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British Labour Statistics Year Book 1973
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## Department of Employment

## British Labour Statistics

## Year Book 1973

# BRIIISH LABOUR STAIISTICS YEAR BOOK 1973 

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT


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# Introductory Notes 

## The Year Book series

This series of yearbooks follows the publication of British Labour Statistics: Historical Abstract 1886-1968 (HMSO, 1971). The intention is that the yearbooks will bring together, in a single volume for each calendar year, all the main statistics published in the Department of Employment Gazette for years from 1969 onwards; so that the yearbooks, together with the Historical Abstract for years up to 1968 , will provide a convenient standard source of reference. (The very latest figures, for the period since the last published yearbook, will be found in the current monthly issues of the Department of Employment Gazette.)

## Wage rates and normal hours

The basic wage rates and hours of work of the majority of manual workers in this country are regulated by centrally determined arrangements. The conditions of employment of over 9 million workpeople are the subject of voluntary collective agreements between employers or employers' associations and organisations of workers.
In Great Britain fifty-three Wages Councils were in operation in 1973 and these covered over 3 million workers chiefly employed in road haulage, retail distribution, the catering trades and the smaller manufacturing industries. In Northern Ireland 19 Wages Councils covered about 50,000 workers. In addition the Agricultural Wages Boards laid down minimum provisions for about 350,000 workers.

The official statistics of wage rates and normal hours of work relate only to manual workers. They are generally based upon minimum rates or minimum entitlements as set out in national collective agreements or statutory Wages Regulation Orders under the Wages Council Act or the Agricultural Wages Acts. These minima will generally be less than the average rates of wages actually paid; and these in turn will generally be less than the average earnings of the employees in the industries concerned. In all cases the statistics are based on normal conditions of employment as laid down in the collective agreements or statutory orders and take no account of the effects of short-time working or overtime. The following simplified example will illustrate the differences between these various concepts.

A national agreement for an industry in the private sector might, for example, lay down rates for two categories of adult male workers, unskilled and skilled, and establish minimum rates of $£ 24$ and $£ 30$, respectively, for a normal week of 40 hours. But many of the workers in the industry concerned will be paid at more than these minimum rates. Some of them, for example, may be semi-skilled workers, who will naturally be paid more than the minimum rate for an unskilled worker. Some may have special skills and will be paid more than the basic rate for a skilled worker. Others may be workers employed by firms which hold local negotiations with trade unions, as a result of which they may have agreed to pay more than the national minimum
rates. Others, again, may be employed by firms which are not a party to the national agreement at all. Thus for a combination of reasons it could easily happen that the average rate which is actually paid to workers (of all grades combined) on time rates in this industry may be, for example, $£ 32$ for a normal week of 40 hours.

In this example the normal hours may be 40 per week but in practice this could be regularly exceeded by the adult male workers concerned. If the actual hours of work are 45 per week for a particular full-time worker, he will receive not only $£ 32$ for 40 hours but also a further payment for 5 hours of overtime. Remuneration for overtime will generally be at a premium rate, for example at time-and-ahalf which at a basic hourly rate of 80 p. would be 120 p . per hour, so that the amount received by this employee would be brought up to $£ 38$. In addition to this, some workers may receive bonuses or other special payments, while others may receive more because they are paid on piece rates. The total amount due to the employees (before tax or other deductions) might thus average, for example, $£ 44$ per week, and this would be the average weekly earnings for the industry concerned. Thus even this simple example involves three quite different concepts:
(i) the national minimum rate laid down in the national agreement (in the example $£ 24$, or $£ 30$, for a normal week of 40 hours);
(ii) the average rate paid to workers on time rates (in the example, $£ 32$ for a normal week of 40 hours);
(iii) the average earnings (in the example, $£ 44$ for an actual week of 45 hours).
In recent years some negotiating parties have made provision for the establishment of minimum earnings entitlements that are in excess of basic rates. The purpose of these arrangements is generally understood to be to raise weekly earnings for a minority of workers, generally for those regarded as lower paid. Minimum earnings entitlements of this kind which are in excess of basic wage rates constitute an established basic entitlement for a normal working week and therefore increases in minimum entitlements are included in those statistical series relating to basic rates of wages. At the end of 1973 there were some 30 national arrangements in operation which provided for minimum earnings entitlements in one form or another. The industries and services affected by these arrangements included cotton spinning and weaving, sawmilling, railways, and local authorities' services.

Tables 1 and 2 give a selection of the national minimum rates of wages or minimum entitlements for men and women laid down in collective agreements or statutory orders for the years 1947 and 1972-1974. Fuller information may be found in the 1973 and 1974 editions of Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work (HMSO).

Tables 3 and 4 show the aggregate changes in basic fulltime weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements and in normal hours of work, annually 1964-1973 and month by month during 1972 and 1973, on an industry group basis.

The material date of change is the date of implementation of the agreement or statutory order. In the columns showing the numbers of workers affected, those concerned in two or more changes in any single period (year or month, as appropriate) are counted only once. Fuller information about month by month changes may be found in the monthly publication Changes in Rates of Wages and Hours of Work. The changes which took place during 1973 were also analysed provisionally in the Gazette, January 1974.

Indices of wage rates and normal hours of work have been compiled for many years. These indices have fixed weights and thus show the effect of settlements without taking account of changes in the industrial structure. From time to time, however, it is necessary to revise the weights that are used to conform more closely with the changed pattern of industry. The indices were last re-weighted in July 1972 and the present series are based upon the levels of wage rates and normal hours as at July 1972 taken as 100.

The index of weekly wage rates (Tables 5-7), measures the average movement from month to month in the level of full-time basic weekly rates of wages in the principal industries and services in the United Kingdom. It is based on a selection of the recognised national minimum rates of wages or minimum entitlements fixed by voluntary collective agreements between organisations of employers and workpeople, arbitration awards or Wages Regulation Orders for manual workers in some 80 industries and services. Where there is an appreciable amount of piecework, the movements in piece rates of wages are taken into account as well as movements in time rates. From this material, estimates are made of the percentage movement in each industry in the wage rates for men, women and juveniles, respectively, and for all classes of workers combined. Juveniles, in general, comprise males under 21 and females under 18 years of age. The percentage increases in the representative industries and services are then combined in accordance with the relative importance of the industries as measured by their total wages bills. Details of the weights allocated to the various industry groups are given in Appendix C.

The representative industries and services for which changes in rates of wages have been taken into account in the index and fuller details of the method of calculation were described in the Gazetie, February 1957, pages 50-51.

These same representative industries and services have also been taken into account in the calculation of index numbers measuring the level of normal weekly hours of work, but in this case the industries are combined in accordance with their relative importance as measured by the numbers employed at the base date. Details of the weights allocated to the various industry groups are given in Appendix C. The method of calculation is described in more detail in the Gazette, September 1957, pages 330-331.

An index of hourly rates of wages is calculated by dividing the monthly figures for the index of weekly rates of wages by the corresponding figures for the index of normal weekly hours. In interpreting these indices, it is necessary to bear in mind the distinction which was brought out in the above example, between normal hours and actual hours, and between wage rates and earnings.

## Earnings and hours actually worked

## Definitions

Earnings are the total remuneration which employees receive from their employers in the form of money, either
as wages or as salaries, including overtime and other premium payments, bonuses, commission or other payments of any kind; and before the deduction of income tax or of the employees' contributions to national insurance or superannuation funds. Earnings (as here defined) do not include employers' contributions to national insurance or superannuation funds. Income in kind is also generally excluded apart from a few exceptions which are noted.

Some employees are paid each week and others each month. However, the term weekly earnings has nothing to do with the frequency of payment; it means, simply, the amount of money which a person earns by working for a week. Thus the earnings of a monthly-paid employee can be converted to a weekly basis by dividing by a suitable factor. A more precise description of the way in which weekly earnings are defined and calculated is given in Appendix A.

In the case of manual workers, it is also of interest to divide the weekly earnings by the number of hours which were actually worked in the week, and thus to obtain the corresponding hourly earnings.

Information about earnings, and about hours actually worked, is obtained from returns completed by employers. Except for the New Earnings Survey, q.v., the enquiries relate to the average earnings and hours of groups of employees.

## Earnings and hours of manual and non-manual workers (New Earnings Survey) (Tables 9-24)

The New Earnings Survey, held first in 1968 and annually from 1970, is now the Department's main source of statistics of earnings and hours of employees. Tables 9-24 give a selection of results of the 1973 survey. The surveys cover a random sample of employees in all categories, in all occupations, in all types and sizes of businesses in all industries, in employment in Great Britain in April. In 1973 detailed information was obtained, from their employers, about the earnings, hours and other particulars of some 172,000 individual employees, including about 129,000 forming what is described as a 'matched' sample, for whom returns were also obtained in the 1972 survey. A detailed description of the survey and the full results, may be found in the booklet New Earnings Survey 1973 (HMSO, 1973). The analyses, in which employees are classified by major collective agreement, industry, occupation or region, include averages and distributions of gross weekly and hourly earnings and hours, average overtime earnings and overtime hours, and other details on the make-up of pay in terms of payment-by-results etc and shift etc premium payments. Changes in average earnings between April 1972 and April 1973 based on the 'matched' sample are given (except for occupations and regions). The analyses generally relate to full-time men aged 21 and over, full-time women aged 18 and over and part-time women aged 18 and over, separately for manual and non-manual workers whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence. Summary analyses, relating to very broad categories of employees, provide some information on part-time men and juveniles.

Table 22 shows the percentages of employees in each occupational group whose pay and conditions of employment were affected either directly or indirectly by
(a) National agreement and supplementary company/district/local agreement;
(b) National agreement only;
(c) Company/district/local agreement only;
(d) No collective agreement.

See also later entries relating to statistics derived from other sources, i.e., Average earnings and hours of manual workers and Average earnings of manual men in particular occupations.

## Index of salaries (Table 32)

Information from the New Earnings Survey on the earnings of non-manual workers has been linked to information from the 1959 to 1970 annual salaries (SL) enquiries to give a new 1970-based index of salaries from October 1959. The series uses fixed weights, namely the relative number of male and female non-manual employees at the base date, April 1970. Details of the method of compilation of the index are described in the Gazette, May 1972, pages 431434 (reproduced as Appendix I of the Year Book 1971). The SL enquiries were carried out each October from 1959 to 1970 into the earnings of administrative, technical and clerical employees (ATC) in manufacturing and certain other industries.

## Average earnings and hours of manual workers

 (Tables 26-31 and 40)Since 1940 information has been collected at regular intervals about the average earnings and hours of manual workers. The industrial coverage of these enquiries has changed very little over the period, being basically the production industries, transport and communication, public administration and certain miscellaneous services. Some 45,000 returns are now received covering about $5 \frac{1}{2}$ million workers or nearly two-thirds of all manual workers employed in the industries and services covered by the enquiry in the United Kingdom. From 1970 the full enquiries have been held in October only.

The surveys distinguish six different categories of manual workers, viz. full-time men, women, boys and girls, and part-time men and women. For each category, employers are asked to state:
(a) the number at work in a specified week, or in part of that week;
(b) the total remuneration paid for the specified week (including overtime pay, bonuses etc. and the proportionate weekly equivalent of any bonuses paid other than weekly);
(c) the total hours actually worked in the specified week (including any hours during which workpeople were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was paid to them).
From these totals it is possible to derive:
(d) the average weekly earnings per person in each category in each establishment;
(e) the average number of hours worked per person;
(f) the corresponding average hourly earnings.

The data are aggregated to obtain the corresponding averages for each industry (by Minimum List Headings (MLHs) of the Standard Industrial Classification) and for various combinations of categories (all manual men, all manual women, etc., see Tables 26-29). The data for men are also analysed by region (Tables 30 and 31). Tables 26, 30 and 31 , which show only the averages for industry groups, for all manufacturing industries combined and for all industries covered, are calculated by weighting the averages for each individual MLH on the basis of the estimated total number of manual workers employed in that

MLH. This eliminates the effect of any disparities in the percentage coverage of different MLHs. The weights used are shown in Appendix D. The differences in average earnings shown in these tables should not be taken as evidence of, or as a measure of, disparities in the rates of pay prevailing in different industries for comparable classes of workpeople employed under similar conditions. The reason for not doing so is that there are wide variations in the proportions of skilled and unskilled workers and in the opportunities for extra earnings from overtime, night work and payment-by-results schemes.

The Department of Employment does not ask for returns from industries which are already providing earnings information to other public bodies, e.g. the National Coal Board, British Rail and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Table 40 summarises the earnings in these industries.

See also the entry Earnings and hours of manual and nonmanual workers (New Earnings Survey).

## Average earnings of manual men in particular occupations (Tables 33-39)

In 1973 enquiries were also held into earnings and hours by occupation in certain industries in Great Britain. These enquiries were held in both January and June for chemical manufacture and shipbuilding and ship repairing, but in June only for engineering and the metal-using industries (including vehicle manufacture). Information was collected in respect of specified manual occupations proper to each industry and was confined to adult male manual workers.
The results of the 1973 enquiries are summarised in Tables 33-38 with information from these and earlier enquiries presented in index form in Table 39. The enquiries were held on a sample basis and the forms were in general sent to individual establishments. Enquiry forms were sent to all known firms with 500 or more employees, to a 50 per cent. sample of those with 100 to 499 employees and to a 10 per cent. sample of those with 25 to 99 employees. About 260 completed forms were received in the January 1973 enquiry, which covered only the shipbuilding and ship repairing and chemical industries, and about 1,950 in June 1973 when the engineering and metal-using industries were also covered. In June 1973 the results of the enquiry, after adjustment for sampling fractions, covered about 899,000 adult male workers in the engineering industries, 73,000 in shipbuilding and 68,000 in chemical manufacture. Information was collected about the number of men at work in the specified pay-week (or in certain cases, the nearest week of an ordinary character); the number of hours worked including overtime; the number of overtime hours; the total earnings; and the amount of overtime premium (overtime earnings in chemical manufacture) included in total earnings.
A distinction is made between workers at varying levels of skill and between time workers and workers paid by results. The occupations for which information was sought varied between industries, and certain occupations such as watchmen, storemen, warehousemen, cleaners and canteen workers were generally excluded.
Further information about the enquiries may be found in the Gazette; the results of the January 1973 enquiry were published in the Gazette, June 1973 and the results of the June 1973 enquiry in the Gazerte, October 1973.
See also the entry Earnings and hours of manual and nonmanual workers (New Earnings Survey).

## Monthly index of average earnings (Table 41)

In order to meet the demand for a more rapid indicator of the latest trends in earnings, a monthly enquiry was started in 1963 covering about 8,000 large firms in the production industries, transport and communication and certain miscellaneous services in Great Britain and incorporating information about earnings in agriculture supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The principal sectors not covered are national and local government, distribution, banking, finance and insurance. Despite the relatively small number of returns, information is obtained about a very large number of people. Nearly 7 million employees are shown on the returns, including more than half the total number in manufacturing.

All known firms with more than 500 employees in the industries covered are included, but below that size a sample is taken, i.e. 50 per cent. of firms with $100-499$ employees and 10 per cent. of those with $25-99$ employees. Firms with less than 25 employees are not required to complete the enquiry form. These limitations on the number of firms selected make it possible to produce figures within about six weeks of the month to which they relate. The enquiry form has been made as simple as possible in order to give employers the minimum of extra work and to enable them to complete it as speedily as possible. Employers are asked to state on each month's return:
(a) the number of their weekly-paid employees and the total amount paid to them in the last pay-week in the month;
(b) the number of their monthly-paid employees and the total amount paid to them in the calendar month.
Employers are not asked to distinguish between manual and non-manual employees, or between males and females, or between full-time and part-time workers.
The average weekly earnings of all employees in each MLH is found by combining the earnings of weekly-paid and monthly-paid employees in the proportions in which they occur in the sample (after reducing the pay of the latter to a weekly basis) and grossing-up and combining the size ranges. The MLHs are then weighted together in proportion to the total number of employees shown by the employment statistics. The results are expressed as indices. Seasonally adjusted series are compiled for 'all industries' and for 'all manufacturing industries'. The seasonally adjusted series are revised annually: those given in Table 41 are based on analysis of data up to the end of 1973.
The index was introduced in January 1963. Further information will be found in the Gazette, March 1967, page 214 and July 1971, pages 613-615. The latter article was reproduced as Appendix G of the Year Book 1971.

## Comparison between normal and actual hours of work (Table 42)

Normal weekly hours of work have been reduced by a substantial amount during the course of this century but the average hours worked have not been reduced to the same extent. Thus, the difference between normal and actual hours has widened, with a corresponding increase in the hours of overtime.

## Comparative movement in indices of earnings of manual workers and indices of wage rates (Tables 43 and 44)

In Table 43, the indices of average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time manual workers based on the regular earnings enquiries, are set side by side with indices of wage rates derived from basic rates or minimum entitlements
laid down in selected national collective agreements and statutory Wages Regulation Orders within the same groups of industries as are covered by the earnings enquiries. The table illustrates the divergence over the past decade. Table 44 examines this trend from 1963-1973 on the basis of the hourly earnings' figures (but excluding the effect of premium overtime) and the hourly wage rates index for the industries concerned.

## Holiday entitlements (excluding bank and public holidays) (Table 46)

Information about the basic entitlements to paid annual holidays of manual workers is obtained from national collective agreements and Wages Regulation Orders. The estimated percentages of such workers entitled to holidays of two weeks, between two and three weeks, three weeks, between three and four weeks, and more than four weeks are set out in Table 46.

## Aggregate wages and salaries (Table 47)

The national income statistics provide estimates of the total of all wages and salaries and the proportion which these form of total income from all sources. More detailed estimates of aggregate wages and salaries in particular industries will be found in the successive annual issues of the National Income Blue Book.

## Retail prices

## General Index of Retail Prices

The General Index of Retail Prices (Table 48) relates to the United Kingdom and is compiled by the Department of Employment. Details are published each month in the Gazetie. It measures the change from month to month in the average level of prices of the commodities and services purchased by all types of households in the United Kingdom with the exception of certain higher income households and households of retired persons dependent mainly on social security benefits. As with most indices of this kind, it is based on the price movements of a large and representative selection of goods and services. It measures price changes only; it is not a cost-of-living index. The number of separate commodities and services for which prices are regularly collected is nearly 350 and approximately 150,000 separate price quotations are used each month in compiling the index. Many of these, including those for food, are obtained by local offices of the Department from 200 local office areas selected so as to obtain an adequate representation of different types of localities throughout the country. In order to ensure that, as far as possible, the index figures reflect real changes in price levels, no account is taken of changes in the prices quoted which can be attributable solely to variations in the quality of the items on sale. In so far as it is possible to do so, allowance is made for changes in quality when measuring price movements. The index is not calculated in terms of money but in percentage form, the average level of prices at the base date being represented by 100. Some goods and services occupy a larger place in household expenditure than others. Their relative importance is expressed quantitatively by the use of 'weights' by which their price indices are multiplied before being averaged (Table 49). Since January 1962, the weights have been revised regularly each January on the basis of the results of the Family Expenditure Surveys for the three years ended in the previous June, revalued at the prices obtaining at the date of revision.

## Pensioner Indices (Table 53)

For the purpose of providing the weighting pattern of the General Index of Retail Prices, budgets collected from two classes of households are excluded. These are:
(a) those from households the head of which has a recorded gross income above a certain level ( $£ 75$ a week in the first half of 1973), and
(b) those from households in which at least three-quarters of the total income is derived from National Insurance retirement or similar pensions and/or supplementary benefits paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions.
In July 1968 a recommendation by the Cost of Living Advisory Committee (now re-named the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee), that two special indices of retail prices should be compiled and published for one-person and two-person pensioner households was accepted. It was recommended that the proposed indices should at present exclude housing costs, that they should be chain indices constructed in the same way as the General Index of Retail Prices based on January 1962 taken as 100, that the allitems indices should be published quarterly as averages of the three monthly figures for the quarter and that annual averages of the major group indices should be published annually. It is estimated that about one-third of all national insurance retirement pensioners live in pensioner households covered by these special indices. For purposes of comparison with the pensioner indices, the General Index has been compiled excluding housing and is shown in Table 52.

An account of the method used for computing the General Index of Retail Prices is given in Method of Construction and Calculation of the Index of Retail Prices (No. 6 in the series Studies in Official Statistics) published for the Department of Employment by HMSO. The treatment of rent rebates and allowances is described in an article on page 902 of the October 1972 issue of the Department of Employment Gazette. Reference may also be made to reports of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee (Cmd 7077, Cmd 8328, Cmd 8481, Cmd 9710, Cmnd 1657 and Cmnd 3677), to the Report of an Enquiry into Household Expenditure in 1953-54 and to the Reports on the Family Expenditure Survey for 1957-59, 1960 and 1961, and each year from 1962 to 1973, all published by HMSO. An article on the special indices for one-person and two-person pensioner households appeared in the Gazette, June 1969.

## Employment

## Numbers of employees and estimates of the total working population (Tables 54-66)

A new series of employment statistics derived from censuses of employment began in 1971. An introductory article giving a full description of the census and of the discontinuities between census of employment results and those derived from other sources was published in the Gazette, January 1973. The first results of the census were published in the August 1973 issue. Both articles were reproduced in the 1972 Year Book.

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
send 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.

A full census is held only every third year, 1973 being such a year. In the intervening years, in order to reduce the burden of form-filling, forms are not sent to employers who had fewer than three employees at the previous full census. Although there are large numbers of these employers, they employ only about one and a half per cent of all employees. The assumption is made that the aggregate number of their employees in the full census year will remain unchanged in the two subsequent years.

Full details of the methods used for the earlier series were given in the Gazette, May 1966, in the Historical Abstract and in earlier Year Books.

The industrial analyses derived from censuses of employment relate to employees in employment. Estimates of the total numbers of employees (employed and unemployed) can be obtained by adding to these figures the numbers unemployed.

Employers and persons working on their own account are not included in the census of employment. Nor did the count of national insurance cards provide an adequate basis for estimating their numbers because some were not insured under the national insurance scheme. Estimates for these groups are therefore based on the Censuses of Population interpolating between the 1961 and 1966 Censuses. The estimates from 1966 to 1971 take account of provisional
information from the 1971 Census of Population. For males only, much of the apparent change in the numbers of self-employed shown by the 1966 and 1971 Censuses of Population was incorporated in the published quarterly series, as a result of the annual updating based on changes derived from a sample of Class 2 insurance cards. The remaining differences were removed by interpolation. From 1971 the estimates of employers and self-employed persons are based on the provisional results of the 1971 Census of Population with a provisional updating, for males only, based on changes derived from the sample of Class 2 insurance cards. When further information about the numbers of employers and self-employed persons is obtained from the 1971 Census of Population, it may be possible to improve these estimates. When these estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed persons, together with the members of HM Forces both at home and overseas, are added to the estimated number of employees, the resulting total gives the total working population (Tables 54 and 55).

## Monthly returns from employers (' $\mathbf{L}$ ' returns)

For the intervening months between the annual analyses of employment by industry, returns of employment from a sample of establishments are used as a basis for interpolating monthly estimates of the numbers of employees in employment in the production industries. They are also used to make provisional estimates before the annual estimates are available. Interpolated monthly estimates for manufacturing and certain other industries (which together make up the production industries) are given in detail for the quarter months of 1973 in Table 66 and are also used in compiling the broader analyses given in Tables 62-65. The sample in manufacturing consists of about 20,000 establishments. All establishments which employ 100 or more employees are included together with one-quarter of those with 1199 employees. Information is also obtained from the boards of the nationalised industries and, for the construction industry, from the Department of the Environment.

In Table 67, the monthly estimates of employees in employment in Table 66 have been combined with corresponding estimates of the numbers of employers and selfemployed persons (obtained by interpolation between the censuses of population and the updating of the latest census information) in order to calculate quarterly indices of the numbers in civil employment in the production industries.

The monthly returns from employers also provide information about the following:
Part-time workers - For manufacturing industries, the sample provides separate information at quarterly intervals about the number of females in part-time employment, part-time being defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours a week (Table 68. See also the Historical Abstract, Table 143, for additional information about part-time employees derived from other sources).
Administrative, technical and clerical workers - Twice a year, in April and October, the sample provides estimates of the proportion of employees in manufacturing industries who are in administrative, technical and clerical occupations, from which the complement is also deduced, viz., the proportion in manual or wage-earning occupations (operatives) (Table 69. See also the Historical Abstract, Table 145, for additional information about those proportions derived from other sources).

Overtime and short-time - The sample also provides information, monthly, about overtime and short-time working by operatives (excluding, in the case of overtime, maintenance workers) in manufacturing industries other than shipbuilding and ship repairing (Tables 70 and 71).
Engagements and discharges - At quarterly intervals the establishments in the sample state the numbers on their payroll at the beginning and end of the period (normally of four or five weeks) and the numbers who were on their payroll at the end of the period and who were engaged or re-engaged to start work after the beginning of the period. The number of discharges and other losses is obtained by adding the number of engagements to the number of persons on the payroll at the beginning of the period and deducting from this sum the number of persons on the payroll at the end of the period. Since the figures of engagements exclude persons who were engaged and who also terminated within the same period, the percentage rates both of engagements and of discharges understate to some extent the total intake and wastage of labour. If necessary the figures are adjusted so that they relate to a four week period. Information for manufacturing industries (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing) is given in Table 73.

## Labour turnover (New Earnings Survey) (Table 25)

In the New Earnings Survey employees who have been with their current employer for less than twelve months are distinguished. Table 25 shows the numbers of such employees expressed as percentages of the totals in the various industrial, occupational etc., groups.

## Index of hours worked by operatives in manufacturing

Information about the average weekly hours actually worked by operatives is available for a selected week in October from the earnings survey. By taking into account monthly variations in the incidence of sickness, overtime and short-time working in conjunction with changes in normal hours, estimates are made for the remaining months. Estimates of the number of operatives at work are obtained from the monthly series of employees in employment after removing the proportions, shown by the 'L' returns (see above), to be administrative, technical and clerical workers, and making adjustments for those not at work due to sickness, holidays etc. The average weekly hours worked per operative are multiplied by the numbers of operatives at work to provide estimates of the total number of hours worked by all operatives. Allowances are then made for part-time working. The average weekly hours worked per operative, and the total weekly hours worked by all operatives, are shown in index form including a seasonally adjusted series (Table 72). The indices relate to manufacturing industries (except shipbuilding and ship repairing). A full description of the method of calculation of the unadjusted series is given in the Gazette, August 1962 and October 1963.

## Occupations of employees in engineering and related industries

Since 1963 annual enquiries have been made to obtain an occupational analysis of employees in engineering and related industries (Orders VI-IX of the 1958 Standard Industrial Classification for the 1963-69 enquiries and Orders VII-XII of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification from 1970 onwards). Over the period 1963-68 the enquiries covered all manufacturing industries. In 1973
information was collected for the first time on the basis of a revised occupational classification compatible with the list of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS), based on, and introduced concurrently with, the Classification of Occupations and Directory of Occupational Titles (CODOT). A full description is given in the Gazette, January 1972, pages 3-5 and September 1972, pages 799 803 (also reproduced in Appendix L of the Year Book for 1972). The results for 1973 are thus not strictly comparable with those for earlier years, although some continuity is preserved in the broad sections of the new structure.

In 1973, forms were sent to a total of 3,500 establishments, that is, all establishments with 500 or more employees, and a sample of establishments with 11-499 employees. No enquiry forms were sent to establishments with fewer than 11 employees. Forms suitable for inclusion in the summary tables were received from about 92 per cent of the establishments approached, and in total these forms included 70 per cent. of all employees within the scope of the enquiry. It was assumed that the pattern of employment in the establishments rendering returns was representative of the pattern in all establishments in the same size range in the same industry, and the figures on the enquiry forms were grossed up on this basis to provide (except for the industry Order "Shipbuilding and marine engineering'") estimates of the total number of employees in all establishments with 11 or more employees. In the case of shipbuilding and marine engineering, the coverage is less complete but nevertheless represents the greater part of the industry. The results of the 1973 survey are given in detail in Tables 74-83. An article on the survey appeared in the Gazetie, March 1974.

## Employment in the public sector

An analysis is given in Table 86 of total employment in the public sector. Special returns are obtained to show the numbers employed by local authorities (Tables 84 and 85). In the ordinary analyses based on the Standard Industrial Classification, employees of local authorities such as teachers, transport staffs and building trade workers do not appear under the heading 'Local Government Service' but instead are included in their appropriate industry group, viz. education, transport and construction. Therefore in order to obtain such an analysis of the total numbers of persons in their employ, all local authorities are asked to complete a return showing the numbers employed at midJune in each of the main departments and services. Information about the police forces is obtained from the Home Office and the Scottish Home and Health Department. The figures represent the total numbers on the payrolls including those temporarily absent through sickness, holidays or other causes. All persons with a normal full-time engagement are included in the columns headed 'full-time'; the persons in the columns headed 'part-time' are those engaged on a part-time basis whose employment ordinarily involves service for not more than 30 hours a week. In 1973 some 90,000 of the part-time employees such as teachers and lecturers at evening classes and technical colleges, are known to have had other jobs. Since some of the jobs may have been with other local authorities, there is a marginal element of duplication within the total numbers of employees.

The information supplied by local authorities was published in the Gazette, November 1973.

## Employment in Development Areas

Table 87 gives the estimated numbers of employees (em-
ployed and unemployed) in the Development Areas which were designated by the Development Areas Order 1966, made under the Industrial Development Act 1966. The areas were defined by reference to local employment office areas. A list of the local employment offices constituting each Development Area is given in Appendix F.

## Young persons entering employment

The data for Tables $88-92$ are derived from records compiled by youth employment service careers officers. The National Insurance Acts require every person taking up employment to have an insurance card. Young persons under 18 years obtain theirs from youth employment service careers officers and it is at that time that the necessary information is obtained. An important qualification about the figures is that it is not possible to ensure that all young persons who may have already obtained insurance cards for holiday or spare time work whilst still at school, are included in the figures when they finally complete fulltime education and enter employment. The figures relate only to the first job entered by young persons after completing full-time education and do not take into account subsequent changes of work. They do not, for example, measure the total intake into apprenticeship training, where entry may sometimes follow a spell of other employment, or take account of wastage. Nor do they show the total numbers leaving schools, as boys and girls going to universities and other institutions of higher education and those not intending to start paid employment immediately are excluded. Furthermore, the figures should not be interpreted as showing the total numbers of persons entering employment for the first time, since they exclude those entering over the age of 18 years.

An article commenting on the 1973 figures, when the numbers entering their first employment were substantially reduced by the raising of the school leaving age to 16 years, appeared in the Gazette, May 1974.

## Unemployment

## Numbers unemployed (Tables 93-113)

The current series shows the numbers of persons on the registers of local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices who were unemployed and capable of and available for work on the day of the monthly count, with the exception of (a) some persons who were severely disabled and unlikely to obtain work other than under special conditions and (b) a small number of persons who were not claiming any benefits and who were registered only for part-time work. The figures do not include temporarily stopped workers who are registered to claim benefits. These are shown separately in Table 108. As they are suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work they are regarded as still having jobs. Until April 1972 the counts of the unemployed distinguished casual workers, that is, those people whose customary employment consists of jobs of short duration on a 'casual' basis. These workers are now included in all statistics of the unemployed but until April 1972 they were excluded from analyses by occupation, age and duration of unemployment. Amongst the unemployed two special groups are distinguished, viz. young persons seeking their first job, described as 'school-leavers', and 'adult students'. The total unemployed is expressed as a percentage of the total numbers of employees (employed and unemployed) to indicate the rate of unemployment.

The numbers of persons unemployed at any particular time are affected by seasonal influences. The timing and strength of these influences (e.g. weather, holidays, school terms, Christmas and other seasonal trades) vary from year to year, but their effect on the unemployment statistics tends to conform to a broadly similar pattern, giving rise overall to higher unemployment in the winter than in the summer. The extent to which changes in unemployment during a particular period are attributable to prevailing seasonal influences cannot be determined precisely but, on the experience of several years, it is possible to estimate the movements in unemployment which can be attributed to average or normal seasonal influences. An account of the method used to estimate normal seasonal movements will be found in the August 1972 issue of the Gazette.

The analyses by industry (Tables 101-103) are based on the Standard Industrial Classification. The industry to which an unemployed person is assigned is that in which he was last employed for more than three days. Whilst the industrial analysis is carried out monthly, the occupational analysis is carried out only quarterly. Tables 104-105 show information for a list of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS) which is based on the Classification of Occupations and Directory of Occupational Titles (CODOT) introduced in 1972. The duration of the current spell of unemployment of unemployed people (before April 1972, of unemployed people except casual workers) is recorded monthly, with a more detailed analysis each quarter. Twice a year, in January and July, the analysis is extended to include the age group of unemployed persons on the register (Tables 106-110 and 112).

## Unemployment in Development Areas and Intermediate Areas

The numbers of unemployed persons in Development Areas during 1973 are given in Table 98. These areas were defined by the Development Areas Order 1966 made under the Industrial Development Act 1966. The definitions are reproduced in Appendix F. In June 1969, certain areas eligible to receive special assistance in the encouragement of industrial development, were designated under the Local Employment Act 1970. Further areas were added in March 1971 and March 1972. These areas, known as 'Intermediate Areas', are also defined in Appendix F. Statistics for each Area of the numbers unemployed during 1973 are given in Table 99. Information about certain local areas for which unemployment rates are published is given in Table 100.

## Unemployed coloured workers

Statistics of unemployed adult immigrants from Commonwealth countries are available for quarterly dates from February 1963 to August 1970 (see the Gazette, July 1971, pages 616 and 617 ; reproduced as Table 118 and Appendix M of the Year Book 1971). From November 1970, the count has been limited to those unemployed persons born in, or whose parents were born in, one of the Commonwealth countries in Africa, the West Indies, India, Pakistan and certain other specified Commonwealth territories. From May 1971, the count was extended to include young people under 18 as well as adults. The statistics for 1973, by region, are given in Table 113.

## Entitlement to unemployment benefit

The quarterly analysis given in Table 111 covers all persons on the unemployed register on the first Monday in the quarter whether or not they claim unemployment benefit.

The great majority of workers qualify for unemployment benefit when they lose their job, but there are some groups who do not. They include married women who have chosen not to pay contributions, young people and people from abroad who have not yet paid the minimum number of contributions needed to qualify for benefit, and those men and women over pensionable age who have taken their retirement pension but are again looking for work. Other unemployed workers not receiving benefit include those who have drawn all the benefit to which they were entitled; those whose claims have been disallowed by the adjudicating authorities because they do not satisfy all the conditions; those who have just claimed benefit and are waiting for their claims to be decided and those who before registering as unemployed have been working on their own account or have not been gainfully employed. Supplementary allowances (formerly national assistance grants) are paid by unemployment benefit offices on behalf of the Supplementary Benefits Commission to those unemployed persons who do not qualify for unemployment benefit or whose income, including unemployment benefit, falls short of their assessed needs. The results of the analysis have been published in the Gazetie in the form presented in the table since November 1960.

## Vacancies and placings

Statistics of vacancies unfilled are collected at monthly intervals on an industrial basis (Tables 119-120) and, for adults only, at quarterly intervals on an occupational basis (Tables 116, 117, 121 and 122). The statistics relate to those vacancies for adults which were notified to local employment offices and those vacancies for young persons under 18 years of age which were notified to youth employment service careers offices. They exclude all those vacancies which were not notified to these offices. Thus the statistics do not purport to measure the total extent to which employers' immediate manpower requirements remain unsatisfied. Nevertheless experience has shown that the changes in the series of statistics of vacancies for adults reflect changes in the pressure of demand in the labour market. Table 118 includes a series which is adjusted to take into account seasonal variations in the numbers of unfilled vacancies for adults. The method used is similar to that used in the seasonally adjusted unemployment series.

The statistics of placings (Tables 116, 117, 123 and 124) relate only to those persons placed in employment by local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices. They do not measure the total number of engagements of workers by employers. The statistics for adults are collected quarterly on an occupational basis and in Tables 116-117 the results for 1973 are shown in comparison with the number of vacancies notified for each occupational group.

## Family expenditure

The arrangements for collecting information about expenditure in private households in the United Kingdom originate from a recommendation of the Cost of Living Advisory Committee (now the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee) in an interim report published in 1951 that an enquiry should take place into the pattern of expenditure of private households as a source for the weighting pattern of the Index of Retail Prices, to be followed by smallerscale enquiries at frequent intervals. A large-scale House-
hold Expenditure Enquiry, in which nearly 13,000 households co-operated, was undertaken in 1953-54, and was followed by the Family Expenditure Survey, which has been in continuous operation since 1957. The difference in title does not denote any difference of content: both surveys relate to the expenditure of households as defined in Appendix A.

Until 1967 the survey was based on a sample of about 5,000 addresses selected from electoral registers. Of these, about 3,500 households co-operated by providing information. In 1967 the size of the sample, and consequently the number of co-operating households, was rather more than doubled. Results of the survey are published in annual Family Expenditure Survey Reports (HMSO). A brief account of the sampling and fieldwork procedure is contained in the annual reports, and a more complete description is given in a technical handbook, Family Expenditure Survey, Handbook on the Sample, Fieldwork and Coding Procedures (HMSO).

Tables $125-136$ bring together the main statistics of household composition, income and expenditure, including the detailed analyses from the surveys in the years 19711973 of average expenditure on individual commodities and services and on housing. They also show the variation of expenditure between households of different compositions, the changing distribution of household income, the pattern of regional income and expenditure, and the proportion of households with certain amenities (telephones, cars, etc.).

Definitions of the main technical terms in the survey (notably household, household income, household expenditure, worker, retired person) will be found in Appendix A. In interpreting the figures in Tables 125-136 it must of course be borne in mind that they are subject to sampling error, which is quantified in the full reports, and also to the possible effects of non-response, though so far as checks can be made these effects seem to be slight. As indicated in the footnotes, there are a few items such as alcohol and tobacco on which some households are known to understate their expenditure. This may also be the case for certain forms of income such as income from investment.

The Family Expenditure Survey Report for 1973 (HMSO) contains many additional cross-classifications of household expenditure by household income, composition, administrative area, region, and age and occupation of the head of the household, as well as distributions of household income.

## Membership of trade unions

Table 137 shows the membership of trade unions since 1958 and in Tables 138-140 the unions are grouped according to their total membership at the end of 1973. An industrial analysis of trade union membership is no longer published. This is because the number of unions with a mixed industrial membership has increased as a result of the amalgamations and mergers of recent years. In consequence the arbitrary allocation of the total membership of these unions to particular industry groups was tending to produce increasingly inaccurate analyses.

## Industrial disputes

Information about stoppages of work due to industrial disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment (Tables 141-147) is supplied by the Department's regional manpower advisers and local employment office
managers. In addition, information is available from certain nationalised industries and statutory authorities, from the press and, in the case of larger stoppages, from the organisations concerned. Stoppages include both strikes and lock-outs.

Small stoppages involving fewer than ten workers, and those lasting less than one day, are excluded from the statistics except any in which the aggregate number of days lost exceeds 100.

In addition to workers directly involved the statistics include those workers who are indirectly involved because they are thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occur although not themselves parties to the disputes. The total number of workers shown as involved in stoppages during any given period (month or year) is obtained by aggregating the numbers directly and indirectly involved in separate stoppages during that period. When the same workers are involved in two or more stoppages in any period, they are counted in the total on each occasion.

The aggregate number of working days lost in any period is the number lost in that period through all stoppages in progress irrespective of when the stoppages began.

The figures of the numbers of workers involved in the stoppages do not include those who are laid off at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. Similarly, the figures of working days lost exclude any loss of time, for example through shortages of materials, which may be caused at other establishments by the stoppages which are included in the statistics. Some separate information is available, however, about a number of instances of such repercussions in the motor vehicle industry. In these it is estimated that about 330,000 working days were lost in 1973 at establishments other than those at which the disputes occurred. The corresponding figure for 1972 was 115,000 . Tables 142 and 145 analyse stoppages by cause for which a revised classification was introduced from January 1973. Details, including the range and structure of each major grouping, are given in an article in the Gazette, February 1973, which is reproduced in Appendix O. Further information about stoppages in 1973, including a list of prominent stoppages, is given in the Gazette, June 1974.

## Industrial accidents

Table 148 shows the numbers of persons killed by industrial accidents in industries covered by legislation and not only in those covered by the Factories Act.

Table 149 gives an analysis of fatal and severe accidents at work notified to HM Factory Inspectorate. An accident occurring in a place subject to the Factories Act is notifiable to the Factory Inspectorate if it causes either loss of life or disables an employed person for more than three days from earning full wages from the work on which he was employed. For statistical purposes each injury or fatality is recorded as one accident.

## Indices of costs per unit of output

Table 151 shows three different indices of costs per unit of output in the whole economy. The first, the index of total domestic incomes per unit of output (also known as the index of home costs per unit of output), shows the extent to which total incomes, including gross profits, have risen faster than total output. The second, the index of wages and
salaries per unit of output, shows the extent to which the earnings of employees have risen faster than total output. The third, the index of labour costs per unit of output, measures the cost to employers of employing labour, including not only wages and salaries but also the employers' contributions to pension schemes, national insurance, the Redundancy Fund, selective employment tax, etc.

More precisely, the numerators in these three indices are defined as follows. Total domestic incomes include all income from employment (wages, salaries and employers' contributions), gross profits and other trading incomes (including rent and income from self-employment). Wages and salaries are the total wage and salary bill including, in these indices, Forces' pay. Labour costs include not only wages and salaries but also employers' contributions to private superannuation and pension schemes, compensation payments, contributions to national insurance, the national health service, the industrial injuries scheme, the Redundancy Fund (from 1965), and payments of selective employment tax less premiums and refunds (from 1966). The denominator used as the measure of output in all three indices is the gross domestic product at constant prices measured on the income basis. Other estimates of output are available which may show slightly different movements, particularly between quarters, but the income measure of output is used to maintain consistency with the sub-divisions of income used elsewhere in the tables. All the data used for the calculation of these three indices are obtained from the national income statistics.

Table 151 also shows corresponding indices for the production and manufacturing industries and for six major industries. These are calculated using as denominators the index of production for the industry or sector concerned.

The indices are compiled by the Central Statistical Office and were introduced in the Gazette, October 1968.

It may be noted that wages and salaries per unit of output can, in principle, be calculated in three ways: by dividing earnings per head by output per head; by dividing earnings per man-hour by output per man-hour; or by dividing the wage and salary bill by total output. In Table 151 the third method is used.

A monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output in the manufacturing industries is described in the Gazette, April 1971, page 360 (reproduced as Appendix H to the Year Book 1971). This index (Table 150) is used to calculate the quarterly index for the manufacturing industries in Table 151.

## Indices of output per person employed

Table 152 shows an index of output per person employed covering the whole economy. The numerator is the gross domestic product at constant prices measured on the basis of output data. The denominator is the employed labour force (i.e. employees in employment plus employers, selfemployed persons and HM Forces), counting part-time workers as full units. There are corresponding indices for production and manufacturing industries and for six major industries. These use the index of production for the industry or sector concerned as the numerator and an index of civil employment as the denominator.

The indices, which are compiled jointly by the Central Statistical Office and the Department of Employment, were described in an article in the Gazette, October 1968.

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London
London
National minimum
Labourers-
London
National minimum

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { At A } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. 80 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{16 \cdot 20}{£}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 19 \cdot 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{21 \cdot 80}{£}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.00 \\ & 23.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 29 \\ & 25 \cdot 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.00 \\ & 32.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 92 | 0 | $16 \cdot 50$ | $18 \cdot 25$ | $20 \cdot 40$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $18 \cdot 00$ | $20 \cdot 25$ | $22 \cdot 05$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.45 \\ & 16.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 65 \\ & 18 \cdot 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 30 \\ & 21 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| 87 | $6 *$ | $15 \cdot 50$ | $17 \cdot 50$ | $19 \cdot 20$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \dagger \\ & 6 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 70 \\ & 15 \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 50 \\ & 17 \cdot 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 20 \\ & 19 \cdot 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 90 | 0 | 21.00 | $24 \cdot 00$ | $26 \cdot 00$ |
| 86 | 0 | ${ }_{230}{ }_{0}$ | $16 \cdot 10$ | $16 \cdot 10$ |
| 95 | 0 | $\stackrel{£}{15 \cdot 05}$ | 15.05 | 15.05 |
| 91 | 0 | 20.58 | 23.05 | $24 \cdot 97$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.976 \\ & 16.600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.576 \\ & 18.200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 29 \\ & 19 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 16 \cdot 925 \\ 15 \cdot 925 \end{array}\right\}$ | $17 \cdot 525$ | $19 \cdot 225$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 16 \cdot 600 \\ 15 \cdot 600 \end{array}\right\}$ | $17 \cdot 200$ | $18 \cdot 90$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 35 \\ & 17 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 03 \\ & 18 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 28 \\ & 21 \cdot 03 \end{aligned}$ |
| 100 | 0 | $15 \cdot 50$ | $18 \cdot 50$ | $20 \cdot 24$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 7 \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{array}\right\}$ | 19.00 | 22.00 | 25-00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.1^{\frac{1}{2}}\right\}$ | 15.00 | $17 \cdot 50$ | 20.00 |

$19 \cdot 00$
$15 \cdot 00$
$16 \cdot 925\}$

Electric cable making-minimum rates
Highest rated occupations-
Highest rated areas including London Other areas
Lowest rated occupations-
Highest rated areas including London
Other areas

Shipbuilding-inclusive uniform plain time rates on new work
Skilled classes

[^0]Since 1964 some collective arrangements have made provision for both (a) basic rates and (b) minimum earnings entitlements for a normal working week. In the case of entitlement.

## Table 1 continued: Basic weekly rates of wages for men as set out in selected collective agreements or statutory orders, 1947 and 1972-1974

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^1]

## See Notes on first page of this table.

*National rate only.
$\dagger$ From 25th June 1973 a guaranteed minimum bonus of $£ 2 \cdot 60$ per week for craftsmen and $£ 2 \cdot 20$ for labourers is payable and is included in the rates shown.
$\ddagger$ Comparable rates not available.
§In addition an 'incidental overtime' allowance of $£ 35$ per annum for electricians and fitters and $£ 25$ for labourers is payable.
Includes 75 p paid at all depots where a firm agreement to accept the introduction of one-man operations has been signed.

Retail food trades-Wages Council rates for England and Wales:
Shop assistants-
London
Provincial A areas
Provincial B areas

| At April 1 each year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1947 |  | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 |
| s. | d. | f | £ | f |
| 86 | 0 * | 13.90 | $15 \cdot 90$ | $17 \cdot 55$ |
| 83 | 0 * | $13 \cdot 50$ | $15 \cdot 50$ | $17 \cdot 15$ |
| 80 | 0 * | $12 \cdot 80$ | $14 \cdot 80$ | 16.45 |
| 80 | 0 | $17 \cdot 50$ | $19 \cdot 10$ | $19 \cdot 10$ |
| 86 | 6 | $17 \cdot 60$ | $19 \cdot 20$ | $19 \cdot 20$ |
| 90 | 6 | $17 \cdot 80$ | $19 \cdot 40$ | $19 \cdot 40$ |
| 80 | 0 | 17.00 | 18.60 | $18 \cdot 60$ |
| 86 | 6 | $17 \cdot 15$ | $18 \cdot 75$ | $18 \cdot 75$ |
| 90 | 6 | $17 \cdot 35$ | 18.95 | 18.95 |
| 88 | $0 \dagger$ | $14 \cdot 40$ | 16.40 | $18 \cdot 20$ |
| 84 | $6 \dagger$ | 14.00 | 16.00 | $17 \cdot 80$ |
| 82 | $6 \dagger$ | $13 \cdot 35$ | $15 \cdot 35$ | $17 \cdot 15$ |
| 88 | $0 \dagger$ | $14 \cdot 45$ | $15 \cdot 50$ | $17 \cdot 40$ |
| 84 | $6 \dagger$ | 13.95 | 15.00 | $16 \cdot 90$ |
| 82 | $6 \dagger$ | $13 \cdot 35$ | 14.40 | $16 \cdot 30$ |
| 99 | 6 | 17. 250 | $18 \cdot 85$ | $20 \cdot 75$ |
| 96 | 6 | $16 \cdot 500$ | $18 \cdot 10$ | 20.00 |
| 93 | 6 | $16 \cdot 250$ | 17.85 | $19 \cdot 75$ |
| 84 | 0 | 14.00 | 14.00 | $16 \cdot 40$ |
| 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \ddagger \end{aligned}$ | 19.24 17.48 | 21.88 | $24 \cdot 68$ |
|  |  | $17 \cdot 48$ | $19 \cdot 48$ | $22 \cdot 28$ |
|  |  | s. d. |  |  |
| 115 | 0 § | 2705 | $16 \cdot 296$ | 18.081 |
| 112 | 08 | 26411 | 16.002 | 17.794 |
| 110 | 08 | 2595 | $15 \cdot 708$ | 17.507 |
| 80 | 08 | 22110 | $13 \cdot 230$ | 15.006 |
| 77 | 08 | 2164 | 12.978 | $14 \cdot 760$ |
| 75 | 08 | 21010 | 12.726 | $14 \cdot 514$ |
|  | II | 2706 | 16.03 | $17 \cdot 93$ |
|  | II | 2686 | 15.83 | $17 \cdot 73$ |
|  | II | 2656 | $15 \cdot 68$ | $17 \cdot 58$ |
|  | II | 2296 | 13.98 | $15 \cdot 88$ |
|  | II | 2276 | $13 \cdot 78$ | $15 \cdot 68$ |
|  | II | 2246 | 13.63 | $15 \cdot 53$ |
|  |  | £ |  |  |
| 88 | 0 | $12 \cdot 90$ | $12 \cdot 90$ | $14 \cdot 75$ |
| 85 | 0 | $12 \cdot 75$ | $12 \cdot 75$ | $14 \cdot 60$ |
| 88 | 0 | $12 \cdot 55$ | $12 \cdot 55$ | $14 \cdot 40$ |
| 85 | 0 | $12 \cdot 40$ | $12 \cdot 40$ | $14 \cdot 25$ |
| 85 | 0 | 13.00 | $14 \cdot 20$ | $15 \cdot 86$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}7 \\ 8\end{array}\right\}$ | $20 \cdot 000$ | $22 \cdot 00$ | $23 \cdot 70$ |
| 94 90 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 1\end{array}\right\}$ | $15 \cdot 752$ | $17 \cdot 32$ | $18 \cdot 86$ |
| 90 | 0 | $14 \cdot 00$ | $15 \cdot 75$ | $17 \cdot 70$ |

See Notes on first page of this table.
*Joint Industrial Council rates. The Wages Council rates came into operation from October 171949
$\dagger$ Joint Industrial Council rates. The Wages Council rates came into operation in January 1950
$\ddagger$ Amounts ranging from 88 s . to 96 s., dependent on area.
§Prior to the establishment of the Wages Council
$\|$ Prior to the establishment of the Wages Council. No rates available.

|  | At April 1 each year 1947 |  |  | 1973 | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hairdressing-Wages Council rates : <br> Operative hairdressers in gentlemen's saloons after 1 year's service- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London | 90 | 0 | 13.75 | 15.45 |  |
| Provincial A areas | 90 | 0 * |  | 14.95 |  |
| Provincial B areas | 90 | 0 * | 13.30 | 14.95 | $\begin{aligned} & 14.95 \\ & 14.95 \end{aligned}$ |
| Local Authorities' services in England and Wales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group A occupations (car park attendants, etc.)- |  |  |  |  |  |
| London area | 103 |  | 21.00 | $23 \cdot 70$ |  |
|  | 94 | 0 | 19.00 | 21.40 |  |
| London area Provincial areas | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 21.00 19.00 | 23.70 21.40 | 25.30 |
| County Council roadmen-minimum rates for basic grade in England and Wales: |  |  |  |  |  |
| London area |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial areas |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.00 \\ & 19.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.70 \\ & 21 \cdot 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 30 \\ & 23 \cdot 00 \end{aligned}$ |

See Notes on first page of table.
*National Joint Industrial Council rates. Prior to the establishment of the Wages Council,
$\dagger$ Zoning established from August 11947.

2

## Basic weekly rates of wages for women as set out in selected collective agreements or statutory orders, 1947 and 1972-1974

|  | At April 1 each year 1947 |  |  | 1973 | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture-minimum rates of Wages Board for England and Wales | s. 50 | $\frac{d .}{0}$ | $\stackrel{£}{£} 12 \cdot 96$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 15 \cdot 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{£^{£} \cdot 44}$ |
| Biscuit manufacture-minimum rates: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest rated workers Lowest rated workers | 66 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 30 \\ & 13 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 50 \\ & 15 \cdot 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.90 \\ & 18.75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery manufacture-minimum rates of Joint Industrial Council | 59 | $0 \ddagger$ | $13 \cdot 50$ | 16.00 | $18 \cdot 20$ |
| Food manufacturing industry-minimum rates of Joint Industrial Council: London Elsewhere | 59 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \S \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 60 \\ & 13 \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 90 \\ & 15 \cdot 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.10 \\ & 18.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tobacco manufacture-minimum rates | 51 | 0 | 11.65 | $12 \cdot 50$ | $14 \cdot 20$ |
| Drug and fine chemical manufacture-minimum rates: London |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest rated workers <br> Lowest rated workers | 69 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0\end{array}\right\}$ | $13 \cdot 925$ | $15 \cdot 525$ | $18 \cdot 225$ |
| Rest of Great Britain Highest rated workers Lowest rated workers | 63 61 61 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right\}$ | 13.600 | $15 \cdot 200$ | $18 \cdot 225$ $17 \cdot 90$ |
| Soap, candle and edible fat manufacture-minimum rates | 60 | 0 | $13 \cdot 30$ | 16.85 | 19.07 |
| Engineering-consolidated minimum time rates | 62 | 6 | 13.00 | 15.50 | 18.00 |
| Silk spinning, throwing and weaving-minimum rates | 56 | 0 | $13 \cdot 20$ | 15-64 | $18 \cdot 50$ |
| Surgical dressings manufacture-minimum rates | 58 | 0 | $12 \cdot 40$ | $13 \cdot 90$ | 16.51 |
| Textile finishing industry-minimum rates | 56 | 0 | $11 \cdot 50$ | 14.00 | 17.43 |
| Ready-made and wholesale bespoke tailoring-Wages Council rates: Conveyor belt machinists Cutters, trimmers and fitters-up Other workers | 60 58 55 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 8 \\ 0\end{array}\right\}$ | $12 \cdot 132$ | $13 \cdot 732$ | $15 \cdot 532$ |

[^2]| - | At April 1 each year 1947 |  |  | 1973 | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | d. | £ | £ | £ |
| Footwear manufacture-minimum rates for day work | 62 | 0 | $15 \cdot 625$ | $17 \cdot 725$ | $21 \cdot 375$ |
| Paper box making-Wages Council rates | 54 | 0 | $11 \cdot 80$ | $11 \cdot 80$ | $14 \cdot 40$ |
| General printing-minimum rates on completion of training in warehouse and bindery: |  |  |  |  |  |
| London |  | 0 | 15.51 | 17.82 | $20 \cdot 42$ |
| Grade 1 towns Grade 2 towns |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}15 \cdot 10 \\ 15 \cdot 00\end{array}\right\}$ | $17 \cdot 41$ | $20 \cdot 01$ |
| Rubber manufacture-minimum rates | 64 | 0 | $15 \cdot 50$ | 18.00 | $20 \cdot 25$ |
| Retail food trades-Wages Council rates for England and Wales: Shop assistants- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { London }}$ Provincial A areas | 61 58 | 0 | 11.85 11.50 | 14.35 |  |
| Provincial B areas |  |  | 10.95 |  | $16 \cdot 15$ 15.55 |
| Retail drapery, outfitting and footwear trades-Wages Council rates: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London |  |  | 12.05 | 14.30 | 16.80 |
| Provincial A areas | 59 | 6 | 11.75 | 14.00 |  |
| Provincial B areas |  |  | $11 \cdot 25$ | 13.50 | 15.90 |
| Retail Co-operative Societies: Sales assistants- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan | 75 | 0 | 14.750 |  |  |
| Provincial A areas | 73 | 0 | 14.000 | 16.35 | 17.75 |
| Provincial B areas |  | 0 | 13.750 | 16.10 | 17.50 |
| Health services-standard rates: <br> Group A occupations (cleaners, domestic assistants, etc.)- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other areas | 80 | $\stackrel{ }{0}$ | 16.32 14.56 | 20.28 17.88 | 23.82 21.42 |
| Unlicensed places of refreshment-Wages Council rates: <br> Waitresse |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial $A$ areas Provincial $B$ areas | 59 57 | ${ }_{6+}^{6+}$ | 163 168 157 | 11.172 | 13.489 13.243 |
|  |  |  |  | $10 \cdot 920$ | 12.997 |
| Industrial and staff canteens-Wages Council rates: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | f |  |  |
| London Other areas | 50 50 | 0 | 8.98 8.85 | 11.48 | 13.53 |
|  |  | 0 | 8.85 | $11 \cdot 35$ | 13.40 |
| Licensed non-residential establishments-Wages Council rates: Barmaids- |  |  |  |  |  |
| London Other areas |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72 | 0 | $10 \cdot 60$ 10.45 | $10 \cdot 60$ 10.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.85 \\ & 12.70 \end{aligned}$ |
| Laundering-Wages Council rates | 55 | 0 | 11.00 | $12 \cdot 70$ | 14.860 |

See Notes on first page of table.
*Amounts ranging from 66s. to 70 s., dependent on area.
$\dagger$ Prior to the establishment of the Wages Council.

Changes in basic weekly rates of wages of manual workers, by industry, annually, 1964-1973 and monthly, 1972-1973

United Kingdom

|  |  | Number of workpeople reported as affected by |  | Estimated amount of change in basic weekly rates of wages |  |  | Estimated net amount of increase in basic weekly rates of wages $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Increases* | Decreases* | Increase* | Decrease* | Net Increase $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Thousands |  | £ Thousands |  |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{}$ |  |  |  |
| 1964 |  | 9,250 | - | 5,018 | - | 5,018 | 70 | 147 | 223 | 133 |  | 373 | 279 |
| 1965 |  | 10,837 | - | 6,057 | - | 6,057 | 261 | 181 | 177 | 100 |  | 1,164 | 295 |
| 1966 |  | 8,595 | - | 4,535 | - | 4,535 | 210 | 160 | 135 | 45 |  | 1,690 | 120 |
| 1967 |  | 11,490 | - | 9,005 | - | 9,005 | 140 | 226 | 262 | 131 |  | 2,295 | 148 |
| 1968 |  | 11,110 | - | 9,582 | - | 9,582 | 263 | 188 | 288 | 105 |  | 4,262 | 202 |
| 1969 |  | 9,205 | - | 8,360 | - | 8,360 | 293 | 443 | 620 | 105 |  | 2,460 | 206 |
| 1970 |  | 12,470 | - | 21,645 | - | 21,645 | 312 | 919 | 1,110 | 21 | 740 | 3,109 | 1,086 |
| 1971 |  | 11,530 | - | 19,990 | - | 19,990 | 611 | 1,473 | 852 | 26 | 458 | 4,046 | 617 |
| 1972 |  | 10,985 | - | 27,315 | - | 27,315 | 567 | 75 | 866 | - | 356 | 6,655 | 879 |
| 1973 |  | 11,315 | - | 26,420 | - | 26,420 | 1,115 | 717 | 793 | 11 | 392 | 6,648 | 800 |
| 1972 | January | 1,259 | - | 1,950 | - | 1,950 | 444 | - | 91 | - | 11 | 71 | 106 |
|  | February | 260 | - | 415 | - | 415 | 76 | 31 | 2 | - - |  | 12 | 13 |
|  | March | 597 | - | 765 | - | 765 | - | 7 | 14 | - | - | 74 | 12 |
|  | April | 762 | - | 1,427 | - | 1,427 | - | 22 | 29 | - | 2 | 75 | 2 |
|  | May | 1,152 | - | 2,079 | - | 2,079 | 47 | 2 | 146 | 136 |  | 432 | 389 |
|  | June | 1,573 | - | 3,055 | - | 3,055 | - | 11 | 321 | - | 197 | 486 | 37 |
|  | July | 820 | - | 1,600 | - | 1,600 | - | - | 50 | - | 2 | 174 | 114 |
|  | August | 2,318 | - | 5,563 | - | 5,563 | - | - | 55 | - | - | 5,213 | 69 |
|  | September | 1,937 | - | 7,261 | - | 7,261 | - | 2 | 16 | - - |  | 118 | 86 |
|  | October | 662 | - | 1,172 | - | 1,172 | - | - | 50 | - | 10 | - | 1 |
|  | November | 987 | - | 1,881 | - | 1,381 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44 |
|  | December | 43 | - | 140 | - | 140 | - | - | 91 | - | - | - | - |
| 1973 | January | 118 | - | 171 | - | 171 | - | - | - | - - |  | - | - |
|  | February | 457 | - | 912 | - | 912 | - | - | 4 | - - |  | 10 | 10 |
|  | March | 637 | - | 894 | - | 894 | - | - | 138 | - | 2 | 11 | 45 |
|  | April | 3,139 | - | 6,312 | - | 6,312 | 1,097 | 700 | 233 | 11 | 55 | 398 | 225 |
|  | May | 871 | - | 1,739 | - | 1,739 | - | 2 | - | - | 159 | 466 | 359 |
|  | June | 1,653 | - | 4,264 | - | 4,264 | - | 16 | 190 | - | 158 | 29 | 23 |
|  | July | 655 | - | 1,463 | - | 1,463 | - | - | 18 | - | 3 | 442 | 35 |
|  | August | 2,370 | - | 5,815 | - | 5,815 | - | - | 43 | - | - | 5,261 | - |
|  | September | 595 | - | 710 | - | 710 | - | - | 30 | - | - | 32 | 49 |
|  | October | 395 | - | 532 | - | 532 | - | - | 14 | - | 13 | - | 12 |
|  | November | 1,158 | - | 2,705 | - | 2,705 | 7 | - | 41 | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | December | 495 | - | 905 | - | 905 | 11 | - | 80 | - | - | - | 43 |

[^3]
## United Kingdom

Estimated net amount of increase in basic weekly rates of wages $\dagger$
Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 193 | 115 | 89 | 243 | 82 | 505 | 274 | 900 | 737 | 402 | 245 | 1964 |  |
| 17 | 178 | 97 | 109 | 313 | 58 | 656 | 218 | 810 | 552 | 510 | 361 | 1965 |  |
| 20 | 100 | 55 | 90 | 170 | 50 | 415 | 100 | 335 | 310 | 45 | 485 | 1966 |  |
| 38 | 87 | 94 | 59 | 241 | 73 | 1,939 | 145 | 798 | 744 | 920 | 665 | 1967 |  |
| 24 | 209 | 124 | 154 | 175 | 192 | 905 | 205 | 954 | 604 | 426 | 302 | 1968 |  |
| 12 | 65 | 111 | 63 | 337 | 132 | 344 | 369 | 777 | 479 | 1,124 | 420 | 1969 |  |
| 100 | 773 | 474 | 270 | 821 | 177 | 2,959 | 467 | 2,888 | 2,351 | 2,237 | 1,032 | 1970 |  |
| 79 | 598 | 281 | 493 | 679 | 262 | 1,744 | 406 | 2,007 | 2,504 | 1,747 | 1,107 | 1971 |  |
| 61 | 473 | 421 | 361 | 764 | 247 | 6,665 | 432 | 2,829 | 1,830 | 2,211 | 1,623 | 1972 |  |
| 64 | 800 | 245 | 560 | 726 | 194 | 4,074 | 430 | 1,886 | 2,402 | 3,575 | 988 | 1973 |  |
| 18 | 24 | 14 | 280 | 6 | 16 | 184 | 107 | 420 | 67 | 88 | 3 | 1972 | January |
| - | - | - | 5 | 126 | - | 101 | - | 10 | 31 | - | 8 |  | February |
| - | 216 | 92 | - | - | 145 | 28 | - | 144 | 25 | - | 8 |  | March |
| - | 23 | 100 | - | 470 | 6 | 62 | - | 56 | 298 | 7 | 271 |  | April |
| - | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | 551 | 330 | - | - |  | May |
| - | - | - | - | 74 | - | 114 | - | 737 | 98 | - | 980 |  | June |
| 43 | - | 18 | 27 | 7 | - | - | - | 454 | 13 | 520 | 178 |  | July |
| - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 27 | 70 | - | 18 | 92 | - | 7 |  | August |
| - | 175 | 52 | 46 | 7 | - | 5,962 | 320 | - | 355 | 122 | - |  | September |
| - | - | 82 | - | 65 | - | 93 | 5 | 64 | 520 | 193 | 89 |  | October |
| - | 35 | 16 | - | 1 | - | 50 | - | 376 | - | 1,281 | 78 |  | November |
| - | - | - | - | - | .49 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | December |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 69 | - | 103 | 1973 | January |
| - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 838 | - | - |  | February |
| - | 132 | - | - | 10 | - | - | 66 | - | 78 | 396 | 16 |  | March |
| 23 | 366 | 179 | 516 | 98 | 165 | 503 | 179 | 938 | 350 | 216 | 61 |  | April |
| - | - | - | - | 398 | - | 46 | - | 72 | 239 | - | - |  | May |
| - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 3,200 | - | - | 62 | - | 581 |  | June |
| 42 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 2 | - | - | - | 456 | 4 | 415 | - |  | July |
| - | - | - | 2 | 39 | 26 | - | - | 13 | 430 | - | - |  | August |
| - | 243 | 38 | 21 | 75 | - | 21 | - | - | 64 | 138 | - |  | September |
| - | - | - | - | 47 | - | - | - | 384 | 18 | 15 | 29 |  | October |
| - | - | - | - | 57 | - | 290 | 130 | 24 | 251 | 1,901 | - |  | November |
| - | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 55 | - | - | 495 | 198 |  | December |

- In these columns, the monthly totals are the numbers of workpeople affected by changes in their basic weekly rates of wages (as defined in the last paragraph of the general notes to this table) and the corresponding gross amounts. In the annual totals, however, workpeople affected by two or more changes in the course of the year are counted only once and the amounts shown are net amounts.
$\dagger$ The annual net increase in basic weekly rates of wages represents the difference between the total basic wage bill for a full normal week's work calculated on the basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements as defined in the note above current at the end of December and the total basic wage bill similarly calculated for the end of December of the previous year. Because changes in rates are irregularly dispersed throughout the year, these net increases do not, of course, represent the differences in the average weekly
wage bills of the years in question.

Changes in the normal weekly hours of work of manual workers, by industry, annually, 1964-1973 and monthly, 1972-1973

|  |  | Number of workers affected by change | Estimated reduction in normal weekly hours | Estimated reduction in normal weekly hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |
| 1964 |  |  | 4,625 | 4,912 | 108 | 1 | 278 | 1 |  | 2,423 | 33 | 20 | 10 |
| 1965 |  |  | 8,156 | 11,785 | - | 25 | 592 | 366 |  | 3,086 | 386 | 26 | 451 |
| 1966 |  | 4,315 | 5,765 | 460 | 10 | 210 | 20 |  | 190 | 305 | 20 | 390 |
| 1967 |  | 825 | 849 | - | 34 | 5 | - |  | 130 | 297 | 45 | 75 |
| 1968 |  | 581 | 645 | 60 | - | - | - |  | 1 | 198 | 7 | - |
| 1969 |  | 665 | 874 | - | 163 | 4 | - |  | 3 | 230 | 32 | 7 |
| 1970 |  | 784 | 1.000 | 323 | 100 | 40 | 9 | - | - | 20 | - | 1 |
| 1971 |  | 623 | 607 | 335 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1972 |  | 1,618 | 1,839 | 80 | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| 1973 |  | 749 | 1,165 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1972 | January | 14 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
|  | February | 41 | 80 | 80 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | March | 472 | 484 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | April | 56 | 56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | May | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | June | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | July | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | August | 252 | 414 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | September | 170 | 170 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | October | 441 | 441 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | November | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | December | 180 | 180 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1973 | January | 27 | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | February | 207 | 302 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | March | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | April | 430 | 535 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | May | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | June | 10 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | July | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | August | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | September | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | October | 114 | 124 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | November | 24 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | December | 42 | 84 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

[^4]
## Estimated reduction in normal weekly hours

Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper, printing } \\ & \text { and publishing } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 108 | - | 186 | 1,139 | - | 196 | 224 | - | 180 | 1964 |  |
| 126 | 169 | 6 | 156 | 389 | 512 | 1,040 | 2.459 | 273 | 1,723 | 1965 |  |
| 105 | 70 | 250 | 30 | 1,465 | 2 | 815 | 145 | 1,260 | 18 | 1966 |  |
| 123 | 4 | 21 | 1 | - | - | 10 | 95 | - | 9 | 1967 |  |
| 23 | 2 | - | 17 | - | - | 166 | 171 | - | - | 1968 |  |
| 1 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 21 | 4 | - | 403 | 1969 |  |
| - | - | - | - | 33 | - | 20 | 33 | - | 421 | 1970 |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 265 | - | 3 | 1971 |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 1,209 | 14 | 512 | 1972 |  |
| 48 | - | - | - | - | 124 | - | 597 | - | 312 | 1973 |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1972 | January |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | February |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 460 | 14 | - |  | March |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56 | - | - |  | April |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | May |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | June |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | July |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 95 | - | 319 |  | August |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | - | - |  | September |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 428 | - | 13 |  | October |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | November |
| - | - | - | - | ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | 180 |  | December |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53 | - | - | 1973 | January |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 302 | - | - |  | February |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | March |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | 124 | - | 202 | - | 208 |  | April |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | May |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | - |  | June |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | July |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | August |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | September |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | 104 |  | October |
| 47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | November |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | December |


| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |  | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining and quarrying | Food, drink and tobacco | Chemicals and allied industries* | All metals combined $\dagger$ | Textiles | Leather, leather goods and fur | Clothing and footwear | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of basic weekly rates of wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 1973 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Averages of } \\ \text { monthly } \\ \text { index } \\ \text { numbers } \end{array}\right.$ | 247 116 | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | 251 112 | 285 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 244 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1973 | January February March | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 101 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 107 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 107 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April May June | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 121 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 110 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 105 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 113 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 113 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 111 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | July August September | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 121 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 114 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 109 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 127 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 113 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 114 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | October November December | 121 121 121 | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 116 116 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 110 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 127 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 114 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 114 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 113 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | 114 117 118 |



| $91 \cdot 7$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 9$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  |  |
| $(40 \cdot 0)$ | $(40 \cdot 0)$ | $(40 \cdot 0)$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |

$88 \cdot 9$
$100 \cdot 0$

$(40 \cdot 0)$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$
$100 \cdot 0$

| $90 \cdot 5$ | $90 \cdot 6$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  |
| $(40 \cdot 0)$ | $(40 \cdot 1)$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $99 \cdot 8$ |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $99 \cdot 8$ |

Index of basic hourly rates of wages

| 1972 1973 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Averages of } \\ \text { monthly } \\ \text { index } \\ \text { numbers } \end{array}\right.$ | 278 116 | $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 267 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 | January <br> February <br> March | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 101 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 107 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 107 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April <br> May <br> June | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 121 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 110 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 105 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 113 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 113 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 111 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | July August September | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 121 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 114 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 109 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 127 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 113 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 114 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 112 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 121 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 116 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 110 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 127 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 114 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 114 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 113 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 118 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ |

Notes: For series from 1947, see the Historical Abstract, Tables 13-33, and appropriate Year Books.
See notes to Table 6.
If comparisons are made between the indices for different industry Groups, it should be remembered that the indices for a particular Group may have been affected by the incidence of changes in rates of wages or hours of work in the months immediately prior to the base date (July 31, 1972). In addition, there is considerable variation in the provisions of collective agreements and statutory Wages Regulation Orders and there is therefore no common pattern for the calculation of the indices for the different industry Groups.

Table 5 continued: Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and of normal weekly hours of manual workers by industry, annually, 1972-1973 and monthly, 1973

United Kingdom
July 31, 1972=100



The following Groups comprise the industry Orders specified in the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

* Chemicals and allied industries, Orders IV and V.
$\dagger$ All metals combined, Orders VI-XII.
$\ddagger$ Professional services and public administration, Orders XXV and XXVII.
§Miscellaneous services, Order XXVI.
||Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base and closing of the series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.

Indices of basic weekly and hourly rates of wages and of normal weekly hours of manual workers, annually, 1972-1973 and monthly, 1973
Men, women, juveniles and all workers; all industries and services and manufacturing industries

|  |  | Basic weekly rates of wages |  |  |  | Normal weekly hours* |  |  |  | Basic hourly rates of wages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Juveniles $\dagger$ | All workers | Men | Women | Juveniles $\dagger$ | All workers | Men | Women | Juveniles $\dagger$ | All workers |
| All industries and services$\begin{aligned} & \text { Averages }\end{aligned}$$\begin{aligned} & \text { (40.1) }\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { (40.4) }\end{aligned} \quad$ (40.3)(40.2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1972 \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Averages } \\ \text { of monthly } \\ \text { index } \\ \text { numbers } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.5 \\ & 114.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.4 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 7 \\ & 117 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \cdot 3 \\ 115 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 9 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 9 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 9 \\ & 99 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 9 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 5 \\ & 115 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 5 \\ & 116.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 7 \\ & 117 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 4 \\ & 115 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1973 | January February March | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & 108.6 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 108.4 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 9 \\ & 109 \cdot 8 \\ & 110 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 1 \\ & 108 \cdot 6 \\ & 109 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 9 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 7 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 5 \\ & 108 \cdot 8 \\ & 109 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 4 \\ & 108 \cdot 9 \\ & 110 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 3 \\ & 110 \cdot 2 \\ & 110 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April <br> May <br> June | $\begin{aligned} & 111.5 \\ & 112.4 \\ & 115.0 \end{aligned}$ | 113.6 114.9 115.5 | 113.4 115.0 118.0 | 111.9 112.9 115.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 3 \\ & 99 \cdot 3 \\ & 99 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 99.4 99.4 99.4 | 99.6 99.6 99.6 | 111.8 112.6 115.3 | 114.4 $115 \cdot 7$ $116 \cdot 3$ | 114.1 115.6 118.7 | $112 \cdot 3$ $113 \cdot 3$ $115 \cdot 7$ |
|  | July August September | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 4 \\ & 119 \cdot 1 \\ & 119 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 7 \\ & 118 \cdot 9 \\ & 119 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \cdot 3 \\ & 121 \cdot 8 \\ & 122 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 6 \\ & 119.3 \\ & 119.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 3 \\ & 99 \cdot 3 \\ & 99 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 4 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 7 \\ & 119 \cdot 4 \\ & 119 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.6 \\ & 119.8 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.0 \\ & 122.5 \\ & 122.8 \end{aligned}$ | 116.0 119.7 120.0 |
|  | October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \cdot 7 \\ & 120 \cdot 3 \\ & 120 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \cdot 7 \\ & 120 \cdot 9 \\ & 123 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \cdot 3 \\ & 122 \cdot 9 \\ & 123 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \cdot 8 \\ & 120.5 \\ & 121.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 7 \\ & 99 \cdot 7 \\ & 99 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 2 \\ & 99 \cdot 2 \\ & 99 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 4 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 99 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 0 \\ & 120 \cdot 6 \\ & 121 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 7 \\ & 121.8 \\ & 124 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \cdot 1 \\ & 123 \cdot 6 \\ & 124 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 3 \\ & 121 \cdot 0 \\ & 122 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1972 \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Averages } \\ \text { of monthly } \\ \text { index } \\ \text { numbers }\end{array}\right\}$ | $101 \cdot 6$ $114 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 7 \\ & 115 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.4 \\ 115 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.5 \\ & 114.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $100 \cdot 0$ $100 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 6 \\ & 114 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 7 \\ & 115 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 101.4 115.5 | $101 \cdot 5$ 114.6 |
| $1973$ | January February March | $\begin{aligned} & 108.0 \\ & 108.1 \\ & 108.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 7 \\ & 107 \cdot 9 \\ & 108 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 9 \\ & 108 \cdot 4 \\ & 108 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 8 \\ & 108 \cdot 1 \\ & 108 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 0 \\ & 108 \cdot 1 \\ & 108 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 7 \\ & 107 \cdot 9 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 9 \\ & 108 \cdot 4 \\ & 108 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \cdot 8 \\ & 108 \cdot 1 \\ & 108 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April <br> May <br> June | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \cdot 0 \\ & 111 \cdot 3 \\ & 112 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $112 \cdot 0$ $114 \cdot 2$ $115 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \cdot 7 \\ & 113 \cdot 3 \\ & 114 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 110.4 111.8 112.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $100 \cdot 0$ $100 \cdot 0$ $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ $100 \cdot 0$ 100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \cdot 0 \\ & 111 \cdot 3 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \cdot 0 \\ & 114 \cdot 2 \\ & 115 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \cdot 7 \\ & 113 \cdot 3 \\ & 114 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 111.8 \\ & 112.9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | July August September | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \cdot 7 \\ & 119 \cdot 6 \\ & 120 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.5 \\ & 120.9 \\ & 121.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \cdot 6 \\ & 120 \cdot 6 \\ & 121 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \cdot 2 \\ & 119 \cdot 9 \\ & 120 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \cdot 7 \\ & 119 \cdot 6 \\ & 120 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 115.5 \\ 120.9 \\ 121.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \cdot 6 \\ & 120 \cdot 6 \\ & 121 \cdot-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \cdot 2 \\ & 119 \cdot 9 \\ & 120 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 1 \\ & 120 \cdot 3 \\ & 120 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \cdot 8 \\ & 122 \cdot 1 \\ & 122 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \cdot 2 \\ & 121.5 \\ & 122.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.4 \\ & 120.7 \\ & 121.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 1 \\ & 120 \cdot 3 \\ & 120 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \cdot 8 \\ & 122 \cdot 1 \\ & 122 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \cdot 2 \\ & 121 \cdot 5 \\ & 122 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.4 \\ & 120.7 \\ & 121.0 \end{aligned}$ |

Notes: For series from 1920, see the Historical Abstract, Tables 13-33, and appropriate Year Books.
These indices are based on minimum entitlements (namely basic rates of wages, standard rates, minimum guarantees or minimum earnings levels as the case may be) and normal weekly hours of work, which are generally the outcome of centrally determined arrangements, usually national collective agreements or statutory wage regulation orders. Where an agreement or order provides for both a basic rate and a minimum earnings guarantee for a normal week, the higher of the two amounts is taken as the minimum entitlement. Details of the representative industries and services for which changes are taken into account, and the method of calculation are given in the issues of the Gazette for February 1957, September 1957, April 1958, February 1959, January 1960 and September 1972.

The statistics do not take account of changes determined by local negotiations at establishment or shop floor level. They do not reflect changes in earnings or in actual hours worked due to such factors as overtime, short-time, variations in output, etc.
The figures relate to the end of the month.
Publication of the index figures to one decimal place must not be taken to mean that the figures are thought to be significant to more than the nearest whole number
Where necessary, published figures have been revised to include changes having retrospective effect or reported belatedly.
*Actual averages of normal weekly hours at the base date of the series (July 31, 1972) are shown in brackets.
$\dagger$ In general, males under 21 years of age and females under 18 years of age. normal weekly hours of manual workers, 1964-1973

| Year ending December 31 | Basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements |  | Normal weekly hours | Year ending December 31 | Basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements |  | Normal weekly hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekly rates | Hourly rates |  |  | Weekly rates | Hourly rates |  |
|  | Increase | Increase | Decrease |  | Increase | Increase | Decrease |
| All industries and services |  |  |  | Manufacturing industries only |  |  |  |
| 1964 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 1.0 | 1964 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| 1965 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1965 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 6.4 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| 1966 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4.5 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1966 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 |
| 1967 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 | 1967 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 |
| 1968 | 7-2* | 7-3* | 0.1 | 1968 | 9-2* | 9.4* | 0.1 |
| 1969 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 0.2 | 1969 | 6.5 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 0.2 |
| 1970 | $13 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | 0.3 | 1970 | $12 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | - |
| 1971 | $12 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | 0.2 | 1971 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | - |
| 1972 | $13.8 \dagger$ | $14 \cdot 2 \dagger$ | 0.4 | 1972 | $13.7 \dagger$ | $13 \cdot 7 \dagger$ | - |
| 1973 | $13 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1973 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | - |

[^5]This table has been compiled by comparing the index number at December 31 with the index number at December 31 of the previous year and expressing the result as a percentage change.
*The 1968 Engineering Agreement laid down new minimum earnings levels to come into force on December 161968 , but not to be consolidated as minimum time rates until five weeks later, on January 201969 . The wage rates index is based on basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements, whichever are the higher. Therefore the new minimum earnings levels in engineering were included in the calculations of the index for December 1968 as they were higher than the minimum rates then current. Their inclusion resulted in a rise of 1.6 points, or 1.0 per cent. in the index of weekly rates in all industries and services; for manufacturing industries only, the rise was 3.1 points, or 1.9 per cent.
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 . The change from end- 1971 to end-1972 was calculated from figures based on the new weighting pattern.

8Methods by which increases in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements were achieved, 1964-1973

United Kingdom

| Method | Increases in basic weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of total amount of net increase achieved by the method shown in first column |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| Direct negotiation | $26 \cdot 0$ | $36 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 0$ | $52 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| Joint industrial councils or other joint standing bodies established by voluntary agreement | $49 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 0$ | $46 \cdot 0$ | $26 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $48 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 3$ |
| Wages councils and other statutory boards | $18 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | 11.0 | $13 \cdot 0$ | 8.5 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 0$ |
| Arbitration | - | $1 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | - | - | - | $3 \cdot 8$ | - | - |
| Sliding-scale agreements based on the official index of retail prices | $7 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | 0.5 |

[^6]Summary of the results of the New Earnings Survey, April 1973

## Great Britain



Estimates of numbers and percentages of full-time adults whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence and whose weekly earnings were below the amount shown

Great Britain


[^7] - means less than 50,000 .

- means less than 50,000 .

Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).

Full-time men aged 21 years and over whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence

| Region | Weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | As perce | tage of the | e median |  | Average | Standard error |
|  | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Median | Upper quartile | Highest decile | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Upper quartile | Highest decile | earnings | weekly earnings |
|  | £ per week |  |  |  |  | per cent. |  |  |  | £ | per cent. |
| ALL FULL-TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 25-2 | $30 \cdot 7$ | 38.4 | $48 \cdot 1$ | 60.9 | $65 \cdot 6$ | 79.9 | $125 \cdot 3$ | 158.5 | $41 \cdot 9$ | 0.2 |
| South East Greater London South East, | 26.1 | 31.9 | $40 \cdot 4$ | $51 \cdot 5$ | $67 \cdot 2$ | 64.5$63 \cdot 1$ | 77.6 | $127 \cdot 5$ | $166 \cdot 3$ | 45-1 | 0.30.4 |
|  | 26.6 | $32 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | 54.5 | $72 \cdot 4$ |  |  | 129.4 | 171.7 | $47 \cdot 6$ |  |
|  |  | 31.2 | 39.0 |  |  | $65 \cdot 3$ | 79.9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \\ & 39 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| East Anglia | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 7 \\ & 23 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | 28.5 | 35.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 6 \\ & 43 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 2 \\ & 57 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $67 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 5$$80 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.0 \\ & 125.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.0 \\ & 156.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| South West |  | 29.2 | 36.4 |  |  | 65.7 |  |  |  |  | 0.8 0.6 |
| West Midlands | 23.9 26.6 | $32 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 3$ | 58.9 |  | $80 \cdot 3$ | $122 \cdot 8$ | 146.7 | 42.4$39 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 0.4 |
| East Midlands | $25 \cdot 1$ | $29 \cdot 9$ | 36.7 | $44 \cdot 7$ | $55 \cdot 5$ | $66 \cdot 2$ 68.4 | 81.6 | $121 \cdot 7$ | $151 \cdot 2$ |  | 0.5 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 24.5 | 29.5 | 36.5 | $45 \cdot 1$ | 56.1 | $68 \cdot 4$ $67 \cdot 1$ | 81.0 | 123.8 | $154 \cdot 0$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 |
| North West | $24 \cdot 9$ | 29.5 $30 \cdot 3$ | 37.8 | 47.2 | $58 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 1$ $65 \cdot 9$ | 80.3 | 125.0 | $154 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | 0.4 |
| North | $25 \cdot 1$ | 30-2 | $37 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $57 \cdot 2$ | 66.5 | $80 \cdot 2$ | $123 \cdot 2$ | $151 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 |
| Wales | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 2 \\ & 24 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 9 \\ & 29 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 37 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 3 \\ & 47 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \cdot 6 \\ & 59 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $65 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 3$ | 123.0 | $150 \cdot 0$158.1 | $40 \cdot 6$ | 0.60.5 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  |  | $64 \cdot 5$ | $79 \cdot 6$ | $125 \cdot 9$ |  | $40 \cdot 4$ |  |
| FULL-TIME MANUAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 24.6 | 29.8 | 36.6 | 44.5 | 53.2 | $67 \cdot 3$ | 81.4 | 121.6 | $145 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 |
| South East Greater London South East, | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 1 \\ & 25 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.4 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 6 \\ & 38 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 8 \\ & 47 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 3 \\ & 56 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \cdot 8 \\ & 66 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 0 \\ & 80 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.0 \\ & 123.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \cdot 1 \\ & 147 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 3 \\ & 40 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $30 \cdot 0$ | 36.8 | 44.7 | 53.4 | 67.2 | 81.6 | 121.5 | $145 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| East Anglia | $23 \cdot 6$ | 27.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \cdot 9 \\ 34.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 9 \\ & 41 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $48 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \cdot 5 \\ & 67 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \cdot 2 \\ & 82 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.7 \\ & 120.9 \end{aligned}$ | 143.0 |  |  |
| South West | $23 \cdot 3$26.3 | 28.4 |  |  | 49.9 |  |  |  | 145.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 5 \\ & 35 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| West Midlands |  | 31.829.4 | $39 \cdot 2$$35 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 5$ $47 \cdot 4$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 9 \\ & 67 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \cdot 5 \\ & 81 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 9 \\ & 121 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $140 \cdot 7$ | 40.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| East Midlands | $24 \cdot 6$ |  |  | $42 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 2 \\ & 50 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 68.7 | 82.0 | 118.8 | 140.3142.9 | 36.936.9 | 0.5 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 24.3 | $29 \cdot 1$ | 35.6 | $42 \cdot 5$ | $50 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |
| North West | 24.4 | 29.5 | 36.1 | 44.0 | $52 \cdot 2$ | $67 \cdot 5$ | 81.8 | $121 \cdot 9$ | 144.6 | $37 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 |
| North | $24 \cdot 9$ | 29.8 | $36 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $52 \cdot 2$ | $67 \cdot 9$ | 81.4 | $119 \cdot 5$ | $142 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | 0.5 |
| Wales | $24 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 4$ | 37.5 | $45 \cdot 3$ | $54 \cdot 1$ | $66 \cdot 4$ | 81.2 | $120 \cdot 9$ | $144 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | 0.6 |
| Scotland | 23.7 | $28 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $52 \cdot 4$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | $80 \cdot 4$ | $121 \cdot 6$ | $146 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 |
| FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 26.4 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | 56.0 | 74.0 | $61 \cdot 6$ | 76.7 | $130 \cdot 9$ | $172 \cdot 7$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | 0.3 |
| South East | 27.6 | $34 \cdot 6$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 7$ | 60.8 | 76.2 | 132-3 | $177 \cdot 7$ | 51-8 |  |
| Greater London South East, | 28.1 | $35 \cdot 3$ | 47.3 | $63 \cdot 8$ | 87.2 | $59 \cdot 3$ | $74 \cdot 6$ | 134.8 | 184.1 | 54.7 | 0.7 |
| excl. Greater London | 27.0 | 33.8 | 43.1 | 55.5 | 73.1 | 62.7 | $78 \cdot 6$ | 128.9 | $169 \cdot 8$ | 47.9 | 0.7 |
| East Anglia | $24 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 51.3 | $70 \cdot 0$ | $60 \cdot 8$ | $76 \cdot 9$ | 128.4 | 175.2 | 44.4 | 1.6 |
| South West | 25.0 | 31.3 | 41.0 | $52 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 3$ | $61 \cdot 1$ | $76 \cdot 3$ | 127.0 | 166.4 | $45 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| West Midlands | 27.2 | $33 \cdot 2$ | 42.4 | 53.8 | 68.5 | $64 \cdot 1$ | 78.3 | 127.0 | $161 \cdot 6$ | 46.4 | 0.9 |
| East Midlands | 26.3 | 31.2 | $39 \cdot 2$ | 51.9 | $66 \cdot 1$ | 67.3 | 79.6 | $132 \cdot 6$ | 168.9 | $44 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside North West | 25.0 | $30 \cdot 7$ | 40-1 | $51 \cdot 8$ | $67 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 3$ | $76 \cdot 7$ | 129.2 | 168.5 | 44.8 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| North West | 25.9 | $32 \cdot 2$ | 41.8 | $54 \cdot 0$ | $70 \cdot 3$ | 62.0 | 77.1 | 129.1 | 168.2 | $46 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 |
| North | 25.5 | 31.5 | 41.8 | $52 \cdot 9$ | 69.5 | $60 \cdot 9$ | 75.5 | 126.7 | $166 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Wales | $25 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | 41.3 | $53 \cdot 0$ | 67.7 | $62 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 7$ | 128.3 | $164 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | 1.2 |
| Scotland | $25 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | 55.0 | 71.5 | $60 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | 131.0 | $170 \cdot 3$ | 46.8 | 1.0 |

[^8] included employees whose pay was affected by absence.

For definition of standard regions see Appendix E
Source: New Earnings Survey 1973 (HMSO).

Full-time men aged 21 years and over whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence

| Hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Region |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Median | Upper quartile | Highest decile | As percentage of the median |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings | Standard error of average hourly earnings |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Upper quartile | Highest decile |  |  |  |
| pence per hour |  |  |  |  | per cent. |  |  |  | p. | per cent. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL FULL-TIME |
| $58 \cdot 7$ | $69 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | 109.4 | 145.7 | 68.5 | 81.3 | 127.6 | $170 \cdot 1$ | 94.3 | 0.2 | Great Britain |
| $61 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 9$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | $120 \cdot 0$ | 166.9 | $67 \cdot 7$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $132 \cdot 6$ | 184.4 | 102.4 | 0.4 | South East |
| $63 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | $94 \cdot 9$ | 129.5 | $182 \cdot 7$ | $67 \cdot 0$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $136 \cdot 5$ | $192 \cdot 6$ | $109 \cdot 7$ | 0.5 | Greater London South East, |
| $59 \cdot 1$ | $70 \cdot 0$ | 86.0 | $110 \cdot 8$ | $148 \cdot 8$ | $68 \cdot 6$ | 81.4 | 128.8 | 173.0 | 94.8 | 0.4 | excl. Greater London |
| $55 \cdot 2$ | $63 \cdot 9$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | $97 \cdot 3$ | 129.5 | 71.6 | $82 \cdot 9$ | 126.4 | 168.2 | $85 \cdot 1$ | 1.0 | East Anglia |
| 56.2 | 66.5 | $80 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | 69.5 | $82 \cdot 2$ | 128.5 | 173.7 | $89 \cdot 7$ | 0.7 | South West |
| $61 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 8$ | $113 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | 67.4 | $80 \cdot 7$ | $125 \cdot 4$ | 154.7 | $96 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | West Midlands |
| 58.0 | $67 \cdot 8$ | 81.6 | $101 \cdot 0$ | 128.4 | $71 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 0$ | 123.7 | 157.4 | $87 \cdot 9$ | 0.6 | East Midlands |
| 57.0 | 66.6 | $80 \cdot 5$ 84.4 | $100 \cdot 5$ 105.6 | 128.8 137.8 | $70 \cdot 9$ $68 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 7$ 81.3 | 124.8 125.2 | 160.0 163.2 | $87 \cdot 2$ 91.3 | 0.5 0.5 | Yorkshire and Humberside |
| 59.0 | 69.2 | $84 \cdot 6$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | 131.1 | $69 \cdot 7$ | 81.8 | 123.4 | 155.0 | $90 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | North |
| $58 \cdot 7$ | 69.8 | 86.4 | 106.7 | $130 \cdot 6$ | $68 \cdot 0$ | $80 \cdot 8$ | $123 \cdot 6$ | $151 \cdot 2$ | $91 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 | Wales |
| $56 \cdot 8$ | $67 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 4$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $133 \cdot 4$ | $69 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 4$ | $126 \cdot 7$ | $163 \cdot 8$ | 89.1 | $0 \cdot 5$ | Scotland |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FULL-TIME MANUAL |
| 56.7 | $66 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 6$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | 111.5 | $72 \cdot 2$ | $84 \cdot 1$ | $120 \cdot 4$ | 141.9 | $81 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | Great Britain |
| $57 \cdot 8$ | 67.5 | $80 \cdot 0$ | 95.5 | $113 \cdot 8$ | $72 \cdot 2$ | 84.4 | $119 \cdot 3$ | $142 \cdot 2$ | 83.4 | 0.2 | South East |
| 59-7 | $69 \cdot 4$ | $82 \cdot 2$ | 98.1 | $118 \cdot 2$ | $72 \cdot 6$ | 84.4 | 119-3 | $143 \cdot 8$ | $85 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | Greater London South East. |
| $56 \cdot 6$ | $66 \cdot 0$ | $78 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 8$ | 110.3 | $72 \cdot 4$ | 84.5 | $118 \cdot 7$ | 141.2 | $81 \cdot 1$ | 0.3 | excl. Greater London |
| $53 \cdot 8$ | $61 \cdot 5$ | $71 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 6$ | $99 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $139 \cdot 2$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | East Anglia |
| $54 \cdot 3$ | 63.4 | $74 \cdot 4$ | $88 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $73 \cdot 0$ | $85 \cdot 2$ | $118 \cdot 6$ | $138 \cdot 5$ | $77 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | South West |
| $59 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 2$ | 84.5 | $104 \cdot 3$ | $121 \cdot 6$ | 70.5 | $83 \cdot 1$ | $123 \cdot 4$ | $143 \cdot 9$ | $87 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 | West Midlands |
| 56.7 | $65 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 2$ | 91.5 | $106 \cdot 7$ | $73 \cdot 4$ | $84 \cdot 6$ | $118 \cdot 6$ | $138 \cdot 2$ | $79 \cdot 5$ | 0.4 | East Midlands |
| $55 \cdot 9$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | $76 \cdot 3$ | 91.1 | $106 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | 119.5 | $139 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | Yorkshire and Humberside |
| $55 \cdot 9$ | 65.5 | $78 \cdot 1$ | $93 \cdot 8$ | $109 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | $83 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 2$ | $140 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | North West |
| 57-8 | $67 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 9$ | $109 \cdot 2$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | $83 \cdot 9$ | $119 \cdot 9$ | $136 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | North |
| $57 \cdot 5$ | $67 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 3$ | $113 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $122 \cdot 4$ | $140 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 8$ | 0.5 | Wales |
| $55 \cdot 6$ | 64-7 | $76 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 0$ | $108 \cdot 9$ | $73 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 9$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | $142 \cdot 9$ | $79 \cdot 5$ | 0.4 | Scotland |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FULL-TIME NON-MANHAL |
| $65 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 9$ | 109.0 | 146.9 | 198.1 | 61.1 | 76.0 | $134 \cdot 8$ | $181 \cdot 8$ | $121 \cdot 6$ | 0.3 | Great Britain |
| 70.5 | 88.2 | 116.5 | $157 \cdot 5$ | $213 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 7$ | $135 \cdot 2$ | $183 \cdot 1$ | 131.4 | $0 \cdot 5$ | South East |
| $73 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 4$ | $122 \cdot 6$ | $166 \cdot 7$ | $227 \cdot 6$ | 59-8 | $74 \cdot 5$ | $136 \cdot 0$ | 185.7 | $140 \cdot 2$ | 0.7 | Greater London South East. |
| $67 \cdot 2$ | 83.3 | 109.0 | $144 \cdot 8$ | $194 \cdot 8$ | $61 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 5$ | $132 \cdot 8$ | 178.7 | $119 \cdot 9$ | 0.7 | Sexcl. Greater London |
| $61 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $134 \cdot 2$ | $188 \cdot 7$ | $60 \cdot 9$ | $76 \cdot 5$ | $133 \cdot 5$ | $187 \cdot 7$ | $111 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | East Anglia |
| $62 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 3$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | $189 \cdot 6$ | 59.5 | $74 \cdot 5$ | $134 \cdot 7$ | 181.8 | $114 \cdot 8$ | 1.2 | South West |
| $68 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 9$ | 108.4 | $142 \cdot 7$ | $185 \cdot 6$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | $78 \cdot 3$ | 131.6 | 171.2 | 118.6 | 1.0 | West Midlands |
| 64.4 | $77 \cdot 3$ | 99.3 | $135 \cdot 8$ | $180 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 9$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | 136.8 | 181.4 | 111.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ | East Midlands |
| 63.3 65.0 | $77 \cdot 5$ 81.1 | 100.9 | $137 \cdot 7$ | 181.5 | $62 \cdot 7$ | 76.8 | 136.5 | 179.9 | $112 \cdot 2$ | 1.1 | Yorkshire and Humberside |
| $65 \cdot 0$ $64 \cdot 7$ | $81 \cdot 1$ 79.5 | $105 \cdot 2$ 107.4 | $140 \cdot 4$ 141.7 | $186 \cdot 7$ 188.9 | $61 \cdot 8$ $60 \cdot 2$ | 77.1 74.0 | 133.5 131.9 | 177.5 175.8 | $116 \cdot 1$ 114.9 | 0.8 1.2 | North West |
| $65 \cdot 3$ | 81.8 | 104.3 | $137 \cdot 6$ | $185 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 6$ | 78.4 | $132 \cdot 9$ | 175.8 178.0 | 114.2 | 1.2 | North |
| $62 \cdot 0$ | $78 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 0$ | $139 \cdot 7$ | $187 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 2$ | $76 \cdot 0$ | $135 \cdot 6$ | 182.4 | $114 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | Scotland |


| Region | Weekly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | As perce | ntage of the | he median |  |  | Standard erro |
|  | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Median | Upper quartile | Highest decile | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Upper quartile | Highest decile | Average weekly earnings | of average weakly earnings |
|  | £ per week |  |  |  |  | per cent. |  |  |  | £ | per cent. |
| ALL FULL-TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | $14 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | 20.9 | 26.7 | $34 \cdot 4$ | $67 \cdot 4$ | 80-7 | 127-6 | 164-7 | 23-1 | $0 \cdot 2$ |
| South East | $15 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $29 \cdot 3$ | 37.8 | $65 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 7$ | $126 \cdot 5$ | $162 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 3$ |  |
| South East,       <br> excl. Greater London 14.2 16.9 20.9 26.5 35.1  <br> 16.9       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Anglia | 13.9 | 16.6 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 31.6 | 69.3 | 82.8 | $124 \cdot 8$ | $158 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.1 \\ & 21.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| South West | 13.3 14.0 | 16.1 16.7 | 19.8 20.4 | 24.9 | 32.1 | 67.2 | 81.1 | 126.0 | $162 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \\ & 21 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| West Midlands East Midlands | 14.0 13.6 | $16 \cdot 7$ $16 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 4$ 19.8 | 25.5 25.2 | $32 \cdot 7$ $32 \cdot 1$ | 68.9 | 81.9 | 125.5 | $160 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 0.7 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 13.4 | 16.0 | 19.8 19.5 | $25 \cdot 2$ $24 \cdot 4$ | $32 \cdot 1$ $31 \cdot 1$ | 68.6 68.6 | $82 \cdot 1$ 81.9 | 127.1 | 162.0 | 21.9 | 0.9 |
| North West | $14 \cdot 1$ | 16.5 | 19.9 | 25.1 | 31.6 | 70.7 | $81 \cdot 9$ $82 \cdot 8$ | 125.1 | 159.5 | 21.3 | 0.7 |
| North | $13 \cdot 2$ | 15.7 | 19.5 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 32. 1 | $67 \cdot 8$ | $82 \cdot 8$ 80 | 126.0 128.6 | 158.2 | 21.9 | 0.6 |
| Wales | $13 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | 19.9 | $25 \cdot 8$ | $34 \cdot 6$ | 68.5 | 80.6 81.6 | $128 \cdot 6$ 129.3 | 164.6 173.8 | 21.5 22.4 | 0.9 |
| Scotland | 13.5 | 16.0 | $19 \cdot 9$ | 25.5 | $33 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 8$ | 80.7 | 129.3 128.5 | 173.8 $167 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 4$ $22 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 0 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| FULL-TIME MANUAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | $13 \cdot 1$ | 15.7 | 18.9 | $22 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 3$ | 69-2 | $82 \cdot 8$ | 121 - 1 | $144 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 7$ |  |
| South East | 13.6 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 2$ | $29 \cdot 4$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | $148 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| South East, 0.80 .8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| excl. Greater London | $12 \cdot 9$ | 15.5 | $18 \cdot 7$ | 22.6 | 27. 2 | 68.9 | 83.0 |  |  |  |  |
| East Anglia | $12 \cdot 6$ | 15.5 | $18 \cdot 4$ | 21.9 | $26 \cdot 8$ | $68 \cdot 5$ | 84.0 | 118.9 | $145 \cdot 5$ $145 \cdot 2$ | 19.5 19.1 | 0.8 |
| South West | 11.9 | 14.8 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 24.9 | 66.1 | 82.2 | 118.9 | $145 \cdot 2$ $138 \cdot 0$ | 19.1 18.4 | 1.8 |
| West Midlands | $13 \cdot 2$ | 15.7 | $19 \cdot 1$ | 23.0 | 27.6 | 69.1 | 82.5 | 1121.0 | 138.0 | 18.4 19.8 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| East Midlands | $13 \cdot 0$ | 15.5 | $18 \cdot 7$ | 23.0 | 27-2 | 69.8 | 83.3 | 123.4 | $145 \cdot 6$ | 19.8 19.6 | 0.9 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $12 \cdot 6$ | 15.1 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 21.8 | $25 \cdot 4$ | 69.6 | 83.7 | $120 \cdot 7$ | 145.6 140.5 | 19.6 18.8 | 1.0 0.8 |
| North West | $13 \cdot 4$ | 16.0 | 19.0 | $23 \cdot 1$ | 26.7 | 71.0 | $84 \cdot 2$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | 141.0 | 18.8 | 0.8 |
| North | $12 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | 26.4 | 69.0 | 83.0 | $121 \cdot 3$ | 144.4 | 19.6 | 0.7 |
| Wales | 13.0 | 15.1 | $18 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | 25.9 | 71.5 | 83.0 | 119.6 | $142 \cdot 0$ | 18.9 18.8 | $1 \cdot 1$ 1.3 |
| Scotland | $12 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | 68.7 | $82 \cdot 3$ | $120 \cdot 2$ | 144.5 | 18.8 19.5 | 1.3 0.8 |

FULL-TIME
NON-MANUAL

| Great Britain | $14 \cdot 6$ | 17-7 | $22 \cdot 3$ | 28.7 | $37 \cdot 8$ | 65.6 | 79-2 | 129.0 | 169.5 | $24 \cdot 7$ | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South East | 15.9 | 19.6 | $24 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greater London | $17 \cdot 8$ | 21.5 | 26.2 | $31 \cdot 0$ $32 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 5$ $42 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \cdot 7 \\ & 67 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \cdot 7 \\ & 80 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.0 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $164 \cdot 6$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 |
| South East. excl. Greater London | 14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $28 \cdot 6$ | 0.6 |
| East Anglia | 14.4 | $17 \cdot 3$ | 20.9 | 28.4 | 37.9 | 66.7 | $80 \cdot 3$ | $128 \cdot 8$ | $172 \cdot 0$ | 24.5 | 0.7 |
| South West | 14.1 | 16.7 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 26.8 | 34•3 | 69.0 | $82 \cdot 5$ | 126.8 | $164 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| West Midlands | 14.6 | 17.4 | 21.2 | $26 \cdot 8$ $27 \cdot 2$ | 34.6 | $67 \cdot 8$ | 80.6 | 129.4 | $166 \cdot 9$ | 23.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| East Midlands | 14.1 | 16.9 | 20.8 | 26.9 | 35.7 | $68 \cdot 5$ | 81.8 | $128 \cdot 1$ | $168 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | 0.9 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 14.0 | 16.6 | 20.5 | 26.5 | 36.7 | 67.8 | 81.3 | $129 \cdot 7$ | $174 \cdot 1$ | 23.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| North West | 14.4 | 16.9 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 26.5 | 34.7 35.0 | $68 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | 129.4 | $169 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 |
| North | 13.5 | 16.1 | 20.5 | 27.1 | $35 \cdot 0$ 35.5 | $69 \cdot 4$ | $81 \cdot 6$ | 128.0 | $168 \cdot 9$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 |
| Wales | $14 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | 21.3 | 28.5 | 35.5 38.5 | 66.1 | 78.8 | $132 \cdot 3$ | $173 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Scotland | $13 \cdot 9$ | 16.5 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $27 \cdot 7$ | 38.2 | 67.4 | $80 \cdot 8$ | $133 \cdot 6$ | 180.3 | $24 \cdot 2$ | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.0 | $79 \cdot 7$ | $133 \cdot 8$ | $184 \cdot 5$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | 0.9 |

[^9]
## Great Britain

| Hourly earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Region |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | As perce | tage of th | median |  | Average | Standard error |  |
| Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Median | Upper quartile | Highest decile | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Upper quartile | Highest decile | earnings | hourly earnings |  |
| pence per hour |  |  |  |  | per cent. |  |  |  | p. | per cent. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ALL FULL-time |
| $36 \cdot 7$ | 44.0 | $54 \cdot 2$ | $69 \cdot 9$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | $67 \cdot 7$ | $81 \cdot 1$ | $128 \cdot 9$ | $174 \cdot 5$ | $60 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | Great Britain |
| $39 \cdot 9$ | $48 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 8$ | 78.6 | 103.5 | $65 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 4$ | 129.4 | $170 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | South East Greater London South East, |
| $43 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 2$ | $66 \cdot 7$ | $84 \cdot 6$ | 108.8 | $65 \cdot 2$ | $79 \cdot 7$ | 126.8 | $163 \cdot 1$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | 0.6 |  |
| $37 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 3$ | 54.5 | $70 \cdot 1$ | $96 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 6$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | 128.7 | 176.4 | $60 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| $37 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | 51.8 | 64.2 | $84 \cdot 3$ | 71.6 | $83 \cdot 6$ | 124.0 | $162 \cdot 8$ | $57 \cdot 0$ | 1.7 | East Anglia |
| $34 \cdot 7$ | 41.8 | 51.5 | $65 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 2$ | 126.3 | $175 \cdot 6$ | 56.9 | $1 \cdot 2$ | South West |
| $36 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $52 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 9$ | $90 \cdot 4$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $125 \cdot 2$ | 171.6 | $58 \cdot 3$ | 0.9 | West Midlands |
| 35.9 35.4 | $42 \cdot 8$ 41.6 | $51 \cdot 4$ $50 \cdot 5$ | $64 \cdot 8$ $62 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 8$ 81.7 | $69 \cdot 9$ $70 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 3$ $82 \cdot 4$ | $126 \cdot 1$ 123.5 | 167.0 161.9 | 57.4 55.4 | 1.1 | East Midlands |
| 36.7 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 52.0 | 64.8 | $85 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | 83.1 | $124 \cdot 8$ | $164 \cdot 8$ | $55 \cdot 4$ 57.4 | 0.9 0.7 | Yorkshire and Humberside |
| $34 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $49 \cdot 9$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $68 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 1$ | 126.9 | 171.9 | 55.4 | 1.1 | North West |
| $35 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $51 \cdot 9$ | $66 \cdot 7$ | 96.4 | $68 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | $128 \cdot 6$ | 185-8 | $58 \cdot 4$ | 1.5 | Wales |
| $35 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | $50 \cdot 9$ | $64 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 9$ | $81 \cdot 7$ | $126 \cdot 1$ | $167 \cdot 2$ | 56.8 | 0.9 | Scotland |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FULL-TIME MANUAL |
| $34 \cdot 6$ | 40.8 | $48 \cdot 0$ | $56 \cdot 6$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 1$ | 85-1 | 118.0 | $138 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | Great Britain |
| $36 \cdot 3$ | 42.8 | $50 \cdot 0$ | 59.1 | 70.2 | $72 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 5$ | 118.1 | $140 \cdot 3$ | $52 \cdot 1$ | 0.50.7 | South East Greater London South East, |
| $38 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $53 \cdot 2$ | 62.4 | $73 \cdot 6$ | 72.1 | $85 \cdot 0$ | 117.5 | 138.4 | 55.0 |  |  |
| 35.1 | $40 \cdot 7$ | 47. 6 | 55.5 | 64.7 | 73.6 | 85.4 | 116.5 | $135 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| 35.5 | 40. 6 | 46.8 | 54.7 | 64.6 | $75 \cdot 8$ | 86. 8 | 116.9 | $138 \cdot 1$ | 48.8 | 1.5 | East Anglia |
| 31.4 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | $52 \cdot 9$ | $59 \cdot 5$ | $69 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | 116.4 | $130 \cdot 9$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | South West |
| $34 \cdot 3$ $35 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 7$ $41 \cdot 0$ | $47 \cdot 9$ $48 \cdot 0$ | $56 \cdot 7$ $57 \cdot 5$ | $67 \cdot 6$ $68 \cdot 2$ | 71.6 73.5 | $84 \cdot 9$ 85.5 | 118.4 | 141.2 | $49 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 | West Midlands |
| $35 \cdot 2$ $33 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 0$ 39.6 | $48 \cdot 0$ $46 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 5$ 54.2 | $68 \cdot 2$ $62 \cdot 3$ | $73 \cdot 5$ 72.2 | 85.5 85.9 | 119.9 117.4 | $142 \cdot 3$ 135.0 | 50. 2 | 1.0 | East Midlands |
| $35 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | 48.1 | $57 \cdot 3$ | $65 \cdot 6$ | 73.3 | 86.2 | 119.0 | $135 \cdot 0$ 136.4 | $47 \cdot 5$ $49 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 0.6 | Yorkshire and Humberside |
| $32 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $54 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 4$ | 71.3 | 84.7 | $117 \cdot 7$ | $139 \cdot 6$ | $47 \cdot 4$ | 1.0 | North West North |
| $32 \cdot 3$$33 \cdot 2$ | 39.0 | $46 \cdot 3$ | $54 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 2$ | $116 \cdot 9$ | $138 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 5$ | 0.7 | Wales Scotland |
|  | $39 \cdot 9$ | 47-5 | 55-5 | $64 \cdot 2$ | $69 \cdot 8$ | 84.0 | $116 \cdot 7$ | $135 \cdot 0$ | 48.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL |
| $38 \cdot 2$ | 46.5 | 59.0 | 77-6 | $108 \cdot 3$ | 64.7 | $78 \cdot 9$ | 131.5 | $183 \cdot 6$ | $66 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | Great Britain |
| 42.0 | $52 \cdot 3$ | 66.4 | $85 \cdot 7$ | 114.2118.0 | $63 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  | 72.677.8 |  | South East Greater London South East, excl. Greater London <br> East Anglia <br> South West <br> West Midlands <br> East Midlands <br> Yorkshire and Humberside <br> North West <br> North <br> Wales <br> Scotland |
| $47 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 6$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | 89.6 |  | $65 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 4$ | $125 \cdot 1$ | $164 \cdot 7$ |  | 0.5 0.6 |  |
| $38 \cdot 7$ | 46.8 | $58 \cdot 6$ | 76.8 | $107 \cdot 7$ | $66 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38.2 | $45 \cdot 5$ | 54.7 | $70 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | 69.8 | 83.1 | 128.3 | 174.9 | $65 \cdot 9$ $61 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 2.1 |  |
| $36 \cdot 1$ 37.8 | 43.9 46.0 | 54.9 | 71.3 72.8 | $100 \cdot 3$ | 65.8 | $80 \cdot 0$ | $129 \cdot 8$ | $182 \cdot 7$ | $61 \cdot 6$ | 1.5 |  |
| $37 \cdot 8$ $36 \cdot 5$ | $46 \cdot 0$ 44 | $56 \cdot 6$ 55.1 | 72.8 71.6 | $109 \cdot 3$ | $66 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | 128.6 | $193 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 1$ | 1.3 |  |
| 36.6 | 43.6 | $53 \cdot 7$ | 71.6 69.9 | 107.4 96.3 | 66.3 | $80 \cdot 4$ | $130 \cdot 1$ | $195 \cdot 1$ | $62 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |  |
| $37 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 6$ | 54-8 | $70 \cdot 6$ | 101.6 | $68 \cdot 1$ $68 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 1$ 81.2 | $130 \cdot 2$ 128.8 | 179.4 185.3 | $60 \cdot 6$ | 1.2 |  |
| $35 \cdot 3$ | 41.5 | 53.7 | $70 \cdot 3$ | 101.6 | $68 \cdot 8$ $65 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 2$ $77 \cdot 3$ | 128.8 131.1 | $185 \cdot 3$ 189.3 | $62 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 |  |
| $36 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 55.9 | $74 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 3$ | 133.9 | 189.3 200.1 | $60 \cdot 0$ | 1.5 |  |
| $35 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | 54-3 | $71 \cdot 6$ | 105.5 | 66.2 | $78 \cdot 6$ | 131.9 | 194.4 | $64 \cdot 4$ $62 \cdot 2$ | 1.9 1.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Average weekly earnings, hours and hourly earnings, by occupation, April 1973

## Full-time men aged 21 years and over

Great Britain

| Occupation |  | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings (f) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | 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 $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  | £ |  |  |  | per cent |  | p | per cent |
| All occupations |  |  | 96,110 | $40 \cdot 9$ | 41.9 | $94 \cdot 3$ |  | $93 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 2$ |
| All manual occupations |  | 62,159 | 37.0 | $38 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | 46.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| All non-manual occupations |  | 33,951 | 47 - 8 | $48 \cdot 1$ | 121.6 | $121 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| 1 | Managerial (General management) Top managers-trading organisations | $\begin{aligned} & 953 \\ & 866 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 8 \\ & 90 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 8 \\ & 90 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1.8 1.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 9 \\ & 2 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| II | Professional and related supporting management and administration Accountants | $\begin{array}{r} 4,913 \\ 783 \end{array}$ | 58.0 53.5 | 58.3 53.8 |  |  |  | 0.4 0.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Systems analysts, computer programmers Marketing and sales managers and | 345 | $50 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 4$ | $133 \cdot 1$ | $132 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | exivil servants (admin and executive) nie | 630 393 | $64 \cdot 9$ $65 \cdot 4$ | $65 \cdot 0$ 65.6 | $176 \cdot 7$ | $177 \cdot 2$ | 37-1 | 1.2 1.1 | 1.8 1.7 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| 111 | Professional and related in education, welfare and health <br> Teachers in establishments for further | 3,762 | $50 \cdot 6$ | $50 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  | 0.4 | 0.8 |  |  |
|  | education | 536 | $58 \cdot 5$ | 58.4 |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
|  | Secondary teachers | 908 | 47.3 | 47.4 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 1.0 |  |  |
|  | Primary teachers | $382$ | $44 \cdot 3$ | 44.4 |  |  |  | 0.6 | 1.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| IV | Literary, artistic and sports | 676 | $50 \cdot 1$ | $50 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  | 0.9 | 1.9 |  |  |
| v | Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | fields |  |  | $50 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 |  |  |
|  | Engineers-civil, structural, municipal | 353 | 55.7 | 56.0 |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 1$ | 2.0 |  |  |
|  | Engineers-mechanical | 267 | $55 \cdot 3$ | 55.6 |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.9 |  |  |
|  | Engineers-electrical, electronic | 712 | $54 \cdot 8$ | $55 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 7$ | 1.2 |  |  |
|  | Engineers-planning, quality control | 461 | 48.8 | 49.2 |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
|  | Engineers-other | 619 | 52.5 | $53 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  | 0.7 | 1.4 |  |  |
|  | Draughtsmen-engineering | 588 | $41 \cdot 7$ | 41.9 | $108 \cdot 1$ | $107 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.0 |
|  | Draughtsmen-other | 265 | 40.7 | $40 \cdot 7$ | 106.5 | 106.0 | $38 \cdot 3$ | 0.6 | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1.6 |
|  | Laboratory technicians (scientific, medical) | 497 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | 99.8 | $99 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1.6 | 1.6 |
|  | Engineering technicians, etc | 277 | 44.8 | $45 \cdot 4$ | $110 \cdot 7$ | $109 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| VI | Managerial (excluding general management) | 5,376 | 49. 5 | 49-7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Production and works managers, works foremen | 1,426 | 54.0 | $54 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 |  |  |
|  | Site managers, clerks of works, general | 1,426 | $54 \cdot 0$ | $54 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 0$ |  |  |
|  | foremen (building and civil engineering) Office managers | $\begin{aligned} & 391 \\ & 684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 7 \\ & 55 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 0 \\ & 55 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 0.9 1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot 9 \\ & 1 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| VII |  |  | 34.8 | $35 \cdot 1$ | 86.6 | $85 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 0.1 |  |  |  |
|  | Supervisors of clerks | 1,172 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 108.8 | 108.2 | 38.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
|  | Costing and accounting clerks | 970 | $32 \cdot 4$ | $32 \cdot 6$ | 84.5 | 83.5 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 |
|  | Cash handling clerks | 627 | $34 \cdot 9$ | 35.0 | $87 \cdot 3$ | 85.0 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | 1.0 |
|  | Finance, insurance, etc clerks | 341 | $38 \cdot 8$ | 39.0 | $107 \cdot 6$ | 106.9 | 36.4 | 0.7 | 1.9 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 2.0 |
|  | Production and materials controlling clerks | 906 | $33 \cdot 9$ | $34 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
|  | Records and library clerks | 358 | $33 \cdot 1$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1-2 | $1 \cdot 5$ |
|  | General clerks and clerks nie Postmen, mail sorters, messengers | 2,163 | $30 \cdot 7$ 34.4 | 31.0 34.7 | $80 \cdot 1$ | 79.0 | 38.8 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
|  | Postmen, mail sorters, messengers | 1,291 | $34 \cdot 4$ | 34-7 | $73 \cdot 5$ |  | $47 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | 0.4 |  |
| VIII |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
|  | Salesmen, shop assistants, shelf fillers Roundsmen and van salesmen | 969 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 77.3 | $77 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1.4 | 1.8 |
|  | Roundsmen and van salesmen Sales representatives (wholesale goods) | 592 | 33.1 | 33.5 | $71 \cdot 7$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Sales representatives (wholesale goods) Other sales representatives and agents | 476 966 | $39 \cdot 4$ $42 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 6$ $42 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 4$ 109.2 | 100.4 | 38.4 37.6 | $0 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| IX | Security and protective service | 1,911 | $41 \cdot 9$ | 42.2 | $90 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0. |
|  | Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting, etc) |  |  |  | 127.8 | 88.7 | 46.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
|  | Policemen (below sergeant) (public and | 213 | $55 \cdot 9$ | 56.2 | $127 \cdot 8 \quad 1$ | $124 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | private) | 756 | 44.8 | $45 \cdot 0$ | 104.9 1 | $102 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
|  | Firemen (public and private) Security guards, patrolmen | 219 263 | $39 \cdot 7$ $34 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 2$ $34 \cdot 7$ | 72.3 | 71.1 67.8 | 55.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| X |  |  |  |  | - | 67-8 | 50.1 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
|  | Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Caretakers | 3,543 | 29.4 28.4 | $30 \cdot 2$ 28 | 65.3 | $62 \cdot 8$ | 46. 4 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|  | Other cleaners |  | 28.4 29.2 | $28 \cdot 8$ $30 \cdot 2$ | $64 \cdot 1$ $64 \cdot 9$ | $61 \cdot 8$ $62 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 2$ $46 \cdot 5$ | 0.5 0.4 | 1.6 1.5 | 0.7 0.9 | 1.1 1.3 |
| XI | Farming, fishing and related | 1,745 | 28.1 | $28 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | 58.1 |  | 0.2 | 0.8 |  | 0.5 |
|  | Foremen-farming, horticulture, forestry | 135 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 69.4 | $67 \cdot 8$ | 45.5 | 0.6 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1.4 | 2.0 |
|  | General farm workers Stockmen | 302 | $25 \cdot 3$ | 25.3 | 53.6 | 51.6 | $46 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | 0.9 |
|  | Gardeners and groundsmen (non- | 163 | $28 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | $59 \cdot 0$ | $56 \cdot 1$ | 49-5 | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 0.9 | 1.6 |
|  | domestic) | 599 | 27.0 | 27.4 | $62 \cdot 7$ | $61 \cdot 0$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
|  | Agricultural machinery drivers/operators | 170 | $27 \cdot 9$ | 28.1 | $57 \cdot 2$ | $54 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 |

[^10]Full-time men aged 21 years and over

Great Britain

| Occupation |  | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings (£) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | Standard error of the average |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | weekly earnings $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |  |
|  |  | 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 |
|  |  | £ | per cent | p | per cent |  |  |  |  |
| XII | Materials processing (excluding metals) |  | 3,664 | $36 \cdot 9$ | 37.9 | $80 \cdot 7$ |  | $78 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|  | Spinners, doublers/twisters | 152 | $35 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 3$ | $74 \cdot 5$ | 48.0 | 0.7 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1.5 | 1.9 |
|  | Chemical, gas, etc plant operators | 417 | $39 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 2$ | $91 \cdot 2$ | 44.5 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | 0.9 |
|  | Butchers, meat cutters | 241 | $29 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | 67.0 | $65 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| XIII | Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) | 5,269 | 39.5 | $40 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 6$ | 86.2 | 46.0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Carpenters and joiners-building and maintenance | 959 | $40 \cdot 3$ | 41.5 | $87 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 4$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Carpenters and joiners-others | 425 | $39 \cdot 0$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 4$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Woodworking machinists and sawyers | 297 | $37 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Moulding machine operators (rubber, plastics) | 227 | $36 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 5$ |
| XIV | Processing, making and repairing and related (metal and electrical) | 19,561 | $40 \cdot 2$ | 41.4 | $89 \cdot 7$ | 87 - 1 | $46 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Furnacemen | 240 | 41.0 | $42 \cdot 3$ | 89.8 | $90 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Moulders, coremakers, diecasters | 368 | $39 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Foremen-engineering machining | 194 | $47 \cdot 0$ | $46 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 7$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Press and machine tool setters | 260 | $40 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
|  | Other centre lathe turners | 477 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $89 \cdot 6$ | $87 \cdot 2$ | $44 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | 1.2 | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Machine tool setter/operators | 779 | $39 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | 91.1 | $89 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 1.0 | 0.8 | $0 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Machine tool operators (not setting up) | 830 | $38 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $89 \cdot 7$ | 88.0 | $44 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
|  | Press and stamping machine operators | 315 | 37.6 | $40 \cdot 0$ | $88 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Automatic machine attendants/minders | 316 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | $87 \cdot 5$ | 86.2 | $45 \cdot 7$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Toolmakers, tool fitters, etc | 505 | $42 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $96 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | 1.0 |
|  | Metal working production fitters (fine limits) | 305 | $40 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | 93.9 | $91 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Foremen-installation and maintenance of machines, etc | 339 | $44 \cdot 2$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | 0.7 | 1.6 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Maintenance fitters (non-electrical) | 1,424 | $41 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $89 \cdot 5$ | 85.0 | $47 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
|  | Motor vehicles mechanics (skilled) | 1,043 | 36.3 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 6$ | 47.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
|  | Production fitters (electrical/electronic) Foremen electricians- | 185 | $39 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | 0.7 | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ |
|  | installation and maintenance | 419 | $49 \cdot 1$ | 49.5 | $109 \cdot 9$ | 105.5 | $45 \cdot 0$ | 0.6 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Electricians-installation and main-tenance-plant, etc | 842 | $43 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 8$ | $96 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 0$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 0.8 | 0. 9 |
|  | Electricians-installation and main-tenance-premises and ships | 313 | $40 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | $83 \cdot 1$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 1.9 | 1.2 | $1 \cdot 4$ |
|  | Telephone fitters | 165 | $39 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $89 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 8$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Maintenance fitters/mechanics-radio, TV, etc | 355 | 36.7 | $37 \cdot 2$ |  | $82 \cdot 4$ | 43.8 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 |  |
|  | Cable jointers and linesmen | 406 | $41 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $91 \cdot 9$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 | 0.8 |
|  | Foremen-metal pipes, sheets, etc | 217 | $47 \cdot 5$ | $48 \cdot 0$ | $99 \cdot 9$ | $97 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Plumbers, pipe fitters | 553 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 3$ | 83.0 | $46 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Heating and ventilating engineering fitters | 199 | $38 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 6$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Sheet metal workers | 451 | 39.5 | $40 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 1$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 1.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Platers and metal shipwrights | 275 | $41 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 3$ | 88.1 | $47 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Welders (skilled) | 514 | $41 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | $90 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 |
|  | Other welders | 263 | $41 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $91 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1.7 | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical and electrical) | 425 | $42 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | $92 \cdot 0$ | $89 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ |
| XV | Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 4,784 | $36 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | 84.6 | $82 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|  | Painters and decorators | 926 | $35 \cdot 9$ | 37.0 | $80 \cdot 6$ | 79.0 | 46.0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
|  | Coach painters, other spray painters | 300 | $38 \cdot 4$ | 39.5 | 86.6 | $85 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical) | 718 | $36 \cdot 2$ | 38.5 | $87 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Inspectors and testers (metal and electrical) | 839 | 39.5 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 6$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  | Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers | 695 | $34 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 2$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| XVI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | not identified elsewhere <br> Foremen-building and civil engineering | 5,909 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | 83.0 | $81 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 5$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|  | nie <br> Bricklayers | 620 | 45.0 | 45.4 | $92 \cdot 3$ | $90 \cdot 4$ | 49.5 | 0.6 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Roadmen | 356 | 30.1 | 41.1 33.2 | $89 \cdot 7$ $71 \cdot 3$ | 88.3 | $45 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Craftsmen's mates, building labourers nie | 1,614 | $32 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 2$ $35 \cdot 1$ | 71.3 73.1 | $68 \cdot 9$ 71.4 | $46 \cdot 0$ 47.9 | 0.6 0.3 | 1.9 0.8 | 1.1 0.5 | 1.5 |
|  | Deputies-coalmining | 212 | $42 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 1$ |  |  | $47 \cdot 9$ | 0.3 0.6 | 1.8 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
|  | Face-trained coalminers | 1,004 | $37 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $105 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 | 1.0 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |
| XVII | Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Railway engine drivers, motormen | 11,848 | $36 \cdot 3$ 39.3 | 37.4 $40 \cdot 9$ | 77.0 | $73 \cdot 8$ | 48.4 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Bus and coach drivers | 844 | $38 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 9$ 39.9 | 92.6 78.1 | $89 \cdot 4$ $74 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 2$ 51.0 | 0.6 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons) | 1,678 | $39 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $76 \cdot 2$ | $72 \cdot 0$ | 53.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
|  | Other goods drivers | 958 | $33 \cdot 9$ | $34 \cdot 7$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | 66.9 | $49 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 0.6 | 0.6 0.9 |

[^11]Table 13 continued: Average weekly earnings, hours and hourly earnings, by occupation, April 1973
Full-time men aged 21 years and over

## Great Britain

| Occupation | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings (E) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | 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 $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | per cent | p. | per cent |

## XVII Transport operating, materials

moving and storing and related-(continued)
Other motor drivers
Bus conductors engineering)
Crane drivers/operators
Fork lift, etc drivers/operators
Foremen-materials moving and storing
Storekeepers, etc
Goods porters-warehouse, market, etc
Refuse collectors, dustmen

## XVIII Miscellaneous

Electricity power plant operators, switchboard attendants
General labourers (including engineering, shipbuilding)
470
246
413
556
589
451
2,199
401
306
3,253
218

| $34 \cdot 9$ | 35.4 | $71 \cdot 7$ | 67-8 | $49 \cdot 8$ | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $34 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 0$ | $69 \cdot 3$ | $51 \cdot 1$ | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| $41 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $79 \cdot 3$ | $75 \cdot 9$ | 53.5 | 0.6 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| $40 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | $49 \cdot 7$ | 0.6 | 1-6 | 1.0 | 1-2 |
| $37 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | $77 \cdot 3$ | 48.5 | 0.5 | 1-2 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| 39.0 | $39 \cdot 3$ | 86.5 | 84.5 | 45.4 | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1-2 | 1.4 |
| 31.5 | $32 \cdot 1$ | 71.0 | 68.5 | $45 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 31.3 | $32 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 8$ | $68 \cdot 0$ | 46.4 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1-2 | 1.7 |
| 29-9 | $31 \cdot 4$ | $72 \cdot 0$ | $70 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 33.0 | $34 \cdot 4$ | $73 \cdot 3$ | 70.9 | 46.9 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| $42 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | 45.6 | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| $30 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 |

Notes: 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 $2 \cdot 0$ per cent.
 those who received no pay for the period.

$\dagger$ The standard errors given in these columns relate to average gross weekly earnings including those whose pay for the survey pay-period was affected by absence. The standard errors of average weekly earnings excluding those whose pay was affected by absence are generally similar.
$\ddagger$ The standard errors given in these columns relate to average gross hourly earnings including the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours. The standard errors of average gross hourly earnings excluding the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours are generally similar.
n.i.e. means 'not identified elsewhere'.

Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).


[^12]Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).

| Industry Group | Order or MLH of SIC 1968 | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings ( $\mathbf{£}$ ) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | 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 $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | per cent | p | per cent |
| All industries and services | I-XXVII | 62,159 | 37.0 | 38.1 | $81 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| All Index of Production industries | II-XXI | 43,093 | 38.5 | $39 \cdot 8$ | 85.5 | $83 \cdot 3$ | 46.6 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ |
| All manufacturing industries | III-XIX | 31,209 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | 86.0 | 83.7 | 46.4 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| All non-manufacturing industries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I, II, XX- } \\ & \text { XXVII } \end{aligned}$ | 30,950 | $35 \cdot 4$ | 36.4 | $77 \cdot 6$ | 74.8 | $46 \cdot 9$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture | ${ }^{\mathbf{I}} 001$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,090 \\ 923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 3 \\ & 27 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \cdot 5 \\ 27 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.9 \\ 57.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.4 \\ & 55.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 7 \\ & 47 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{2} \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.7 0.7 |
| Mining and quarrying Coal mining | $\begin{aligned} & \text { II } \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 2,883 2,610 | 36.6 36.4 | $39 \cdot 7$ $39 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 1 \\ & 92 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 3 \\ & 87 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 6 \\ & 42 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.5 |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Food <br> Bread and flour confectionery <br> Bacon curing, meat and fish products <br> Milk and milk products <br> Drink <br> Brewing and malting | III $211-219,221,229$ 212 214 215 $231,232,239$ 231 | 2,719 2,006 457 347 258 617 419 | $37 \cdot 9$ $36 \cdot 9$ $36 \cdot 0$ $36 \cdot 4$ $37 \cdot 1$ $40 \cdot 5$ $43 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 8$ $37 \cdot 9$ $36 \cdot 6$ $37 \cdot 6$ $37 \cdot 8$ $41 \cdot 1$ $43 \cdot 7$ | $80 \cdot 4$ $77 \cdot 3$ $71 \cdot 7$ $76 \cdot 4$ $75 \cdot 2$ $87 \cdot 8$ $92 \cdot 4$ | $76 \cdot 8$ $73 \cdot 7$ $66 \cdot 6$ $73 \cdot 5$ $72 \cdot 6$ $84 \cdot 1$ $88 \cdot 8$ | $48 \cdot 4$ $49 \cdot 0$ $51 \cdot 4$ $48 \cdot 9$ $49 \cdot 8$ $47 \cdot 0$ $47 \cdot 4$ | 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0 \cdot 6 \\ & 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 1 \cdot 7 \\ & 1 \cdot 7 \\ & 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 1 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | IV | 203 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | 92.5 | $44 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber | V 271 276 | 1,753 756 246 | 38.7 40.0 38.4 | $39 \cdot 6$ $40 \cdot 7$ $39 \cdot 8$ | $87 \cdot 4$ $91 \cdot 2$ $88 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 5$ 89.9 86.3 | $45 \cdot 2$ $44 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 1$ | 0.3 0.4 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 0.7 |
| Metal manufacture <br> Iron and steel <br> Iron and steel (general) <br> Iron castings, etc. <br> Other metals <br> Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys | 276 $\mathbf{V 1}$ $311-313$ 311 313 $321-323$ 321 322 | 246 $\mathbf{2 , 9 6 1}$ 2,331 1,585 513 630 251 225 | $38 \cdot 4$ $39 \cdot 7$ $39 \cdot 9$ $40 \cdot 3$ $38 \cdot 0$ $38 \cdot 9$ $40 \cdot 8$ $37 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 8$ $40 \cdot 9$ $41 \cdot 2$ $41 \cdot 6$ $39 \cdot 5$ $40 \cdot 0$ $42 \cdot 5$ $38 \cdot 2$ | $89 \cdot 0$ $89 \cdot 7$ $92 \cdot 4$ $82 \cdot 1$ $86 \cdot 8$ $91 \cdot 8$ $83 \cdot 2$ | $87 \cdot 6$ $88 \cdot 4$ $91 \cdot 4$ $80 \cdot 7$ $84 \cdot 5$ $89 \cdot 3$ $81 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 1$ $46 \cdot 0$ $45 \cdot 9$ $45 \cdot 0$ $48 \cdot 1$ $46 \cdot 1$ $46 \cdot 3$ $45 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & \mathbf{0 . 1} \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical enginering Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors Textile machinery and accessories | V11 332 333 335 | 4,389 326 322 166 | $38 \cdot 0$ $38 \cdot 3$ $37 \cdot 4$ $37 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 1$ $39 \cdot 2$ $38 \cdot 7$ $38 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 6$ $85 \cdot 3$ $83 \cdot 9$ $84 \cdot 1$ | 80.9 83.0 82.0 82.4 | $46 \cdot 8$ $46 \cdot 0$ $46 \cdot 1$ $45 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 0.6 0.6 0.7 | 0.5 1.5 1.6 2.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \cdot 3 \\ & 1 \cdot 2 \\ & 1 \cdot 1 \\ & 1 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 1.4 1.3. 2.0 |
| Construction and earth-moving equipment <br> Mechanical handling equipment Other machinery | 336 337 339 | 206 230 1,048 | $40 \cdot 9$ $40 \cdot 1$ $36 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 9$ $41 \cdot 1$ $37 \cdot 9$ | $87 \cdot 8$ $85 \cdot 1$ $81 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 8$ $82 \cdot 1$ $78 \cdot 4$ | $47 \cdot 6$ $48 \cdot 3$ $46 \cdot 7$ | 0.8 0.7 0.3 | 1.9 1.9 0.9 | 1.4 1.2 1.6 | 1.6 1.5 1.5 0.7 |
| Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork <br> Other mechanical engineering n.e.s. | 341 349 | 662 965 | $40 \cdot 8$ $37 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 4$ $38 \cdot 7$ | $87 \cdot 3$ $83 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 3$ $80 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 6$ $46 \cdot 6$ | 0.6 0.4 | 1.4 1.0 | 1.2 0.6 | 1.3 0.8 |
| Instrument engineering Scientific and industrial instruments | VIII | 447 | $35 \cdot 2$ | $36 \cdot 2$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $77 \cdot 6$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| and systems | 354 | 290 | $34 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | $78 \cdot 6$ | $76 \cdot 2$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | 0.6 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery | IX 361 | 2,442 599 | 37.0 36.6 | $38 \cdot 3$ $37 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 9$ $82 \cdot 6$ | 81.5 80.0 | $45 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 1.2 | 0.4 0.7 | 0.5 0.9 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment <br> Radio and electronic components | 363 364 | 285 266 | $35 \cdot 7$ $35 \cdot 5$ | 37.0 36.9 | 83.0 80.4 | $80 \cdot 9$ $77 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 0.7 0.7 | 1.8 1.9 | $1 \cdot 3$ $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.9 .1 .6 1.5 |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods <br> Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods | 367 368 369 | 219 264 433 | 36.8 35.5 37.9 | 37.5 37.5 38.9 | $81 \cdot 7$ $83 \cdot 9$ $88 \cdot 0$ | $79 \cdot 1$ $81 \cdot 7$ $86 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 8$ $44 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 0.7 0.5 | 2.0 1.9 1.4 | 1.6 1.6 1.1 | 2.0 1.9 1.3 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | X | 1,121 | 39.4 | $42 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $47 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Vehicles <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing | XI 381 | 4,353 2,940 | $41 \cdot 9$ $43 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 2$ $46 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{rr}99 \cdot 3 \\ 104 \cdot 7 & \end{array}$ | 97.5 102.9 | 44.5 $44 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 0.2 | 0.4 0.5 | 0.4 0.5 | 0.4 0.5 |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing <br> Railway carriages and wagons and trams | 383 385 | 753 230 | 39.0 36.7 | $40 \cdot 4$ $38 \cdot 1$ | $90 \cdot 7$ $83 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 6$ $81 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 4$ $45 \cdot 5$ | 0.4 0.7 | $1 \cdot 1$ $1 \cdot 8$ | 0.9 1.0 | $1 \cdot 0$ $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Metal industries n.e.s. | XII 390 399 | 2,281 302 1,323 | 37.5 $39 \cdot 4$ $37 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 6$ $39 \cdot 8$ $38 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 5$ $84 \cdot 8$ $81 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 2$ $81 \cdot 9$ $79 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 8$ $46 \cdot 9$ $46 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0 . 5} \\ & 1.2 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 1.5 0.8 |
| Textiles Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton | XIII | 1,880 168 | 34.4 38.3 | $35 \cdot 2$ 39.6 | 76.6 92.0 | 75.2 91.0 | $45 \cdot 9$ $43 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| and flax systems Woollen and worsted Hosiery and other knitted goods Carpets | 412 414 417 419 | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 411 \\ & 274 \\ & 183 \end{aligned}$ | $32 \cdot 3$ $32 \cdot 8$ $35 \cdot 6$ $39 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 0$ $33 \cdot 7$ $36 \cdot 5$ $40 \cdot 1$ | 71.7 70.5 81.6 88.8 | $69 \cdot 6$ $69 \cdot 1$ $80 \cdot 9$ $88 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 9$ $47 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |

[^13]
## Great Britain

| Industry Group | Order or MLH of SIC 1968 | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings ( $\mathbf{E}$ ) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* <br> (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | Standard error of the average |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | including <br> those <br> whose <br> pay was <br> affected <br> by <br> absence | excluding those whose pay was affected by absence | including overtime pay and overtime hours | excluding overtime pay and overtime hours |  | weekly earnings $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | per cent | p | per cent |
| Clothing and footwear | XV | 570 | $32 \cdot 6$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | 77.1 | 76.2 | 43.0 | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 |  |
| Clothing | 441-446, 449 | 344 | $30 \cdot 3$ | $31 \cdot 2$ | $71 \cdot 4$ | $70 \cdot 2$ | 43.5 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 1.5 |
| Footwear | 450 | 226 | $36 \cdot 1$ | $36 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $85 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 1.7 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | XVI | 1,472 | $39 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | 81.4 | $79 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods | 461 | 329 | $39 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 7$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 |
| Glass | 463 | 357 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $89 \cdot 2$ | $87 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 5$ | 0.6 | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Abrasives and building materials, etc., n.e.s. | 469 | 511 | 38-9 | $39 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 1$ | $75 \cdot 7$ | $50 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | XVII | 1,179 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 81.6 | 79.2 | 46.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | $0 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 8$ |
| Timber | 471 | 431 | 34.6 | $35 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 1$ | $73 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Furniture and upholstery | 472 | 431 | $37 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | $87 \cdot 9$ | 86.8 | $44 \cdot 9$ | 0.6 | 1.6 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.5 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | XVIII | 2,097 | $42 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | 46.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 |  |  |
| Paper, etc. | 481-484 | 844 | 39.2 | $40 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 9$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Paper and board | 481 | 429 | $37 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | 78.9 | 76.8 | $49 \cdot 5$ | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Printing and publishing Other printing, publishing, book- | 485, 486, 489 | 1,253 | $45 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $102 \cdot 0$ | $97 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | 1.1 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | 489 | 792 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | 90.7 | $85 \cdot 3$ | 46.4 | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | XIX | 1,203 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 83.0 | $80 \cdot 9$ | 47.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber | 491 | 556 | $39 \cdot 9$ | 41.5 | $89 \cdot 9$ | 88.1 | $46 \cdot 2$ | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Plastics products n.e.s. | 496 | 369 | 36.8 | $37 \cdot 4$ |  | $74 \cdot 8$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | 1.5 | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Construction | XX | 7,588 | 38.7 | $39 \cdot 9$ | 81.9 | 80.0 | $48 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| Gas, electricity and water | XXI | 1,413 | 38.4 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Gas | 601 | 371 | $36 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 3$ | 76.6 | $48 \cdot 0$ | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Electricity Water supply | 602 | 807 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | 98.0 | $42 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Water supply | 603 | 235 | $34 \cdot 2$ | $35 \cdot 4$ | $77 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | 0.6 | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.5 |
| Transport and communication | XXII | 7,198 | $39 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 9$ | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Railways | 701 | 1,226 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $78 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Road passenger transport | 702 | 1,469 | $36 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 0$ | $74 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | 703 | 1,230 | $39 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 8$ | 73.0 | $67 \cdot 7$ | 54.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 0.5 |  |
| Port and inland water transport | 706 | 515 | $45 \cdot 5$ | 48.5 | 109.2 | 104.6 | $44 \cdot 8$ | 0.3 0.8 | 0.8 1.7 | 0.5 1.8 | 0.7 1.6 |
| Air transport | 707 | 287 | $47 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 8$ | 104.2 | $44 \cdot 5$ | 0.8 0.6 | 1.7 1.3 | 1.8 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Postal services and telecommunications | 708 | 2,071 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 5$ | 84.6 | 80.4 | $46 \cdot 7$ | 0.6 0.3 | 1.3 0.7 | 1.5 0.4 | 1.4 0.5 |
| Distributive trades | XXIII | 3,167 | $31 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale distribution Wholesale distribution of food and | 810-812 | 3,986 | 33.7 | $34 \cdot 2$ | 75.0 | $72 \cdot 2$ | $45 \cdot 9$ $45 \cdot 7$ | 0.2 0.4 | 0.6 1.2 | 0.4 0.9 | 0.1 1.1 |
| Wholesale distribution of food and drink <br> Other wholesale distribution | 810 | 496 | $32 \cdot 8$ | 33.4 | 71.1 | $68 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 5$ |  |  |
| Other wholesale distribution Retail distribution | 812 $820-821$ | 359 1444 | $30 \cdot 2$ $30 \cdot 0$ | $30 \cdot 4$ 30.4 | $69 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 0$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | 0.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 1.7 |
| Retail distribution of food and drink | 820 | 1,484 | $30 \cdot 0$ $30 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 4$ 31.2 | 67.3 | $65 \cdot 4$ | 45.3 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Other retail distribution | 821 | 860 | $30 \cdot 7$ $29 \cdot 6$ | 31.2 29.9 | 66.2 68.1 | $64 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | 1.3 | $0 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Dealing in other industrial materials | 82 | 860 | $29 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 9$ | $68 \cdot 1$ | $66 \cdot 2$ | $44 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| and machinery | 832 | 404 | $33 \cdot 0$ | $33 \cdot 6$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 0$ | $47 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | XXIV | 533 | $32 \cdot 8$ | $33 \cdot 1$ | $76 \cdot 2$ | $74 \cdot 1$ | 44.0 | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| Professional and scientific services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.6 |
| Educational services | 872 | 1,874 | $29 \cdot 5$ 27.7 | $30 \cdot 2$ 28.2 | $67 \cdot 5$ $63 \cdot 8$ | $65 \cdot 3$ $62 \cdot 2$ | 44.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Medical and dental services | 874 | 931 | $30 \cdot 0$ | $28 \cdot 2$ $30 \cdot 8$ | $63 \cdot 8$ $67 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 2$ $65 \cdot 0$ | $44 \cdot 1$ $45 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 0.3 | 1.3 1.1 | 0.7 0.5 | 1.1 0.8 |
| Miscellaneous services <br> Catering <br> Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations | XXVI | 2,580 | 30.0 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 66.7 | $64 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | 0.2 | 0.8 |  |  |
|  | 884-888 | 620 | $25 \cdot 8$ | 26.2 | $57 \cdot 1$ | 56.7 | 45.8 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 1.1 | 0.7 1.9 |
|  | 894 | 1,198 | 31.0 | 31.4 | $68 \cdot 9$ | $67 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 0.9 |
| Public administration § National government service Local government service | XXVII | 2,624 | $30 \cdot 1$ | 31.1 | $69 \cdot 3$ | 67.2 | $44 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 901 | , 718 | $28 \cdot 8$ | 29.6 | $66 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 0$ | 44.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 1.2 | 0.3 0.6 | 0.4 0.9 |
|  | 906 | 1,906 | $30 \cdot 5$ | $31 \cdot 7$ | $70 \cdot 4$ | 68.4 | $45 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  | 0.5 |

Notes: Results are generally given only for those industries represented by at least 100 persons in the sample and for which the estimates of average weekly earnings had a percentage standard error of not more than 2.0 per cent.
The numbers in the sample include those whose pay for the survey pay-period was affected by absence and those for whom hourly earnings were not calculated, but exclude
those who received no pay for the period.
*The estimates of hourly earnings and hours relate only to those whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence and whose normal basic hours were reported, $\dagger$ The standard errors given in these columns relate to average gross weekly earnings including those whose pay for the survey pay-period was affected by absence. The standard errors of average weekly earnings excluding those whose pay was affected by absence are generally similar.
$\ddagger$ The standard errors given in these columns relate to average gross hourly earnings including the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours. The standard errors of average gross hourly earnings excluding the effect of overtime pay and overtime hours are generally similar.
§Excluding members of H.M. Forces.
Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).

Great Britain

| Industry Group | Order or MLH of SIC 1968 | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings ( $£$ ) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | Standard error of the average |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | including those <br> whose <br> pay was affected by <br> absence | excluding those whose pay was affected by absence | including overtime pay and overtime hours | excluding overtime pay and overtime hours |  | weekly earnings $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | per cent | p | per cent |
| All industries and services | 1-xXVII | 33,951 | $47 \cdot 8$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | 121.6 | 121.7 | 38.8 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| All Index of Production industries | II-XXI | 13,460 | $48 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | $122 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| All manufacturing industries | III-XIX | 10,654 | 48.4 | $48 \cdot 7$ | $122 \cdot 4$ | $122 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| All non-manufacturing industries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I, II, XX- } \\ & \text { XXVII } \end{aligned}$ | 23,297 | $47 \cdot 6$ | $47 \cdot 9$ | $121 \cdot 2$ | 121.4 | 38.5 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | III | 957 | $47 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 5$ | 121.4 | $121 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | 1.0 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries | v | 957 | $52 \cdot 9$ | $53 \cdot 1$ | $138 \cdot 2$ | $138 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Metal manufacture Iron and steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VI } \\ & 311-313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598 \\ & 443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 9 \\ & 43 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 45.4 $43 \cdot 9$ | 115.8 113.2 | 115.4 112.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 $2 \cdot 0$ | 2.2 2.4 | $1 \cdot 9$ $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Mechanical engineering Other machinery | VII 339 | 1,697 449 | $45 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 0$ $44 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 2 \\ & 111 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $115 \cdot 3$ $111 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 3$ $39 \cdot 0$ | 0.5 0.9 | 1.1 1.9 | 1.3 2.4 | 1.2 $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Electrical engineering | IX | 1,537 | $49 \cdot 8$ | $50 \cdot 2$ | $124 \cdot 6$ | $124 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | 0.6 | 1.3 | $1 \cdot 5$ | 1.2 |
| Vehicles Motor vehicle manufacturing | XI 381 | 1,243 647 | $49 \cdot 3$ $52 \cdot 8$ | 49-7 | $122 \cdot 7$ | 121.8 | $40 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing | 381 |  | $52 \cdot 8$ | $53 \cdot 2$ | $131 \cdot 2$ | 129.5 | $40 \cdot 6$ | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| and repairing | 383 | 516 | $45 \cdot 9$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $114 \cdot 2$ | $114 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | XII | 581 | $46 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 9$ | 116.8 | 116.9 | $39 \cdot 0$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Paper, printing and publishing Printing and publishing | XVIII $485,486,489$ | 984 707 | $50 \cdot 9$ $50 \cdot 8$ | 51.4 51.3 | 129.8 $130 \cdot 8$ | 129.8 130.6 | $38 \cdot 7$ 38.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 2 \\ & 2 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 2.0 |
| Construction | XX | 1,520 | $48 \cdot 2$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | 121.4 | $121 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 7$ | 0.5 | 1.1 | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Gas, electricity and water Gas <br> Electricity | $\mathbf{X X I}$ 601 602 | 951 312 547 | $47 \cdot 0$ $42 \cdot 2$ $49 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 6$ $42 \cdot 7$ $49 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 2 1} \cdot \mathbf{2} \\ & 106 \cdot 7 \\ & 127 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 121.6 106.5 128.1 | $39 \cdot 2$ $40 \cdot 1$ $38 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 2.0 1.8 | $1 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 2.1 1.8 |
| Transport and communication <br> Railways <br> Postal services and telecommunications | XXIII 701 708 | 2,465 395 780 | $48 \cdot 5$ $45 \cdot 5$ $45 \cdot 9$ | $48 \cdot 9$ $46 \cdot 0$ $46 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 9$ $107 \cdot 2$ $113 \cdot 1$ | 113.7 104.8 112.8 | $41 \cdot 2$ $42 \cdot 7$ $40 \cdot 8$ | 0.5 0.8 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 . 1} \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 1.6 1.4 |
| Distributive trades Wholesale distribution Retail distribution Other retail distribution | XXIII $810-812$ $820-821$ 821 | $\mathbf{3 , 2 4 5}$ 898 1,884 1,343 | 40.9 $45 \cdot 6$ $37 \cdot 9$ $39 \cdot 0$ | $\mathbf{4 1} \cdot \mathbf{1}$ $45 \cdot 9$ $38 \cdot 1$ $39 \cdot 2$ | $99 \cdot 3$ $116 \cdot 2$ 90.1 94.0 | 99.3 116.3 89.9 94.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ $39 \cdot 2$ $41 \cdot 2$ $40 \cdot 5$ | 0.5 0.9 0.6 0.7 | 1.1 2.0 1.5 1.8 | 1.3 2.8 1.5 1.9 | 1.3 2.4 1.7 2.0 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services <br> Insurance | XXIV | 3,067 1,135 | $54 \cdot 6$ $51 \cdot 2$ | $55 \cdot 0$ 51.6 | $148 \cdot 6$ $145 \cdot 0$ | 148.8 145.1 | $36 \cdot 7$ $35 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Professional and scientific services <br> Educational services <br> Medical and dental services | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XXVV } \\ & 872 \\ & 874 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 4 0}$ 2,943 1,029 | 49.2 $50 \cdot 7$ $47 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 5$ $50 \cdot 8$ $47 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{array}{ll}136 \cdot 7 & 1 \\ 157.7 \\ 111.5 & 1\end{array}$ | 137.0 157.8 112.1 | $34 \cdot 2$ $30 \cdot 2$ $39 \cdot 5$ | 0.3 0.4 0.9 | 0.7 0.7 2.0 | 1.0 1.3 2.4 | 0.7 0.8 2.2 |
| Miscellaneous services | XXVI | 1,671 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | 105-1 1 | $105 \cdot 0$ | 41.0 | 0.6 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Public administration § National government service Local government service | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XXVII } \\ & 901 \\ & 906 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 6 0}$ 1,966 2,594 | $46 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 1$ $47 \cdot 7$ | $47 \cdot 0$ $45 \cdot 5$ $48 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{1 1 7} \cdot \mathbf{4} \\ 118 \cdot 0 & 1 \\ 117 \cdot 0 & 1\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 7} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ $118 \cdot 4$ $116 \cdot 3$ | 40.0 $38 \cdot 6$ $41 \cdot 0$ | 0. 0.5 0.5 0.4 | 0.7 1.2 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0 . 9} \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.7 1.3 0.9 |

[^14]Great Britain

| Industry Group | Order or MLH of SIC 1968 | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings (£) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | 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 $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | per cent | p | per cent |
| All industries and services | I-xXVII | 14,081 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| All Index of Production industries | II-XXI | 8,956 | 19.6 | $20 \cdot 5$ | $51 \cdot 2$ | $50 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| All manufacturing industries | III-XIX | 8,891 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $51 \cdot 2$ | $50 \cdot 7$ | 40.0 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| All non-manufacturing industries | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{I I}, \mathbf{x X}- \\ & \text { XXVII } \end{aligned}$ | 5,190 | 18.2 | $18 \cdot 6$ | $47 \cdot 1$ | 46. 5 | 39-7 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 |
| Food, drink and tobacco Food | $\begin{aligned} & \text { III } \\ & 211-219,221, \end{aligned}$ | 1,034 | 20.4 | 21.3 | $52 \cdot 2$ | 51.2 | 40.7 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 9$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | 788 133 | 19.0 18.8 | 19.9 19.8 | $48 \cdot 8$ 49.4 | $48 \cdot 1$ $49 \cdot 0$ | $41 \cdot 0$ $40 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 0.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 0$ | 0.4 0.8 | 0.8 1.7 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | V | 373 | $19 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $51 \cdot 7$ | 51.2 | $39 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| Mechanical engineering | VII | 413 157 | 21.1 21.4 | 21.7 | 53.6 | $53 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Other mechanical engineering n.e.s. | 349 | 157 | $21 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | $54 \cdot 8$ | $54 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | 0.4 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.9 |
| Instrument engineering | VIII | 211 | $20 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | 51 -1 | $50 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Electrical engineering <br> Telegraph and telephone apparatus and | IX | 1,327 | $20 \cdot 0$ | 21.4 | $53 \cdot 1$ | $52 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| equipment | 363 | 210 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 7$ | $55 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 |  | $0 \cdot 9$ |  |
| Radio and electronic components | 364 | 300 | $18 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Other electrical goods | 369 | 272 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 0$ | $54 \cdot 4$ | 54-1 | $40 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Vehicles | XI | 312 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 61.9 | 61.4 | $40 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | XII | 627 | $18 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | $48 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 |  |  |  |
| Metal industries n.e.s. | 399 | 369 | $18 \cdot 2$ | 19.0 | $47 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Textiles <br> Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems | XIII | 1,251 | 19.2 | 19.8 | $49 \cdot 8$ | 49.5 | $39 \cdot 8$ | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 8$ |
|  | 412 | 165 | 19.4 | $20 \cdot 1$ | $50 \cdot 1$ | $49 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | 414 | 248 | $17 \cdot 7$ | 18.1 | $45 \cdot 2$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 0.4 0.3 | 2.0 1.6 | 0.9 0.7 | 1.9 1.5 |
|  | 417 | 378 | $19 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $52 \cdot 1$ | $51 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
|  | XV | 1,563 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 18.9 | 48.6 | 48.4 | $38 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear <br> Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. <br> Footwear | 441-446, 449 | 1,284 | $17 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | 47. 2 | $47 \cdot 1$ | 38.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.8 0.8 |
|  | 442 | 342 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 48.7 | $48 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
|  | 445 450 | 378 279 | $17 \cdot 1$ $20 \cdot 8$ | 18.1 21.4 | $46 \cdot 7$ <br> $54 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.7 | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 450 | 279 | 20-8 | $21 \cdot 4$ | $54 \cdot 7$ | $54 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | XVI | 281 | $18 \cdot 8$ | 19.9 | $49 \cdot 7$ | 49.5 | 40.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Paper, printing and publishing Paper, etc. <br> Printing and publishing <br> Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | XVIII | 597 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 21.0 | 51.6 | 51.1 |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 1$ |
|  | $481-484$ | 280 | $19 \cdot 6$ | 20.6 | $50 \cdot 8$ | 50.4 | $40 \cdot 6$ | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
|  | 485, 486, 489 | 317 | $20 \cdot 6$ | 21.4 | $52 \cdot 3$ | $51 \cdot 7$ | 41.0 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 0.8 | 1.6 |
|  | 489 | 297 | $20 \cdot 6$ | 21.4 | $52 \cdot 0$ | $51 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | XIX | 490 | $18 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | $48 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | 0.3 | 1.4 | $0 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Transport and communication | XXII | 359 | 26.1 | 27.4 | $60 \cdot 6$ | $58 \cdot 2$ | 44.1 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Distributive trades <br> Retail distribution <br> Other retail distribution | XXIII | 673 | 16.9 | $17 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | 39.0 | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
|  | 820-821 | 443 | 16.7 | 16.9 | $43 \cdot 3$ | 43.0 | 38.9 | 0.2 | 1.3 1.5 | 0.5 0.6 | 1.2 1.4 |
|  | 821 | 350 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 43.7 | $43 \cdot 5$ | 38.8 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.7 | 0.6 0.7 |  |
| Professional and scientific services Educational services Medical and dental services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 872 | 858 | 17.1 | 17.4 | $47 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 8$ | 36.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 1.0 | 0.3 0.4 | 0.6 0.8 |
|  | 874 | 917 | $18 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | 48.1 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Miscellaneous services | XXVI | 1,637 |  | 16.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catering services Hotels and other residential establishments | 884-888 | 1,659 | $15 \cdot 1$ | 15.4 | $42 \cdot 1$ 37 | $41 \cdot 7$ $37 \cdot 6$ | 40.4 41.0 | 0.2 0.2 | 0.9 1.4 | 0.4 0.5 | 0.9 1.3 |
|  | $884$ | 292 | $15 \cdot 6$ | 15.8 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 41.8 |  | $1 \cdot 9$ | 0.7 |  |
| Laundries and dry cleaning Laundries | $892-893$ | 191 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 37.9 | 37.7 | $40 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.0 1.3 |
| Other services | $\begin{aligned} & 892 \\ & 899 \end{aligned}$ | 162 438 | 14.6 19.8 | $15 \cdot 3$ 20.0 | $38 \cdot 1$ 51.9 | 37.9 51.4 | $40 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 438 | $19 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $51 \cdot 9$ | $51 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Public administration § National government service Local government service |  | 431 |  | 21.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 901 906 | 211 220 | 21.1 22.0 | 21.3 21.3 | 52.5 | 51.6 | $39 \cdot 9$ $40 \cdot 6$ | 0.3 | 1.3 1.7 | 0.6 0.7 | 1.2 |
|  | 906 | 220 | $22 \cdot 0$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | 57.5 | 57.0 | $39 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | $2 \cdot 0$ |  |  |

[^15]| Industry Group | Order or MLH of SIC 1968 | Number in the sample | Average gross weekly earnings (f) |  | Average gross hourly earnings* (p) |  | Average weekly hours* of those for whom hourly earnings calculated | 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 $\dagger$ |  | hourly earnings $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ | per cent | p | per cent |
| All industries and services | I-XXVII | 25,631 | 24.5 | $24 \cdot 7$ | 66.2 | $66 \cdot 1$ | 36.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| All Index of Production industries | II-XXI | 5,488 | 22.0 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 59.1 | 58.9 | 37.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| All manufacturing industries | III-XIX | 4,650 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 58.5 | $58 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| All non-manufacturing industries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I, II, XX- } \\ & \text { XXVII } \end{aligned}$ | 20,981 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 25.3 | 68.0 | $67 \cdot 9$ | $36 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Food, drink and tobacco Food | $\begin{aligned} & \text { III } \\ & 211-219,221, \end{aligned}$ | 575 | 22.0 | $22 \cdot 1$ | $59 \cdot 3$ | 59.1 | $37 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
|  | 229 | 422 | 21.1 | $21 \cdot 3$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | $56 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries | v | 415 | $23 \cdot 3$ | 23.4 | $62 \cdot 9$ | $62 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.9 |
| Metal manufacture Iron and steel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V1 } \\ & 311-313 \end{aligned}$ | 233 172 | 21.2 20.4 | 21.3 20.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 8 . 5} \\ & 56.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \cdot 4 \\ & 56 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | 36.4 $36 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 0.4 | 1.8 1.8 | 1-1 | 1.8 1.9 |
| Mechanical engineering | VII | 619 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | 55.4 | $55 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Electrical engineoring | IX | 565 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 22.4 | $58 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 6$ | 38.0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Vehicles | XI | 313 | $23 \cdot 3$ | 23.5 | $62 \cdot 1$ | 61.8 | $37 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Metal goode not elsewhere specified | XII | 293 | $20 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | 55.4 | $55 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 0$ | 0.4 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 1.8 |
| Textiles | XIII | 275 | $19 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | 53.0 | $52 \cdot 9$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Paper, printing and publishing | XVIII | 504 | $24 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 5$ | 66.1 | $65 \cdot 8$ | $36 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | XIX | 172 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | 55.4 | $55 \cdot 3$ | 37-3 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Construction | XX | 361 | 21.0 | $21 \cdot 1$ | $56 \cdot 7$ | $56 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| Gas, electricity and water Gas Electricity | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{X X I} \\ & 601 \\ & 602 \end{aligned}$ | 369 166 185 | $\mathbf{2 5} \cdot \mathbf{0}$ $26 \cdot 1$ $23 \cdot 8$ | $\mathbf{2 5} \cdot \mathbf{4}$ $26 \cdot 8$ $24 \cdot 1$ | $66 \cdot 2$ $69 \cdot 2$ $62 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 6 \cdot 0} \\ & 68 \cdot 9 \\ & 62 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 8 \cdot 5} \\ & 38 \cdot 6 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 2 \cdot 0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 1.9 2.0 |
| Transport and communication Postal services and telecommunications | XXIII | 1,321 621 | $25 \cdot 8$ $26 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 8$ $26 \cdot 3$ | $68 \cdot 6$ 69.6 | $68 \cdot 2$ $69 \cdot 3$ | 37.8 37.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 1.3 |
| Distributive trades <br> Retail distribution <br> Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution | XXIII 820.821 820 821 | 4,286 3,415 885 2,530 | 18.4 17.8 16.5 18.3 | $18 \cdot 6$ $18 \cdot 0$ $16 \cdot 7$ $18 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 8$ $42 \cdot 0$ $47 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 3$ $45 \cdot 6$ $41 \cdot 7$ $46 \cdot 9$ | $\mathbf{3 8} \cdot \mathbf{9}$ $39 \cdot 3$ $39 \cdot 8$ $39 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0 \cdot 2 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services <br> Insurance <br> Banking and bill discounting | XXIV 860 861 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 6}$ 711 1,051 | $24 \cdot 6$ $23 \cdot 6$ $25 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 8$ 23.8 $25 \cdot 4$ | $68 \cdot 7$ 67.5 $70 \cdot 5$ | $68 \cdot 3$ $67 \cdot 4$ $69 \cdot 8$ | $\mathbf{3 6} \cdot \mathbf{0}$ $35 \cdot 2$ $35 \cdot 9$ | 0.2 0.3 0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 1.4 1.2 |
| Professional and scientlfic services <br> Educational services <br> Legal services <br> Medical and dental services | XXV 872 873 874 | 7,533 3,130 360 3,550 | 29.2 35.8 $21 \cdot 0$ $25 \cdot 0$ | $\mathbf{2 9} \cdot \mathbf{5}$ $36 \cdot 1$ 21.1 25.3 | $\begin{array}{rrr}\mathbf{8 2} \cdot \mathbf{7} & 8 \\ 120 \cdot 8 & 12 \\ 59 \cdot 4 & 5 \\ 64 \cdot 6 & 6\end{array}$ | $82 \cdot 7$ $120 \cdot 8$ $59 \cdot 3$ $64 \cdot 5$ | 34.8 $29 \cdot 4$ $35 \cdot 4$ $38 \cdot 8$ | 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 | 0.5 0.6 1.8 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Miscellaneous services Other services | XXVI 899 | 1,519 $\mathbf{0 2 4}$ | $22 \cdot 9$ 26.6 | 23.1 26.8 | $60 \cdot 3$ $70 \cdot 5$ | 60.1 $70 \cdot 4$ | 38.4 38.3 | 0.3 0.4 | 1.2 1.5 | $0 \cdot 7$ $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 1.5 |
| Public administration § National government service Local government service | XXVII 901 906 | $\mathbf{2}, 744$ 1,638 1,106 | 26.3 $25 \cdot 7$ $27 \cdot 1$ | 26.4 $25 \cdot 8$ $27 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{ll}71.0 & 70 \\ 69 \cdot 7 & 6 \\ 72 \cdot 9 & 7\end{array}$ | $70 \cdot 9$ $69 \cdot 6$ $72 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 2$ $37 \cdot 0$ $37 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0.2 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 1 \\ 0.3 & 1\end{array}$ | 0.7 1.0 1.1 | 0.5 0.7 0.8 | 0.8 1.0 1.1 |

[^16]Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO) manufacturing and all industries in April, 1972-1973

## Great Britain

| At April each year | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  | All industries |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average weekly earnings |  | Average weekly hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated | Average hourly earnings |  | Average weekly earnings |  | Average weekly hours of those for whom hourly earnings were calculated | Average hourly earnings |  |
|  | including those whose pay was affected by absence | excluding those whose pay was affected by absence |  | including overtime pay and overtime hours | excluding overtime pay and overtime hours | including those whose pay was affected by absence | excluding those whose pay was affected by absence |  | including overtime pay and overtime hours | excluding overtime pay and overtime hours |
|  | £ | £ |  | p. | p. | £ | £ |  | p. | p. |
| Full-time manual men, 21 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $33 \cdot 6$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | 44-3 | $75 \cdot 8$ | $73 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 71.4 | $69 \cdot 3$ |
| 1972 |  |  | 45.6* | 75.8* |  |  |  | 46.0* | 71.3* | 69.1* |
| 1973 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | 46.4* | 86.0* | 83.7* | $37 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | 46.7* | 81.7* | 79.2* |
| Full-time non-manual men, 21 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $43 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $111 \cdot 0$ | $111 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $110 \cdot 6$ |
| 1972 |  |  | 38.9* | 111.3* |  |  |  | 38.7* | 110.7* | 110.8* |
| 1973 | $48 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 7$ | 39.2* | 122.4* | 122.4* | $47 \cdot 8$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | 38.8* | 121.6* | 121.7* |
| All full-time men, 21 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $36 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 9$ | $36 \cdot 0$ | $36 \cdot 7$ | 42. 8 | 83.1 | $82 \cdot 6$ |
| 1972 |  |  | 43.9* | 83.7* |  |  |  | 43.4* | 83.7* | 83.3* |
| 1973 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | 44.5* | 94.5* | 93.5* | $40 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | 43.8* | 94.3* | 93.7* |
| Full-time manual women, 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $17 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | 44.4 | $44 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $43 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 8$ |
| 1972 |  |  | 40.0* | 44.4* |  |  |  | 39.9* | 43.0* | 42.6* |
| 1973 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | 40.0* | 51.2* | 50-7* | $19 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | 39.9* | 49.6* | 49.1* |
| Full-time non-manual women, 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $19 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | $52 \cdot 3$ | $52 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | $59 \cdot 8$ | $59 \cdot 7$ |
| 1972 |  |  | 37.3* | 52.3* |  |  |  | 36.8* | 59*9 | 59.8* |
| 1973 | $21 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | 37.3* | 58.5* | 58.3* | $24 \cdot 5$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | 36.8* | 66.2* | 66.1* |
| All full-time women, 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $17 \cdot 8$ | 18.4 | 37.9 | $47 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $53 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 3$ |
| 1972 |  | - | 39.0* | 47.0* |  |  |  | 37-8* | 54.0* | 53.9* |
| 1973 | $20 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 0$ | 39.0* | 53.9* | 53.5* | $22 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | 37.8* | 60.5* | 60.3* |
| Full-time youths and boys, under 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 16.7 | $17 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | 16.0 | $16 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | 39.0 | $38 \cdot 1$ |
| 1973 | $19 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | 42.7* | 48.0* | 46.7* | 19.0 | $19 \cdot 3$ | 42.3* | 45.5* | 44*** |
| Full-time girls, under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 11.0 | $11 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $28 \cdot 8$ | 28.7 | 10.2 | $10 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | 26.6 | 26.5 |
| 1973 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | 39.6* | 33.2* | $33.0 *$ | 11.8 | $11 \cdot 9$ | 39.0* | 30.6* | 30.4* |
| Part-time men, 21 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $10 \cdot 4$ | 10.5 | $20 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 7$ | 49.2 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | 61.8 | $61 \cdot 7$ |
| 1973 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 0$ | 20.4* | 56.0* | 55.5* | 15.0 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 18.9* | 64.6* | 64.4* |
| Part-time women, 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 9.5 | $22 \cdot 0$ | 42.4 | $42 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 9$ |
| 1973 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 0$ | 22.6* | 49.0* | 48.7* | $9 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 20.3* | 49.1* | 49.0* |

[^17]Joint distribution of weekly hours and earnings, men, April 1973
Men, aged 21 years and over, whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence, including those working part-time.
Great Britain

| Range of earnings | Less than £18 | £18 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £20 | £20 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £22 | £22 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £25 | £25 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £30 | £30 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £35 | £35 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £40 | £40 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £45 | £45 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £50 | £50 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £60 | £60 <br> but <br> less <br> than <br> £80 | £80 and over |  | Average earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range of hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total men |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Over 0 but not over 8 | 153 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 161 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over 8 but not over 16 | 346 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 31 |  |  |  | 1 | 161 | 5.8 |
| Over 16 but not over 21 | 598 | 4 |  | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 3 |  |  |
| Over 21 but not over 24 | 179 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |
| Over 24 but not over 26 | 91 | 7 |  | 8 | 29 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 86 | 105 | 49 | 7 | 506 |  |
| Over 26 but not over 28 | 49 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 70 | 104 | 84 | 91 | 154 | 216 | 122 | 18 | 929 |  |
| Over 28 but not over 30 | 62 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 28 | 16 | - 23 | 46 | 74 | 94 | 11 | 389 |  |
| Over 30 but not over 32 | 28 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 40 | 31 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 3 |  |
| Over 32 but not over 34 | 29 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 37 | 39 | - 37 | 50 | 60 | 52 | 29 | 153 | 8 |
| Over 34 but not over 35 | 82 | 60 | 63 | 120 | 315 | 336 | 377 | 296 | 273 | 372 | 438 | 378 | 300 | 7 |
| Over 35 but not over 36 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 82 | 215 | 198 | 195 | 149 | 142 | 207 | 244 | 146 |  |  |
| Over 36 but not over 37 | 66 | 111 | 153 | 363 | 849 | 807 | 848 | 856 | 649 | 858 | 763 | 466 | 6.789 |  |
| Over 37 but not over 38 | 91 | 61 | 114 | 283 | 915 | 1,126 | 1,235 | 913 | 756 | 1,032 | 914 | 471 | 7.911 |  |
| Over 38 but not over 39 | 15 | 23 | 35 | 77 | 269 | 211 | 200 | 162 | 109 | 119 | 65 | 49 | 1.334 |  |
| Over 39 but not over 40 | 302 | 364 | 886 | 1,825 | 3,519 | 3,439 | 2,978 | 2,026 | 1,288 | 985 | 451 | 193 | 18,256 | 35.2 |
| Over 40 but not over 41 | 44 | 32 | 53 | 148 | 306 | 389 | 264 | 219 | 132 | 106 | 50 | 16 | 1.759 | 35.8 |
| Over 41 but not over 42 | 49 | 78 | 152 | 280 | 563 | 535 | 468 | 339 | 239 | 214 | 89 | 15 | 3,021 | 35.4 |
| Over 42 but not over 43 | 10 | 34 | 71 | 203 | 466 | 512 | 388 | 305 | 219 | 201 | 79 | 15 | 2,503 | $36 \cdot 7$ |
| Over 43 but not over 44 | 38 | 50 | 91 | 245 | 747 | 815 | 647 | 458 | 279 | 262 | 103 | 23 | 3,758 | $36 \cdot 3$ |
| Over 44 but not over 45 | 10 | 18 | 48 | 165 | 592 | 685 | 587 | 374 | 270 | 260 | 99 | 25 | 3,133 | $37 \cdot 4$ |
| Over 45 but not over 46 | 5 | 6 | 30 | 99 | 359 | 496 | 440 | 328 | 238 | 206 | 83 | 13 | 2,303 | $38 \cdot 5$ |
| Over 46 but not over 47 | 2 | 8 | 21 | 83 | 353 | 458 | 392 | 293 | 182 | 186 | 74 | 8 | 2,060 | $38 \cdot 1$ |
| Over 47 but not over 48 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 86 | 444 | 735 | 698 | 627 | 428 | 369 | 104 | 16 | 3,563 | 39.5 |
| Over 48 but not over 49 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 40 | 250 | 415 | 479 | 365 | 185 | 216 | 88 | 13 | 2,067 | 39.9 |
| Over 49 but not over 50 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 42 | 250 | 453 | 511 | 372 | 272 | 240 | 103 | 12 | 2,282 | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| Over 50 but not over 52 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 40 | 238 | 565 | 701 | 580 | 436 | 416 | 195 | 16 | 3,213 | 42-1 |
| Over 52 but not over 54 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 22 | 114 | 379 | 528 | 520 | 375 | 403 | 164 | 28 | 2,545 | $43 \cdot 7$ |
| Over 54 but not over 56 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 78 | 326 | 526 | 542 | 355 | 407 | 189 | 26 | 2,476 | 44-3 |
| Over 56 but not over 58 |  | 2 | 2 | 7 | 30 | 126 | 270 | 329 | 233 | 281 | 144 | 25 | 1,449 | $46 \cdot 5$ |
| Over 58 but not over 60 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 33 | 116 | 231 | 325 | 271 | 296 | 167 | 26 | 1,473 | 47.5 |
| Over 60 but not over 70 |  | 4 |  | 12 | 36 | 105 | 264 | 447 | 518 | 808 | 453 | 107 | 2,754 | $51 \cdot 7$ |
| Over 70 but not over 80 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 13 | 35 | 64 | 96 | 207 | 239 | 64 | 725 | 58.8 |
| Over 80 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 19 | 62 | 111 | 69 | 276 | 70.5 |
| Men whose hours were reported | 2,311 | 958 | 1,825 | 4,300 | 11,102 | 13,466 | 13,458 | 11,136 | 8,336 | 9,188 | 5,751 | 2,303 | 84,134 | $40 \cdot 7$ |
| Average total hours per week | 25.8 | $39 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | 43.1 | $44 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | 46.0 | 45.4 | $42 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Men whose hours were not reported | 390 | 91 | 142 | 221 | 566 | 704 | 664 | 666 | 548 | 705 | 670 | 622 | 5,989 | $48 \cdot 4$ |
| Total men | 2,701 | 1.049 | 1,967 | 4,521 | 11,668 | 14,170 | 14,122 | 11,802 | 8,884 | 9,893 | 6,421 | 2,925 | 90,123 | $41 \cdot 3$ |

[^18]Women, aged 18 years and over, whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence, including those working part-time.

Great Britain

| Range of earnings | Less than £10 | £10 | £12 | £14 | £16 | £18 | £20 | £22 | £25 | £30 | £35 | £40 | Total | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | but | but | but | but | but | but | but | but | but | but | and | women | earnings |
| Range of hours |  | less | less | less | less | less | less | less | less | less | less | over |  |  |
|  |  | than | than | than | than | than | than | than | than | than | than |  |  |  |
|  |  | £12 | £14 | £16 | £18 | £20 | £22 | £25 | £30 | £35 | £40 |  |  | £ |



Notes: For earlier figures in this series, which began in 1968, see the Historical Abstract, Table 78 and Year Book 1970 et seq. In the earlier tables the figures included employees
whose pay was affected by absence.
Weekly hours means the number of basic hours the employee was expected to work in a normal week (normal basic hours) plus the number of hours in the pay-period for which the employee received overtime pay.
Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).

Percentages of full-time adults reported to be affected by various types of
collective agreement, by occupation, April 1973
Full-time men, aged 21 years and over and full-time women, aged 18 years and over.
Great Britain

| Occupational groups in the Key List of Occupations (KOS) |  | Full-time men |  |  |  |  | Full-time women |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in survey sample | Percentage affected by |  |  |  | Number in survey sample | Percentage affected by |  |  |  |
|  |  | National and supplementary company, etc. agreements | National agreement ry only | Company district or local agreement only | No collective agreement | National and supplementary company, etc. agreements |  | National agreement ry only | Company, district or local agreement only | y, No collective agreement |
| All occupations |  |  | 96,981 | 24.9 | $40 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 24.8 | 39,972 | 14.9 | $43 \cdot 9$ | 8.5 | $32 \cdot 7$ |
| All manual occupations |  | 62,968 | $32 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | 16.8 | 14,253 | $25 \cdot 2$ | 36.4 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 3$ |
| All non-manual occupations |  | 34,013 | 11.4 | $39 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | 39.6 | 25,719 | $9 \cdot 2$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $35 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Managerial (General management) | 957 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 5-7 | 8.5 | 83.1 | 23 | - | * | * | * |
| II Professional and related supporting management and administration |  | 4,919 | 9-1 | $29 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $52 \cdot 3$ | 541 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $36 \cdot 2$ | 6.7 | $49 \cdot 7$ |
| III | Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 3,771 | 8.0 | 82.4 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 8.3 | 5,989 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $89 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 | 4-9 |
| IV | Literary, artistic and sports | 676 | $27 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | 187 | $17 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $52 \cdot 4$ |
| V | Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 6,246 | $17 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 9$ | 410 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $54 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $30 \cdot 5$ |
| VI | Managerial (excluding general management) | 5,383 | 9.4 | $24 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $54 \cdot 3$ | 609 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 29-2 | $11 \cdot 7$ | $51 \cdot 2$ |
| VII | Clerical and related | 8,762 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $51 \cdot 5$ | 8. 5 | 27-8 | 15,549 | $10 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 42-2 |
| VIII | Selling | 3,974 | 9.0 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 16.4 | $60 \cdot 3$ | 2,492 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | 56.4 |
|  | Security and protective service | 1,920 | 13.5 | $69 \cdot 6$ | 6.4 | 10.5 | 109 | $13 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 4$ |
| X | Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 3,583 | $18 \cdot 6$ | 48.4 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 25.4 | 4,623 | $15 \cdot 6$ | 47-8 | 6.430 | 30-2 |
| XI | Farming, fishing and related | 1,752 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 2$ | 4.3 | $41 \cdot 3$ | 116 | 9-5 | $17 \cdot 2 \quad 11$ | $11 \cdot 2 \quad 6$ | $62 \cdot 1$ |
| XII | Materials processing (excluding metals) | 3,703 | $31 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 6 \quad 1$ | $19 \cdot 2$ | 1,264 | $25 \cdot 6 \quad 3$ | 39.2 $\quad 13$ | 13.0 | $22 \cdot 2$ |
| XIII | Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) | 5,312 | $32 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | 8.2 | $18 \cdot 3$ | 2,677 | $21 \cdot 1 \quad 3$ | $35 \cdot 4$ | 8-8 3 | 34-7 |
| XIV | Processing, making and repairing and related (metal and electrical) | 19,814 | $40 \cdot 1$ | 35.5 $\quad 1$ | $10.8 \quad 13$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | 1,305 | 44.0 2 | $23 \cdot 6$ | 9.5 22 | $22 \cdot 9$ |
| XV | Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 4,867 | $40 \cdot 4 \quad 2$ | $28.4 \quad 1$ | $14 \cdot 3 \quad 1$ | 16.8 | 3,418 | $34 \cdot 5 \quad 25$ | 25.7 15 | $15 \cdot 0 \quad 24$ | $24 \cdot 8$ |
| XVI | Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere | 6,027 | 21.4 6 | $68 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | 11 | * | * | * | * |
| XVII | Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 11,993 | 30.5 3 | $36.0 \quad 14$ | $14 \cdot 1 \quad 19$ | $19 \cdot 5$ | 512 | $29 \cdot 1 \quad 32$ | $32 \cdot 0 \quad 13$ | $13 \cdot 5 \quad 25$ | $25 \cdot 4$ |
| XVIII | Miscellaneous | 3,322 | $35 \cdot 0 \quad 43$ | $43 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 9 \quad 13$ | $13 \cdot 0$ | 137 | $28.5 \quad 36$ | $36 \cdot 5 \quad 11$ | $11 \cdot 7 \quad 23$ | $23 \cdot 4$ |

[^19]Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO)

# Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults by occupational group, April 1973 

Full-time men aged 21 years and over, whose pay for the survey reference period was not affected by absence Great Britain

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Occupation Group in the Key List of Occupations (KOS)}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Number \\
in \\
survey \\
sample
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Make-up of average gross weekly earnings*} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Components as percentage of total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Percentage of the employees who received} \\
\hline \& \& \& Total

£ \& Overtime pay

$$
\mathrm{f}
$$ \& P.B.R. etc. payments \& Shift, etc. premium payments $\ddagger$ \& All other pay

\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \S \\
& £
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Over- |
| :--- |
| time |
| pay |
| per cent | \& P.B.R. etc. payments $\dagger$ per cent \& Shift, etc. premium payments $\ddagger$ per cent \& | All other pay |
| :--- |
| § per cent | \& | Over- |
| :--- |
| time |
| pay |
| per cent | \& | P.B.R. |
| :--- |
| etc. |
| pay- |
| ments |
| $\dagger$ per cent | \& Shift, etc. premium payments $\ddagger$ per cent <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All occupations} \& 87,994 \& $41 \cdot 9$ \& 4.4 \& $2 \cdot 8$ \& 0.7 \& 34.0 \& 10.6 \& 6.6 \& $1 \cdot 7$ \& $81 \cdot 2$ \& $45 \cdot 3$ \& 27.5 \& 13.0 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All manual occupations} \& 54,858 \& $38 \cdot 1$ \& 6.2 \& 3.6 \& 1.0 \& $27 \cdot 3$ \& 16.3 \& $9 \cdot 6$ \& $2 \cdot 6$ \& $71 \cdot 5$ \& 61.2 \& $39 \cdot 3$ \& 18.4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All non-manual occupations} \& 33,136 \& $48 \cdot 1$ \& 1.4 \& 1.3 \& 0.2 \& $45 \cdot 2$ \& $3 \cdot 0$ \& $2 \cdot 8$ \& 0.4 \& $93 \cdot 8$ \& $18 \cdot 9$ \& $7 \cdot 9$ \& 3.9 <br>
\hline 1 M \& Managerial (general management) \& 949 \& $91 \cdot 8$ \& 0.1 \& $1 \cdot 8$ \& 0.2 \& $89 \cdot 7$ \& $0 \cdot 1$ \& $1 \cdot 9$ \& $0 \cdot 2$ \& $97 \cdot 7$ \& $1 \cdot 2$ \& $6 \cdot 1$ \& 0.4 <br>
\hline 11 \& Professional and related supporting management and administration \& 4,831 \& $58 \cdot 3$ \& 0.7 \& 1.5 \& $0 \cdot 1$ \& $55 \cdot 9$ \& $1 \cdot 3$ \& $2 \cdot 6$ \& $0 \cdot 2$ \& $96 \cdot 0$ \& $9 \cdot 9$ \& $5 \cdot 2$ \& $1 \cdot 4$ <br>
\hline \& Professional and related in education, welfare and health \& 3,670 \& $50 \cdot 9$ \& 0.4 \& $0 \cdot 1$ \& $0 \cdot 2$ \& $50 \cdot 1$ \& $0 \cdot 8$ \& $0 \cdot 2$ \& $0 \cdot 5$ \& $98 \cdot 5$ \& 6.2 \& 0.8 \& 6. 8 <br>
\hline IV \& Literary, artistic and sports \& 658 \& $50 \cdot 3$ \& $2 \cdot 3$ \& 1.0 \& $0 \cdot 3$ \& $46 \cdot 7$ \& $4 \cdot 5$ \& $1 \cdot 9$ \& $0 \cdot 7$ \& $92 \cdot 9$ \& $18 \cdot 8$ \& 6.4 \& $3 \cdot 7$ <br>
\hline V \& Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields \& 6,077 \& $50 \cdot 6$ \& $1 \cdot 4$ \& $0 \cdot 4$ \& $0 \cdot 2$ \& $48 \cdot 5$ \& $2 \cdot 9$ \& $0 \cdot 9$ \& $0 \cdot 5$ \& $95 \cdot 8$ \& 17.2 \& $3 \cdot 7$ \& $3 \cdot 6$ <br>
\hline VI \& Managerial (excluding general management) \& 5,266 \& $49 \cdot 7$ \& $1 \cdot 4$ \& $1 \cdot 2$ \& $0 \cdot 2$ \& $46 \cdot 8$ \& $2 \cdot 9$ \& $2 \cdot 5$ \& 0.4 \& $94 \cdot 3$ \& $16 \cdot 4$ \& $9 \cdot 4$ \& $3 \cdot 4$ <br>
\hline VII \& Clerical and related \& 8,481 \& $35 \cdot 1$ \& $3 \cdot 2$ \& 0.4 \& 0.4 \& $31 \cdot 1$ \& $9 \cdot 2$ \& $1 \cdot 0$ \& $1 \cdot 1$ \& $88 \cdot 7$ \& 38.0 \& $5 \cdot 2$ \& $11 \cdot 9$ <br>
\hline VIII \& Selling \& 3,850 \& $38 \cdot 2$ \& $1 \cdot 0$ \& $6 \cdot 5$ \& 0.1 \& $30 \cdot 6$ \& $2 \cdot 7$ \& $17 \cdot 0$ \& 0.2 \& $80 \cdot 1$ \& $14 \cdot 0$ \& $38 \cdot 8$ \& 1.6 <br>
\hline IX \& Security and protective service \& 1,851 \& $42 \cdot 2$ \& $5 \cdot 3$ \& 0.3 \& $0 \cdot 5$ \& $36 \cdot 1$ \& $12 \cdot 5$ \& $0 \cdot 8$ \& $1 \cdot 3$ \& $85 \cdot 5$ \& $59 \cdot 1$ \& $5 \cdot 4$ \& $10 \cdot 8$ <br>
\hline X \& Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service \& 3,255 \& $30 \cdot 2$ \& $4 \cdot 6$ \& $1 \cdot 2$ \& $0 \cdot 9$ \& $23 \cdot 5$ \& $15 \cdot 4$ \& $3 \cdot 9$ \& $3 \cdot 1$ \& $77 \cdot 7$ \& $51 \cdot 8$ \& $24 \cdot 1$ \& $21 \cdot 0$ <br>
\hline XI \& Farming, fishing and related \& 1,675 \& $28 \cdot 3$ \& $3 \cdot 2$ \& $1 \cdot 7$ \& 0.1 \& 23.4 \& $11 \cdot 2$ \& $5 \cdot 9$ \& 0.4 \& . $82 \cdot 6$ \& $45 \cdot 6$ \& $22 \cdot 6$ \& $2 \cdot 2$ <br>
\hline XII \& Materials processing (excluding metals) \& 3,292 \& $37 \cdot 9$ \& $6 \cdot 0$ \& 4.0 \& $1 \cdot 8$ \& $26 \cdot 1$ \& $15 \cdot 9$ \& $10 \cdot 5$ \& $4 \cdot 8$ \& $68 \cdot 8$ \& $58 \cdot 2$ \& $39 \cdot 2$ \& $31 \cdot 8$ <br>
\hline XIII \& Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) \& 4,696 \& $40 \cdot 7$ \& $6 \cdot 1$ \& $5 \cdot 6$ \& 0.8 \& $28 \cdot 1$ \& $15 \cdot 0$ \& $13 \cdot 8$ \& $2 \cdot 0$ \& 69-2 \& $60 \cdot 7$ \& $44 \cdot 5$ \& $13 \cdot 6$ <br>
\hline XIV \& Processing, making and repairing and related (metal and electrical) \& 16,950 \& $41 \cdot 4$ \& $6 \cdot 5$ \& $4 \cdot 5$ \& $1 \cdot 2$ \& $29 \cdot 2$ \& $15 \cdot 8$ \& $10 \cdot 8$ \& $2 \cdot 9$ \& $70 \cdot 5$ \& 62.8 \& $42 \cdot 3$ \& $19 \cdot 0$ <br>
\hline XV \& Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related \& 4,084 \& $38 \cdot 1$ \& $5 \cdot 1$ \& $4 \cdot 0$ \& $1 \cdot 0$ \& $28 \cdot 1$ \& $13 \cdot 3$ \& $10 \cdot 4$ \& $2 \cdot 7$ \& $73 \cdot 6$ \& 57-5 \& $38 \cdot 2$ \& $15 \cdot 8$ <br>
\hline XVI \& Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere \& 4,993 \& $38 \cdot 8$ \& $5 \cdot 9$ \& $4 \cdot 2$ \& $0 \cdot 2$ \& $28 \cdot 5$ \& $15 \cdot 2$ \& $10 \cdot 8$ \& 0.6 \& $73 \cdot 4$ \& 59.8 \& 47-3 \& $4 \cdot 0$ <br>
\hline XVII \& Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related \& 10,621 \& $37 \cdot 4$ \& $7 \cdot 5$ \& $2 \cdot 8$ \& 0.9 \& $26 \cdot 2$ \& $19 \cdot 9$ \& $7 \cdot 5$ \& $2 \cdot 5$ \& $70 \cdot 0$ \& $68 \cdot 9$ \& 40-2 \& $21 \cdot 7$ <br>
\hline XVIII \& Miscellaneous \& 2,795 \& 34.4 \& 5.9 \& $2 \cdot 6$ \& $1 \cdot 2$ \& $24 \cdot 7$ \& $17 \cdot 1$ \& $7 \cdot 6$ \& $3 \cdot 5$ \& $71 \cdot 8$ \& $61 \cdot 3$ \& $41 \cdot 5$ \& $22 \cdot 7$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^20]Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO)

Make-up of average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults by occupational group, April 1973

Full-time women, aged 18 years and over, whose pay for the survey reference period was not affected by absence Great Britain

| Occupation Group in the Key List of Occupations (KOS) |  | Number in survey sample | Make-up of average gross weekly earnings* |  |  |  |  | Components as percentageof total |  |  |  | Percentage of the employees who received |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total £ | Overtime pay <br> £ | P.B.R., etc. pay. ments | Shift, etc. premium payments $\ddagger$ | All other pay | Over- <br> time <br> pay <br> per <br> cent | P.B.R. $\dagger$ etc. <br> pay- <br> ments <br> $\dagger$ per cent | Shift, etc. premium payments $\ddagger$ per cent | All other pay <br> $\S$ per cent | Over- <br> time <br> pay <br> per <br> cent | P.B.R. etc. payments $\dagger$ per cent | Shift, etc. premium payments $\ddagger$ per cent |
| All | occupations |  | 36,384 | $23 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 | $21 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 3.9 | 0.8 | $93 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | 6.9 |
| All m | manual occupations | 11,786 | $19 \cdot 7$ | 0.8 | 2.4 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | 3.8 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 | $82 \cdot 5$ | 19.9 | $32 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| All | non-manual occupations | 24,598 | $24 \cdot 7$ | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $24 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | 0.6 | 97-7 | 10.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 3$ |
| II | Professional and related supporting management and administration | 529 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.3 | 97-9 | $6 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| III | Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 5,650 | $31 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | - | 0.5 | $30 \cdot 8$ | 0.3 | - | $1 \cdot 5$ | $98 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 0.2 | $22 \cdot 6$ |
| IV | Literary, artistic and sports | 182 |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 2$ | - | 0.2 | 98.6 | $8 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| V | Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 387 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 99.1 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| VI | Managerial (excluding general management) | 592 | 27-3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 26.1 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 0.2 | $95 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 13.0 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| VII | Clerical and related | 14,976 | $22 \cdot 4$ | 0.3 | 0.1 | - | 21.9 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | $97 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 1.5 |
| VIII | Selling | 2,335 | $16 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | - | 16.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | 0.1 | $94 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 |
| IX | Security and protective service | 102 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | $94 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 4$ | 0.0 | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| X | Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 4,165 | $18 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 0.4 | 0.4 | $16 \cdot 5$ | 4.0 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $91 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 6$ |
| XII | Materials processing (excluding metals) | 1,046 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 15:1 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | 0.9 | $74 \cdot 5$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 0$ |
| XIII | Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) | 2,092 | $19 \cdot 9$ | 0.5 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | $14 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | 0.3 | $71 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | 43-5 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| XIV | Processing, making and repairing and related (metal and electrical) | 1,024 | $21 \cdot 9$ | 0.9 | 4-2 | 0.2 | $16 \cdot 7$ | 4.0 | $19 \cdot 0$ | 0.8 | $76 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 0$ | 58.5 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| XV | Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 2,629 | $20 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 6$ |
| XVII | Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 439 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 | $18 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | 4.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $84 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 1 \quad 1$ | $18 \cdot 9$ |
| XVIII | Miscellaneous | 107 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.0 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3 \quad 8$ | $87 \cdot 7$ | 22.4 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |

## - means less than 0.05

-These results relate to all employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kind specified. Results are given in these columns only where the standard error of the estimate of average gross weekly earnings does not exceed $2 \cdot 0$ per cent.
$\dagger$ Payments by results (e.g. piecework) ; bonuses (including profit-sharing) ; commission ; and other incentive payments.
$\ddagger$ Premium payments (not total pay) for shift work, and for night work or weekend work where these are not treated as overtime
§'All other pay' includes not only basic pay but any items other than overtime payments, P.B.R., etc. payments and shift, etc. premium payments.
Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).

Labour turnover: Estimates based on New Earnings Surveys, 1970-1973

Percentages of employees who had been with their current employer for under 12 months in April

Great Britain

| Industry group | Order of <br> SIC <br> 1968 | Males |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| All industries and services: | I-XXVII |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manual and non-manual workers |  | $16 \cdot 2$ | 14.5 | 14.0 | 17.4 | $25 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | 26.2 |
| manual workers |  | $17 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 6$ |
| non-manual workers |  | $12 \cdot 8$ | 11.9 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | 24.0 | $23 \cdot 6$ | $26 \cdot 7$ |
| Adults, full-time workers* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manual |  | $15 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | 21.1 | $18 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | 21.9 |
| non-manual |  | $10 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $22 \cdot 5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manual |  | $21 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | 18.0 | $23 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 2$ | 21.5 | 21.3 | 26.0 |
| non-manual |  | $18 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | $27 \cdot 1$ |
| All manufacturing industries All non-manufacturing industries | III-XIX | $16 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | 11.6 | 16.0 | $16 \cdot 2$ | 22.0 | 20.3 | $25 \cdot 9$ |
|  | I, II, XX-XXVII | $16 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | 15.9 | $18 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | 26.4 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing | I | $13 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | 26.5 | $17 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 9$ |
| Mining and quarrying | II | $7 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco | III | $17 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 26.4 |
| Coal and petroleum products | IV | $10 \cdot 7$ | 10.1 | $9 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 6$ | $36 \cdot 7$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries | V | $14 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 9$ |
| Metal manufacture | VI | $14 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | $21 \cdot 7$ |
| Mechanical engineering | VII | $18 \cdot 3$ | 15.2 | $11 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $24 \cdot 8$ |
| Instrument engineering | VIII | $16 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | 23.9 | $18 \cdot 7$ | 28.6 |
| Electrical engineering | IX | $15 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | 27.0 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | X | $16 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| Vehicles | XI | $11 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| Metal goods not specified elsewhere | XII | $19 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $26 \cdot 7$ |
| Textiles | XIII | $17 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | 18.5 | $25 \cdot 6$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | XIV | $22 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | 29.5 |
| Clothing and footwear | XV | $17 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 5$ | 26.6 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | XVI | $16 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 7$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | XVII | $19 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 1$ | 23.5 | $32 \cdot 1$ |
| Paper, printing and publishing | XVIII | $14 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $24 \cdot 6$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | XIX | $19 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot 1$ |
| Construction |  | $26 \cdot 3$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | 25.4 | 29.4 | $26 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $28 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 2$ |
| Gas, electricity and water | XXI | 7.2 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 5.8 | 5.7 | 7.2 | $18 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | 18.0 |
| Transport and communication | XXII | $12 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | 9.3 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 4$ |
| Distributive trades | XXIII | $21 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | $29 \cdot 1$ | 27-7 | $32 \cdot 7$ |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | XXIV | $14 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | 25.9 | $29 \cdot 2$ |
| Professional and scientific services | XXV | $15 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| Miscellaneous services | XXVI | $22 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 3$ | 28.4 | $30 \cdot 8$ |
| Public administration and defence | XXVII | $11 \cdot 8$ | 9-7 | $11 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | $23 \cdot 1$ |

## Main occupational group

Managerial (General management)
Professional and related management and administration
Professional and related in education, welfare and health
Literary, artistic and sports
Professional and related in science, technology and similar fields
Managerial (excluding general management)
Clerical and related
Selling
Security and protective service
Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service
Farming, fishing and related
Materials processing (excluding metals)
Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)
Processing, making and repairing and related (metal and electrical)
Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related
Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere
Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related
Miscellaneous
Age-group
Under 18
$18-20$
$21-24$
$25-29$
$30-39$
$40-49$
$50-59$
$60-64$
65 and over
Region
South East
Greater London
Remainder of South East
East Anglia
South West
West Midlands
East Midlands
Yorkshire and Humberside
North West
North
Wales
Scotland
$57 \cdot 9$
$30 \cdot 3$
$29 \cdot 9$
$22 \cdot 9$
$15 \cdot 8$
$10 \cdot 6$
$6 \cdot 4$
$4 \cdot 5$
$13 \cdot 1$
$60 \cdot 3$
$34 \cdot 7$
$32 \cdot 4$
$32 \cdot 7$
$27 \cdot 5$
$18 \cdot 9$
$12 \cdot 2$
$9 \cdot 5$
$7 \cdot 8$


[^21]


$18 \cdot 5$


NNNNNNNNNNN
$G O A O G O$
ONA ONGOLNNOO
*i.e., males aged 21 years and over and females aged 18 years and over.

# Average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers, and average weekly 

## United Kingdom

Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흏 } \\ & \text { 흔 } \\ & \text { ㅇ․․ } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

MEN (21 years and over, working full-time)


| Aver work | age hours (ed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 2 \\ & 46 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 6 \\ & 45 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 0 \\ & 51 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 2 \\ & 47 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 3 \\ & 45 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 1 \\ & 45 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 0 \\ & 45 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $43 \cdot 9$ |
| 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 4 \\ & 46 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 7 \\ & 45 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 3 \\ & 51 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 5 \\ & 47 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 7 \\ & 45 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 7 \\ & 45 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $45 \cdot 9$ $45 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 2$ $43 \cdot 6$ |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 5 \\ & 45 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $45 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 9$ | 51.5 51.8 | $47 \cdot 6$ 46.8 | 44.3 | 46.1 | 45.8 | $45 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | 45-3 | $43 \cdot 6$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | $44 \cdot 7$ | 43.6 | 49.3 | 46.8 46.4 | $44 \cdot 0$ $43 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 44-1 | $44 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 4$ |
| 1972 | Oct. | 45.0 | 44.1 | 49.0 | 46.4 46.4 | 43.6 42.9 | $44 \cdot 0$ | 43.3 | $43 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 2$ |
| 1973 | Oct. | $45 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | 48.8 | $47 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 9$ $42 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 2$ $44 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 1$ |  | $43 \cdot 4$ $43 \cdot 9$ | 43.4 44.0 |  | $42 \cdot 3$ $43 \cdot 0$ |
| Avera earni | age hourly ngs | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. |
| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \cdot 18 \\ 49 \cdot 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.07 \\ & 51.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 57 \\ & 44 \cdot 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 04 \\ & 46 \cdot 43 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 39 \\ & 53 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 18 \\ & 50 \cdot 61 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 70 \\ & 52 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \cdot 18 \\ & 60 \cdot 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | April Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 51.53 \\ & 53.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.89 \\ & 55.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 85 \\ & 47 \cdot 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 67 \\ & 50 \cdot 71 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 97 \\ & 58 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 78 \\ & 55 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 36 \\ & 55 \cdot 23 \\ & 57 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \cdot 03 \\ 65 \cdot 76 \end{array}$ |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \cdot 40 \\ & 61 \cdot 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 89 \\ & 64 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 04 \\ & 55 \cdot 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 59 \\ & 59.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.04 \\ & 70.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 82 \\ & 65 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \cdot 99 \\ & 66 \cdot 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 19 \\ & 63 \cdot 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 17 \\ & 60 \cdot 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 65 \\ & 62 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \cdot 73 \\ & 65 \cdot 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \cdot 85 \\ & 76 \cdot 49 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | 69.19 | 71.95 | 62.98 | $68 \cdot 10$ | 78.33 | $74 \cdot 39$ | $73 \cdot 14$ | 69.40 | 66.54 | 69.40 | $65 \cdot 32$ 75.64 | 76.49 85.46 |
| 1972 | Oct. | $79 \cdot 60$ | 82.09 | $71 \cdot 67$ | 77.05 | $90 \cdot 63$ | $83 \cdot 19$ | $85 \cdot 13$ | $79 \cdot 84$ | $74 \cdot 12$ | $79 \cdot 45$ | $80 \cdot 41$ | 98.42 |
| 1973 | Oct. | $89 \cdot 74$ | $92 \cdot 89$ | $81 \cdot 68$ | $85 \cdot 44$ | $100 \cdot 26$ | $92 \cdot 62$ | 97-23 | 90.83 | $84 \cdot 28$ | 88.95 | 94.55 | $106 \cdot 37$ |

WOMEN ( 18 years and over, working full-time)


[^22]
## United Kingdom

## Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | Average weekly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 23 \\ & 22.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 35 \\ & 21 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 57 \\ & 20 \cdot 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 30 \\ & 20 \cdot 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 55 \\ & 23 \cdot 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 46 \\ & 22 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 10 \\ & 26 \cdot 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 85 \\ & 23.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 32 \\ & 22 \cdot 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 18 \\ & 20 \cdot 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 93 \\ & 24 \cdot 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 12 \\ & 19 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.34 \\ & 17 \cdot 47 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | April Oct. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 92 \\ & 24 \cdot 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 89 \\ & 22.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 69 \\ & 21.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 61 \\ & 21 \cdot 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 06 \\ & 24 \cdot 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 84 \\ & 23 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \cdot 76 \\ 29 \cdot 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 46 \\ & 25 \cdot 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 48 \\ & 24 \cdot 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 93 \\ & 22 \cdot 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 82 \\ & 25 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.32 \\ & 21.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.43 \\ & 18.46 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | April Oct. (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 90 \\ & 27 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 95 \\ & 25 \cdot 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 40 \\ & 24 \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.45 \\ & 24.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 86 \\ & 28 \cdot 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.34 \\ & 26.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.40 \\ & 33.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 15 \\ & 28 \cdot 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 46 \\ & 26.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.51 \\ & 26.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 88 \\ & 29 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.06 \\ & 23.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.46 \\ & 21.60 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 29.03 | 28.02 | 26.56 | 26.00 | 31.95 | 29.25 | $36 \cdot 04$ | $30 \cdot 96$ | $30 \cdot 11$ | $30 \cdot 74$ | 33.73 | 26.67 | $24 \cdot 51$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| 34.02 | 32.05 | 30.03 | 29.52 | $37 \cdot 25$ | 34.06 | $41 \cdot 21$ | $35 \cdot 10$ | 36.59 | $35 \cdot 29$ | $37 \cdot 97$ | $29 \cdot 53$ | $26 \cdot 93$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| 39.45 | 36.75 | 34.53 | $33 \cdot 90$ | 42.59 | $39 \cdot 36$ | $48 \cdot 69$ | $40 \cdot 11$ | $41 \cdot 41$ | $39 \cdot 78$ | $43 \cdot 31$ | 34. 21 | $31 \cdot 32$ | 1973 | Oct. |

Average hours worked 1968 April Oct. 1969 April Oct. (a)

Oct. (b)
1970 Oct.
1971 Oct.
1972 Oct.
1973 Oct.

| $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 8 \\ & 46 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 1 \\ & 46 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 5 \\ & 45 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 9 \\ & 42 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 7 \\ & 47 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 6 \\ & 45 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 0 \\ & 46 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 5 \\ & 46 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 6 \\ & 47 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 4 \\ & 43 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 6 \\ & 50 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 8 \\ & 44 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 8 \\ & 43 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | April Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 9 \\ & 46 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 0 \\ & 45 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 3 \\ & 45 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 0 \\ & 41 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 8 \\ & 47 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 2 \\ & 45 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 9 \\ & 46 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 4 \\ & 46 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 7 \\ & 48 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 4 \\ & 44 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 5 \\ & 50 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 7 \\ & 44 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 1 \\ & 43 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 0 \\ & 45 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 8 \\ & 44 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 1 \\ & 45 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 9 \\ & 41 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.8 \\ & 46.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 8 \\ & 45 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 1 \\ & 45 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 2 \\ & 45 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 2 \\ & 47 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 1 \\ & 44 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 9 \\ & 49 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 6 \\ & 44 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 8 \\ & 43 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $43 \cdot 2$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | 48.0 | $43 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| $43 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | 44-2 | $41 \cdot 5$ | $46 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $47 \cdot 0$ | $43 \cdot 1$ | $48 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| $44 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 44.5 | 42.0 | $47 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | 1973 | Oct. |
| p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | Avera earnin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { age liourly } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 54 \\ & 49 \cdot 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 14 \\ & 46 \cdot 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 01 \\ & 44 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.06 \\ & 47.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 27 \\ & 48 \cdot 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 06 \\ & 48 \cdot 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \cdot 74 \\ & 58 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 14 \\ & 50 \cdot 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 89 \\ & 47.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 50 \\ & 47 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 23 \\ & 48 \cdot 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 68 \\ & 43 \cdot 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 59 \\ & 39 \cdot 98 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | April Oct. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 11 \\ & 53 \cdot 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 59 \\ & 49 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 67 \\ & 47 \cdot 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 07 \\ & 51 \cdot 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 33 \\ & 51.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 41 \\ & 51.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 48 \\ & 63 \cdot 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 72 \\ & 54 \cdot 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 22 \\ & 50 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 39 \\ & 50 \cdot 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 15 \\ & 51 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 46 \\ & 47 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 79 \\ & 42 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 13 \\ & 61 \cdot 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 11 \\ & 56 \cdot 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.45 \\ & 53.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 19 \\ & 58 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 01 \\ & 61 \cdot 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 96 \\ & 57 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \cdot 77 \\ & 74 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \cdot 44 \\ & 62 \cdot 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 75 \\ & 56 \cdot 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 04 \\ & 59.14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 84 \\ & 60 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 22 \\ & 53 \cdot 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 15 \\ & 49 \cdot 43 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $67 \cdot 20$ | $63 \cdot 54$ | $59 \cdot 69$ | $63 \cdot 11$ | 69.01 | 65.44 | $81 \cdot 17$ | 70.05 | 63.79 | $70 \cdot 34$ | $70 \cdot 27$ | 60.75 | $56 \cdot 34$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| $77 \cdot 49$ | 71.70 | 67.94 | $71 \cdot 13$ | $80 \cdot 11$ | $75 \cdot 69$ | $92 \cdot 19$ | 79.05 | $77 \cdot 85$ | $81 \cdot 88$ | $78 \cdot 29$ | 67.73 | $61 \cdot 91$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| 88.26 | 81.85 | $77 \cdot 60$ | 80.71 | $90 \cdot 42$ | 87-27 | $107 \cdot 96$ | $89 \cdot 33$ | $87 \cdot 73$ | $90 \cdot 82$ | $87 \cdot 32$ | $77 \cdot 57$ | $71 \cdot 34$ | 1973 | Oct. |

WOMEN ( 18 years and over, working full-time)

| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | Average weekly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 80 \\ & 10 \cdot 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 67 \\ & 11.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 08 \\ & 10.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.58 \\ & 10.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 65 \\ & 10.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.07 \\ & 12.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.54 \\ & 11.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 60 \\ & 10 \cdot 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 22 \\ & 10 \cdot 05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.54 \\ & 11.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.53 \\ & 15.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 37 \\ & 9 \cdot 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 19 \\ & 11 \cdot 22 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | April Oct. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11.51 \\ & 11.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.50 \\ & 11.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 43 \\ & 10.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.23 \\ & 11.51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.36 \\ & 11.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.41 \\ & 12.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.09 \\ & 12.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 39 \\ & 11 \cdot 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 54 \\ & 11 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 25 \\ & 12.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 86 \\ & 16 \cdot 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.03 \\ & 10.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.75 \\ & 11.86 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { Oct. (a) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11.86 \\ & 13.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.93 \\ & 13.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 78 \\ & 12.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 50 \\ & 13 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.92 \\ & 13.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.88 \\ & 14.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.61 \\ & 15.51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 75 \\ & 13.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 39 \\ & 12 \cdot 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.73 \\ & 14.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 88 \\ & 19 \cdot 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.35 \\ & 11.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 86 \\ & 15 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | Oct. (b) |
| $14 \cdot 93$ | 15.09 | 13.64 | 14.53 | $15 \cdot 64$ | 17.06 | $17 \cdot 10$ | 15.03 | 13.42 | 16.88 | $22 \cdot 32$ | $12 \cdot 64$ | $17 \cdot 57$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| $17 \cdot 94$ | $17 \cdot 28$ | 15.41 | 16.60 | $18 \cdot 32$ | 19.68 | $19 \cdot 86$ | $17 \cdot 19$ | $15 \cdot 20$ | 19.59 | $24 \cdot 95$ | $14 \cdot 31$ | $18 \cdot 52$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| 20.91 | 19.89 | $17 \cdot 94$ | 19.03 | $21 \cdot 16$ | $22 \cdot 93$ | $22 \cdot 79$ | $20 \cdot 02$ | $18 \cdot 96$ | 23.04 | $28 \cdot 84$ | 16.79 | $23 \cdot 37$ | 1973 | Oct. |

## United Kingdom

Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 늘 } \\ & \text { co } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄹ․ } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { E. } \\ & \text { E. } \\ & \text { 르․ } \\ & \text { ㄷ } \\ & \text { 둥 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

WOMEN (18 years and over, working full-time) (continued)

## Average hours

| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 4 \\ & 40 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.6 \\ & 39.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.9 \\ & 38.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 5 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 6 \\ & 38 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 6 \\ & 38 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 1 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 7 \\ & 37 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.8 \\ & 38.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 7 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 5 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 5 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | Oct. (b) Oct. | $38 \cdot 1$ $37 \cdot 9$ | $37 \cdot 9$ $37 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 37 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 6 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 9 \\ & 39 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 9 \\ & 38 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 37 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 9 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.0 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 2 \\ & 38 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 1 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | $37 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | 38.4 | $37 \cdot 3$ | 37-9 | 38-2 | 37-7 | $37 \cdot 6$ | - |
| 1972 | Oct. | $37 \cdot 9$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $\ddagger$ | 38-2 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | 38-2 | $37 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 2$ |
| 1973 | Oct. | $37 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $\ddagger$ | 38.6 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $\underbrace{38 \cdot 1}$ | 38-2 | $37 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 37-7 |
| Aver earni | age hourly ngs | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | $p$. | p. | p | p. | p. | p. | p. |
| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 28.49 \\ & 29.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 62 \\ & 29 \cdot 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 80 \\ & 27 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.05 \\ & 28.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 46 \\ & 28 \cdot 57 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 72 \\ & 29 \cdot 34 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29.95 \\ & 30.83 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 37 \\ & 28 \cdot 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.65 \\ & 34.53 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 63 \\ & 31 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 81 \\ & 31 \cdot 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 72 \\ & 28 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 28 \\ & 30 \cdot 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.05 \\ & 30.97 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 40 \\ & 31 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 23 \\ & 33 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29.40 \\ & 30.91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 14 \\ & 38 \cdot 32 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | Oct. (b) Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 78 \\ & 36 \cdot 91 \end{aligned}$ | $31 \cdot 95$ $37 \cdot 08$ | $28 \cdot 72$ $34 \cdot 71$ | $30 \cdot 75$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.63 \\ & 38.98 \end{aligned}$ | 30.77 | 32.00 36.44 | $34 \cdot 24$ | 33.19 | $33 \cdot 37$ | 30.94 | $38 \cdot 58$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | 41-91 | 42.13 | $41 \cdot 29$ | $43 \cdot 59$ | 45.29 | 42.73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | Oct. | 48.28 | $48 \cdot 65$ | $\ddagger$ | 50.79 | $52 \cdot 98$ | 47.93 | 49.09 | $53 \cdot 20$ | 47. | 3. | $45 \cdot 82$ | $52 \cdot 25$ |
| 1973 | Oct. | 56-13 | $56 \cdot 40$ | $\ddagger$ | $58 \cdot 76$ | $66 \cdot 66$ | 55.77 | 55.92 | $61 \cdot 73$ | 56.41 | 59.79 | 60. | $62 \cdot 33$ |

YOUTHS AND BOYS (working full-time)

| Avera earni | age weekly ngs | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 76 \\ & 10 \cdot 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 75 \\ & 10 \cdot 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 61 \\ & 13 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.18 \\ & 11.45 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 90 \\ & 12 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 74 \\ & 9 \cdot 67 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.82 \\ & 9.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 44 \\ & 11 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | April Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 11.49 \\ & 11.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.67 \\ & 11.78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.67 \\ & 14.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.03 \\ & 12.35 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 16 \\ & 13 \cdot 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 72 \\ & 10 \cdot 81 \end{aligned}$ |  | $11 \cdot 45$ <br> $11 \cdot 15$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 71 \\ & 12 \cdot 27 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | Oct. (b) Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 65 \\ & 13 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 78 \\ & 13 \cdot 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 65 \\ & 16 \cdot 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 16 \\ & 13 \cdot 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 80 \\ & 16 \cdot 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.52 \\ & 15.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 21 \\ & 15 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.80 \\ & 13.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 64 \\ & 12 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.90 \\ & 13.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 15 \\ & 12 \cdot 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 31 \\ & 14 \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | $14 \cdot 96$ | 15-17 | $19 \cdot 13$ | $15 \cdot 82$ | $19 \cdot 57$ | $17 \cdot 37$ | $16 \cdot 95$ | $14 \cdot 04$ | $13 \cdot 88$ | $14 \cdot 75$ | $14 \cdot 40$ | 16-18 |
| 1972 | Oct. | 17.55 | 17.73 | 21.43 | 18.48 | $21 \cdot 38$ | $19 \cdot 66$ | $19 \cdot 60$ | 16.96 | 16.18 | $17 \cdot 20$ | 15.98 | $19 \cdot 15$ |
| 1973 | Oct. | 21.02 | 21.60 | $25 \cdot 23$ | $22 \cdot 49$ | $24 \cdot 42$ | 23.56 | 24.70 | $20 \cdot 24$ | 19-27 | 20.08 | $19 \cdot 40$ | 22-12 |

Average hours
worked

| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 1 \\ & 41 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 4 \\ & 41 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 9 \\ & 44 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 5 \\ & 42 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 4 \\ & 41 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 0 \\ & 41 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 8 \\ & 40 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 4 \\ & 39 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 5 \\ & 40 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 0 \\ & 41 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 4 \\ & 41 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 9 \\ & 44 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 8 \\ & 42 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 4 \\ & 41 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 0 \\ & 41 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 9 \\ & 40 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 0 \\ & 40 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 4 \\ & 40 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 8 \\ & 41 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 1 \\ & 40 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 5 \\ & 43 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 3 \\ & 41 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 7 \\ & 40 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 2 \\ & 40 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 0 \\ & 40 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 7 \\ & 40 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 3 \\ & 40 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 5 \\ & 40 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 0 \\ & 39 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 3 \\ & 39 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | $41 \cdot 1$ | 40-3 | $42 \cdot 8$ | 41.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | $39 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 8$ | 40-1 | $38 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 5$ |
| 1972 | Oct. | 41.4 | $40 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | 40.8 | 40-7 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 40-2 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 7$ |
| 1973 | Oct. | $41 \cdot 7$ | 40-9 | $43 \cdot 3$ | 42.6 | $40 \cdot 9$ | 40.6 | $40 \cdot 8$ | 40.5 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 9$ |

[^23]
## Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{1}{ \pm}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

WOMEN (18 years and over, working full-time) (continued)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average hours worked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 1 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 5 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 8 \\ & 37 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 2 \\ & 39 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 5 \\ & 38.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \cdot 8 \\ 37 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 7 \\ & 43 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 8 \\ & 39 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | April Oct. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 37 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 5 \\ & 37 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 4 \\ & 37 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 4 \\ & 37 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 1 \\ & 39 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 1 \\ & 37 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 1 \\ & 44 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 2 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 0 \\ & 40 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 7 \\ & 37 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 0 \\ & 37 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 2 \\ & 36 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 5 \\ & 37 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 3 \\ & 37 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 6 \\ & 36 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 2 \\ & 42 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 1 \\ & 39 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $37 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 0$ | $36 \cdot 8$ | $36 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| $37 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 7$ | $36 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $36 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | 40.0 | 1972 | Oct. |
| $37 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 7$ | 36.4 | $36 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | 1973 | Oct. |
| p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | Avera earni | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rage hourly } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28.42 \\ & 28.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 01 \\ & 29 \cdot 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.88 \\ & 27 \cdot 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 99 \\ & 29 \cdot 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.32 \\ & 29.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 60 \\ & 32 \cdot 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 44 \\ & 29 \cdot 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.53 \\ & 28.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 61 \\ & 25 \cdot 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.36 \\ & 31.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 03 \\ & 35 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 03 \\ & 24.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.12 \\ & 28.19 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | April Oct. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 61 \\ & 31.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 26 \\ & 31 \cdot 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 81 \\ & 29 \cdot 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 19 \\ & 31 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 37 \\ & 31.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 18 \\ & 34 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.92 \\ & 31.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 74 \\ & 30 \cdot 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.74 \\ & 29 \cdot 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 15 \\ & 32 \cdot 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.80 \\ & 38.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 59 \\ & 26 \cdot 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 38 \\ & 29 \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 54 \\ & 35 \cdot 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 64 \\ & 35 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 98 \\ & 32 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 08 \\ & 35 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 04 \\ & 37 \cdot 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 35 \\ & 38 \cdot 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.09 \\ & 39.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 68 \\ & 35 \cdot 05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 97 \\ & 33.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 86 \\ & 40 \cdot 03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 19 \\ & 45 \cdot 09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 54 \\ & 30 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.58 \\ & 38.77 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | Oct. (b) Oct. |
| $40 \cdot 24$ | $40 \cdot 46$ | 36.86 | $39 \cdot 48$ | $42 \cdot 85$ | $45 \cdot 25$ | $44 \cdot 19$ | $39 \cdot 97$ | $36 \cdot 17$ | $47 \cdot 02$ | $51 \cdot 55$ | $32 \cdot 83$ | $44 \cdot 37$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| 47.59 | $45 \cdot 96$ | 41.09 | $45 \cdot 23$ | $49 \cdot 78$ | $51 \cdot 65$ | 51.05 | $45 \cdot 48$ | $41 \cdot 30$ | $52 \cdot 80$ | $58 \cdot 29$ | $37 \cdot 17$ | $46 \cdot 30$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| 56.06 | $53 \cdot 32$ | $48 \cdot 88$ | $52 \cdot 28$ | $57 \cdot 97$ | $61 \cdot 15$ | 59.04 | $53 \cdot 10$ | $50 \cdot 97$ | $61 \cdot 77$ | $67 \cdot 07$ | $43 \cdot 72$ | $57 \cdot 99$ | 1973 | Oct. |

YOUTHS AND BOYS (working full-time)

| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | Average weokly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 \cdot 56$ | $11 \cdot 38$ | 10.95 | $10 \cdot 51$ | $12 \cdot 56$ | $10 \cdot 17$ | $11 \cdot 63$ | $11 \cdot 65$ | $11 \cdot 38$ | $11 \cdot 11$ | 12.04 | 9.05 | 10.05 | 1968 | April |
| $10 \cdot 49$ | $11 \cdot 52$ | $11 \cdot 10$ | 10.69 | 12.65 | 10.13 | $11 \cdot 42$ | $11 \cdot 86$ | $11 \cdot 41$ | $10 \cdot 82$ | 12.03 | 8.70 | $10 \cdot 36$ |  | Oct. |
| 11.43 | $12 \cdot 20$ | $11 \cdot 19$ | $10 \cdot 80$ | $13 \cdot 35$ | $10 \cdot 40$ | $12 \cdot 04$ | $12 \cdot 74$ | $11 \cdot 84$ | $11 \cdot 97$ | $12 \cdot 67$ | 9. 20 | $10 \cdot 83$ | 1969 | April |
| 11.35 | $12 \cdot 71$ | $11 \cdot 54$ | $11 \cdot 15$ | $13 \cdot 74$ | $10 \cdot 65$ | $12 \cdot 30$ | $12 \cdot 78$ | $11 \cdot 91$ | $11 \cdot 96$ | $13 \cdot 42$ | 9-70 | $10 \cdot 49$ |  | $\mathrm{Oc}^{\prime}$ (a) |
| $11 \cdot 26$ | $12 \cdot 71$ | $11 \cdot 54$ | $11 \cdot 17$ | 13.75 | $10 \cdot 68$ | $12 \cdot 40$ | $12 \cdot 69$ | $11 \cdot 92$ | $11 \cdot 82$ | 13.35 | 9•71 |  |  |  |
| $13 \cdot 33$ | 14.40 | $13 \cdot 17$ | $12 \cdot 55$ | 16.03 | $11 \cdot 91$ | $14 \cdot 28$ | $14 \cdot 61$ | $13 \cdot 18$ | 13.47 | $14 \cdot 88$ | $10 \cdot 86$ | 13.07 | 1970 | Oct. |
| $14 \cdot 22$ | 16.19 | 14.67 | $13 \cdot 54$ | 18.23 | $14 \cdot 02$ | $15 \cdot 46$ | $15 \cdot 62$ | 14.93 | $15 \cdot 76$ | 16.54 | $12 \cdot 24$ | $16 \cdot 15$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| $17 \cdot 28$ | 18.67 | 16.92 | $15 \cdot 27$ | 21.43 | 16.56 | 17.93 | $17 \cdot 76$ | $18 \cdot 21$ | 18.37 | $19 \cdot 21$ | $14 \cdot 10$ | $17 \cdot 44$ | 1972 | Cct. |
| $21 \cdot 20$ | $23 \cdot 21$ | $20 \cdot 61$ | $19 \cdot 52$ | 25-59 | $20 \cdot 89$ | $21 \cdot 53$ | $22 \cdot 71$ | $21 \cdot 57$ | $20 \cdot 77$ | $22 \cdot 38$ | $16 \cdot 84$ | 20.74 | 1973 | Oct. |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average hours worked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $41 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | 1968 |  |
| $41 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | 1968 | Oct. |
| $41 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |
| $41 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | 44.0 | $41 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | 1969 | April <br> Oct. (a) |
| 41.1 | 41.9 | $41 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | $44 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |
| 40.9 | $41 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | 41.5 | 43.7 | $41 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $39 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | 40.9 | $43 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 9$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| $40 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | 41.0 | $40 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | 40.8 | 1972 | Oct. |
| $40 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | 1973 | Oct. |

## United Kingdom

Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968


YOUTHS AND BOYS (working full-time) (continued)


GIRLS (working full-time)


Average hours worked

| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 9 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 9 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 39 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 2 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37.9 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1969 | April Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 1 \\ & 39 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 1 \\ & 39 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 6 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 1 \\ & 37 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | Oct. (b) Oct. | 38.6 38.0 | $38 \cdot 5$ $38 \cdot 0$ | $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 2 \\ & 38 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 1 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 5 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 9 \\ & 37 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 6 \\ & 37 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | $38 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | 37-7 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 3$ |  | $37 \cdot 1$ |
| 1972 | Oct. | $38 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $\ddagger$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | 38-6 | $38 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 2$ |  | $38 \cdot 2$ |
| 1973 | Oct. | $38 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $\ddagger$ | 39-0 | $38 \cdot 5$ | 37-9 | $38 \cdot 3$ | 37-6 |  | $36 \cdot 4$ |
| Aver earn | age hour ings | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. |  | p. |  | P. |  |  |
| 1968 | April Oct. | $\begin{aligned} & 19.36 \\ & 19.51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.49 \\ & 19.59 \end{aligned}$ | p. $\ddagger$ $\ddagger$ | $19 \cdot 74$ $19 \cdot 95$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 23 \\ & 19 \cdot 56 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. } \\ 18.09 \\ 19.01 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 54 \\ & 19 \cdot 85 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | + | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. } \\ 19 \cdot 92 \\ 19 \cdot 92 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1969 | April Oct. (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 36 \\ & 20 \cdot 88 \end{aligned}$ | $20 \cdot 46$ 20.99 | $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 74 \\ & 22 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 23 \\ & 20 \cdot 74 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 34 \\ & 20 \cdot 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.54 \\ & 21.08 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 44 \\ & 21 \cdot 55 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | Oct. (b) Oct. | $20 \cdot 88$ 24.79 | 21.01 24.89 | $\ddagger$ | 21.91 27.05 | $\begin{array}{ll} \ddagger \\ \ddagger \\ \ddagger \end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} & 21.00 \\ & 25.27 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 35 \\ & 22 \cdot 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 60 \\ & 27 \cdot 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 78 \\ & 25 \cdot 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.58 \\ & 24.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 29 \\ & 24 \cdot 51 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | Oct. | 26.91 | 27-04 | $\ddagger$ | 30.47 | $\ddagger$ | $28 \cdot 91$ | 22.89 | 27.75 | $26 \cdot 67$ | 27.49 | $\ddagger$ | $28 \cdot 92$ |
| 1972 | Oct. | $30 \cdot 63$ | $30 \cdot 81$ | $\ddagger$ | 34.08 | $\ddagger$ | $32 \cdot 06$ | $29 \cdot 30$ | $33 \cdot 13$ | $30 \cdot 94$ | 32-04 | $\ddagger$ | 33-82 |
| 1973 | Oct. | 39.71 | 39-92 | $\ddagger$ | $42 \cdot 03$ | $\ddagger$ | $40 \cdot 10$ | $39 \cdot 06$ | $41 \cdot 35$ | $39 \cdot 01$ | $41 \cdot 30$ | $\ddagger$ | $41 \cdot 02$ |

[^24]
## Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄷ } \\ & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | Average hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25 \cdot 45$ | 26.84 | 25.76 | 26.01 | $29 \cdot 35$ | $24 \cdot 33$ | $27 \cdot 30$ | $27 \cdot 41$ | 25.80 | $26 \cdot 77$ | 27.43 | $21 \cdot 34$ | $24 \cdot 75$ | 1968 | April |
| $25 \cdot 28$ | $27 \cdot 30$ | $26 \cdot 12$ | 26.40 | $29 \cdot 91$ | $24 \cdot 18$ | $26 \cdot 93$ | $28 \cdot 17$ | $25 \cdot 87$ | $26 \cdot 20$ | $27 \cdot 40$ | $20 \cdot 86$ | $25 \cdot 64$ |  | Oct. |
|  | 28.71 | $26 \cdot 52$ | 26.67 | $31 \cdot 34$ | $25 \cdot 30$ | 28.40 | 30.05 | 26.97 | $28 \cdot 71$ | $28 \cdot 73$ | $21 \cdot 80$ | 26.67 | 1969 | April |
| $27 \cdot 55$ | 30.33 | $27 \cdot 67$ | $27 \cdot 53$ | $32 \cdot 56$ | $25 \cdot 85$ | $28 \cdot 94$ | $30 \cdot 50$ | $27 \cdot 13$ | $28 \cdot 41$ | $30 \cdot 50$ | $23 \cdot 32$ | 25.97 |  | Oct. (a) |
| $27 \cdot 40$ | $30 \cdot 33$ | 27-67 | 27-65 | $32 \cdot 58$ | $25 \cdot 86$ | $29 \cdot 18$ | $30 \cdot 36$ | $27 \cdot 15$ | $28 \cdot 14$ | $30 \cdot 34$ | $23 \cdot 34$ | 26.00 |  | Oct. (b) |
| $32 \cdot 59$ | $34 \cdot 78$ | $31 \cdot 81$ | $31 \cdot 38$ | $38 \cdot 44$ | $28 \cdot 84$ | $34 \cdot 24$ | $35 \cdot 20$ | $30 \cdot 16$ | $32 \cdot 46$ | $34 \cdot 44$ | $26 \cdot 11$ | $32 \cdot 35$ | 1970 | Oct |
| $35 \cdot 64$ | $39 \cdot 30$ | $35 \cdot 96$ | $34 \cdot 19$ | 43.72 | $34 \cdot 11$ | $37 \cdot 34$ | $38 \cdot 19$ | $34 \cdot 40$ | $38 \cdot 44$ | 39.01 | 29.64 | 39.49 | 1971 | Oct. |
| $42 \cdot 67$ | 45.10 | $41 \cdot 27$ | $37 \cdot 99$ | $51 \cdot 27$ | $39 \cdot 62$ | $43 \cdot 20$ | $43 \cdot 00$ | $41 \cdot 86$ | $44 \cdot 59$ | 45.09 | $33 \cdot 81$ | $42 \cdot 75$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| 52.09 | $55 \cdot 66$ | 51.01 | 48.44 | $60 \cdot 93$ | $50 \cdot 70$ | $51 \cdot 38$ | $54 \cdot 72$ | $49 \cdot 59$ | 50.17 | $51 \cdot 33$ | $40 \cdot 10$ | 51.08 | 1973 | Oct. |


| f | f | f | f | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | Average woekly earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \cdot 03$ | 8. 23 | 6.95 | 7.45 | 7. 28 | 6.99 | 7-15 | $7 \cdot 39$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 6.43 | 6.55 | 7.01 | April Oct. |
| 7.09 | $8 \cdot 27$ | 6. 84 | $7 \cdot 45$ | $7 \cdot 18$ | $7 \cdot 12$ | $7 \cdot 07$ | $7 \cdot 41$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 6.66 | 6.75 | 6.90 |  |
| 7-67 | 8.68 | 6. 88 | $7 \cdot 79$ | $7 \cdot 45$ | $7 \cdot 33$ | $7 \cdot 40$ | $7 \cdot 90$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $7 \cdot 77$ | $7 \cdot 00$ | $7 \cdot 23$ | April Oct. (a) |
| 7-76 | $8 \cdot 76$ | $7 \cdot 06$ | $7 \cdot 85$ | $7 \cdot 87$ | $7 \cdot 49$ | $7 \cdot 47$ | 8.13 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 8.02 | $7 \cdot 18$ | $7 \cdot 30$ |  |
| $7 \cdot 69$ | 8.81 | 7.04 | $7 \cdot 86$ | $7 \cdot 77$ | $7 \cdot 46$ | $7 \cdot 53$ | $8.05$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $8 \cdot 18$ | $7 \cdot 17$ | $7 \cdot 30$ | Oct. (b) |
| $7 \cdot 56$ | $9 \cdot 93$ | $7 \cdot 92$ | $9 \cdot 31$ | 8.81 | 8. 31 | $9 \cdot 23$ | $9.04$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | 9.08 | $8 \cdot 18$ | $10 \cdot 33$ | 1970 Oct. |
| 9.68 | $10 \cdot 93$ | 8-34 | $9 \cdot 82$ | $9 \cdot 98$ | $9 \cdot 70$ | $10 \cdot 29$ | $10 \cdot 18$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $10 \cdot 91$ | $8 \cdot 72$ | $12 \cdot 30$ | 1971 Oct. |
| 10.69 | $12 \cdot 32$ | $9 \cdot 38$ | $11 \cdot 42$ | 11.41 | $10 \cdot 85$ | $11 \cdot 70$ | $11 \cdot 40$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $11 \cdot 72$ | $9 \cdot 72$ | $12 \cdot 33$ | 1972 Oct. |
| 14.06 | $15 \cdot 94$ | $12 \cdot 54$ | 14.99 | $14 \cdot 73$ | 13.95 | $14 \cdot 54$ | $14 \cdot 73$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $13 \cdot 46$ | $12 \cdot 55$ | - | 1973 Oct. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average hours worked |
| $38 \cdot 4$ | 39.0 | $40 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | 39.0 | $38 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $\pm$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | 1968 April |
| $38 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | Oct. |
| 37-6 | 39.0 | 39-2 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | 39.4 | $39 \cdot 3$ | 1969 April |
| $37 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | Oct. (a) |
| $37 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | Oct. (b) |
| $32 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 5$ | 1970 Oct |
| $37 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | 38.9 | 1971 Oct |
| $37 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | 1972 Oct. |
| $37 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | § | 1973 Oct. |
| p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | Average hourly earnings |
| $18 \cdot 31$ | 21.10 | $17 \cdot 33$ 17 | $19 \cdot 25$ | 18.67 | 18.25 | $17 \cdot 96$ | $18 \cdot 90$ |  | $\ddagger$ | 16.79 | 16.71 | $17 \cdot 79$ | 1968 April |
| $18 \cdot 46$ | $21 \cdot 42$ | $17 \cdot 36$ | $19 \cdot 35$ | $18 \cdot 46$ | $18 \cdot 40$ | $17 \cdot 85$ | $19 \cdot 20$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $16 \cdot 49$ | $17 \cdot 18$ | $17 \cdot 60$ | Oct. |
| 20.40 | $22 \cdot 26$ | $17 \cdot 55$ | $20 \cdot 18$ | $19 \cdot 35$ | $19 \cdot 34$ | $18 \cdot 73$ | 20.41 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $19 \cdot 62$ | $17 \cdot 77$ | 18.40 | 1969 April |
| $20 \cdot 47$ | 22-87 | $17 \cdot 96$ | $20 \cdot 44$ | 20.55 | $19 \cdot 30$ | 19.01 | $20 \cdot 85$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $20 \cdot 83$ | 18.41 | $18 \cdot 86$ | Oct. (a) |
| $20 \cdot 34$ | 22.94 | $17 \cdot 91$ | $20 \cdot 52$ | $20 \cdot 18$ | $19 \cdot 33$ | $19 \cdot 16$ | $20 \cdot 59$ |  |  | $21 \cdot 30$ | $18 \cdot 38$ | $18 \cdot 86$ |  |
| $23.41$ | 26-20 | $20 \cdot 31$ | $24 \cdot 37$ | $23 \cdot 18$ | $21 \cdot 64$ | $23 \cdot 55$ | $23 \cdot 73$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $23 \cdot 34$ | $21 \cdot 36$ | $26 \cdot 15$ | 1970 Oct. |
| 25.95 | $28 \cdot 84$ | $21 \cdot 55$ | 25.77 | 26.68 | $25 \cdot 26$ | $26 \cdot 18$ | 26.51 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $28 \cdot 26$ | 22.71 | $31 \cdot 62$ | 1971 Oct. |
| $28 \cdot 28$ | $32 \cdot 25$ | $24 \cdot 36$ | $29 \cdot 90$ | 29.95 | $27 \cdot 68$ | $29 \cdot 77$ | 29-92 | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $30 \cdot 21$ | 25-12 | $32 \cdot 45$ | 1972 Oct. |
| $37 \cdot 20$ | $42 \cdot 06$ | $32 \cdot 15$ | $39 \cdot 55$ | $38 \cdot 76$ | $36 \cdot 23$ | $37 \cdot 09$ | $38 \cdot 56$ | $\ddagger$ | $\ddagger$ | $34 \cdot 42$ | $32 \cdot 51$ | - | 1973 Oct. |

## United Kingdom

Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  |  | 唇会 \%응 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

WOMEN (18 years and over, working part-time) §


Average hours
worked


[^25]
## United Kingdom

## Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { ㄴ } \\ & \text { ㄷ } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 4 \\ & 21 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 7 \\ & 21 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 4 \\ & 22 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 6 \\ & 23 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 8 \\ & 21 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 6 \\ & 21 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 3 \\ & 22 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 0 \\ & 17 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 0 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 7 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 6 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 0 \\ & 19 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1968 | April Oct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & 21 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 4 \\ & 21 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 22 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 3 \\ & 23 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 6 \\ & 21 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 1 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 4 \\ & 21 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 9 \\ & 22.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 2 \\ & 17 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 8 \\ & 20 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 3 \\ & 21 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | April Oct. (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & 21.6 \end{aligned}$ | $22 \cdot 2$ $22 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 7$ $23 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 2$ $21 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 9$ $20 \cdot 8$ | 21.5 21.4 | $22 \cdot 0$ 22.0 | $17 \cdot 9$ $18 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 9$ $21 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 7$ $21 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 9$ $20 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 9 \\ & 19 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | Oct. (b) Oct. |
| $21 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | 21-5 | $17 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 6$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| $21 \cdot 3$ | 21.5 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 24.0 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 21.0 | $21 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| $21 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | 23.4 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 20-3 | $21 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | 20.7 | $19 \cdot 2$ | 1973 | Oct. |
| p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | Avera earni | age hourly ings |
| $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 78 \\ & 27 \cdot 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 27 \\ & 27 \cdot 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 26 \\ & 25 \cdot 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 40 \\ & 27 \cdot 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 92 \\ & 26 \cdot 86 \end{aligned}$ | 28.33 28.50 | $27 \cdot 78$ $28 \cdot 28$ | 26.55 27.95 | $24 \cdot 89$ 26.13 | $27 \cdot 86$ $28 \cdot 56$ | $28 \cdot 16$ $27 \cdot 94$ | 23.06 23.83 | $25 \cdot 16$ $25 \cdot 26$ | 1968 | April <br> Oct. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29.06 \\ & 29.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 36 \\ & 29 \cdot 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 16 \\ & 27 \cdot 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \cdot 11 \\ & 29 \cdot 41 \end{aligned}$ | $28 \cdot 15$ 29.39 | 30.09 30.53 | $29 \cdot 25$ $30 \cdot 23$ | $29 \cdot 13$ 29.91 | 27.03 28.04 | 29.09 29.57 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 23 \\ & 31 \cdot 07 \end{aligned}$ | $24 \cdot 60$ $25 \cdot 81$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 37 \\ & 26.98 \end{aligned}$ | 1969 | April Oct. (a) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 58 \\ & 33 \cdot 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 53 \\ & 33 \cdot 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.34 \\ & 30.75 \end{aligned}$ | 29.32 33.28 | $29 \cdot 43$ $34 \cdot 60$ | 30.38 33.99 | $30 \cdot 14$ $36 \cdot 68$ | $30 \cdot 18$ $34 \cdot 27$ | 27.99 $28 \cdot 62$ | $29 \cdot 81$ $33 \cdot 25$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 38 \\ & 39 \cdot 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 84 \\ & 28 \cdot 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 98 \\ & 30 \cdot 73 \end{aligned}$ | 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. (b) } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $38 \cdot 30$ | $37 \cdot 84$ | $34 \cdot 25$ | $37 \cdot 08$ | $39 \cdot 65$ | $38 \cdot 79$ | $40 \cdot 94$ | $37 \cdot 53$ | $34 \cdot 59$ | $39 \cdot 57$ | $43 \cdot 51$ | $31 \cdot 55$ | $38 \cdot 17$ | 1971 | Oct. |
| 44-74 | $42 \cdot 79$ | $38 \cdot 11$ | $41 \cdot 92$ | $45 \cdot 67$ | $42 \cdot 76$ | $47 \cdot 69$ | $43 \cdot 11$ | $40 \cdot 38$ | $45 \cdot 34$ | $51 \cdot 05$ | 35-58 | $42 \cdot 83$ | 1972 | Oct. |
| 52.04 | $49 \cdot 68$ | 46-40 | $48 \cdot 55$ | $52 \cdot 12$ | $49 \cdot 51$ | $53 \cdot 86$ | $50 \cdot 87$ | $48 \cdot 34$ | $53 \cdot 27$ | $54 \cdot 47$ | $41 \cdot 74$ | $51 \cdot 51$ | 1973 | Oct. | hours worked, by industry (Minimum List Heading), 1973

Men and women

United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum List Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | e Average hourly earnings |
| Mining and quarrying (except coal) Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying | $\begin{gathered} 102 \\ 103 \\ 104,109 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,686 \\ 7,659 \\ 3,934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 41 \cdot 93 \\ 35 \cdot 91 \\ 42 \cdot 58 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \cdot 2 \\ & 45 \cdot 2 \\ & 45 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. } \\ 78.82 \\ 79.45 \\ 93.17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 16 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | £ | - | p. |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Grain milling <br> Bread and flour confectionery <br> Biscuits* <br> Bacon curing, meat and fish products <br> Milk and milk products <br> Sugar <br> Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery <br> Fruit and vegetable products <br> Animal and poultry foods <br> Vegetable and animal oils and fats <br> Food industries not elsewhere specified <br> Brewing and malting <br> Soft drinks <br> Other drink industries <br> Tobacco | 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 221 229 231 232 239 240 | 12,443 32,179 10,252 18,663 18,988 8,139 18,963 14,300 6,724 2,216 9,684 35,701 7,238 9,764 9,481 | $41 \cdot 62$ 36.40 38.92 38.17 38.84 52.96 39.57 39.32 41.04 40.51 $44 \cdot 16$ 46.13 36.54 $42 \cdot 74$ 46.56 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 6 \\ & 49 \cdot 5 \\ & 47 \cdot 6 \\ & 46 \cdot 4 \\ & 47 \cdot 2 \\ & 53 \cdot 1 \\ & 44 \cdot 0 \\ & 46 \cdot 3 \\ & 47 \cdot 3 \\ & 49 \cdot 8 \\ & 47 \cdot 4 \\ & 45 \cdot 8 \\ & 45 \cdot 5 \\ & 47 \cdot 3 \\ & 44 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \cdot 64 \\ 73.54 \\ 81.76 \\ 82.26 \\ 82.29 \\ 99.74 \\ 89.93 \\ 84.92 \\ 86 \cdot 77 \\ 81.35 \\ 93.16 \\ 100.72 \\ 80.31 \\ 90.36 \\ 104.86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,441 \\ 8,096 \\ 7,436 \\ 12,362 \\ 4,432 \\ 2,063 \\ 10,381 \\ 12,887 \\ 874 \\ 423 \\ 4,935 \\ 3,129 \\ 2,636 \\ 6,034 \\ 12,642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 68 \\ & 17.90 \\ & 20.82 \\ & 21 \cdot 11 \\ & 23.63 \\ & 29.10 \\ & 21.73 \\ & 21.76 \\ & 21 \cdot 58 \\ & 21 \cdot 23 \\ & 21.82 \\ & 27 \cdot 71 \\ & 20.19 \\ & 26 \cdot 89 \\ & 31 \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 9 \\ & 39 \cdot 3 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \\ & 38 \cdot 1 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 4 \\ & 36 \cdot 8 \\ & 37 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 39 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 6 \\ & 41 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \cdot 44 \\ & 45 \cdot 55 \\ & 53 \cdot 38 \\ & 55 \cdot 26 \\ & 60 \cdot 75 \\ & 76 \cdot 38 \\ & 56 \cdot 88 \\ & 58 \cdot 18 \\ & 58 \cdot 64 \\ & 56 \cdot 16 \\ & 57 \cdot 12 \\ & 70 \cdot 51 \\ & 52 \cdot 31 \\ & 65 \cdot 11 \\ & 80 \cdot 49 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel* Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 262 \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ | 5,746 14,399 1,857 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.03 \\ & 44.03 \\ & 45.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 1 \\ & 39 \cdot 5 \\ & 47 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.50 \\ 111.47 \\ 95.71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 426 \\ 261 \end{array}$ | 24.51 26.95 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \cdot 16 \\ & 69 \cdot 28 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries <br> General chemicals <br> Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations* <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint <br> Soap and detergents <br> Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber <br> Dyestuffs and pigments <br> Fertilizers <br> Other chemical industries | 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 | 57,004 9,158 1,986 7,485 5,987 19,538 9,486 2,363 12,707 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 83 \\ & 39 \cdot 34 \\ & 38 \cdot 46 \\ & 37 \cdot 53 \\ & 44 \cdot 49 \\ & 42 \cdot 37 \\ & 42 \cdot 62 \\ & 41 \cdot 32 \\ & 38 \cdot 29 \end{aligned}$ | $44 \cdot 0$ $44 \cdot 8$ $47 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 0$ $45 \cdot 9$ $43 \cdot 5$ $45 \cdot 5$ $44 \cdot 5$ $45 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.34 \\ & 87.81 \\ & 80.80 \\ & 83.40 \\ & 96.93 \\ & 97.40 \\ & 93.67 \\ & 92.85 \\ & 83.79 \end{aligned}$ | 4,084 7,275 3,728 1,291 1,468 1,177 451 68 7,096 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 50 \\ & 21 \cdot 14 \\ & 20.10 \\ & 21 \cdot 38 \\ & 22 \cdot 36 \\ & 21 \cdot 59 \\ & 24 \cdot 73 \\ & 22 \cdot 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 5 \\ & 38 \cdot \overline{5} \end{aligned}$ | $57 \cdot 99$ <br> $54 \cdot 48$ <br> 52. 62 <br> $55 \cdot 68$ <br> 58.23 <br> $56 \cdot 82$ <br> 64-23 <br> $57 \cdot 56$ |
| Metal manufacture <br> Iron and steel (general) $\dagger$ <br> Steel tubes <br> Iron castings, etc. $\dagger$ <br> Aluminium and aluminium alloys <br> Copper, brass and other copper alloys <br> Other base metals | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 312 \\ & 313 \\ & 321 \\ & 322 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,758 \\ 24,829 \\ 49,803 \\ 24,550 \\ 14,092 \\ 15,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 10 \\ & 43 \cdot 84 \\ & 42 \cdot 07 \\ & 44 \cdot 23 \\ & 41 \cdot 35 \\ & 41 \cdot 26 \end{aligned}$ | $44 \cdot 9$ $46 \cdot 0$ $45 \cdot 4$ $44 \cdot 5$ $45 \cdot 1$ $44 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.45 \\ 95.30 \\ 92.67 \\ 99.39 \\ 91.69 \\ 93.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,413 \\ & 1,273 \\ & 3,668 \\ & 2,084 \\ & 2,030 \\ & 1,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 18 \\ & 19.74 \\ & 21 \cdot 59 \\ & 22 \cdot 17 \\ & 21 \cdot 66 \\ & 23.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 0 \\ & 36 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 3 \\ & 37 \cdot 8 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 84 \\ & 53 \cdot 64 \\ & 56 \cdot 82 \\ & 57 \cdot 89 \\ & 57.30 \\ & 60 \cdot 97 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical engineering <br> Agricultural machinery (except tractors) <br> Metal-working machine tools <br> Pumps, valves and compressors <br> Industrial engines <br> Textile machinery and accessories <br> Construction and earth-moving equipment <br> Mechanical handling equipment <br> Office machinery <br> Other machinery <br> Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms <br> Other mechanical engineering not elsowhere specified | 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 341 342 349 | 17,112 26,500 19,199 20,453 19,931 13,096 20,539 10,296 74,358 44,460 11,190 68,939 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 52 \\ & 41 \cdot 29 \\ & 39 \cdot 71 \\ & 42 \cdot 30 \\ & 39.83 \\ & 42 \cdot 84 \\ & 41 \cdot 08 \\ & 38 \cdot 81 \\ & 39 \cdot 79 \\ & 41 \cdot 38 \\ & 38 \cdot 99 \\ & 40 \cdot 51 \end{aligned}$ | $44 \cdot 0$ $44 \cdot 4$ $44 \cdot 1$ $44 \cdot 5$ $43 \cdot 9$ $46 \cdot 3$ $45 \cdot 3$ $44 \cdot 1$ $44 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 9$ $43 \cdot 3$ $44 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 55 \\ & 93 \cdot 00 \\ & 90 \cdot 05 \\ & 95 \cdot 06 \\ & 90 \cdot 73 \\ & 92 \cdot 53 \\ & 90 \cdot 68 \\ & 88 \cdot 00 \\ & 89 \cdot 02 \\ & 92 \cdot 16 \\ & 90 \cdot 05 \\ & 91 \cdot 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 449 \\ 1,821 \\ 1,421 \\ 1,389 \\ 1,933 \\ 139 \\ 774 \\ 3,900 \\ 7,777 \\ 971 \\ 2,103 \\ 14,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.43 \\ & 21.13 \\ & 20.87 \\ & 26.53 \\ & 21.09 \\ & 21.88 \\ & 24.21 \\ & 23.89 \\ & 18.56 \\ & 23.73 \\ & 24.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 4 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 37 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 3 \\ & 37 \cdot \overline{9} \\ & 38 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \\ & 37 \cdot 3 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $57 \cdot 30$ $54 \cdot 18$ <br> $55 \cdot 80$ <br> $69 \cdot 45$ <br> 56.54 <br> 57.73 <br> $63 \cdot 21$ <br> 62. 54 <br> $49 \cdot 76$ <br> $62 \cdot 45$ $64 \cdot 27$ |
| Instrument engineering <br> Photographic and document copying equipment <br> Watches and clocks <br> Surgical instruments and appliances <br> Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 352 \\ & 353 \\ & 354 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,703 \\ 2,468 \\ 4,629 \\ 14,316 \end{array}$ | $41 \cdot 38$ <br> 39.56 <br> 36.05 <br> 36.29 | $42 \cdot 2$ $45 \cdot 6$ $44 \cdot 1$ $44 \cdot 0$ | 98.06 <br> $87 \cdot 14$ <br> 81.75 82.48 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,084 \\ & 4,364 \\ & 3,781 \\ & 8,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 67 \\ & 22 \cdot 02 \\ & 20 \cdot 60 \\ & 21 \cdot 52 \end{aligned}$ | $38 \cdot 8$ 6 <br> $39 \cdot 1$ 5 <br> $38 \cdot 2$ 5 <br> $37 \cdot 9$ 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \cdot 58 \\ & 56 \cdot 32 \\ & 53 \cdot 93 \\ & 56 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery <br> Insulated wires and cables* <br> Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment <br> Radio and electronic components <br> Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment <br> Electronic computers <br> Radio, radar and electronic capital goods <br> Electric appliances primarily for domestic use <br> Other electrical goods | $\begin{aligned} & 361 \\ & 362 \\ & 363 \\ & 364 \\ & 365 \\ & 366 \\ & 367 \\ & 368 \\ & 369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,676 \\ 17,919 \\ 15,047 \\ 20,721 \\ 7,097 \\ 3,078 \\ 10,718 \\ 23,544 \\ 27,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 51 \\ & 44 \cdot 17 \\ & 38 \cdot 28 \\ & 37 \cdot 52 \\ & 34 \cdot 22 \\ & 44 \cdot 64 \\ & 3642 \\ & 40 \cdot 07 \\ & 40 \cdot 18 \end{aligned}$ | $44 \cdot 1$ $46 \cdot 2$ $43 \cdot 2$ $44 \cdot 0$ $43 \cdot 9$ $47 \cdot 2$ $43 \cdot 4$ $43 \cdot 6$ $42 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 32 \\ & 95 \cdot 61 \\ & 88 \cdot 61 \\ & 85 \cdot 27 \\ & 77 \cdot 95 \\ & 94 \cdot 58 \\ & 83 \cdot 92 \\ & 91 \cdot 90 \\ & 93 \cdot 66 \end{aligned}$ | 13,752 21 <br> 6,008 2 <br> 16,444 2 <br> 24,383 2 <br> 8,662 2 <br> 2,740 2 <br> 4,946 2 <br> 11,734 2 <br> 21,197 2 | 21.21 37 <br> 26.05 3 <br> 22.90 3 <br> 21.22 37 <br> 21.59 3 <br> 25.06 3 <br> 20.38 3 <br> 22.96 3 <br> 22.89 3 | $37 \cdot 8$ 56 <br> $37 \cdot 4$ 69 <br> $36 \cdot 2$ 63 <br> $37 \cdot 9$ 55 <br> $38 \cdot 4$ 56 <br> $39 \cdot 1$ 64 <br> $35 \cdot 7$ 57 <br> $37 \cdot 8$ 60 <br> $37 \cdot 2$ 61 | 56-11 <br> 69. 65 <br> 63. 26 <br> 55.99 <br> 56. 22 <br> 64.09 <br> 57.09 <br> 60.74 <br> $61 \cdot 53$ |

[^26]Table 27 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers, and average weekly hours worked, by industry (Minimum List Heading), 1973
Men and women

United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum List Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering |  |  | , |  | p. |  | £ |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and ship repairing | $370 \cdot 1$ $370 \cdot 2$ | 77,804 | 41.90 | 44.1 | 95. 01 | 1,174 | 24.59 | $40 \cdot 3$ | 61.02 |
| Marine engineering |  | 19,086 | $39 \cdot 66$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $91 \cdot 17$ | 396 | $21 \cdot 71$ | 38.5 | 56.39 |
| Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheeled tractor manufacturing | 380 | 7,432 | $52 \cdot 13$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 33$ | 141 |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing | 381 | 267,498 | $47 \cdot 18$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | 109.72 | 18,160 | 28.37 | $37 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 85$ |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing | 382 | 8,557 | 38.96 | $43 \cdot 0$ | 90. 60 | 1,994 | 21.11 | $36 \cdot 6$ | 57.68 |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing* | 383 | 81,246 | 41.36 | $42 \cdot 5$ | $97 \cdot 32$ | 7,274 | 22.46 | 37.5 | 59.89 |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment $\ddagger$ | 384 | 6,658 | 40.09 | $43 \cdot 1$ | 93.02 | 526 | 19.94 | $39 \cdot 8$ | $50 \cdot 10$ |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams $\ddagger$ | 385 | 2,484 | $38 \cdot 14$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | 87.08 | 49 | - | - |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges | 390 | 14,470 | $40 \cdot 38$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | 91.36 | 2,849 | 21.58 | $37 \cdot 9$ | $56 \cdot 94$ |
| Hand tools and implements | 391 | 5,543 | $35 \cdot 25$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | 81.03 | 2,958 | $22 \cdot 19$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $59 \cdot 33$ |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. | 392 | 3,673 | 41.26 | $45 \cdot 7$ | 90. 28 | 2,687 | $20 \cdot 34$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | 55.57 |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | 393 | 10,645 | 37.97 | $43 \cdot 5$ | 87.29 | 3,870 | 21.73 | $37 \cdot 8$ | 57.49 |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 394 | 16,522 | $41 \cdot 13$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $89 \cdot 32$ | 1,952 | 21.04 | $37 \cdot 6$ | 55.96 |
| Cans and metal boxes* | 395 | 7,232 | $42 \cdot 19$ | 45.0 | 93.76 | 3,741 | 21.86 | $38 \cdot 5$ | 56.78 |
| Jewellery and precious metals | 396 | 5,116 | $39 \cdot 39$ | 44.0 | $89 \cdot 52$ | 1,534 | 20.06 | 37.5 | 53.49 |
|  | 399 | 91,420 | $39 \cdot 19$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 87-28 | 28,066 | $20 \cdot 57$ | 37.0 | 55.59 |

Textiles
Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
Woollen and worsted
Jute
Rope, twine and net
Hosiery and other knitted goods
Lace
Carpets
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide)
Made-up textiles
Textile finishing
Other textile industries*

Leather, leather goods and fur
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery* Leather goods Fur

## Clothing and footwear

Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.
Hats, caps and millinery
Dress industries not elsewhere specified
Footwear

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods
Pottery
Glass
Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere specified


| 27,627 | $42 \cdot 90$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21,008 | $34 \cdot 61$ |
| 15,825 | $35 \cdot 10$ |
| 30,715 | $35 \cdot 09$ |
| 3,509 | $33 \cdot 14$ |
| 1,770 | $34 \cdot 92$ |
| 16,851 | $36 \cdot 74$ |
| 1,126 | $35 \cdot 70$ |
| 14,808 | $39 \cdot 96$ |
| 2,899 | $32 \cdot 37$ |
| 3,049 | $29 \cdot 26$ |
| 20,321 | $35 \cdot 45$ |
| 7,768 | $42 \cdot 86$ |

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## Timber, furniture, etc.

Timber
Furniture and upholstery
Bedding, etc.
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures

## Paper, printing and publishing

Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers, and average weekly hours worked, by industry (Minimum List
Heading), 1973
Men and women

## United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum List Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Rubber <br> Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. <br> Brushes and brooms <br> Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment <br> Miscellaneous stationers' goods <br> Plastics products not elsewhere specified <br> Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 491 <br> 492 <br> 493 <br> 494 <br> 495 <br> 496 <br> 499 | $\begin{array}{r} 46,352 \\ 6,510 \\ 2,074 \\ 3,945 \\ 1,891 \\ 27,438 \\ 4,620 \end{array}$ | £ $41 \cdot 88$ 36.87 32.63 34.29 39.32 40.55 38.18 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 9 \\ & 46 \cdot 0 \\ & 43 \cdot 8 \\ & 44 \cdot 2 \\ & 47 \cdot 8 \\ & 46 \cdot 0 \\ & 45 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } \\ & 95 \cdot 40 \\ & 80 \cdot 15 \\ & 74 \cdot 50 \\ & 77 \cdot 58 \\ & 82 \cdot 26 \\ & 88 \cdot 15 \\ & 84 \cdot 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,079 \\ 786 \\ 2,200 \\ 4,437 \\ 1,748 \\ 10,421 \\ 2,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 21.46 \\ 21.51 \\ 18.38 \\ 18.76 \\ 20.79 \\ 20.49 \\ 18.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 4 \\ & 38 \cdot 8 \\ & 37 \cdot 9 \\ & 37 \cdot 2 \\ & 38 \cdot 9 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 37 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } \\ & 57 \cdot 38 \\ & 55 \cdot 44 \\ & 48 \cdot 50 \\ & 50 \cdot 43 \\ & 53 \cdot 44 \\ & 53 \cdot 92 \\ & 48 \cdot 79 \end{aligned}$ |
| Construction | 500 | 419,521 | $41 \cdot 41$ | 47-2 | $87 \cdot 73$ | 1,844 | $18 \cdot 96$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | $50 \cdot 97$ |
| Gas, electricity and water <br> Gas <br> Electricity <br> Water supply | $\begin{aligned} & 601 \\ & 602 \\ & 603 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 61 \\ & 40 \cdot 57 \\ & 37 \cdot 24 \end{aligned}$ | $48 \cdot 4$ <br> $41 \cdot 5$ <br> $44 \cdot 5$ | 81-84 <br> 97-76 <br> 83.69 | $\begin{array}{r} 677 \\ 1,031 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 37 \\ & 24 \cdot 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.5 \\ 38 \cdot 0 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \cdot 55 \\ & 65 \cdot 42 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transport and communication (except railways and sea transport) <br> Road passenger transport (except London Transport) <br> Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward <br> Other road haulage <br> Port and inland water transport <br> Air transport <br> Other transport and communication § | $\begin{gathered} 702 \\ 703 \\ 704 \\ 706 \\ 707 \\ 708,709 \end{gathered}$ | 89,391 42,103 4,480 34,585 20,483 217,223 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 68 \\ & 42 \cdot 01 \\ & 42 \cdot 20 \\ & 48 \cdot 94 \\ & 50 \cdot 81 \\ & 44 \cdot 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 9 \\ & 53 \cdot 1 \\ & 52 \cdot 1 \\ & 43 \cdot 6 \\ & 46 \cdot 5 \\ & 49 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \cdot 15 \\ 79 \cdot 11 \\ 81 \cdot 00 \\ 112 \cdot 25 \\ 109 \cdot 27 \\ 90 \cdot 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,075 \\ 343 \\ 134 \\ 293 \\ 1,043 \\ 3,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.88 \\ 24 \cdot 07 \\ 18 \cdot \\ 34.48 \\ 25 \cdot 43 \end{array}$ | 43-7 <br> 41-1 <br> $37 \cdot 4$ <br> $43 \cdot 3$ <br> 41. 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \cdot 38 \\ 58 \cdot 56 \\ 50 \cdot 67 \\ 79 \cdot 63 \\ 61 \cdot 43 \end{array}$ |
| Certain miscellaneous services <br> Laundries <br> Dry cleaning, etc.* <br> Motor repairers, garages, etc. <br> Repair of boots and shoes* | $\begin{aligned} & 892 \\ & 893 \\ & 894 \\ & 895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,109 \\ 744 \\ 42,192 \\ 1,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 59 \\ & 31 \cdot 31 \\ & 35 \cdot 26 \\ & 30 \cdot 04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 4 \\ & 44 \cdot 8 \\ & 43 \cdot 9 \\ & 43 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 38 \\ & 69 \cdot 89 \\ & 80 \cdot 32 \\ & 69 \cdot 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,716 \\ 1,260 \\ 2,821 \\ 421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 11 \\ & 16 \cdot 43 \\ & 18 \cdot 83 \\ & 15 \cdot 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 7 \\ & 36 \cdot 9 \\ & 39 \cdot 0 \\ & 39 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 63 \\ & 44 \cdot 53 \\ & 48 \cdot 28 \\ & 38 \cdot 83 \end{aligned}$ |
| Public administration National government service (except where included above) \|| Local government service ๆ] | $\begin{aligned} & 901 \\ & 906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,236 \\ 163,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 21 \\ & 31 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 5 \\ & 43 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \cdot 13 \\ & 71 \cdot 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,163 \\ 6,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 76 \\ & 22 \cdot 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 8 \\ & 39 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \cdot 24 \\ & 57 \cdot 34 \end{aligned}$ |

Notes: For information about the survey which provided the figures for this table, see the introductory notes and Gazette, February 1974.
Where no figure is given it is because the number of workers on the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for the calculation of a general average.
These figures relate to men 21 years and over and to women 18 years and over, all working full-time.
*A limited enquiry covering these industries was carried out in April 1973 and the results were published in the Gazette, August 1973.
$\dagger$ Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading 'Coke ovens and manufactured fuel',
$\ddagger$ Excluding railway workshops,
§Mainly postal services and telecommunications, but including also some returns for storage.
These figures relate to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as shipbuilding, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemicals, printing, construction, transport and communication.
ๆ Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communication.

# 28 <br> Average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers, and average weekly hours worked, by industry (Minimum List Heading), 1973 <br> Youths and boys, and girls 

United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum List Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Youths and boys |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings |
| Mining and quarrying (except coal) |  |  | ${ }_{26}^{\text {£ }} 5$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{\text {p. }}$ |  | £ |  |  |
| Stone and slate quarrying and mining | 102 | 312 436 | 26.55 24.00 | $46 \cdot 6$ $41 \cdot 0$ | 56.97 58.54 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Other mining and quarrying | 104, 109 | 436 113 | 24.00 | 41.0 | $58 \cdot 54$ | - | - | - | - |
| Food, drink and tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain milling | 211 212 | 541 2,386 | 26.54 18.96 | $44 \cdot 6$ $43 \cdot 7$ | 59.51 43.39 | 47 703 | 11.82 | $39 \cdot 5$ | 29.92 |
| Bread and flour confection Biscuits* | 213 | 384 | $24 \cdot 42$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $55 \cdot 63$ | 1,020 | $15 \cdot 95$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | 41.21 |
| Bacon curing, meat and fish products | 214 | 2,107 | 23.54 | $41 \cdot 6$ | 56.59 | 1,200 | 16.33 | $38 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 75$ |
| Milk and milk products | 215 | 858 | 24.44 | $44 \cdot 1$ | $55 \cdot 42$ | 234 | $15 \cdot 29$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 10$ |
| Sugar | 216 | 561 | 35.02 | $44 \cdot 7$ | $78 \cdot 34$ | 125 | - | - |  |
| Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | 217 | 803 | 21.14 | $42 \cdot 0$ | 50.33 | 934 | 14.52 | $37 \cdot 7$ | 38.51 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | 218 | 781 | 24.69 | $43 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 42$ | 696 | 16.64 | $36 \cdot 9$ | $45 \cdot 09$ |
| Animal and poultry foods | 219 | 193 | - | - | - | 63 | - | - | - |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 221 | 116 | 25- | - | 59 | 25 | 16. $\overline{-}$ | - | 4. $\overline{6}$ |
| Food industries not elsewhere specified | 229 | 432 | 25.09 | $42 \cdot 3$ | 59.31 | 401 | $16 \cdot 21$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 66$ |
| Brewing and malting | 231 | 1,126 | 28.48 | $43 \cdot 3$ | 65.77 | 81 | - | - |  |
| Soft drinks | 232 | 1,796 | 15.88 | 41.0 | 38.73 | 211 | 13.36 | 39.5 | 33.82 |
| Other drink industries | 239 | 508 | 28.33 | $44 \cdot 0$ | 64.39 | 521 | 19.61 | 41.4 | 47.37 |
| Tobacco | 240 | 429 | 30-18 | $41 \cdot 0$ | $73 \cdot 61$ | 1,021 | $21 \cdot 77$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $57 \cdot 59$ |
| Coal and petroleum products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke ovens and manufactured fuel* | 261 | 227 | 21.28 | 40.4 | 52.67 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Mineral oil refining | 262 | 846 | 26.05 | $41 \cdot 1$ | 63.38 | 5 | - | - |  |
| Lubricating oils and greases | 263 | 30 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| Chemicals and allied industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General chemicals | 271 | 3,099 | 22.79 | $40 \cdot 1$ | 56.83 | 248 | 13.82 | 39.0 | 35.44 |
| Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations* | 272 | 409 | 23.96 | $41 \cdot 0$ | 58.44 | 730 | $15 \cdot 16$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | 38.48 |
| Toilet preparations | 273 | 122 | - |  | - | 435 | 16.54 | $39 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 87$ |
| Paint | 274 | 458 | $22 \cdot 35$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | 54.91 | 50 | - | - | - |
| Soap and detergents | 275 | 263 | $27 \cdot 12$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 04$ | 173 | - | - |  |
| Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber | 276 | 648 | 24.92 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 61.68 | 45 | - | - |  |
| Dyestuffs and pigments | 277 | 364 | 25.39 | $41 \cdot 6$ | 61.03 | 21 | - | - |  |
| Fertilizers | 278 | 67 | - | - | - | 1 | 15-9 | - |  |
| Other chemical industries | 279 | 825 | 23.08 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 56.99 | 562 | $15 \cdot 94$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 73$ |
| Metal manufacture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel (general) $\dagger$ | 311 | 10,045 | 25.55 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 93$ | 59 | - | - | - |
| Steel tubes | 312 | 1,427 | 26.61 | $41 \cdot 4$ | $64 \cdot 28$ | 11 | - | - |  |
| Iron castings, etc. $\dagger$ | 313 | 3,028 | 22.81 | $41 \cdot 5$ | 54.96 | 88 |  | - |  |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys | 321 | 1,127 | 24.03 | $41 \cdot 3$ | $58 \cdot 18$ | 73 | - | - | - |
| Copper, brass and other copper alloys | 322 | 1,011 | 21.61 | $39 \cdot 9$ | $54 \cdot 16$ | 129 | - | - | - |
| Other base metals | 323 | 726 | $25 \cdot 62$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 95$ | 23 | - | - | - |
| Mechanical engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | 331 | 1,719 | $19 \cdot 16$ | 41.6 | 46.06 | 15 | - | - | - |
| Metal-working machine tools | 332 | 2,931 | 19.98 | $40 \cdot 7$ | 49.09 | 65 | - | - | - |
| Pumps, valves and compressors | 333 | 1,824 | 20.21 | $39 \cdot 1$ | 51.69 | 35 | - | - | - |
| Industrial engines | 334 | 1,357 | $20 \cdot 13$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 50.33 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Textile machinery and accessories | 335 | 1,980 | $21 \cdot 26$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $52 \cdot 75$ | 61 | - | - | - |
| Construction and earth-moving equipment | 336 | 1,164 | 22.90 | 41.2 | 55.58 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Mechanical handling equipment | 337 | 2,233 | $20 \cdot 41$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $50 \cdot 02$ | 10 | - | - | - |
| Office machinery | 338 | 664 | 22.61 | $39 \cdot 4$ | 57.39 | 117 | - | - | - |
| Other machinery | 339 | 7,866 | 20.00 | $40 \cdot 7$ | $49 \cdot 14$ | 222 | $15 \cdot 92$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | 41.03 |
| Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork | 341 | 4,595 | 19.66 | $40 \cdot 6$ | 48.42 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Ordnance and small arms | 342 | 1,018 | 18.52 | $37 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 78$ | 36 | - | - | - |
| Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified | 349 | 5,140 | $20 \cdot 65$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | 50.74 | 420 | $16 \cdot 52$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 70$ |
| Instrument engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Photographic and document copying equipment | 351 | 437 | $20 \cdot 69$ |  |  | 67 | - | 5 |  |
| Watches and clocks | 352 | 217 | $19 \cdot 24$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 16$ | 269 | 15.92 | 39.5 | $40 \cdot 30$ |
| Surgical instruments and appliances | 353 | -637 | 19.21 | $41 \cdot 7$ | 46.07 | 246 | 14.76 | 38.2 | 38.64 |
| Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | 354 | 1,706 | $19 \cdot 16$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $47 \cdot 54$ | 362 | $14 \cdot 50$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | 38.46 |
| Electrical engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery | 361 |  | 18.88 |  | 47.56 | 676 |  |  |  |
| Insulated wires and cables* | 362 | , 788 | 27.02 | 41.4 | 65.27 | 220 | 18.00 | $36 \cdot 9$ | 48.78 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 363 364 | 1,931 2,174 | $20 \cdot 25$ 20.27 | $40 \cdot 4$ 40.6 | $50 \cdot 12$ 49.93 | 1,270 1,942 | 15.34 15.78 | 36.1 38.4 | 42.49 |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | 365 | 2,837 | $20 \cdot 76$ | $40 \cdot 6$ 41.0 | 59.63 | 1,942 803 | 15.78 16.02 | $38 \cdot 4$ 38.7 | 41.09 41.40 |
| Electronic computers | 366 | 110 | 20 | 4 | 50 | 74 | 16.02 | 38.7 | 41.40 |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | 367 | 1,254 | 18.87 | $40 \cdot 5$ |  | 244 | $15 \cdot 76$ |  |  |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use Other electrical goods | 368 369 | 1,079 1.808 | 21.56 19.86 | $40 \cdot 2$ $40 \cdot 6$ | 53.63 48.92 | 708 | 15.61 | $37 \cdot 5$ | 41.63 |
| Other electrical goods | 369 | 1,808 | $19 \cdot 86$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $48 \cdot 92$ | 1,061 | $15 \cdot 50$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | 41.33 |

[^27]Table 28 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers, and average weekly hours worked, by industry (Minimum List
Heading), 1973
Youths and boys, and girls

United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum List Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Youths and boys |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing Marine engineering | $\begin{aligned} & 370 \cdot 1 \\ & 370 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,104 \\ 2,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 19 \cdot 35 \\ 19 \cdot 80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 4 \\ & 39 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | p. 49-11 50.64 | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | £ | - | p. |
| Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheeled tractor manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing | 381 | 10,539 | $25 \cdot 22$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | 62.43 |  | 14.91 | $36 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 74$ |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing* | 382 | 10,906 | 19.63 | - 39.7 | 62.43 49.45 | 422 79 | $14 \cdot 91$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 74$ |
| Aecomotives and railway track equipment $\ddagger$, | 383 384 | 6,790 | 18.16 | 39.2 | $46 \cdot 33$ | 222 | 15.21 | 35. 5 | 42.85 |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams $\ddagger$ | 385 | 888 304 | 18.09 19.31 | $39 \cdot 1$ $41 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 27$ 46.87 | 22 | - | - | 42 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements | 390 | 1,601 | 21.05 | $40 \cdot 3$ | 52. 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Hand tools and implements | 391 | 572 | $20 \cdot 41$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 50.40 | 78 | - | - | - |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | 392 393 | 368 | 17.11 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 14$ | 160 | - | - | - |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 393 394 | 893 | 21.09 23.50 | 40.6 | 51.95 | 78 | - | - | - |
| Cans and metal boxes** | 394 395 | 978 688 | 23.50 | 41.3 | 56.90 | 64 | - | - | - |
| Jewellery and precious metals | 396 | 688 377 | 25.22 | 41.4 | $60 \cdot 92$ | 181 | - | - | - |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | 399 | 8,898 | 20.59 21.03 | $41 \cdot 2$ $40 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 98$ 51.54 | 133 1.179 | 14. 51 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 51.54 | 1,179 | $14 \cdot 51$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | 38-80 |

## Textiles

Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
Woollen and worsted
Jute
Rope, twine and net
Hosiery and other knitted goods
Lace
Carpets
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide)
Made-up textiles
Textile finishing
Other textile industries*
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
421
422
423
429

| 1,165 | $29 \cdot 29$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2,013 | $24 \cdot 71$ |
| 1,377 | $22 \cdot 96$ |
| 2,811 | $23 \cdot 01$ |
| 245 | $22 \cdot 26$ |
| 228 | $20 \cdot 94$ |
| 1,510 | $20 \cdot 60$ |
| 109 | - |
| 1,690 | $24 \cdot 75$ |
| 255 | $19 \cdot 33$ |
| 358 | $17 \cdot 43$ |
| 1,245 | $22 \cdot 36$ |
| 450 | $26 \cdot 73$ |


| $39 \cdot 8$ | $73 \cdot 59$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $42 \cdot 4$ | $58 \cdot 28$ |
| $40 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 26$ |
| $43 \cdot 5$ | $52 \cdot 90$ |
| $42 \cdot 2$ | $52 \cdot 75$ |
| $42 \cdot 1$ | $49 \cdot 74$ |
| $41 \cdot 1$ | $50 \cdot 12$ |
| - | - |
| $41 \cdot 0$ | $60 \cdot 37$ |
| $41 \cdot 9$ | $46 \cdot 13$ |
| $40 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 04$ |
| $41 \cdot 7$ | $53 \cdot 62$ |
| $41 \cdot 5$ | $64 \cdot 41$ |


| 132 | - | $-\overline{7}$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 895 | $16 \cdot 89$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 80$ |
| 705 | $15 \cdot 91$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 43$ |
| 1,660 | $15 \cdot 77$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 39$ |
| 93 | - | - | - |
| 136 | - | $-\overline{9}$ | - |
| 4,501 | $16 \cdot 10$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 48$ |
| 88 | $-\overline{4}$ | - | - |
| 869 | $16 \cdot 98$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | $44 \cdot 68$ |
| 254 | $14 \cdot 37$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 56$ |
| 489 | $13 \cdot 86$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $36 \cdot 38$ |
| 502 | $15 \cdot 54$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 55$ |
| 79 | - | - | - |

Leather, leather goods and fur
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery*
Leather goods
431
432
Fur
432

## Clothing and footwear

Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.
Hats, caps and millinery
Dress industries not elsewhere specified
Footwear

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods
Pottery
Cement
Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere specified

Timber, furniture, etc.
Timber
Furniture and upholstery
Bedding, etc.
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures

## Paper, printing and publishing

Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials
Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.

[^28]Table 28 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers, and average weekly hours worked, by industry (Minimum List Heading), 1973
Youths and boys, and girls

## United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum List Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Youths and boys |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings |
| Other manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber | 491 | 1,618 | 24.20 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 59.75 | 466 | $15 \cdot 18$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | 39.43 |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. | 492 | 264 | 25.04 | $41 \cdot 0$ | 61.07 47.59 | 30 |  |  |  |
| Brushes and brooms | 493 | 258 | 19.32 20.47 | $40 \cdot 6$ 41.2 | 47.59 49.68 | 218 | 14.11 | 37.9 37.9 | 37. 23 |
| Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods | 494 | 659 125 | 20.47 | $41 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 68$ | 651 104 | 15.27 | 37.9 | 40.29 |
| Plastics products not elsewhere specified | 496 | 1,464 | 24.05 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $56 \cdot 19$ | 620 | 14.23 | $38 \cdot 2$ | 37.25 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 499 | 605 | $20 \cdot 38$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | $49 \cdot 23$ | 273 | 13.53 | $38 \cdot 9$ | $34 \cdot 78$ |
| Construction | 500 | 42,056 | $21 \cdot 57$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | 49-59 | 83 | - | - | - |
| Gas, electricity and water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas | 601 | 5,603 | 22.60 | $42 \cdot 3$ | 53.43 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Electricity | 602 | 4,495 | $17 \cdot 29$ | $39 \cdot 8$ | 43.44 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Water supply | 603 | 624 | $24 \cdot 47$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | 57.85 | - | - | - | - |
| Transport and communication (except railways and sea transport) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Road passenger transport (except London Transport) | 702 | 2,729 | 24.42 | $42 \cdot 0$ | $58 \cdot 14$ | 15 | - | - | - |
| Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | 703 | 1,539 | $20 \cdot 80$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 83$ | 20 | - | - | - |
| Other road haulage | 704 | 193 | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| Port and inland water transport | 706 | 601 | 24.96 | $43 \cdot 8$ | 56.99 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Air transport | 707 | 590 | 24.03 | $40 \cdot 1$ | 59.93 | 43 | - | - | - |
| Other transport and communication § | 708, 709 | 16,772 | 22.06 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $51 \cdot 54$ | 96 | - | - | - |
| Certain miscellaneous services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries | 892 | 1,148 | $16 \cdot 37$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | 38.88 | 959 | $12 \cdot 50$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 22$ |
| Dry cleaning, etc.* | 893 | 94 | - |  | - | 83 | - | - | - |
| Motor repairers, garages, etc. | 894 | 11,217 | 16.77 | $41 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 12$ | 142 | - | - | - |
| Repair of boots and shoes** | 895 | 208 | $13 \cdot 82$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 96$ | 76 | - | - | - |
| Public administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National government service (except where included above) \\| | 901 | 1,779 | $19 \cdot 66$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | 48.91 | 101 | - | - | - |
| Local government service ๆ | 906 | 6,822 | 21.05 | $40 \cdot 7$ | $51 \cdot 72$ | 67 | - | - |  |

Notes: For information about the survey which provided the figures for this table, see introductory notes and Gazette, February 1974.
Where no figure is given it is because the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for calculation of a general average. These figures relate to males under 21 years and females under 18 , all working full-time.
*A limited enquiry covering these industries was carried out in April 1973 and the results were published in the Gazette, August 1973.
$\dagger$ Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading 'Coke ovens and manufactured fuel'.
$\ddagger$ Excluding railway workshops.
§Mainly postal services and telecommunications, but including also some returns for storage.
|These figures relate to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures or other industries and services such as shipbuilding, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemicals, printing, construction, transport and communication.
TExcluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communication. hours worked, by industry (Minimum List Heading), 1973
Women working part-time
United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum <br> List <br> Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings |


| Mining and quarrying (except coal) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stone and slate quarrying and mining | 102 |
| Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction | 103 |
| Other mining and quarrying | 104,109 |

Food, drink and tobacco
Grain milling
Bread and flour confectionery
Biscuits*
Bacon curing, meat and fish products
Milk and milk products
Sugar
04, 109
£
p.

Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery
Fruit and vegetable product
Animal and poultry foods
Vegetable and animal oils and fats
Food industries not elsewhere specified
Brewing and malting
Soft drinks
Other drink industries
Tobacco

## 211 212

Coal and petroleum products
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel
Mineral oil refining
Lubricating oils and greases

Chemicals and allied industries
General chemicals
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations*
Toilet preparations
Paint
Soap and detergents
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber
Dyestuffs and pigments
Fertilizers
Other chemical industries

Metal manufacture
ron and steel (general)
Steel tubes
ron castings, etc. $\dagger$
Aluminium and aluminium alloys
Copper, brass and other copper alloys
Other base metals

| 293 | 9.98 | 19.8 | $50 \cdot 40$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9,521 | 9.92 | 21.9 | 45.30 |
| 15,052 | $11 \cdot 34$ | 21.8 | 52.02 |
| 8,825 | 11.08 | 20.6 | 53.79 |
| 1,182 | $11 \cdot 24$ | 21.1 | 53.27 |
| 522 | 15.77 | 22.4 | $70 \cdot 40$ |
| 12,221 | $11 \cdot 51$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | 55.34 |
| 7,271 | $11 \cdot 15$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $54 \cdot 66$ |
| 521 | $11 \cdot 53$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | 56.24 |
| 202 | $10 \cdot 44$ | 20.8 | $50 \cdot 19$ |
| 3,462 | $12 \cdot 15$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | 54.98 |
| 1,645 | $10 \cdot 61$ | 18.8 | 56.44 |
| 1,557 | 10.49 | $19 \cdot 6$ | 53.52 |
| 764 | $10 \cdot 42$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | 55.72 |
| 3,162 | 15.09 | $21 \cdot 6$ | 69.86 |

Mechanical engineering
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)
Metal-working machine tools
Pumps, valves and compressors
Industrial engines
Textile machinery and accessories
Construction and earth-moving equipment
Mechanical handling equipment
Office machinery
Other machinery
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork
Ordnance and small arms
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified

## Instrument engineering

Photographic and document copying equipment
Watches and clocks
Surgical instruments and appliances
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems

## Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery

Insulated wires and cables*
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
Radio and electronic components
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment Electronic computers
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use
Other electrical goods

Table 29 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of manual workers, and average weekly hours worked, by industry (Minimum List Heading), 1973
Women working part-time

## United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Minimum List Heading | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Numbers of workers shown on returns received | Average weekly earnings | Average hours worked | Average hourly earnings |

## Shipbuilding and marine engineering <br> Shipbuilding and ship repairing

Marine engineering

## Vehicles

Wheeled tractor manufacturing
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing*
Locomotives and railway track equipment $\ddagger$
Railway carriages and wagons and trams $\ddagger$

Metal goods not elsewhere specified
Engineers' small tools and gauges
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.
Wire and wire manufactures
Cans and metal boxes*
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified

## Textiles

Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
Woollen and worsted
Jute
Rope, twine and net
Hosiery and other knitted goods
Lace
Carpets
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide)
Made-up textiles
Textile finishing
Other textile industries*

Leather, leather goods and fur
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery*
Leather goods
Fur

## Clothing and footwear

Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.
Hats, caps and millinery
Dress industries not elsewhere specified
Footwear

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods
Pottery

## Glass

Cement
Abrasives and buiiding materials, etc. not elsewhere specified

## Timber, furniture, etc.

Timber
Bedding, etc.
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures

Paper, printing and publishing
Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials
Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.

See footnotes at end of table.

United Kingdom

| Industry (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^29]Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked, by region, 1971-1973

| Standard Industrial Classification 1968 <br> At October each year | Average weekly earnings |  |  | Average hours worked |  |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| Manufacturing industries only | £ | £ | £ |  |  |  | p. | p. | p. |
|  |  |  | 41.52 | $43 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | 44.7 | 71.95 | 82.09 | 92.89 |
| South East | 33.00 | 37.57 | 43. 21 | $44 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | 73.99 | 83.86 | $95 \cdot 18$ |
| East Anglia | 28.88 | $34 \cdot 90$ | $39 \cdot 30$ | $44 \cdot 8$ | 45.1 | 45.6 | 64.46 | 77.21 78.12 | 86.18 |
| South West | 30.01 32.34 | 34.45 38.01 | $40 \cdot 24$ 42.70 | $43 \cdot 7$ $42 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 1$ $43 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 1$ | 68.67 76.82 | 78.12 87.78 | 90.02 96.83 |
| West Midlands | $32 \cdot 34$ 29.50 | 38.01 34.24 | $42 \cdot 70$ 39 | $42 \cdot 1$ $43 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 3$ 44.2 | 44.1 | 76.82 67.35 | 87.78 77.47 | -96.83 |
| East Midlands | 28.92 | 33.59 | $39 \cdot 37$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | 45.0 | 45.4 | 65.58 | 74.64 | 86.72 |
| North West | $30 \cdot 71$ | 35. 56 | $40 \cdot 61$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | 44.4 | $70 \cdot 11$ | $80 \cdot 63$ | 91.46 |
| North | 31.59 | 35.88 | $40 \cdot 88$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $72 \cdot 62$ | 81.92 | 92.07 |
| Wales | 32.25 | 36.99 | 41.76 | $43 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | $74 \cdot 65$ | 84.45 | 95.56 |
| Scotland | $30 \cdot 30$ | 35.45 | $41 \cdot 14$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $69 \cdot 66$ | 80.39 | $90 \cdot 82$ |
| Northern Ireland | 28.91 | $32 \cdot 69$ | $36 \cdot 90$ | 44.0 | $44 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $65 \cdot 70$ | $74 \cdot 13$ | 83.48 |

## Manufacturing and certain

 other industries*United Kingdom
South East
East Anglia
South West
West Midlands
East Midlands
Yorkshire and Humberside
North West
North
Wales
Scotland
Northern Ireland

Manufacturing industries only

| United Kingdom | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South East | $105 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | $102 \cdot 2$ | $102 \cdot 5$ |
| East Anglia | $92 \cdot 1$ | $96 \cdot 4$ | $94 \cdot 7$ | 102-8 | 102.5 | $102 \cdot 0$ | 89. 6 | $94 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 8$ |
| South West | 95-7 | 96.2 | $96 \cdot 9$ | 100.2 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | 95.2 | $96 \cdot 9$ |
| West Midlands | $103 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | $96 \cdot 6$ | 98-2 | $98 \cdot 7$ | $106 \cdot 8$ | $106 \cdot 9$ | 104.2 |
| East Midlands | $94 \cdot 0$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 5$ | 100.2 | 100.2 | $93 \cdot 6$ | $94 \cdot 4$ | $94 \cdot 8$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $92 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 8$ | $94 \cdot 8$ | $101 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 0$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | 91.1 | $90 \cdot 9$ | 93.4 |
| North West | $97 \cdot 9$ | 98-2 | $97 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 99.3 | $97 \cdot 4$ | $98 \cdot 2$ | $98 \cdot 5$ |
| North | $100 \cdot 7$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $98 \cdot 5$ | 99-8 | 99.3 | 99.3 | $100 \cdot 9$ | 96.8 | 99-1 |
| Wales | $102 \cdot 8$ | $102 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | 99.3 | 97-8 | $103 \cdot 8$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 9$ |
| Scotland | $96 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 9$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $96 \cdot 8$ | $97 \cdot 9$ | 97-8 |
| Northern Ireland | $92 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 3$ | $88 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $98 \cdot 9$ | $91 \cdot 3$ | 90.3 | $89 \cdot 9$ |
| Manufacturing and certain other industries* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100. 0 | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| South East | $105 \cdot 1$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 4$ | 102 . 0 | $101 \cdot 3$ | 101.1 | 103.0 | $102 \cdot 4$ | 102.1 |
| East Anglia | 92-8 | $96 \cdot 8$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | 102.7 | $101 \cdot 8$ | $101 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | $93 \cdot 8$ |
| South West | $93 \cdot 1$ | $93 \cdot 5$ | $94 \cdot 9$ | 99-3 | 99.8 | 99-3 | $93 \cdot 7$ | 93-7 | $95 \cdot 6$ |
| West Midlands | $102 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 7$ | 96.4 | $97 \cdot 8$ | $98 \cdot 0$ | $106 \cdot 4$ | 106. 2 | $104 \cdot 8$ |
| East Midlands | $94 \cdot 9$ | 95.6 | 96.2 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.4 | $100 \cdot 7$ | $94 \cdot 9$ | 95.2 | $95 \cdot 6$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 93.0 | 93.9 | 95.5 | $99 \cdot 8$ | 101.1 | $100 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 9$ | $94 \cdot 8$ |
| North West | $98 \cdot 8$ | 99.1 | $98 \cdot 4$ | $99 \cdot 8$ | $99 \cdot 3$ | 99-1 | $99 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | $99 \cdot 3$ |
| North | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97-9 | $99 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $98 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 9$ | $99 \cdot 0$ |
| Wales | $100 \cdot 5$ | $99 \cdot 4$ | 99.0 | $99 \cdot 3$ | 99.6 | 98.0 | $101 \cdot 2$ | $99 \cdot 9$ | $101 \cdot 0$ |
| Scotland | $96 \cdot 6$ | 97.5 | $98 \cdot 6$ | 99.6 | $99 \cdot 8$ | 100.7 | 97-1 | $97 \cdot 7$ | $98 \cdot 0$ |
| Northern Ireland | 88-8 | $88 \cdot 2$ | $88 \cdot 9$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | 99.6 | 98.5 | 89-7 | $88 \cdot 6$ | $90 \cdot 3$ |

[^30]Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked, 1973
Analysis by industry and by region

| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland |
|  | South <br> East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East Midlands | Yorkshire and Humberside | North West | North |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $£$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| All industries covered | $42 \cdot 30$ | $39 \cdot 05$ | $38 \cdot 85$ | $42 \cdot 03$ | 39-38 | 39-06 | 40-28 | $40 \cdot 05$ | $40 \cdot 52$ | 40-35 | $36 \cdot 37$ |
| All manufacturing industries | 43-21 | $39 \cdot 30$ | $40 \cdot 24$ | 42-70 | 39-47 | $39 \cdot 37$ | $40 \cdot 61$ | 40-88 | 41-76 | 41-14 | 36.90 |
| Mining and quarrying (except coal mining) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 43.62 | $42 \cdot 93$ 39.83 | 38.02 38.14 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 18 \\ & 41 \cdot 72 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42.48 \\ & 39.86 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $39 \cdot 74$ |  |
| Coal and petroleum products | 45.25 | 53.48 | 38.14 49.06 | $41 \cdot 72$ $46 \cdot 60$ | 39.46 36.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 82 \\ & 39 \cdot 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 86 \\ & 42 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | $37 \cdot 77$ | $35 \cdot 62$ | $38 \cdot 48$ | $37.06$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries | $40 \cdot 78$ 42.74 | 39.91 | 45.06 | $40 \cdot 41$ | $36 \cdot 17$ | 39. 24 | $42 \cdot 15$ $41 \cdot 87$ | 42.06 43.18 | $48 \cdot 36$ $38 \cdot 29$ | 42.83 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |
| Mechanical engineering | $42 \cdot 74$ 41.40 | $37 \cdot 20$ | $40 \cdot 55$ | $43 \cdot 64$ | $44 \cdot 99$ | 42.96 | 41.96 | $42 \cdot 35$ | +45.54 | $41 \cdot 20$ $44 \cdot 65$ | 38.72 |
| Instrument engineering | 41.40 37.49 | 39.66 33.75 | 39.06 36.55 | $41 \cdot 33$ | $39 \cdot 32$ | $39 \cdot 42$ | 38.99 | 39.76 | 45.40 40.40 | 44.65 43.89 | 03 |
| Electrical engineering | $37 \cdot 49$ 39.15 | 33.75 35.81 | 36.55 36.02 | $36 \cdot 19$ 39.16 | 35.19 | 34.81 | 34.62 | 34-14 | 31.96 | 38.54 |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 43.99 | 35.81 38.58 | 36.02 41.93 | $39 \cdot 16$ $38 \cdot 80$ | $39 \cdot 12$ 55.22 | 35.01 | $40 \cdot 72$ | 38.76 | $39 \cdot 57$ | $41 \cdot 51$ | $35 \cdot 72 \dagger$ |
| Vehicles | 46.04 | 38.17 | 41.93 43.25 | 38.80 48.43 | $55 \cdot 22$ $40 \cdot 16$ | $41 \cdot 17$ $42 \cdot 55$ | 39.88 | $44 \cdot 21$ | 33.80 | $40 \cdot 36$ |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified Textiles | 40.10 | $41 \cdot 24$ | $38 \cdot 70$ | $48 \cdot 43$ $39 \cdot 71$ | $40 \cdot 16$ $39 \cdot 46$ | 42.55 38.72 | 43.90 37.84 | 40.49 40.63 | 43.63 | $47 \cdot 38$ | 39-69 |
| Lexther, leather goods and fur | 38.86 35.29 | 33.36 | 37.34 | 38.77 | +37.67 | $38 \cdot 72$ 36.76 | 37.84 35.46 | 40.63 35.45 | 39.53 39.81 | 38-55 | $32 \cdot 86$ |
| Clothing and footwear | 35.29 | $31 \cdot 22$ | $35 \cdot 97$ | 31.52 | 33.31 | $35 \cdot 23$ | 34-12 | 33.50 | 39.81 34.35 | $34 \cdot 54$ $33 \cdot 58$ | 38.49 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 34.43 45.56 | 34.08 45.45 | 40.29 | 32.35 | 33.70 | $31 \cdot 80$ | $32 \cdot 24$ | $34 \cdot 29$ | $34 \cdot 55$ 34.55 | 33.58 33.00 | 30.85 31.78 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | +43.26 | 45.45 35.72 | $40 \cdot 65$ $34 \cdot 52$ | 39.23 36.87 | $42 \cdot 73$ $36 \cdot 36$ | $42 \cdot 51$ 37.69 | 43.00 | $40 \cdot 14$ | $39 \cdot 83$ | 42.00 | 42.39 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 52.18 | +43.47 | 34.52 42.97 | 36.87 41.87 | 36.36 41.08 | 37.69 40.67 | 37.29 | $38 \cdot 29$ | 38.28 | 36.67 | 42.39 30.08 |
| Other manufacturing industries | $39 \cdot 86$ | 38.61 | 44.99 | $41 \cdot 87$ 41.04 | 41.08 37.04 | 40.67 36.90 | 50.97 38.18 | $45 \cdot 84$ | $40 \cdot 65$ | $42 \cdot 15$ | 36.48 |
| Construction ${ }^{\text {Gas, electricity and water }}$ | $42 \cdot 02$ | 38.89 | 37.41 | $40 \cdot 79$ | 37.04 40.45 | 36.90 39.33 | $38 \cdot 18$ 39.78 | 41.07 | $38 \cdot 34$ | $41 \cdot 30$ | $37 \cdot 24$ |
| Transport and communication (except railways, etc.) | 40-40 | $38 \cdot 91$ | $39 \cdot 13$ | $40 \cdot 82$ | $39 \cdot 93$ |  | $39 \cdot 78$ 39.06 | 40.79 | $40 \cdot 23$ | 40.96 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 05 \\ & 41 \cdot 17 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $44 \cdot 83$ |  |  |  |  | 39.14 | 39.06 | 38-12 | 39.05 | 40.07 |  |
| Certain miscellaneous services $\ddagger$ | $36 \cdot 52$ | $35 \cdot 31$ | $33 \cdot 27$ | $35 \cdot 93$ | $32 \cdot 65$ | $42 \cdot 27$ $33 \cdot 39$ | $42 \cdot 81$ 34.62 | $40 \cdot 22$ 32.53 | 42.84 | 41-69 | $41 \cdot 82$ |
| Public administr | $33 \cdot 37$ | 29.62 | $31 \cdot 02$ | $31 \cdot 54$ | 30.93 | 29.58 |  |  |  | $35 \cdot 17$ $30 \cdot 64$ | 30.59 26.85 |

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

| All industries covered | 46-1 | $46 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | 45-9 | 45-9 | 45-2 | 45-1 | 44-7 | 45-9 | 44-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All manufacturing industries | $45 \cdot 4$ | 45-6 | $44 \cdot 7$ | 44-1 | 44-8 | 45-4 | $44 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | 45-3 | 44-2 |
| Mining and quarrying (except coal mining) | $55 \cdot 5$ | $55 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, drink and tobacco | $48 \cdot 1$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 7$ $47 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 9$ $47 \cdot 6$ | 49.4 | 51.0 | $51 \cdot 3$ | $49 \cdot 4$ | $51 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 0$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | $42 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | 49.0 | 47.6 41.9 | $47 \cdot 4$ $42 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 6$ $38 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 5$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries | $46 \cdot 2$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | 44.0 | $44 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 9$ $44 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 9$ 46.2 | $38 \cdot 3$ $43 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | 5 |
| Metal manufacture | $46 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | 46.0 | $45 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | 46.2 | $43 \cdot 6$ 44.9 | 43.8 | $42 \cdot 1$ | 44.1 | $42 \cdot 8$ |
| Mechanical engineering | $45 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | +44.5 | 44.9 43.9 | $45 \cdot 2$ $42 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 4$ $45 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 0$ | $43 \cdot 3$ |
| Electrical engineering | $43 \cdot 7$ | 44.0 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 2$ $43 \cdot 8$ | 45.4 45.2 |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 43.8 45 | $44 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | 46.0 | 42-7 | $44 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | 46.4 | $43 \cdot 6 \dagger$ |
| Vehicles | $43 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | 44.7 | $40 \cdot 9$ | 48.0 | $45 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 6$ |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | $45 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | +45. 5 | 44. | $42 \cdot 0$ | 44.2 | $42 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | 40.4 |
| Textiles | $45 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | 44.1 | 44.2 | 45.1 | $45 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | 44.3 | 43.6 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 44.8 | 44.6 | $42 \cdot 5$ | 41.6 | 44. 2 | $46 \cdot 7$ $45 \cdot 1$ | 44.6 | $43 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | 44-2 | 45-2 |
| Clothing and footwear | $41 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 9$ | 42.2 | 42.3 | 41.4 | $45 \cdot 1$ $42 \cdot 6$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 0$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 8$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | $49 \cdot 9$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | 45.2 | $47 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 6$ 46.2 | $41 \cdot 7$ | 42.3 | $43 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 4$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | $45 \cdot 8$ | 44.7 | $43 \cdot 4$ | 44.0 | $45 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | 44.9 | $48 \cdot 4$ | 49.1 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | $45 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | 46.0 | $46 \cdot 6$ | $45 \cdot 9$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | 45.9 | $44 \cdot 4$ $44 \cdot 2$ | 44.4 | 42.8 |
| Construction | $46 \cdot 3$ | 45.5 | $44 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | 45.6 | 46.0 | $45 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 3$ $45 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 9$ $41 \cdot 8$ |
| Gas, electricity and water | 44.1 | $48 \cdot 1$ 41.9 | $45 \cdot 8$ 43.1 | $46 \cdot 6$ 43.0 | $48 \cdot 3$ $43 \cdot 2$ | 46.4 | 45.8 | $44 \cdot 9$ | 46.5 | 46.8 | $46 \cdot 1$ |
| Transport and communication (except railways, etc.) | 4 | 41.9 | $43 \cdot 1$ | 43.0 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 44.4 | 43.5 | $44 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| Certain miscellaneous services $\ddagger$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | 43.9 | $49 \cdot 1$ | $50 \cdot 3$ $43 \cdot 5$ | $51 \cdot 9$ $44 \cdot 3$ | 50.6 | 49.4 | 51.4 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 46.8 |
| Public administration § | $44 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 5$ 43 | $43 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 8$ $43 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 6$ $43 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 8$ $42 \cdot 9$ | 43.0 43.9 | 44.0 | $42 \cdot 0$ |

[^31]| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Second pay-week in October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland |
|  | South East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East Midlands | Yorkshire and Humberside | North West | North |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. | p. |
| All industries covered | $91 \cdot 58$ | $84 \cdot 16$ | $85 \cdot 76$ | 94.03 | $85 \cdot 80$ | $85 \cdot 10$ | $89 \cdot 12$ | 88-80 | $90 \cdot 65$ | 87-91 | 81.00 |
| All manufacturing industries | $95 \cdot 18$ | $86 \cdot 18$ | 90-02 | $96 \cdot 83$ | $88 \cdot 10$ | $86 \cdot 72$ | 91.46 | 92.07 | 95.56 | $90 \cdot 82$ | $83 \cdot 48$ |
| Mining and quarrying (except coal mining | 70. 24 | $77 \cdot 49$ | $83 \cdot 19$ | $82 \cdot 27$ | 85.49 | 76.88 | $83 \cdot 29$ | 77.31 | $77 \cdot 98$ | 77.32 | $71 \cdot 52$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 90.52 | $82 \cdot 81$ | $82 \cdot 02$ | $87 \cdot 83$ | $82 \cdot 90$ | 79.79 | $83 \cdot 74$ | $80 \cdot 71$ | $78 \cdot 63$ | $82 \cdot 22$ | $81 \cdot 45$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | $107 \cdot 23$ | $114 \cdot 52$ | $105 \cdot 28$ | 95-10 | $87 \cdot 80$ | 90.96 | 110.05 | 90.06 | $104 \cdot 90$ | $99 \cdot 60$ | * |
| Chemicals and allied industries | $88 \cdot 12$ | $82 \cdot 97$ | $102 \cdot 41$ | 91.01 | $81 \cdot 10$ | 84.94 | 96.03 | 98.58 | 90.95 | $93 \cdot 42$ | $90 \cdot 47$ |
| Metal manufacture | $92 \cdot 51$ | $86 \cdot 71$ | $88 \cdot 15$ | 95.89 | 98-45 | 95-89 | 93.45 | $93 \cdot 69$ | $104 \cdot 93$ | 95.00 | $73 \cdot 97$ |
| Mechanical engineering | $90 \cdot 81$ | $87 \cdot 55$ | $86 \cdot 42$ | 93.51 | 89.57 | 88.58 | 88.82 | 92.68 | $89 \cdot 38$ | $96 \cdot 67$ |  |
| Instrument engineering | $85 \cdot 63$ | $76 \cdot 70$ | $85 \cdot 40$ | $85 \cdot 76$ | $81 \cdot 27$ | $78 \cdot 93$ | 81.08 | 75.70 | $72 \cdot 97$ | $85 \cdot 27$ | $81 \cdot 93+$ |
| Electrical engineering | $89 \cdot 34$ | $79 \cdot 76$ | $82 \cdot 24$ | $90 \cdot 44$ | 85.04 | 81.99 | $92 \cdot 13$ | $89 \cdot 52$ | 90.55 | $89 \cdot 46$ | 81.931 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 95.78 | $84 \cdot 24$ | $93 \cdot 80$ | 94.87 | 115.04 | 91.08 | 90.84 | 99.35 | $\begin{array}{r}77 \cdot 17 \\ \hline 102 \cdot 66\end{array}$ | 94.74 |  |
| Vehicles | $106 \cdot 28$ | $89 \cdot 18$ | $99 \cdot 65$ | 113.69 | $95 \cdot 62$ | 96. 27 | $103 \cdot 54$ | 92.65 | $102 \cdot 66$ | 106.00 | 98-24 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | $88 \cdot 78$ | $89 \cdot 07$ | 85.05 | 89.64 | $87 \cdot 30$ | 85.85 | $83 \cdot 90$ | 91.51 | 90.46 | $87 \cdot 02$ | $75 \cdot 37$ |
| Textiles | $84 \cdot 68$ | $76 \cdot 87$ | $84 \cdot 48$ | $85 \cdot 96$ | $85 \cdot 23$ | 78.72 | $79 \cdot 51$ | $82 \cdot 06$ | 97.57 | $78 \cdot 14$ | $85 \cdot 15$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 78.68 | $70 \cdot 00$ | 84.64 | $75 \cdot 77$ | $75 \cdot 70$ | $78 \cdot 12$ | $74 \cdot 50$ | $76 \cdot 14$ | $78 \cdot 60$ | $75 \cdot 97$ | $70 \cdot 45$ |
| Clothing and footwear | $82 \cdot 55$ | $83 \cdot 33$ | $95 \cdot 47$ | $76 \cdot 48$ | $81 \cdot 40$ | $74 \cdot 65$ | $77 \cdot 31$ | 81.06 | $79 \cdot 43$ | $75 \cdot 69$ | 74.95 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | $91 \cdot 17$ | 98.59 | $83 \cdot 64$ | $86 \cdot 79$ | $89 \cdot 96$ | $92 \cdot 01$ | 94.09 | $85 \cdot 95$ | $88 \cdot 71$ | $86 \cdot 78$ | $86 \cdot 33$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 94. 29 | $79 \cdot 91$ | $79 \cdot 54$ | $83 \cdot 80$ | $80 \cdot 62$ | $83 \cdot 02$ | 83.80 | $85 \cdot 66$ | 86-22 | 82.59 | $70 \cdot 28$ |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 115.52 | $95 \cdot 96$ | $94 \cdot 86$ | 91.02 | $88 \cdot 15$ | $88 \cdot 61$ | $111 \cdot 29$ | 99.89 | 91.97 | 93.05 | $83 \cdot 10$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | $85 \cdot 98$ | $84 \cdot 86$ | $101 \cdot 33$ | $97 \cdot 02$ | $79 \cdot 83$ | $81 \cdot 10$ | $83 \cdot 73$ | $89 \cdot 28$ | $85 \cdot 01$ | $90 \cdot 37$ | 89.09 |
| Construction | $87 \cdot 36$ | $80 \cdot 85$ | $81 \cdot 68$ | 87.53 | $83 \cdot 75$ | 84.76 | $86 \cdot 86$ | 90.85 | $86 \cdot 52$ | $87 \cdot 52$ | $78 \cdot 20$ |
| Gas, electricity and water | 91.55 | 92.86 | $90 \cdot 79$ | $94 \cdot 93$ | $92 \cdot 43$ | $88 \cdot 15$ | $89 \cdot 79$ | $85 \cdot 66$ | 92-32 | $89 \cdot 64$ | 91.08 |
| Transport and communication (except railways, etc.) | 91.04 | $85 \cdot 40$ | $84 \cdot 30$ | $86 \cdot 44$ | $80 \cdot 77$ | $83 \cdot 54$ | $86 \cdot 66$ | $78 \cdot 25$ | 87-25 | 85.08 | $89 \cdot 36$ |
| Certain miscellaneous services $\ddagger$ | $81 \cdot 90$ | $80 \cdot 43$ | $75 \cdot 27$ | $82 \cdot 60$ | $73 \cdot 70$ | $76 \cdot 23$ | $79 \cdot 40$ | $74 \cdot 27$ | $79 \cdot 07$ | $79 \cdot 93$ | $72 \cdot 83$ |
| Public administration § | $75 \cdot 23$ | $68 \cdot 25$ | $70 \cdot 66$ | $72 \cdot 84$ | $70 \cdot 94$ | $68 \cdot 00$ | 69.09 | $70 \cdot 33$ | $66 \cdot 79$ | $70 \cdot 76$ | 57-01 |

Notes: See introductory notes and Gazette, February 1974.
The geographical coverage of the standard regions used for statistical purposes is given in Appendix $E$
For the purposes of the surveys on which this table is based, men are defined as male workers aged 21 years and over.
*The numbers on the returns were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.
$\dagger$ It is not possible to publish separate figures for mechanical engineering, instrument engineering, electrical engineering, and for shipbuilding and marine engineering in Northern Ireland without disclosing information about individual establishments
$\ddagger$ Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages, and repair of boots and shoes.
§Industrial employees in national and local government service håve, as appropriate, been included in the figures for industries such as construction, transport and communication, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, shipbuilding, chemicals and printing. Public administration covers (a) those employees not assigned to other industries and services, and (b) employees in certain national government research establishments.

|  | 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 | $52 \cdot 7$ | $52 \cdot 5$ | $52 \cdot 6$ | 53.0 | 53.0 | 53.0 |
| 1960 October | $55 \cdot 9$ | $55 \cdot 2$ | $55 \cdot 6$ | 56.0 | 53.5 |  |
| 1961 October | $58 \cdot 6$ | 58.1 | 58.4 | $59 \cdot 0$ | 56.5 | 58.5 |
| 1962 October | 61.8 | $61 \cdot 7$ | 61.8 | 61.6 | $59 \cdot 2$ | 61.2 |
| 1963 October | $65 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 5$ | 61.5 | - 2 |
| 1964 October | $68 \cdot 8$ | $68 \cdot 5$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | $68 \cdot 9$ | $65 \cdot 8$ | $68 \cdot 3$ |
| 1965 October | $74 \cdot 7$ | $74 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 1$ | 73.7 |
| 1966 October | 78.0 | $77 \cdot 5$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $77 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 7$ | 77.3 |
| 1967 October | $81 \cdot 6$ | 81.0 | 81.4 | $81 \cdot 3$ | $80 \cdot 2$ | 81.1 |
| 1968 October | $87 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | 86.6 | 87.0 | 85.6 | 86.8 |
| 1969 October | $93 \cdot 8$ | $92 \cdot 7$ | 93.4 | $93 \cdot 8$ | $92 \cdot 2$ | 93.5 |
| 1970 April | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| October | $105 \cdot 6$ | 106.6 | $105 \cdot 9$ | $105 \cdot 7$ | $107 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 0$ |
| 1971 April | 112.4 | 112.4 | $112 \cdot 4$ | 111.6 | $112 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 7$ |
| 1972 April | $125 \cdot 5$ | 125-3 | $125 \cdot 4$ | 124.0 | $126 \cdot 2$ | 124.4 |
| 1973 April | $138 \cdot 5$ | $139 \cdot 1$ | $138 \cdot 7$ | $137 \cdot 7$ | $142 \cdot 5$ | 138.6 |
| Weights | 515 | 485 | 1,000 | 648 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 49 \text { part-time } \\ 303 \text { full-time } \end{array}\right.$ | 1.000 |

[^32]
## 33 <br> Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers in engineering and other metal-using industries, shipbuilding and chemical industries, by skill, January and June 1973

Great Britain

| Standard Industrial Classification 1968 | Average weekly earnings including overtime premium |  | Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | June | January | June |

Engineering and other metal-using industries*

| Timeworkers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Skilled | $41 \cdot 67$ | $90 \cdot 55$ |
| Semi-skilled | 40. 26 | 86.66 |
| Labourers | $31 \cdot 25$ | 65.86 |
| All timeworkers | $40 \cdot 13$ | 86.61 |
| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |
| Skilled | 42.00 | $96 \cdot 38$ |
| Semi-skilled | $37 \cdot 66$ | 85.67 |
| Labourers | $30 \cdot 99$ | 67-29 |
| All payment-by-result workers | 39.60 | $90 \cdot 11$ |
| All skilled workers | $41 \cdot 82$ | 93.00 |
| All semi-skilled workers | 39.08 | 86.22 |
| All labourers | $31 \cdot 19$ | $66 \cdot 15$ |

All workers covered

Shipbuilding and ship repairing*

| Timeworkers | $36 \cdot 17$ | $41 \cdot 10$ | $82 \cdot 00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Skilled | $31 \cdot 65$ | $35 \cdot 38$ | $66 \cdot 59$ |
| Semi-skilled | $31 \cdot 23$ | $34 \cdot 32$ | $63 \cdot 42$ |
| Labourers | $34 \cdot 37$ | $38 \cdot 67$ | $75 \cdot 46$ |
| All timeworkers |  |  | $70 \cdot 62$ |
| Payment-by-result workers | $39 \cdot 46$ | $42 \cdot 58$ | $67 \cdot 51$ |
| Skilled | $33 \cdot 03$ | $35 \cdot 90$ | $79 \cdot 41$ |
| Semi-skilled | $31 \cdot 80$ | $34 \cdot 48$ | $71 \cdot 11$ |
| Labourers | $37 \cdot 25$ | $40 \cdot 18$ | $62 \cdot 92$ |
| All payment-by-result workers | $38 \cdot 59$ | $42 \cdot 16$ | $81 \cdot 75$ |
| All skilled workers | $32 \cdot 54$ | $35 \cdot 71$ | $86 \cdot 77$ |
| All semi-skilled workers | $31 \cdot 65$ | $34 \cdot 43$ | $69 \cdot 49$ |
| All labourers | $36 \cdot 42$ | $39 \cdot 72$ | $63 \cdot 04$ |
| All workers covered |  | $79 \cdot 95$ |  |

Chemical manufacture*
Timeworkers

| General workers | $38 \cdot 00$ | $39 \cdot 57$ | $86 \cdot 38$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Craftsmen | $40 \cdot 28$ | $42 \cdot 62$ | $91 \cdot 92$ |
| All timeworkers | $38 \cdot 58$ | $40 \cdot 37$ | $87 \cdot 78$ |
| Payment-by-result workers | $37 \cdot 28$ | $39 \cdot 28$ | $96 \cdot 09$ |
| General workers | $40 \cdot 26$ | $41 \cdot 63$ | $86 \cdot 02$ |
| Craftsmen | $38 \cdot 15$ | $39 \cdot 85$ | $95 \cdot 43$ |
| All payment-by-result workers | $37 \cdot 85$ | $39 \cdot 52$ | $88 \cdot 70$ |
| All general workers | $40 \cdot 27$ | $42 \cdot 47$ | $86 \cdot 31$ |
| All craftsmen | $38 \cdot 50$ | $40 \cdot 28$ | $92 \cdot 71$ |
| All workers covered |  | $87 \cdot 97$ | $92 \cdot 18$ |

Notes : For figures from 1963 see the Historical Abstract, Tables 60 and 61, and appropriate Year Books.
See also introductory notes and glossary of terms and Gazettes, June and October 1973.
*The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968
Engineering and other metal-using industries $331-349 ; 361 ; 363-369 ; 370.2 ; 380-385 ; 390-391 ; 393 ; 399$
Shipbuilding and ship repairing industries 33101
Chemical manufacture
271-273; 276-278

Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in all engineering and other metal-using industries covered and in particular industry Groups, by occupation and skill,
June 1973
Great Britain
Classes of workers

## First Pay-week in June

All engineering industries covered
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

## Patternmakers

Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers

Mechanical engineering $\dagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom nd maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers
16,100
-

15,75

| 37,920 | $40 \cdot 75$ | $38 \cdot 81$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 34,590 | $39 \cdot 70$ | $38 \cdot 07$ |
| 12,180 | $40 \cdot 07$ | $38 \cdot 82$ |
| 31,630 | $42 \cdot 59$ | $40 \cdot 89$ |
| 15,540 | $45 \cdot 00$ | $41 \cdot 85$ |
| 10,630 | $46 \cdot 79$ | $43 \cdot 39$ |
| 10,070 | $46 \cdot 17$ | $42 \cdot 67$ |
| 2,240 | $42 \cdot 75$ | $41 \cdot 02$ |
| 6,470 | $40 \cdot 17$ | $38 \cdot 24$ |
| 1,000 | $36 \cdot 86$ | $35 \cdot 21$ |
| 4,010 | $38 \cdot 07$ | $35 \cdot 99$ |
| 87,490 | $41 \cdot 10$ | $39 \cdot 22$ |
| 216,600 | $40 \cdot 27$ | $37 \cdot 95$ |
| 45,370 | $31 \cdot 25$ | $29 \cdot 46$ |
|  |  |  |
| 241,580 | $41 \cdot 67$ | $39 \cdot 64$ |
| 228,790 | $40 \cdot 26$ | $38 \cdot 00$ |
| 45,370 | $31 \cdot 25$ | $29 \cdot 46$ |

$43 \cdot 6$

$42 \cdot 5$
$40 \cdot 9$
$42 \cdot 8$
$46 \cdot 2$
$46 \cdot 4$
$46 \cdot 2$
$43 \cdot 5$
$44 \cdot 1$
$44 \cdot 2$
$44 \cdot 5$
$43 \cdot 6$
$44 \cdot 0$
$44 \cdot 7$
$43 \cdot 8$
$43 \cdot 8$
$5 \cdot 1$
$4 \cdot 2$
$3 \cdot 6$
$4 \cdot 3$
$7 \cdot 7$
$8 \cdot 0$
$8 \cdot 0$
$4 \cdot 4$
$5 \cdot 6$
$5 \cdot 1$
$5 \cdot 7$
$5 \cdot 1$
$6 \cdot 2$
$6 \cdot 4$
$5 \cdot 3$
$6 \cdot 0$
$6 \cdot 4$

| 93.44 | 88.98 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 93.33 | 89.50 |
| 98.02 | 94.98 |
| 99.46 | 95.50 |
| 97.31 | 90.52 |
| 100.86 | 93.50 |
| 99.85 | 92.28 |
| 98.33 | 94.34 |
| 91.21 | 86.80 |
| 83.46 | 79.70 |
| 85.64 | 80.93 |
| 94.35 | 90.04 |
| 91.51 | 86.22 |
| 69.86 | 65.86 |
|  |  |
| 95.23 | 90.55 |
| 91.83 | 86.66 |
| 69.86 | 65.86 |

45. 

| $43 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 57$ | $81 \cdot 67$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $43 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 63$ | $77 \cdot 23$ |
| $43 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 92$ | $88 \cdot 15$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $46 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $89 \cdot 69$ | $83 \cdot 75$ |
| $46 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 04$ | $85 \cdot 14$ |
| $45 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 77$ | $81 \cdot 06$ |
| $43 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $86 \cdot 97$ | $83 \cdot 81$ |
| $45 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $87 \cdot 10$ | $82 \cdot 28$ |
| $44 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 63$ | $79 \cdot 10$ |
| $44 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $84 \cdot 98$ | $79 \cdot 94$ |
| $44 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 82$ | $81 \cdot 23$ |
| $44 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 90$ | $69 \cdot 59$ |
| $45 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 02$ | $61 \cdot 20$ |
|  | $5 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| $44 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $74 \cdot 51$ | $82 \cdot 11$ |
| $44 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 02$ | $70 \cdot 22$ |
| $45 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $61 \cdot 20$ |

Electrical engineering $\dagger \ddagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

## Patternmakers

Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers
6,120

5,020
880
6,080
3,410
2,570
2,030
170
1,040
-
16,440
35,500
7,170
43,030
36,380
7,170

| 39.06 | $37 \cdot 28$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 38.03 | $36 \cdot 60$ |
| $33 \cdot 16$ | $31 \cdot 74$ |
| $40 \cdot 95$ | 39.40 |
| $44 \cdot 14$ | $40 \cdot 77$ |
| $41 \cdot 83$ | 39.06 |
| $40 \cdot 79$ | $37 \cdot 97$ |
| $39 \cdot 38$ | $38 \cdot 75$ |
| $35 \cdot 50$ | $33 \cdot 78$ |
| - | - |
| 38-15 | - |
| $38 \cdot 15$ | 36.18 |
| $33 \cdot 71$ | $31 \cdot 71$ |
| 29.68 | $27 \cdot 81$ |
| 39.41 | $37 \cdot 40$ |
| $33 \cdot 70$ | $31 \cdot 71$ |
| 29.68 | $27 \cdot 81$ |


| $42 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 91.03 | 86.87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $42 \cdot 7$ | 4-2 | 89.00 | 85.66 |
| $43 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $76 \cdot 85$ | $73 \cdot 53$ |
| $42 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 96.86 | 93.21 |
| $46 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 95.71 | $88 \cdot 39$ |
| 45.1 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 92.68 | $86 \cdot 54$ |
| 45.4 | $6 \cdot 8$ | $89 \cdot 82$ | $83 \cdot 62$ |
| 41.6 | 1.6 | 94.74 | $93 \cdot 21$ |
| 44.2 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $80 \cdot 32$ | $76 \cdot 40$ |
| - | - | - | - |
| 43 | - | - |  |
| $43 \cdot 9$ | 5.3 | 86.91 | $82 \cdot 43$ |
| $43 \cdot 9$ | 5.7 | $76 \cdot 74$ | $72 \cdot 18$ |
| $44 \cdot 9$ | 6. 6 | 66.14 | 61.95 |
| $43 \cdot 7$ | 5.2 | 90-17 | 85.58 |
| $43 \cdot 9$ | 5.7 | $76 \cdot 75$ | $72 \cdot 21$ |
| 44.9 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 66.14 | 61.95 |

[^33]Table 34 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in all engineering and other metal-using industries covered and in particular industry Groups, by occupation and skill, June 1973

Great Britain

| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Classes of workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |
| 38,460 |  |  | $41 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. } \\ 98 \cdot 31 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. } \\ 95 \cdot 48 \end{gathered}$ | FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE |
|  | £ | f |  |  |  |  | All engineering industries covered $\dagger$ <br> Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) <br> Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |
|  | $41 \cdot 17$ | $40 \cdot 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47,930 | $41 \cdot 60$ | $40 \cdot 46$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 99. 21 | 96.47 | (a) rated at or above fitters' rate |
| $\begin{array}{r} 38,510 \\ 6,300 \end{array}$ | 38.47 | 37.42 | $41 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 92.33 | $89 \cdot 80$ | (b) rated below fitters' rate |
|  | $42 \cdot 97$ | 41.78 | $42 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $101 \cdot 46$ | $98 \cdot 62$ | Maintenance men (skilled) |
| 3,350 | $44 \cdot 42$ | $41 \cdot 90$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | 6. 6 | 97.76 | $92 \cdot 23$ | (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |
| 2,030 | $45 \cdot 90$ | $43 \cdot 34$ | 45.5 | 6.5 | $100 \cdot 82$ | $95 \cdot 17$ | (b) Skilled maintenance electricians |
| 1,960 | 41.98 | $39 \cdot 70$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | 6.0 | 94. 44 | $89 \cdot 30$ | (c) Other skilled maintenance classes |
| 910 | $41 \cdot 28$ | $40 \cdot 02$ | 43.3 | 4.0 | 95.26 | $92 \cdot 35$ | Patternmakers |
| 7,440 | $43 \cdot 32$ | 42.28 | 41.6 | 3.0 3.4 | 104.22 95.97 | 101.69 83.48 | Sheet metal workers (skilled) |
| 1,990 | $40 \cdot 42$ | $39 \cdot 36$ | 42. 1 | 3.4 | 95.97 | 83.48 | Moulders (loose pattern-skilled) |
| 5,770 64,600 | 40.69 | $38 \cdot 93$ | 43.1 | 4.6 3.8 | 94.36 100.36 | $90 \cdot 29$ $97 \cdot 23$ | Platers, riveters and caukers |
| 64,600 151,660 | $42 \cdot 46$ $37 \cdot 46$ | $41 \cdot 13$ $36 \cdot 17$ | $42 \cdot 3$ $42 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | +87.67 | 84.64 | All other adult semi-skilled grades |
| 11,980 | 30.99 | 29.54 | $43 \cdot 9$ | 5. 5 | $70 \cdot 58$ | $67 \cdot 29$ | Labourers |
| 180,740 | $42 \cdot 00$ | $40 \cdot 71$ | 42.2 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 99.43 | 96.38 | Summary Skilled |
| 190,170 | $37 \cdot 66$ | 36.42 | $42 \cdot 5$ | 4.1 | 88.59 | $85 \cdot 67$ | Semi-skilled |
| 11,980 | 30.99 | 29.54 | $43 \cdot 9$ | 5. 5 | $70 \cdot 58$ | $67 \cdot 29$ | Labourers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanical ongineering $\dagger$ |
|  | $40 \cdot 30$ | $38 \cdot 92$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | 4-1 | $94 \cdot 58$ | $91 \cdot 32$ | Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |
| 25,940 | $40 \cdot 44$ | $39 \cdot 22$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 81$ | $92 \cdot 94$ | (a) rated at or above fitters' rate |
| 21,300 | 36.57 | 35.45 | $42 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $86 \cdot 60$ | $83 \cdot 94$ | (b) rated below fitters' rate |
| 2,760 | $41 \cdot 60$ | 40. 25 | $42 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 97-59 | $94 \cdot 40$ | Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) |
| 1,680 | 44.50 | $41 \cdot 86$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | 6.7 | 97.68 | 91.91 | (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |
| 1,180 | 45.00 | $42 \cdot 46$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | 6. 4 | $98 \cdot 85$ | $93 \cdot 25$ | (b) Skilled maintenance electricians |
| 1,040 | $41 \cdot 24$ | 38.89 | $44 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $93 \cdot 17$ | $87 \cdot 85$ | (c) Other skilled maintenance classes |
| 530 | $40 \cdot 71$ | $39 \cdot 20$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 93.07 | $89 \cdot 60$ | Patternmakers |
| 1,950 | $40 \cdot 24$ | $38 \cdot 63$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | 4. 5 | 94.03 | $90 \cdot 26$ | Sheet metal workers (skilled) |
| 1,450 | 40.59 | $39 \cdot 56$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 96.92 | $94 \cdot 45$ | Moulders (loose pattern-skilled) |
| 4,330 | $41 \cdot 60$ | 39.78 | $43 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $96 \cdot 86$ | 92. 59 | Platers, riveters and caulkers |
| 21,730 | 40.48 | $38 \cdot 72$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | 4.6 | $93 \cdot 58$ | 89.53 | All other adult skilled grades |
| 50,140 | $35 \cdot 96$ | $34 \cdot 39$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | 5.1 | $82 \cdot 35$ | $78 \cdot 77$ | All other adult semi-skilled grades |
| 5,390 | $30 \cdot 68$ | $29 \cdot 17$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $69 \cdot 46$ | $66 \cdot 02$ | Labourers |
| 78,340 | $40 \cdot 69$ | $39 \cdot 18$ | 42.8 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 95.07 | $91 \cdot 54$ | Summary Skilled |
| 71,440 | $36 \cdot 14$ | $34 \cdot 71$ | $43 \cdot 2$ | 4.7 | 83.59 | $80 \cdot 28$ | Semi-skilled |
| 5,390 | $30 \cdot 68$ | 29-17 | 44.2 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $69 \cdot 46$ | 66.02 | Labourers |

## Electrical engineering $\dagger$

Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

## Great Britain

| Classes of workers | Timeworkers (including lieu workers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |
|  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |
| FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE (continued) - _ - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marine engineering $\dagger \ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |  | £ | £ |  |  | p. | p. |
| Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) | 980 | $38 \cdot 42$ | $36 \cdot 45$ | 43-6 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $88 \cdot 04$ | $83 \cdot 50$ |
| (a) rated at or above fitters' rate <br> (b) rated below fitters' rate | 760 | 36.33 | 34.97 | $42 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |
| Toolroom fitters and turners | 280 120 | 34.95 37.78 | $33 \cdot 71$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 4.3 $5 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \cdot 29 \\ & 77 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.07 \\ & 75.02 \end{aligned}$ |
| Maintenance men (skilled) | 120 | $37 \cdot 78$ | 36-50 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $3.6$ | $88 \cdot 34$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \cdot 02 \\ & 85 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ |
| (a) Skilled maintenance fitters (b) Skilled maintenance electricians | 120 | 40.98 | 38.03 | 47.0 |  |  |  |
| (c) Other skilled maintenance classes | 130 | $41 \cdot 07$ | 38.85 | 46.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 10 \\ & 89 \cdot 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \cdot 83 \\ & 84 \cdot 38 \end{aligned}$ |
| Patternmakers | - |  | - | - | - | 89. | 84.38 |
| Sheet metal workers (skilled) | 210 | $39 \cdot 54$ | $37 \cdot 22$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | - | - |  |
| Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) | 210 | 39.54 | 37-22 | $45 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $86 \cdot 55$ | $81 \cdot 47$ |
| Platers, riveters and caulkers | 430 | $44 \cdot 64$ | $42 \cdot 03$ | 44-7 |  |  |  |
| All other adult semi-skilled grades | 2,310 | 39.02 | 36.81 | $44 \cdot 4$ | 6.6 6.5 | $99 \cdot 94$ 87.96 | 94-11 |
| Labourers | 2,680 | $32 \cdot 45$ | $30 \cdot 39$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | 6.7 | $72 \cdot 64$ | 82.97 68.03 |
|  | 650 | $30 \cdot 58$ | $28 \cdot 77$ | 45.8 | 7-2 | 66.80 | $62 \cdot 82$ |
| Summary Skilled $\quad 5.190 \quad 38.99$ 36.95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semi-skilled Labourers | 2,950 | 32.68 | $30 \cdot 71$ | 44.7 | 6.0 6.6 | $88 \cdot 61$ $73 \cdot 13$ | $83 \cdot 96$ $68 \cdot 68$ |
|  | 650 | $30 \cdot 58$ | $28 \cdot 77$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 66.80 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) | 7,440 | $49 \cdot 25$ | 47-53 | $42 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $117 \cdot 09$ | 113.01 |
| (a) rated at or above fitters' rate <br> (b) rated below fitters' rate | 4,390 | 49.14 | $47 \cdot 50$ | $41 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |
|  | 5,470 | $46 \cdot 36$ | $45 \cdot 78$ | $41 \cdot 5$ $37 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 7$ 1.5 | $118 \cdot 34$ 123.57 | 114.36 122.03 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Maintenance men (skilled) } \\ \text { (a) Skilled maintenance fitters } & 8,880 & 49 \cdot 54 & 47 \cdot 43\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Skilled maintenance electricians (c) Other skilled maintenance classes | 3,010 | +57.74 | $52 \cdot 74$ | $46 \cdot 9$ $47 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 7$ $10 \cdot 4$ | $115 \cdot 36$ 121.27 | 107.41 |
| Patternmakers | 3,660 | 56.91 | 51.95 | 47. 5 | $10 \cdot 4$ $10 \cdot 1$ |  | $110 \cdot 75$ 109.41 |
| Sheet metal workers (skilled) | +720 | 52.42 49.87 | 49.77 | $44 \cdot 2$ | 5-7 | 118.50 | $112 \cdot 50$ |
| Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) | 1,120 | 49 | $48 \cdot 36$ | 43.1 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $115 \cdot 67$ | 112-17 |
| Platers, riveters and caulkers |  |  | - | - | - | , | 112 |
| All other adult skilled grades | 24,230 |  | 45.88 | 42.3 | - | 112.59 |  |
| All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers | 106,360 | $47 \cdot 64$ $47 \cdot 33$ | 45.88 44.64 | $42 \cdot 3$ $43 \cdot 5$ | 4.5 | 112.59 | 108.39 |
|  | 10,170 | +37.64 |  | $43 \cdot 5$ $44 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 2$ $6 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 72$ 85.13 | $102 \cdot 52$ 80.46 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Summary Skilled } & 56,960 & 49 \cdot 90 & 47.60\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semi-skilled | 111,830 | 47.28 | 47.60 44.68 | $43 \cdot 3$ $43 \cdot 2$ | 5.4 6.0 | 115.36 | 110.01 |
| Labourers | 10,170 |  |  | 44.2 | 6.0 | $109 \cdot 35$ 85.13 | 103.35 80.46 |

## Aerospace equipment manufacturing

and repairing $\dagger \ddagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
aintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers

| 5,520 | $39 \cdot 78$ | $38 \cdot 20$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $94 \cdot 96$ | $91 \cdot 16$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,070 | $41 \cdot 42$ | $40 \cdot 10$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 102.17 |  |
| 650 | $34 \cdot 78$ | $33 \cdot 57$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 102.17 86.32 | 98.89 83.29 |
| 2,260 | 39-95 | 39.00 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 99.20 | 96.82 |
| 1,240 | $42 \cdot 37$ | 40.06 | $43 \cdot 4$ |  | $97 \cdot 58$ |  |
| 820 | $44 \cdot 39$ | $41 \cdot 63$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | 99.88 | $92 \cdot 25$ $93 \cdot 66$ |
| 900 | 40.89 | $38 \cdot 75$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $94 \cdot 34$ | 89.41 |
| 820 | 41.00 | $39 \cdot 31$ | 41.2 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 99.52 | 95.42 |
| - | - | - | - | 3 | 99.52 |  |
| - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 9,820 | $40 \cdot 74$ | $39 \cdot 29$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | 3.6 | 97.35 | $93 \cdot 90$ |
| 9,880 | 34.07 | $32 \cdot 35$ | $43 \cdot 1$ | 5.2 | 79.01 | 75.04 |
| 3,170 | $29 \cdot 24$ | $27 \cdot 53$ | 44.1 | 6.0 | $66 \cdot 33$ | 62.46 |
| 27,590 | 40.81 | $39 \cdot 29$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | 3-7 | 98.07 |  |
| 10,530 | $34 \cdot 10$ | $32 \cdot 42$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 79.43 | 75.52 |
| 3,170 | $29 \cdot 24$ | $27 \cdot 53$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | 6.0 | 66.33 | 62.46 |

Note: See also introductory notes and glossary of terms and Gazette, October 1973.

- Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions. Those aged 20 who are paid at adult rates are included.
$\dagger$ The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Engineering and other metal-using industries } & 331-349 ; 361 ; 363-369 ; 370.2 ; 380-385 ; 390-391 ; 393 ; 399 \\
\text { Mechanical engineering } & 331-349 ; 390 \\
\text { Electrical engineering } & 361 ; 363-369 \\
\text { Motor vehicle manufacturing } & 380-382 \\
\text { Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing } & 383 \\
\text { Marine engineering } & 370.2
\end{array}
$$

factory basis for a general average.

## Great Britain

| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Classes of workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers of men (21 years and over)* | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |
|  |  |  | $40 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $91 \cdot 82$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. } \\ 89 \cdot 30 \end{gathered}$ | FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE (continued) |
| 1,110 | £ | £ |  |  |  |  | Marine engineering $\dagger \ddagger$ <br> Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) <br> Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |
|  | 37-57 | 36.53 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,460 | $37 \cdot 15$ | 36.40 | $40 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 91.92 | 90. 04 | (a) rated at or above fitters' rate |
| 260130 | $35 \cdot 27$ 40.35 | 39.71 | $41 \cdot 3$ | $2.0$ | $97 \cdot 65$ | $96.09$ | Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  | - |  |  | - | - | (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |
| - | - | - |  |  |  |  | (b) Skilled maintenance electricians |
| - |  | - | - | - | - | - | (c) Other skilled maintenance classe |
| - |  | - | - | - | - |  | Sheet metal workers (skilled) |
| - | - | - |  | - | - | - | Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) |
| 430 | $40 \cdot 78$ | 39.46 | $42 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 96.80 | $93 \cdot 64$ | Platers, riveters and caulkers |
| 2,180 | 42.00 | 40.07 | $42 \cdot 6$ | 4.9 | 98. 53 | 93. 97 | All other adult skilled grades |
| 1,380 | $32 \cdot 63$ | 31.17 | $43 \cdot 1$ | 5.0 | $75 \cdot 75$ 69.05 | 72.35 64.76 | All other adult semi-skilled grades |
| 630 | 30.85 | $28 \cdot 93$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 69.05 |  |  |
| 5,660 | 39.64 | $38 \cdot 29$ |  | $3 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.09 \\ & 77.35 \\ & 69.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 88 \\ & 74 \cdot 26 \\ & 64 \cdot 76 \end{aligned}$ | Summary Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers |
|  | 33.04 | 31.72 | $42 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |
|  | 30.85 | 28-93 | $44 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |
| 7,810 | $46 \cdot 36$ | $45 \cdot 61$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $114 \cdot 97$ | $113 \cdot 11$ | Motor vehicle manufacturing $\dagger \ddagger$ <br> Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) <br> Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,480 | 47.41 | $46 \cdot 35$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 113.81 | 111.29 | (a) rated at or above fitters' rate |
| 9,7601,050 | 44.75 | 44.00 | $40 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 83$ | 108.98 |  |
|  | 48.84 | 48.04 | $41 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $105 \cdot 81$ | $115 \cdot 37$ |  |
| 4402501401102,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 02 \\ & 50 \cdot 28 \\ & 44 \cdot 60 \\ & 47.82 \\ & 48 \cdot 51 \end{aligned}$ | $46 \cdot 14$ | $45 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  | Maintenance men (skilled) <br> (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |
|  |  | 48.53 | $44 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 113.89 | 109.95 | (a) Skilled maintenance fitters <br> (b) Skilled maintenance electricians <br> (c) Other skilled maintenance classes |
|  |  | $43 \cdot 18$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 39$ | 99.15 |  |
|  |  | 48.07 | 42.4 39.9 | 2.3 |  | 111.50 120.47 | Patternmakers <br> Sheet metal workers (skilled) <br> Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) |
|  |  |  | $39 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $121 \cdot 57$ | $120 \cdot 47$ |  |
| 360 | 41.65 | 40.18 | $45 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \cdot 66 \\ 114 \cdot 16 \end{array}$ | 89.40 | Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers |
| 20,130 | 47.14 | 46.25 | $41 \cdot 3$41.8 | 2.7 3.0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 112.04 \\ 97.48 \end{array}$ | All other adult skilled grades <br> All other adult semi-skilled grades |
| 38,950 | $\begin{aligned} & 41.62 \\ & 34.06 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3.0 | $99 \cdot 62$ |  |  |
| 2,050 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 72 \\ & 32 \cdot 82 \end{aligned}$ | $43 \cdot 6$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 48 \\ & 75 \cdot 28 \end{aligned}$ | Labourers |
| $\begin{array}{r} 41,640 \\ 48,710 \\ 2,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 14 \\ & 42 \cdot 25 \\ & 34 \cdot 06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 27 \\ & 41 \cdot 39 \\ & 32 \cdot 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 2 \\ & 41 \cdot 5 \\ & 43 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114.44 \\ 101.81 \\ 78.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \cdot 31 \\ 99 \cdot 72 \\ 75 \cdot 28 \end{array}$ | Summary Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers |
| $\begin{array}{r} 48,710 \\ 2,050 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
|  | $34.06$ | $32 \cdot 82$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 10$ | $75 \cdot 28$ |  |
| 7.730 | $39 \cdot 26$ | $38 \cdot 20$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 78$ | 92-20 | Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing $\dagger \ddagger$ <br> Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) <br> Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,180 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \cdot 14 \\ & 35 \cdot 71 \\ & 41 \cdot 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \cdot 20 \\ & 34 \cdot 89 \end{aligned}$ | $40 \cdot 7$$41 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $98 \cdot 75$$87 \cdot 12$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 40 \\ & 85 \cdot 09 \end{aligned}$ | (a) rated at or above fitters' rate <br> (b) rated below fitters' rate |
| 1,570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 720 | $41 \cdot 56$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \cdot 89 \\ & 40 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $41 \cdot 0$ $42 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $98 \cdot 10$ |  | Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) |
| 180 | $43 \cdot 43$ | 40.82 | 45.7 | 7.2 | $94 \cdot 94$ | 89.22 | (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |
|  | 42.00 |  |  |  | 94.77 |  | (b) Skilled maintenance electricians |
| 130 |  | 39.95 | 44. $\overline{3}$ | 6. $\overline{3}$ |  | 90.14 | (c) Other skilled maintenance classesPatternmakers |
| 110 1,030 | 41.09 | $40 \cdot 21$ | 43.1 | 3.6 | 95.43 | 93.41 |  |
| 1,030 | 42.04 | 40.82 | $42 \cdot 2$ | 3.6 | $99 \cdot 68$ | 96.77 | Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern-skilled) |
| - |  | 39.52 |  | - | - | - | Platers, riveters and caulkers |
| 3,730 | $40 \cdot 85$ |  | $41 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $97 \cdot 67$ | $94 \cdot 47$ | All other adult skilled grades |
| 5,730 | 35.6530.64 | $34 \cdot 42$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 83.34 | $80 \cdot 44$ |  |
| 320 |  | 29.59 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 4.4 | $70 \cdot 96$ | 68.53 | Labourers |
| 17.890 | $40 \cdot 16$ | 39.02 | $41 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 96.74 | 93.98 | Summary Skilled |
| 7,300 | $35 \cdot 67$ | 34.52 | $42 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $84 \cdot 13$ | 81.41 | Semi-skilled |
| 320 | $30 \cdot 64$ | 29.59 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 4.4 | $70 \cdot 96$ | 68.53 | Labourers | average weekly hours worked in all engineering and other metal-using industries covered, by occupation, skill and size of firm, June 1973

Great Britain


[^34]
# Table 35 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in all engineering 

 and other metal-using industries covered, by occupation, skill and size of firm, June 1973
## Great Britain

| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Classes of workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers of men ( 21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE |
|  | £ | £ |  |  | p. | p. | Firms with 25-99 manual employees $\dagger$ |
| 2,040 | $40 \cdot 03$ | $38 \cdot 64$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | 4. 2 | $95 \cdot 67$ | $92 \cdot 35$ | Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |
| 3,030 | 36.49 | $35 \cdot 29$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 85.29 | $82 \cdot 50$ | (a) rated at or above fitters' rate |
| 1,340 | $34 \cdot 24$ | $32 \cdot 68$ | $44 \cdot 0$ | 6. 1 | 77.80 | $74 \cdot 28$ | (b) rated below fitters' rate |
| 280 | $39 \cdot 00$ | 37.46 | $45 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 86.53 | $83 \cdot 11$ | Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) |
| 180 | $40 \cdot 60$ | $37 \cdot 32$ | $47 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 39$ | 78.50 | (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |
| - | - |  | - | - | - | - | (b) Skilled maintenance electricians |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (c) Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers |
| 1,000 | $41 \cdot 90$ | $40 \cdot 36$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $98 \cdot 65$ | 95.02 | Sheet metal workers (skilled) |
| 290 | $41 \cdot 34$ | 39.89 | $42 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 96.92 | $93 \cdot 52$ | Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) |
| 690 | 36.30 | 34.03 | $45 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 79.42 | 74.44 | Platers, riveters and caulkers |
| 4,470 | 36.92 | 35. 52 | $42 \cdot 8$ | 4.4 | 86.36 | 83.05 | All other adult skilled grades |
| 9,470 | $34 \cdot 64$ | 33.17 | 43.8 | 5.3 | 79.17 | $75 \cdot 77$ 58.18 | All other adult semi-skilled grades |
| 1,030 | 26.60 | $25 \cdot 28$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | 5.5 | 61. 20 | $58 \cdot 18$ | Labourers |
| 12,190 | $37 \cdot 96$ | 36.49 | $42 \cdot 9$ | 4. 5 | 88.39 | 84.99 | Summary Skilled |
| 10,810 | $34 \cdot 60$ | $33 \cdot 10$ | 43.8 | 5.4 | 79.00 | $75 \cdot 60$ | Semi-skilled |
| 1,030 | $26 \cdot 60$ | 25. 28 | $43 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 20$ | $58 \cdot 18$ | Labourers |

Firms with 100-499 manual employees
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

Firms with $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ or more manual employees
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers
*Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions. Those aged 20 who are paid at adult rates are included.
$\dagger$ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

# Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in all engineering and other metal-using industries covered, by occupation and skill, and by region, June 1973 

## FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE

## South East $\dagger$

Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and main. tenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers
9,120

9,010
2,230
7,880
3,830
2,930
3,380
660
2,330
180
470
22,020
75,530
9,830
61,790
77,760
9,830

| 40.02 | 37.71 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 40.23 | 38.14 |
| 34.73 | 33.13 |
| 44.71 | 42.39 |
| 46.35 | 43.00 |
| 49.76 | 45.50 |
| 47.78 | 43.75 |
| 51.03 | 47.61 |
| 40.21 | 38.36 |
| 38.35 | 36.03 |
| 32.57 | 30.53 |
| 39.94 | 38.07 |
| 43.72 | 41.03 |
| 32.65 | 30.64 |
| 41.96 | 39.60 |
| 43.46 | 40.79 |
| 32.65 | 30.64 |


| $44 \cdot 7$ | 6.1 | $89 \cdot 55$ | $84 \cdot 39$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44-1 | 5.2 | 91-18 |  |
| $43 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 79.06 | $\begin{aligned} & 86.46 \\ & 75 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ |
| $43 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 102.01 | $96 \cdot 72$ |
| 46.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 99-70 |  |
| 46.9 | 8.9 | 106.21 | $97 \cdot 09$ |
| $46 \cdot 3$ | 8. 4 | $103 \cdot 25$ | 94.56 |
| $45 \cdot 8$ | 6.9 | 111.39 | 103.94 |
| $43 \cdot 7$ | 5.2 | 91.93 | +87.70 |
| 45. 2 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 84.92 | 79.76 |
| $46 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 69.75 | 65.37 |
| $43 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 91-21 | 86.93 |
| $44 \cdot 7$ | 6.6 | 97.75 | 91.71 |
| $44 \cdot 9$ | 6.7 | $72 \cdot 75$ | 68-25 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $44 \cdot 7$ | 6.5 | $97 \cdot 22$ | 91.25 |
| $44 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $72 \cdot 75$ | $68 \cdot 25$ |

East Anglia $\dagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

South West $\dagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern-skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

[^35]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Payment-by-result workers} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Classes of workers} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Vumbers of men (21 years and over) *} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Average weekly earnings} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average hours actually worked, including overtime} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average hours of overtime worked} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Average hourly earnings} \& \\
\hline \& including overtime premium \& excluding overtime premium \& \& \& including overtime premium \& excluding overtime premium \& \\
\hline \multirow[b]{4}{*}{7,180} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE \\
\hline \& £ \& £ \& \multirow{3}{*}{\(41 \cdot 7\)} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\(3 \cdot 6\)} \& p. \& p. \& South East \(\dagger\) \\
\hline \& \(40 \cdot 35\) \& 39-17 \& \& \& \(96 \cdot 82\) \& 93-96 \& Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) \\
\hline 6,140 \& \(41 \cdot 21\) \& 39.95 \& 42. 6 \& 3.9 \& \[
96 \cdot 81
\] \& \[
93 \cdot 82
\] \& (a) rated at or above fitters' rate \\
\hline 6,140
4,300 \& 36.96 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(35 \cdot 81\)
\(42 \cdot 63\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(42 \cdot 5\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(3 \cdot 9\)} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
87 \cdot 30 \\
103 \cdot 23
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(100 \cdot 30\)} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(b) rated below fitters' rate \\
Toolroom fitters and turners
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1,010 \& \(43 \cdot 87\) \& \& \& \& \[
103 \cdot 23
\] \& \& Maintenance men (skilled) \\
\hline 430 \& 46.57 \& \(44 \cdot 36\) \& \(45 \cdot 4\) \& 5.7 \& 102.53 \& 97.68 \& (a) Skilled maintenance fitters \\
\hline 240 \& \(45 \cdot 32\) \& \(42 \cdot 99\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(44 \cdot 3\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(5 \cdot 5\)} \& \(103 \cdot 23\) \& 97.91 \& (b) Skilled maintenance electricians \\
\hline 260 \& 43.00 \& 41.00 \& \& \& 97-00 \& \(92 \cdot 50\) \& (c) Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers \\
\hline 1.800 \& \(42 \cdot 15\) \& \(41 \cdot 38\) \& \(40 \cdot 9\) \& \(2 \cdot 6\) \& \(103 \cdot 10\) \& 101.18 \& Sheet metal workers (skilled) \\
\hline 1.800 \& \(40 \cdot 96\) \& 39.74 \& \(43 \cdot 7\) \& \(4 \cdot 4\) \& 93.83 \& 91.03 \& Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) \\
\hline 170 \& \(39 \cdot 28\) \& 37.70 \& 43.5 \& 4.8
3.8 \& \(90 \cdot 32\)
97 \& 86.68 \& Platers, riveters and caulkers \\
\hline 11,450
27.560 \& \(41 \cdot 32\) \& 40.03 \& 42.5 \& 3.7 \& 89.82 \& 87.03 \& All other adult semi-skilled grades \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,750} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(31 \cdot 73\)} \& \(30 \cdot 43\) \& \(43 \cdot 2\) \& \(4 \cdot 9\) \& \(73 \cdot 39\) \& \(70 \cdot 39\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Labourers} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 28,820 \& \(41 \cdot 32\) \& \(40 \cdot 07\) \& \(42 \cdot 3\) \& 3.8 \& 89.48 \& 86.70 \& Summary Skilled \({ }^{\text {Semi-skilled }}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1,750

440} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31.73} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$30 \cdot 43$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$43 \cdot 2$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$89 \cdot 48$
$73 \cdot 39$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$70 \cdot 39$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Labourers} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& East Anglia $\dagger$ <br>
\hline \& 38.46 \& \& \& $4 \cdot 3$ \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$85 \cdot 08$} \& Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) <br>
\hline 440 \& . 88.46 \& $36 \cdot 78$ \& $43 \cdot 2$ \& $4 \cdot 3$ \& $88 \cdot 92$ \& \& Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) <br>
\hline 1,300 \& 36.69 \& $35 \cdot 39$ \& $42 \cdot 8$ \& 3.8 \& $85 \cdot 76$ \& $82 \cdot 73$ \& (a) rated at or above fitters' rate <br>
\hline 1,300 \& $33 \cdot 14$ \& 32.04 \& $43 \cdot 8$ \& 4.7 \& $75 \cdot 71$ \& $73 \cdot 19$ \& (b) rated beiow fitters' rate <br>

\hline 120 \& $35 \cdot 54$ \& $34 \cdot 60$ \& $43 \cdot 1$ \& 3. 6 \& $82 \cdot 52$ \& 80-34 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) |
| :--- |
| (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |} <br>

\hline - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& (b) Skilled maintenance electricians <br>
\hline - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& Patternmakers <br>
\hline 130 \& 36.07 \& $35 \cdot 14$ \& $41 \cdot 5$ \& $2 \cdot 4$ \& 86.85 \& 84.63 \& Sheet metal workers (skilled) <br>
\hline \& \& - \& \& - \& \& \& Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) <br>
\hline 210 \& $42 \cdot 15$ \& 39.07 \& $44 \cdot 6$ \& 6.3 \& 94.44 \& 87.55 \& Platers, riveters and caulkers <br>
\hline 1,060 \& $38 \cdot 33$ \& 37.18 \& $43 \cdot 5$ \& $4 \cdot 3$ \& 88.08 \& $85 \cdot 44$ \& All other adult skilled grades <br>
\hline 2,300 \& $32 \cdot 60$ \& 31.28 \& $43 \cdot 1$ \& $5 \cdot 1$ \& $75 \cdot 65$ \& $72 \cdot 61$ \& All other adult semi-skilled grades <br>
\hline 230 \& 28.66 \& $27 \cdot 78$ \& $43 \cdot 3$ \& $4 \cdot 2$ \& 66. 23 \& $64 \cdot 18$ \& Labourers <br>

\hline 3,480 \& 38.06 \& 36.65 \& $43 \cdot 3$ \& $4 \cdot 2$ \& 87.96 \& $$
84 \cdot 71
$$ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Summary Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,920
230} \& 32.71 \& 31.45
27.78 \& $43 \cdot 2$
$43 \cdot 3$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5.
4} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$66 \cdot 23$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$64 \cdot 18$} \& <br>
\hline \& 28.66 \& 27.78 \& $43 \cdot 3$ \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{2,720} \& \multirow{3}{*}{39.99} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$38 \cdot 53$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$41 \cdot 9$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$3 \cdot 5$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$95 \cdot 52$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{$92 \cdot 02$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| South West $\dagger$ |
| :--- |
| Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |
| Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,950 \\
2,030 \\
240
\end{array}
$$} \& $40 \cdot 32$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{38.85

33.79} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$42 \cdot 1$
$41 \cdot 6$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3.8
3.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$95 \cdot 82$

83.85} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 92 \cdot 35 \\
& 81 \cdot 30
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| (a) rated at or above fitters' rate |
| :--- |
| (b) rated below fitters' rate |} <br>

\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$34 \cdot 85$
$37 \cdot 67$} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& 36.81 \& $42 \cdot 3$ \& $3 \cdot 0$ \& 89.02 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Maintenance men (skilled) |
| :--- |
| (a) Skilled maintenance fitters |} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$38 \cdot 33$} \& 37.06 \& $44 \cdot 5$ \& $5 \cdot 2$ \& 86.19 \& 83.32 \& <br>
\hline \& \& - \& - \& - \& 86 \& \& (b) Skilled maintenance electricians <br>
\hline - \& - \& \& \& \& - \& - \& (c) Other skilled maintenance classes <br>
\hline - \& - \& \& 7 \& - \& 3 \& , \& Patternmakers <br>
\hline 190 \& $40 \cdot 15$ \& 38.99 \& $42 \cdot 7$ \& $3 \cdot 7$ \& $94 \cdot 13$ \& $91 \cdot 41$ \& Sheet metal workers (skilled) <br>
\hline - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) <br>
\hline - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& Platers, riveters and caulkers <br>
\hline 2,350 \& 41.42 \& $39 \cdot 65$ \& $43 \cdot 1$ \& $4 \cdot 6$ \& 96.04 \& 91.96 \& All other adult skilled grades <br>
\hline 6,700 \& 34.03 \& $32 \cdot 78$ \& $43 \cdot 6$ \& $4 \cdot 8$ \& 78.06 \& 75. 22 \& All other adult semi-skilled grades <br>
\hline 400 \& $28 \cdot 51$ \& 27.59 \& $44 \cdot 3$ \& $5 \cdot 1$ \& 64.40 \& 62.31 \& Labourers <br>
\hline 8,800 \& $40 \cdot 32$ \& 38.81 \& $42 \cdot 4$ \& $4 \cdot 0$ \& 95.09 \& $91 \cdot 52$ \& Summary Skilled <br>
\hline 8,720 \& $34 \cdot 22$ \& 33.03 \& $43 \cdot 1$ \& $4 \cdot 5$ \& $79 \cdot 35$ \& $76 \cdot 58$ \& Semi-skilled <br>
\hline 400 \& 28-51 \& $27 \cdot 59$ \& $44 \cdot 3$ \& $5 \cdot 1$ \& $64 \cdot 40$ \& 62.31 \& Labourers <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



## FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE

## (continued)

## West IMidlands

Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and main tenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

## East Midlands $\dagger$

Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled

> Semi-skilled
> Labourers

Yorkshire and Humberside
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern-skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Skilled
Labourers

Timeworkers (including lieu workers

| Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | including |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | overtime premium | overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |


| $42 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 105-73 | $102 \cdot 42$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $42 \cdot 0$ | 3.9 |  |  |
| $38 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \cdot 28 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 33 \\ & 117 \cdot 52 \end{aligned}$ |
| 42.1 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 55$ | $101 \cdot 66$ |
| 46.5 | 7.9 | 101.68 | 95.57 |
| 46.8 | 8.2 | 106.33 | 100.02 |
| 46.0 | 8-2 | 102.53 | 100.02 95 |
| $42 \cdot 1$ | 3.2 | 103.53 | $101 \cdot 17$ |
| $43 \cdot 7$ | 5.0 | 99.21 | -95.96 |
| $44 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 85.91 | 82.46 |
| $43 \cdot 1$ | 4.1 | $84 \cdot 17$ | 80.93 |
| $42 \cdot 8$ | 4.6 | 102.90 | 99.41 |
| 42. 5 | 5.2 | 93.23 | 89.67 |
| $44 \cdot 7$ | 6.4 | 70.96 | 67-44 |
| $43 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| $42 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 96.11 | 92.75 |
| $44 \cdot 7$ | 6. 4 | $70 \cdot 96$ |  |


| $39 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 97-31 | 94.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $40 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 74.85 | 71.91 |
| $42 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 87$ | $87 \cdot 12$ |
| $44 \cdot 2$ | 6.1 | 89.07 | 83.83 |
| $44 \cdot 5$ | 6.1 | 91.47 | 85.98 |
| $44 \cdot 7$ | 6.2 | $85 \cdot 31$ | 80.66 |
| $42 \cdot 3$ | 4.2 | 91.06 | $87 \cdot 60$ |
| $42 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 92.53 | 88.58 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 43.1 | - | - |  |
| 43-1 | 4.8 | 89.55 | 85.55 |
| $44 \cdot 1$ | 6.1 | 76.14 | $71 \cdot 76$ |
| $44 \cdot 8$ | 6.4 | 60-25 | 56.83 |
| $42 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 90.96 | 86-98 |
| $43 \cdot 9$ | 6.0 | 76.06 | 71.77 |
| 44-8 | $6 \cdot 4$ | $60 \cdot 25$ | 56.83 |


| 1,940 | $35 \cdot 45$ | $33 \cdot 82$ | $43 \cdot 5$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2,830 | $34 \cdot 60$ | $33 \cdot 28$ | $42 \cdot 7$ |
| 390 | $30 \cdot 16$ | $29 \cdot 21$ | $42 \cdot 4$ |
| 2,050 | $37 \cdot 34$ | $35 \cdot 53$ | $44 \cdot 2$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 910 | $41 \cdot 00$ | $38 \cdot 35$ | $46 \cdot 1$ |
| 630 | $41 \cdot 06$ | $38 \cdot 35$ | $46 \cdot 4$ |
| 440 | $37 \cdot 22$ | $35 \cdot 07$ | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| 160 | $36 \cdot 35$ | $35 \cdot 39$ | $42 \cdot 7$ |
| 660 | $36 \cdot 57$ | $33 \cdot 89$ | $47 \cdot 6$ |
| 110 | $36 \cdot 53$ | $34 \cdot 00$ | $45 \cdot 6$ |
| 270 | $35 \cdot 04$ | $32 \cdot 78$ | $43 \cdot 39$ |
| 4,150 | $31 \cdot 92$ | $29 \cdot 96$ | $44 \cdot 1$ |
| 8,430 | $28 \cdot 08$ | $26 \cdot 39$ | $45 \cdot 5$ |
| 3,510 | $36 \cdot 17$ | $34 \cdot 38$ | $45 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $31 \cdot 85$ | $29 \cdot 93$ | $44 \cdot 2$ |
| 4,110 | $28 \cdot 08$ | $26 \cdot 39$ | $45 \cdot 3$ |
| 8,820 |  |  | $45 \cdot 6$ |

$4 \cdot 8$ $3 \cdot 8$
81.0
71.2
84.5
$84 \cdot 5$

| 88.95 | 83.18 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 88.46 | 82.64 |
| 83.75 | 78.90 |
| 85.06 | 82.77 |
| 76.86 | 71.25 |
| 80.16 | 74.62 |
| 71.89 | 66.57 |
| 79.54 | 75.80 |
| 70.20 | 65.89 |
| 61.54 | 57.82 |
| 81.76 | 77.70 |
| 70.24 | 66.02 |
| 61.54 | 57.82 |

[^36]Payment-by-result workers

| Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |


| 9,020 | $44 \cdot 87$ | $44 \cdot 06$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $109 \cdot 00$ | $107 \cdot 01$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13,070 | $45 \cdot 25$ | $44 \cdot 20$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $108 \cdot 54$ | $106 \cdot 03$ |
| 11,550 | $44 \cdot 78$ | $43 \cdot 81$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $109 \cdot 11$ | $106 \cdot 72$ |
| 970 | $43 \cdot 91$ | $42 \cdot 97$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 19$ | $102 \cdot 95$ |
| 770 | $44 \cdot 65$ | $42 \cdot 43$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 34$ | $95 \cdot 35$ |
| 500 | $47 \cdot 39$ | $45 \cdot 21$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $103 \cdot 89$ | $99 \cdot 09$ |
| 370 | $43 \cdot 68$ | $41 \cdot 21$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $98 \cdot 07$ | $92 \cdot 52$ |
| 110 | $40 \cdot 42$ | $39 \cdot 64$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $95 \cdot 17$ | $93 \cdot 35$ |
| 1,880 | $49 \cdot 41$ | $48 \cdot 82$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $121 \cdot 82$ | $120 \cdot 39$ |
| 450 | $40 \cdot 53$ | $39 \cdot 17$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 50$ | $89 \cdot 41$ |
| 750 | $38 \cdot 52$ | $37 \cdot 21$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 33$ | $87 \cdot 26$ |
| 21,730 | $45 \cdot 60$ | $44 \cdot 67$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $110 \cdot 08$ | $107 \cdot 80$ |
| 40,830 | $40 \cdot 83$ | $39 \cdot 71$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $96 \cdot 17$ | $93 \cdot 54$ |
| 2,130 | $31 \cdot 95$ | $30 \cdot 60$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $72 \cdot 26$ | $69 \cdot 20$ |
| 49,610 | $45 \cdot 32$ | $44 \cdot 32$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 99$ | $106 \cdot 61$ |
| 52,380 | $41 \cdot 71$ | $40 \cdot 61$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $98 \cdot 95$ | $96 \cdot 37$ |
| 2,130 | $31 \cdot 95$ | $30 \cdot 60$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $72 \cdot 26$ | $69 \cdot 20$ |


| 3,180 | $40 \cdot 14$ | $39 \cdot 09$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 4,220 | $41 \cdot 02$ | $39 \cdot 96$ |
| 3,570 | $34 \cdot 71$ | $33 \cdot 81$ |
| 600 | $40 \cdot 17$ | $39 \cdot 21$ |
| 240 | $45 \cdot 01$ | $42 \cdot 40$ |
| 160 | $43 \cdot 35$ | $40 \cdot 96$ |
| - | - | - |
| - | $40 \cdot 80$ | $39 \cdot 86$ |
| 340 | $38 \cdot 13$ | $37 \cdot 40$ |
| 160 | $39 \cdot 57$ | $38 \cdot 42$ |
| 430 | $36 \cdot 28$ | $35 \cdot 02$ |
| 5,290 | $32 \cdot 35$ | $31 \cdot 20$ |
| 12,800 | $29 \cdot 04$ | $27 \cdot 96$ |
| 690 |  |  |
|  | $39 \cdot 12$ | $37 \cdot 95$ |
| 14,760 | $29 \cdot 86$ | $31 \cdot 77$ |
| 16,360 | $29 \cdot 04$ | $27 \cdot 96$ |

$42 \cdot 2$
$95 \cdot 22$
$92 \cdot 72$
$42 \cdot 6$
42.4
$41 \cdot 8$
$47 \cdot 3$
42.
42. 1
$42 \cdot 1$
$41 \cdot 6$
$42 \cdot 7$
$42 \cdot 7$
$42 \cdot 8$
$43 \cdot 7$
$42 \cdot 6$
$42 \cdot 7$
$43 \cdot 7$
$43 \cdot 2$
$42 \cdot 2$
$41 \cdot 1$
$42 \cdot 7$
$46 \cdot 1$
$44 \cdot 0$
$43 \cdot 8$
$42 \cdot \overline{8}$
$41 \cdot 9$
$43 \cdot 2$
$42 \cdot 6$
$43 \cdot 0$
$44 \cdot 3$
$42 \cdot 7$
$42 \cdot 4$
$44 \cdot 3$
$86 \cdot 11$

| 2,930 | $38 \cdot 73$ | $37 \cdot 17$ |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 5,880 | $39 \cdot 65$ | $38 \cdot 60$ |
| 6,670 | $36 \cdot 46$ | $35 \cdot 71$ |
| 590 | $39 \cdot 80$ | $38 \cdot 78$ |
| 550 | $41 \cdot 67$ | $38 \cdot 92$ |
| 240 | $39 \cdot 10$ | $37 \cdot 39$ |
| 330 | $38 \cdot 40$ | $36 \cdot 46$ |
| - | $38 \cdot \overline{4}$ | $36 \cdot 67$ |
| 1,130 | $39 \cdot 81$ | $38 \cdot 81$ |
| 250 | $38 \cdot 95$ | $37 \cdot 31$ |
| 780 | $39 \cdot 26$ | $38 \cdot 03$ |
| 4,800 | $34 \cdot 53$ | $33 \cdot 17$ |
| 14,150 | $29 \cdot 75$ | $28 \cdot 36$ |
| 1,520 | $39 \cdot 29$ | $37 \cdot 99$ |
| 17,570 | $35 \cdot 14$ | $33 \cdot 99$ |
| 20,820 | $29 \cdot 75$ | $28 \cdot 36$ |

Classes of workers

FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE
(continued)
West Midlands
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

East Midlands $\dagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

## Yorkshire and Humberside $\dagger$

Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated at or above fitters

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

| Classes of workers | Timeworkers (including lieu workers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |
|  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |
| FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North West <br> Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |  | £ 38.46 | £ |  |  | p. | p. |
| Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) | 5,300 | $38 \cdot 46$ | 36.53 | 43.4 | 5.5 | $88 \cdot 63$ | 84-21 |
| (a) rated at or above fitters' rate <br> (b) rated below fitters' rate | 4.660 740 | 37.06 31.48 | $35 \cdot 50$ $30 \cdot 42$ | 42.4 42.4 | 4.0 |  |  |
| Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) | 2,990 | 31.48 $40 \cdot 32$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 30 \cdot 42 \\ 38 \cdot 45 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $42 \cdot 4$ $42 \cdot 7$ | 4.0 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 74.22 \\ & 94.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 73 \\ & 90 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| (a) Skilled maintenance fitters (b) Skilled maintenance electricians (c) Other skilled maintenance classes | 1,860 1,260 1.490 | $42 \cdot 17$ $44 \cdot 71$ $49 \cdot 10$ | $39 \cdot 22$ 41.43 | $45 \cdot 3$ 45.4 | 6.7 7.3 | 93.10 98.49 | 90.11 86.61 91.27 |
| Patternmakers | 1,490 310 | $49 \cdot 10$ $38 \cdot 39$ | 44.99 | 47.1 | 8.4 | 98.49 104.32 | $91 \cdot 27$ 95.58 |
| Sheet metal workers (skilled) | 310 530 | 38.39 36.78 | 37.06 34.90 | 43.6 42.9 | $4 \cdot 4$ 4.9 | 88.08 | 95.58 85 |
| Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers | -220 | 35.98 | 34.63 | $42 \cdot 9$ $43 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 9$ 4.2 | 85.76 | $81 \cdot 38$ |
| All other adult skilled grades | 1,250 10,610 | 37.57 39.98 | 35.86 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 82.52 87.83 | 79.42 83.84 |
| All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers | 10,610 33,930 | $39 \cdot 98$ 41.07 | 38.10 38.18 | $43 \cdot 3$ 43.7 | 4.8 | 92.39 | 83.84 88.05 |
|  | 6,720 | 29.62 | 27.88 | 44.0 | 6.5 5.9 | 93.97 67.33 | 87.35 63.35 |
| Summary Skilled ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {Semi-skilled }}$ | 30,480 | 39.88 | 37.82 | $43 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Semi-skilled }}$ Labourers | 34,670 6,720 | $40 \cdot 87$ | 38.02 | 43.7 | 5.1 6.4 | 91.72 93.56 | 87.00 87.03 |
|  |  | $29 \cdot 62$ | $27 \cdot 88$ | 44.0 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 97. 67 | 87.03 63.35 |
| North $\dagger$ <br> Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and main- <br> tenance) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) | 1,930 | $41 \cdot 23$ | $39 \cdot 18$ | 43-2 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 43$ | $90 \cdot 68$ |
| (a) rated at or above fitters' rate (b) rated below fitters' rate | 1,620 370 | 36.64 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toolroom fitters and turners | 370 610 | 39.61 38.75 | 38.00 37.57 | 43.1 41.9 | 3.0 4.6 | 89.03 92.00 | $86 \cdot 60$ $88 \cdot 27$ |
| Maintenance men (skilled) <br> (a) Skilled maintenance fitters | 610 | $38 \cdot 75$ |  |  |  | 92.52 | 89.75 |
| (a) Skilled maintenance fitters (b) Skilled maintenance electricians | 580 380 | 43.83 | $40 \cdot 70$ | 46.4 | 8.3 |  |  |
| (c) Other skilled maintenance classes | 380 310 | $44 \cdot 64$ $44 \cdot 58$ | 41.65 41.86 | 46.6 | 7.8 | 94.44 95.76 | 87.68 89.36 |
| Patternmakers | 310 | 44.58 | $41 \cdot 86$ | 46.4 | 7-2 | 96.04 | 90-18 |
| Sheet metal workers (skilled) Moulders (loose pattern-skilled) | 320 | $39 \cdot 94$ | $36 \cdot 96$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | 6.7 | 87.63 |  |
| Moulders (loose pattern-skilled) Platers, riveters and caulkers | 500 | - - $^{\text {- }}$ | - ${ }^{-1}$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | 6.7 | 87-63 | 81.07 |
| All other adult skilled grades | 500 2,830 | $42 \cdot 25$ $40 \cdot 96$ |  |  | 3. 0 | $101 \cdot 36$ | 98. 25 |
| All other adult semi-skilled grades Labourers | 6,690 | 40.96 33 | $38 \cdot 60$ 31.54 | $45 \cdot 6$ 44.1 | 6.7 5.8 | 89.92 | 84.75 |
|  | 2,000 | 30.91 | 28.92 | $44 \cdot 2$ | 5.8 6.5 |  | 71.60 65.48 |
| Summary Skilled Semi-skilled | 9,250 | $40 \cdot 50$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semi-skilled Labourers | 7,060 | $33 \cdot 68$ | 31.89 | 43.9 44.0 | $5 \cdot 4$ $5 \cdot 7$ | 92.25 | $87 \cdot 70$ |
|  | 2,000 | $30 \cdot 91$ | 28.92 | $44 \cdot 2$ | 6.5 |  |  |
| Wales $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) | 560 | 39-17 | 37-32 | 42-2 | 4-1 | $92 \cdot 79$ | $88 \cdot 40$ |
| (a) rated at or above fitters' rate <br> (b) rated below fitters' rate | 600 | $35 \cdot 60$ | 33-64 | $43 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 82-68 | 78-12 |
| Toolroom fitters and turners | 800 | $43 \cdot 89$ | 41.74 |  | - | - | - |
| Maintenance men (skilled) | 800 | $43 \cdot 89$ | $41 \cdot 74$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | 4.4 | 103-74 | $98 \cdot 63$ |
| (a) Skilled maintenance fitters <br> (b) Skilled maintenance electricians | 730 | 49.07 | 44. 29 | $46 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| (c) Other skilled maintenance classes | 430 250 | 51.73 44.34 | 46.36 39.72 | $46 \cdot 3$ | 8.1 9.0 | $106 \cdot 17$ 111.70 | $95 \cdot 85$ $100 \cdot 10$ |
| Patternmakers | 250 | $44 \cdot 34$ | $39 \cdot 72$ | 47-1 | 9.0 | $94 \cdot 13$ | $84 \cdot 33$ |
| Sheet metal workers (skilled) |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platers, riveters and caulkers |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| All other adult skilled grades |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 9$ | , | - |
| All other adult semi-skilled grades | 11,180 | 37.93 | $35 \cdot 92$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 6 \\ & 42 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | 4.9 4.6 |  |  |
| Labourers | 2,550 | 35.60 | $34.07$ | $43 \cdot 2$ | 4.6 4.4 | $90 \cdot 13$ $82 \cdot 35$ | $85 \cdot 33$ 78.83 |
| Summary$\substack{\text { Skilled } \\ \text { Semi-skilled } \\ \text { Labourers }}$ | 7,430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,220 | 37.92 | 35.90 | $42 \cdot 1$ | 5.5 4.6 | $97 \cdot 38$ $90 \cdot 11$ | 91.54 85.31 |
|  | 2,550 | $35 \cdot 60$ | 34.07 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 4.4 | 82-35 |  |

[^37]Payment-by-result workers

| Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |


| 7,550 | $39 \cdot 48$ | $38 \cdot 34$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 6,900 | $38 \cdot 75$ | $37 \cdot 84$ |
| 5,490 | $34 \cdot 18$ | $32 \cdot 96$ |
| 1,710 | $44 \cdot 32$ | $43 \cdot 17$ |
|  |  |  |
| 480 | $43 \cdot 03$ | $40 \cdot 74$ |
| 280 | $46 \cdot 00$ | $43 \cdot 34$ |
| 450 | $41 \cdot 17$ | $39 \cdot 20$ |
| 230 | $42 \cdot 09$ | $40 \cdot 96$ |
| 1,100 | $42 \cdot 92$ | $41 \cdot 60$ |
| 280 | $37 \cdot 73$ | $36 \cdot 99$ |
| 460 | $39 \cdot 60$ | $38 \cdot 20$ |
| 6,400 | $40 \cdot 24$ | $39 \cdot 06$ |
| 19,590 | $36 \cdot 10$ | $34 \cdot 85$ |
| 2,050 | $30 \cdot 14$ | $29 \cdot 03$ |
| 25,830 | $40 \cdot 11$ | $38 \cdot 96$ |
| 25,080 | $35 \cdot 68$ | $34 \cdot 43$ |
| 2,050 | $30 \cdot 14$ | $29 \cdot 03$ |

$42 \cdot 0$

$41 \cdot 1$
$41 \cdot 6$
$42 \cdot 2$
$44 \cdot 7$
$44 \cdot 7$
$43 \cdot 5$
$43 \cdot 4$
$42 \cdot 0$
$40 \cdot 6$
$42 \cdot 2$
$42 \cdot 0$
$42 \cdot 5$
$42 \cdot 6$
$41 \cdot 9$
$42 \cdot 3$
$42 \cdot 6$

| $3 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 96$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.7 | $94 \cdot 20$ |
| 3. 5 | 82.28 |
| $3 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 06$ |
| 6. 0 | 96-27 |
| 6. 8 | 102.92 |
| 5.2 | $94 \cdot 65$ |
| $4 \cdot 2$ | 96.92 |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | 102.18 |
| $2 \cdot 4$ | 93.02 |
| $3 \cdot 5$ | 93.89 |
| $3 \cdot 5$ | 95.82 |
| $4 \cdot 0$ | 84.93 |
| $4 \cdot 4$ | $70 \cdot 83$ |
| 3.4 | $95 \cdot 75$ |
| $3 \cdot 9$ | $84 \cdot 36$ |
| $4 \cdot 4$ | $70 \cdot 83$ |

p.
$40 \cdot 8$
40.

41
41
43.
45.

45
46
42

| 2,040 | $40 \cdot 07$ | $39 \cdot 32$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 2,360 | $38 \cdot 72$ | $38 \cdot 13$ |
| 1,810 | $34 \cdot 38$ | $33 \cdot 53$ |
| 460 | $40 \cdot 99$ | $40 \cdot 18$ |
|  |  |  |
| 310 | $42 \cdot 41$ | $40 \cdot 21$ |
| 260 | $45 \cdot 96$ | $43 \cdot 43$ |
| 190 | $43 \cdot 75$ | $40 \cdot 93$ |
| 170 | $39 \cdot 13$ | $38 \cdot 17$ |
| 390 | $43 \cdot 95$ | $42 \cdot 54$ |
| 370 | $39 \cdot 38$ | $38 \cdot 89$ |
| 1,780 | $42 \cdot 91$ | $41 \cdot 10$ |
| 4,070 | $43 \cdot 10$ | $41 \cdot 38$ |
| 8,530 | $34 \cdot 19$ | $32 \cdot 81$ |
| 1,680 | $30 \cdot 49$ | $28 \cdot 70$ |
|  |  |  |
| 12,410 | $41 \cdot 57$ | $40 \cdot 27$ |
| 10,350 | $34 \cdot 22$ | $32 \cdot 93$ |
| 1,680 | $30 \cdot 49$ | $28 \cdot 70$ |

41. 

42

$4 \cdot 6$
$94 \cdot 06$
$\begin{array}{rr}105.03 & 100.73\end{array}$

| 4.3 | 105.03 | 100.73 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4.3 | 83.27 | 79.75 |

$95 \cdot 25$
$96 \cdot 9$
$96 \cdot 97$
$86 \cdot 82$
$64 \cdot 67$

Classes of workers

## FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE

## North West

Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

## North $\dagger$

Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled Semi-skilled Labourers

Wales $\dagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers

Table 36 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in all engineering and other metal-using industries covered, by occupation and skill, and by region, June 1973

Classes of workers

## Timeworkers (including lieu workers)



## FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE

(continued)
Scotland $\dagger$
Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance)
Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance)
(a) rated at or above fitters' rate
(b) rated below fitters' rate

Toolroom fitters and turners
Maintenance men (skilled)
(a) Skilled maintenance fitters
(b) Skilled maintenance electricians
(c) Other skilled maintenance classes

Patternmakers
Sheet metal workers (skilled)
Moulders (loose pattern - skilled)
Platers, riveters and caulkers
All other adult skilled grades
All other adult semi-skilled grades
Labourers
Summary Skilled
Semi-skilled
Labourers $\quad 18,000$

Notes: See also introductory notes and glossary of terms and Gazette, October 1973.
The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix $E$.


## Table 36 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and avekage weekly hours worked in all engineering

 and other metal-using industries covered, by occupation and skill, and by region, June 1973| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Classes of workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE (continued) |
|  | £ | £ |  |  | p. | p. | Scotland $\dagger$ |
| 2,820 | $41 \cdot 93$ | $39 \cdot 93$ | $43 \cdot 2$ | 4-8 | $97 \cdot 10$ | $92 \cdot 48$ | Fitters (skilled - other than toolroom and maintenance) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Turners and machinemen (other than toolroom and maintenance) |
| 4,170 | $42 \cdot 19$ | $40 \cdot 42$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 98.67 | 94. 51 | (a) rated at or above fitters' rate |
| 2,200 | $39 \cdot 75$ | 37.74 | $43 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $90 \cdot 59$ | $85 \cdot 97$ | (b) rated below fitters' rate |
| 2, 570 | $47 \cdot 50$ | $44 \cdot 79$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $105 \cdot 89$ | $99 \cdot 86$ | Toolroom fitters and turners Maintenance men (skilled) |
|  |  | 47.79 | $48 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 31$ | $99 \cdot 17$ |  |
| 250 | 53.03 | 48.49 | $49 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | 108.02 | $98 \cdot 75$ | (b) Skilled maintenance electricians |
| 160 | $46 \cdot 13$ | $42 \cdot 47$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | 99.78 | $91 \cdot 87$ | (c) Other skilled maintenance classes |
| 130 | 44.78 | $42 \cdot 35$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | 98.89 | $93 \cdot 51$ | Patternmakers |
| 480 | $41 \cdot 57$ $45 \cdot 21$ | 39.57 43.71 | $43 \cdot 7$ $43 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 8$ 4.9 | $95 \cdot 22$ 104 | $90 \cdot 60$ 100.81 | Sheet metal workers (skilled) <br> Moulders (loose pattern - skilled) |
| 850 | 44.24 | $41 \cdot 85$ | $44 \cdot 6$ | 6.0 | 99.21 | 93.83 | Platers, riveters and caulkers |
| 6,840 | $44 \cdot 10$ | 41.71 | $43 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 80$ | 95.31 | All other adult skilled grades |
| 14,910 | $39 \cdot 62$ | 37.82 | $43 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $92 \cdot 04$ | 87.88 | All other adult semi-skilled grades |
| 1,230 | $34 \cdot 33$ | $32 \cdot 10$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | 6.0 | $76 \cdot 29$ | $71 \cdot 32$ | Labourers |
| 16,780 | 43.64 | 41.39 | $43 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 99.89 | 94.75 | Summary Skilled |
| 17,110 | 39.64 | $37 \cdot 82$ | $43 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 91.85 | $87 \cdot 63$ | Semi-skilled |
| 1,230 | $34 \cdot 33$ | $32 \cdot 10$ | 45.0 | 6.0 | 76.29 | $71 \cdot 32$ | Labourers |

*Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions. Those aged 20 who are paid at adult rates are included.
tWhere no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average. average weekly hours worked in shipbuilding and ship repairing, by occupation
and skill, and by region, January and June 1973



[^38]

[^39]
## 38 <br> Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in chemical manufacture, by occupation and skill, and by region, January and June 1973

| Classes of workers | Timeworkers $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^40]| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Classes of workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers of men (21 years and over) * | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime |  | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JANUARY |
|  | £ | £ |  |  | p. | p. | Great Britain ${ }_{\text {+ }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | General workers engaged in production |
| 4,040 | 33.17 | 32.13 | $43 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 76.46 | 74.05 | Day workers |
| 4,350 | $39 \cdot 87$ | 39.68 | $40 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 97-69 | $97 \cdot 20$ | Continuous 3-shift workers |
| 1,530 | 40.48 | $38 \cdot 14$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 90. 21 | $84 \cdot 96$ | Non-continuous 3 -shift workers |
| 340 | $39 \cdot 13$ | $39 \cdot 10$ | $44 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $87 \cdot 84$ | $87 \cdot 75$ | 2-shift workers |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Others including night workers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Craftsmen |
| 1,760 | $40 \cdot 37$ | $39 \cdot 39$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 59$ | $96 \cdot 17$ | Fitters |
| 1,380 | 40.03 | $39 \cdot 03$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 98.21 | $95 \cdot 76$ | Other engineering craftsmen |
| 610 | $41 \cdot 75$ | $40 \cdot 79$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 99.88 | $97 \cdot 60$ | Electricians |
| 470 | $38 \cdot 60$ | $37 \cdot 46$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $91 \cdot 77$ | 89.03 | Building craftsmen |
| 10,300 | 37.28 | 36.63 | $42 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $87 \cdot 58$ | 86.02 | Summary General workers |
| 4,220 | 40. 26 | $39 \cdot 25$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $97 \cdot 88$ | 95.43 | Craftsmen |
| 1,230 260 | 37.46 38.45 | 37.57 37.60 | $41 \cdot 9$ $42 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 7 \\ & 4 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $89 \cdot 31$ $90 \cdot 68$ | $89 \cdot 54$ 88.66 | South East General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | East Anglia $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | South West $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| 1,000 330 | $39 \cdot 27$ $37 \cdot 33$ | 37.50 35.89 | $43 \cdot 8$ $43 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 8 \\ & 4 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \cdot 78 \\ & 85 \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 71 \\ & 82 \cdot 19 \end{aligned}$ | West Midlands General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | East Midlands $\ddagger$ General workers Craftsmen |
| $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 66 \\ & 36 \cdot 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 46 \\ & 34 \cdot 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 7 \\ & 40 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 0 \\ & 5 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.42 \\ & 89.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \cdot 77 \\ & 84 \cdot 37 \end{aligned}$ | Yorkshire and Humberside General workers Craftsmen |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,040 \\ 930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.01 \\ & 36.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 68 \\ & 36 \cdot 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 5 \\ & 39 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 8 \\ & 2 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \cdot 60 \\ & 92 \cdot 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.81 \\ & 91.03 \end{aligned}$ | North West General workers Craftsmen |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,710 \\ & 2,030 \end{aligned}$ | $38 \cdot 90$ $43 \cdot 13$ | $38 \cdot 17$ $42 \cdot 39$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 2 \\ & 40 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $4 \cdot 2$ $4 \cdot 3$ | $94 \cdot 38$ $106 \cdot 21$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \cdot 58 \\ 104.37 \end{array}$ | North <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Wales $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,390 \\ 430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 76 \\ & 39 \cdot 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 39 \\ & 37 \cdot 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \cdot 0 \\ & 44 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \cdot 18 \\ & 89 \cdot 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \cdot 29 \\ & 85 \cdot 40 \end{aligned}$ | Scotland General workers Craftsmen |

Table 38 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in chemical manufacture, by occupation and skill, and by region, January and June 1973
Classes of workers $\quad$ Timeworkers $\dagger$

## FIRST PAY-WEEK IN JUNE

Great Britain $\ddagger$
General workers engaged in production

| Day workers | 12,490 | $34 \cdot 32$ | $32 \cdot 93$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $76 \cdot 25$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Continuous 3-shift workers | 24,240 | $42 \cdot 26$ | $41 \cdot 89$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $99 \cdot 81$ |
| Non-continuous 3-shift workers | 2,480 | $40 \cdot 71$ | $39 \cdot 22$ | $48 \cdot 94$ |  |  |
| 2-shift workers | 2,180 | $38 \cdot 72$ | $37 \cdot 42$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $85 \cdot 36$ |
| Others including night workers | 480 | $37 \cdot 72$ | $36 \cdot 46$ | $82 \cdot 25$ | $76 \cdot 3$ | $80 \cdot 75$ |


| Craftsmen |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fitters | 7,060 |
| Other engineering craftsmen | 4,180 |
| Electricians | 2,280 |
| Building craftsmen | 1,450 |
| Summary |  |
|  | 41,870 |
| $\quad$ General workers | 14,970 |

## South East <br> General workers <br> Craftsmen

East Anglia $\ddagger$
General workers
Craftsmen

## South West $\ddagger$ <br> General workers <br> Craftsmen



[^41]Table 38 continued: Average weekly and hourly earnings of full-time men manual workers and average weekly hours worked in chemical manufacture, by occupation and skill, and by region, January and June 1973

| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Classes of workers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers of men (21 years and over)* | Average weekly earnings |  | Average hours actually worked, including overtime | Average hours of overtime worked | Average hourly earnings |  |  |
|  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |  | including overtime premium | excluding overtime premium |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FIRST PAY-INEEK IN JUNE |
|  | £ | £ |  |  |  |  | Great Britain $\ddagger$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | General workers engaged in production |
| 3,300 | $35 \cdot 34$ | 34.11 | 45.7 | 7-0 | 77-25 | $74 \cdot 56$ | Day workers |
| 3,100 | $42 \cdot 75$ | 42. 21 | $43 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 97-35 | $96 \cdot 12$ | Continuous 3-shift workers |
| 1,590 | $40 \cdot 46$ | $38 \cdot 96$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 91.44 | 88.05 | Non-continuous 3-shift workers |
| 350 | 40.98 | 40.85 | $45 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | 89-32 | 89.03 | 2-shift workers |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Others including night workers |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Craftsmen |
| 1,180 | $42 \cdot 67$ | 40.95 | $44 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 96.08 | $92 \cdot 20$ | Fitters |
| 660 | 40-31 | 39.03 | $42 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 94.64 | $91 \cdot 64$ | Other engineering craftsmen |
| 490 | $42 \cdot 72$ | $41 \cdot 13$ | $43 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 98.93 | 95-22 | Electricians |
| 420 | $39 \cdot 50$ | $38 \cdot 34$ | 42.8 | 4.0 | $92 \cdot 23$ | $89 \cdot 50$ | Building craftsmen |
| 8,390 | $39 \cdot 28$ | 38.43 | $44 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 87.72 | $85 \cdot 84$ | Summary General workers |
| 2,740 | $41 \cdot 63$ | $40 \cdot 11$ | 43. 5 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 95.67 | $92 \cdot 18$ | Craftsmen |
| 1,870 440 | 37.99 39.71 | $37 \cdot 63$ $37 \cdot 72$ | $42 \cdot 6$ $43 \cdot 5$ | 3.7 5.4 | $89 \cdot 17$ $91 \cdot 40$ | 88.33 86.82 | South East General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | East Anglia $\ddagger$ General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | South West $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | West Midlands $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | East Midlands $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| 310 330 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \cdot 88 \\ & 41 \cdot 79 \end{aligned}$ | $40 \cdot 15$ $40 \cdot 75$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 7 \\ & 43 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 5 \\ & 5 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 78 \\ & 96 \cdot 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \cdot 16 \\ & 94 \cdot 55 \end{aligned}$ | Yorkshire and Humberside General workers Craftsmen |
| 2,080 890 | $36 \cdot 88$ $40 \cdot 78$ | 36.63 39.60 | $44 \cdot 3$ $41 \cdot 9$ | 4.6 3.2 | $83 \cdot 32$ 97.25 | 82.76 94.44 | North West General workers Craftsmen |
| 1,580 | 41.73 | 39.96 | 45.8 | 6.7 | 91-17 | 87.32 | North $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Wales $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Scotland $\ddagger$ <br> General workers Craftsmen |

[^42]| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Average weekly earnings including overtime premium |  |  |  |  | Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1972 <br> January | June | 1973 <br> January | June | June | 1972 <br> January | June | 1973 <br> January | June | June |
| Shipbuilding and ship repairing* | Indices | Indices | Indices | Indices | E | Indices | Indices | Indices | Indices | $p$ |
| Timeworkers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled | 198.3 | $212 \cdot 9$ | $213 \cdot 1$ | $242 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 10$ | 220.0 | $231 \cdot 7$ | 249.4 | $262 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Semi-skilled | 209-4 | $215 \cdot 4$ | 227-1 | $253 \cdot 9$ | $35 \cdot 38$ | $215 \cdot 7$ | 229.0 | 249.4 247 |  | 86.15 |
| Labourers | $214 \cdot 2$ | $213 \cdot 6$ | $234 \cdot 6$ | 257.8 | 34-32 | $225 \cdot 7$ | 236.7 | 247.8 | 62.8 | 70.62 |
| All timeworkers | 209.3 | 220.3 | $226 \cdot 6$ | $254 \cdot 9$ | 38.67 | 228.6 | 241.1 |  | 274.1 | 67.51 |
| Payment-by-result workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled | $190 \cdot 3$ | 205-2 | $214 \cdot 8$ | $231 \cdot 8$ | 42.58 | $206 \cdot 4$ | 216.8 |  |  |  |
| Semi-skilled | 192.4 | 208-3 | 218.4 | 237-3 | 35.90 | 218.1 | 226.1 |  | $244 \cdot 3$ | $93 \cdot 73$ |
| Labourers | $172 \cdot 7$ | $189 \cdot 2$ | $202 \cdot 5$ | 219.5 | 34.48 | 195.9 |  | $245 \cdot 2$ | 256-9 | 74.50 |
| All payment-by-result workers | 189.7 | $204 \cdot 9$ | $215 \cdot 2$ | 232. | 40.18 | 195.9 | $204 \cdot 2$ | $219 \cdot 2$ | $239 \cdot 5$ | 68.75 |
| All skilled workers | 191.0 | 205-7 | 213.0 | 232.7 | 42.16 | 207.4 | 217.7 | 232-2 | $245 \cdot 4$ | 86.39 |
| All semi-skilled workers | $200 \cdot 9$ | 213.5 | 224.4 | 246.3 | $42 \cdot 16$ | 206-8 | $217 \cdot 4$ | 232-2 | $244 \cdot 9$ | 91.54 |
| All labourers |  |  |  | $246 \cdot 3$ | 35.71 | 215.4 | $225 \cdot 3$ | $244 \cdot 2$ | 256.6 | 73.04 |
|  | 188.8 | $200 \cdot 4$ | 216.7 | $235 \cdot 7$ | 34.43 | 208.6 | 218.0 | $234 \cdot 9$ | $254 \cdot 9$ | $68 \cdot 39$ |
| All workers covered | $193 \cdot 6$ | $207 \cdot 4$ | 216.9 | 236.5 | $39 \cdot 72$ | $210 \cdot 9$ | 221.6 | $237 \cdot 8$ | $250 \cdot 5$ | 84.22 |

## Chemical manufacture $\dagger$

Timeworkers

| General workers | $197 \cdot 3$ | 206-9 | 224-2 | 233.4 | $39 \cdot 57$ | $237 \cdot 2$ | $243 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Craftsmen | $187 \cdot 9$ | $199 \cdot 6$ | 214.0 |  | 42.62 | 237.2 | $243 \cdot 0$ | 260-1 | 268-2 | $89 \cdot 10$ |
|  | 187.9 | $199 \cdot 6$ | 214.0 | $226 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 62$ | $224 \cdot 0$ | $228 \cdot 4$ | 244-1 | 255-2 | 96.09 |
| All timeworkers | 195-2 | 205-4 | 221.9 | 232-2 | $40 \cdot 37$ | 234-8 | $240 \cdot 5$ | 257-2 | 266.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General workers | $188 \cdot 2$ | $192 \cdot 5$ | 209-6 | 220.9 | $39 \cdot 28$ | $204 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |
| Craftsmen | $174 \cdot 8$ | $185 \cdot 1$ | 201-5 | $208 \cdot 3$ |  | $204 \cdot 4$ | 199. | 224 | 223.8 | $85 \cdot 84$ |
| All payment-by-result workers | $185 \cdot 2$ | 191.2 |  | 218.1 | 41.63 | $192 \cdot 6$ | $199 \cdot 4$ | $223 \cdot 3$ | 215-7 | 92-18 |
|  | 185.2 | 191.2 | 208-8 | $218 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 85$ | 201-8 | 203.9 | 225-1 | 221-7 | 87-36 |
| All general workers | $193 \cdot 4$ | 201-9 | 218.8 | $228 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 52$ | 223.6 | 227-9 | $244 \cdot 8$ | 251-2 | $88 \cdot 55$ |
| All craftsmen | $183 \cdot 8$ | 194.2 | 208-8 | 220-2 | $42 \cdot 47$ | $211 \cdot 0$ | 215.9 | 244 | 251-2 | 88.55 |
| All workers covered | $191 \cdot 0$ | $200 \cdot 4$ | 216.9 | 226.9 | $40 \cdot 28$ | 220 |  |  | $240 \cdot 1$ | 95.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $220 \cdot 6$ | $225 \cdot 3$ | $242 \cdot 4$ | $248 \cdot 9$ | $90 \cdot 34$ |

## Engineering $\ddagger$

Timeworkers

| Skilled | $187 \cdot 4$ | $213 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 67$ | $209 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semi-skilled | $197 \cdot 3$ | $233 \cdot 0$ |  | 209.4 | $232 \cdot 7$ | 90.55 |
| Labourers |  | $233 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 26$ | 218-8 | 253.9 | 86.66 |
| Labourers | $190 \cdot 8$ | 223-2 | $31 \cdot 25$ | $211 \cdot 6$ | 241-0 | 65.86 |
| All timeworkers | $193 \cdot 4$ | 224.4 | $40 \cdot 13$ | $215 \cdot 3$ | 244.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled | $182 \cdot 0$ | $209 \cdot 3$ | 42.00 | $203 \cdot 5$ | 225.7 | 96.38 |
| Semi-skilled | $177 \cdot 3$ | 202.5 | 37.66 |  | 215-1 |  |
| Labourers | $178 \cdot 4$ | $208 \cdot 4$ | 30.99 | 193.5 |  | 85.67 |
| All payment-by-result workers | 179.7 | 2084 | 30.99 | $199 \cdot 0$ | 227-8 | $67 \cdot 29$ |
| All payment-by-result workers | $179 \cdot 7$ | 206-1 | $39 \cdot 50$ | 198-8 | 220.8 | 90.11 |
| All skilled workers | $184 \cdot 7$ | 211.5 | $41 \cdot 82$ | 205-7 | 228-2 | 93.00 |
| All semi-skilled workers | $186 \cdot 6$ | 217.3 | 39.08 | 204.5 | 232.5 |  |
| All labourers | $188 \cdot 0$ | $219 \cdot 8$ | 31.19 | 208.8 | $238 \cdot 0$ | $86 \cdot 22$ |
| All workers covered | 186.5 | $215 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 86$ |  | $238 \cdot 0$ | 66.15 |
|  | 186 | $215 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 86$ | $206 \cdot 8$ | $232 \cdot 0$ | 88.07 |

[^43]
## Average weekly earnings of manual workers in certain industries not covered by the Department of Employment enquiries, 1964-1973

|  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Agriculture* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 20 and over | 12.79 | $13 \cdot 80$ | $14 \cdot 55$ | $15 \cdot 25$ | $16 \cdot 10$ | 17.54 | $19 \cdot 18$ | 21.42 | $24 \cdot 20$ | 29.05 |
| Youths | $7 \cdot 60$ | $8 \cdot 24$ | 8.77 | $8 \cdot 87$ | 9.60 | $10 \cdot 42$ | 11.62 | $13 \cdot 19$ | $14 \cdot 62$ | $19 \cdot 20$ |
| Women and girls | 8.04 | $8 \cdot 75$ | $9 \cdot 32$ | 9. 55 | $10 \cdot 12$ | 11.02 | 12.45 | $14 \cdot 65$ | 15.49 | $19 \cdot 28$ |

## Coal Mining $\dagger$

Males (adult)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Average weekly cash earnings | 19.73 | 21.21 | 22.16 | 22.92 | $24 \cdot 12$ | $25 \cdot 10$ | 28.01 | 31.65 | 38.21 | 42.43 |
| Holidays with pay and rest days | 1.52 | 1.74 | 1.83 | 1.96 | 2.01 | 2.10 | 2.35 | 2.57 | 3.70 | 0.28 |
| Sick pay | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.85 | 0.67 | 0.86 |  |
| Value of allowances in kind | 1.18 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.47 | 1.54 | 1.65 | 2.03 | 2.13 | 2.54 | 2.64 |

## British Rail $\ddagger$

| Male adults | 17.05 | 19.05 | $21 \cdot 00$ | $21 \cdot 30$ | $23 \cdot 50$ | $25 \cdot 95$ | $29 \cdot 31$ | $31 \cdot 65$ | 36.15 | 39.49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male juniors | 9.70 | $10 \cdot 70$ | $11 \cdot 70$ | $11 \cdot 70$ | $11 \cdot 10$ | $12 \cdot 85$ | 13.03 | $14 \cdot 13$ | $16 \cdot 10$ | $19 \cdot 19$ |
| Female adults | $10 \cdot 40$ | $11 \cdot 30$ | 12.40 | $12 \cdot 95$ | $14 \cdot 60$ | $15 \cdot 30$ | 17.76 | $20 \cdot 66$ | 23.45 | $28 \cdot 17$ |
| Female juniors | $5 \cdot 90$ | 6.25 | 7-30 | 7-55 | 8.95 | 9.35 | 10.44 | $12 \cdot 33$ | $14 \cdot 36$ | $15 \cdot 40$ |

## London Transport §

| Males | A | 18.81 | $20 \cdot 25$ | $21 \cdot 28$ | 21.53 | 23.42 | 25.48 | $29 \cdot 24$ | $33 \cdot 36$ | $36 \cdot 16$ | $41 \cdot 83$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | 18.39 | $20 \cdot 73$ | $22 \cdot 24$ | 22.52 | 22.46 | 24.52 | $29 \cdot 86$ | 31.76 | $35 \cdot 96$ | $40 \cdot 65$ |
|  | C | 17.06 | 18.06 | $19 \cdot 93$ | $21 \cdot 20$ | $23 \cdot 13$ | $23 \cdot 60$ | 27-58 | 30. 24 | $37 \cdot 13$ | $40 \cdot 43$ |
| Females | A | $15 \cdot 63$ | $17 \cdot 33$ | 18.00 | 18.83 | 20.03 | 21.74 | $25 \cdot 63$ | 28.43 | $29 \cdot 78$ | 34.83 |
|  | B | $13 \cdot 28$ | $14 \cdot 73$ | 16.24 | 16.51 | 16.33 | 18.41 | 20.90 | $23 \cdot 62$ | 27.61 | $31 \cdot 17$ |
|  | C | 9.91 | 9.40 | $10 \cdot 13$ | $12 \cdot 18$ | 12.00 | $12 \cdot 56$ | $11 \cdot 93$ | 14.47 | 17.54 | $20 \cdot 26$ |

## National Health Service

| Men, 21 and over | 14.83 | $15 \cdot 91$ | 16.63 | $18 \cdot 12$ | $18 \cdot 50$ | $19 \cdot 60$ | $21 \cdot 95$ | 25.55 | $29 \cdot 22$ | $32 \cdot 60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women, 18 and over | 9.66 | $10 \cdot 33$ | $10 \cdot 82$ | 11.88 | 12.00 | $12 \cdot 58$ | $13 \cdot 82$ | 16.86 | $19 \cdot 71$ | 23.00 |
| Youths and boys | 9.33 | $10 \cdot 20$ | $11 \cdot 15$ | $12 \cdot 19$ | $12 \cdot 58$ | $13 \cdot 24$ | $15 \cdot 16$ | 17.51 | $20 \cdot 89$ | $24 \cdot 50$ |
| Girls | 6.88 | 7.36 | $7 \cdot 70$ | $8 \cdot 28$ | $8 \cdot 37$ | 8.95 | 9-56 | 11.96 | $14 \cdot 23$ | 16.95 |

[^44]*The figures quoted are averages over a complete yearly period April to March. They are total earnings, including overtime, piecework, bonuses, premiums and perquisites valued, where applicable, in accordance with the Agricultural Wages Orders ('1973', for example, means April 1973-March 1974).
$\dagger$ The average weekly cash earnings include payment for sick pay, rest days and holidays with pay, but exclude allowances in kind. The figures for sick pay reflect the change in the sick pay scheme that took place in March 1970. The age at which the adult rate was paid was 21 years until February 1972 when it was reduced to 20 years. From 1 April 1973 the adult rate was paid at age 19 years.
$\ddagger$ Includes workshop wages staff but excludes the small numbers of ships' and marine wages staff.
$\$ A=$ Road staff
$B=$ Rail staff
C=Common services
The figures relates to 'males and females' as against men (21 and over), youths and boys, women (18 and over) and girls in the Department's manual workers enquiry, but the numbers of juniors employed by the London Transport Executive are small, accounting for only about one-half of one per cent. of the total numbers of manual workers
||Hospital employees only. Information relates to United Kingdom.

## Great Britain

|  |  | Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Januar | $1970=100$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\frac{0}{0}}{\frac{0}{7}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { कo } \\ & 0 \% \\ & 0 \% \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \frac{0}{\widetilde{x}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{-} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1970 | January | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | $102 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 7$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 5$ | 101.5 | $100 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 0$ 99.9 | $100 \cdot 0$ $100 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 0$ $100 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
|  | March | $105 \cdot 9$ | 96.4 | $114 \cdot 9$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 2$ | $102 \cdot 2$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 4$ 97.9 | 99.9 102.9 | $100 \cdot 3$ $100 \cdot 1$ | 100.6 99.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 0 \\ & 101 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April | $111 \cdot 2$ | 100-1 | $104 \cdot 5$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | 107-1 | 104-9 | $103 \cdot 9$ | 105.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | May | $111 \cdot 8$ | 99-1 | 107-1 | $105 \cdot 7$ | 109.0 | $106 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 2$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | $105 \cdot 3$ $105 \cdot 4$ | $101 \cdot 3$ $100 \cdot 3$ | $104 \cdot 5$ $106 \cdot 4$ | $102 \cdot 1$ | $103 \cdot 0$ | 104-3 |
|  | June | $115 \cdot 4$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 9$ | $104 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 0$ | $107 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 4$ | $107 \cdot 3$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | $106 \cdot 4$ 108.6 | $102 \cdot 0$ $106 \cdot 3$ | $104 \cdot 6$ $107 \cdot 4$ | $104 \cdot 3$ |
|  | July | $111 \cdot 3$ | $97 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 1$ | $106 \cdot 9$ | $112 \cdot 3$ | $108 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 6$ | $108 \cdot 6$ | 108.8 | $103 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | August | $116 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 4$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | 107-2 | $110 \cdot 1$ | $109 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 4$ | $108 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 1$ $102 \cdot 4$ | $107 \cdot 9$ | $107 \cdot 4$ | $108 \cdot 4$ | $111 \cdot 5$ |
|  | September | $119 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 9$ | $107 \cdot 9$ | $110 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 1$ | $109 \cdot 2$ | $102 \cdot 4$ $105 \cdot 1$ | $107 \cdot 1$ $105 \cdot 4$ | $106 \cdot 2$ $106 \cdot 0$ | $108 \cdot 3$ $109 \cdot 1$ | 109.0 |
|  | October | 113.0 | $101 \cdot 2$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | 108.0 | $112 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 7$ | $110 \cdot 0$ | $110 \cdot 0$ | $111 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | November | $111 \cdot 1$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | 116.6 | $108 \cdot 2$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | $111 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 9$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | $110 \cdot 5$ 113.7 | $108 \cdot 7$ $111 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 8$ | 115.9 |
|  | December | $109 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 8$ | $121 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 9$ | $117 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 8$ | $114 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 9$ | 106.5 | $113 \cdot 7$ $111 \cdot 3$ | $111 \cdot 2$ $109 \cdot 7$ | $112 \cdot 3$ $108 \cdot 4$ | $120 \cdot 3$ $112 \cdot 9$ |
| 1971 | January | $112 \cdot 7$ | $113 \cdot 3$ | 118.6 | $113 \cdot 3$ | $116 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 6$ | $112 \cdot 3$ | $113 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | 116.9 | $112 \cdot 9$ | $118 \cdot 5$ | 115.0 | $123 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 3$ | 113.0 | $113 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | $111 \cdot 8$ | $114 \cdot 4$ $115 \cdot 3$ | $113 \cdot 3$ $112 \cdot 8$ | $113 \cdot 7$ $114 \cdot 4$ | $118 \cdot 9$ |
|  | March | $121 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 5$ | $133 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | 118.0 | $109 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | $116 \cdot 3$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | 115.7 | $112 \cdot 4$ | $112 \cdot 8$ $112 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 4$ $116 \cdot 2$ | $114 \cdot 6$ $117 \cdot 7$ |
|  | April | $125 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 7$ | $122 \cdot 6$ | $114 \cdot 9$ | $118 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 2$ | $114 \cdot 5$ | $115 \cdot 2$ | $118 \cdot 1$ | 116.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | May | $122 \cdot 6$ | $113 \cdot 5$ | 125.5 | $117 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 5$ | $110 \cdot 1$ | 116.0 | $115 \cdot 5$ | 119.6 | 116.7 | 114.4 | $114 \cdot 9$ $116 \cdot 2$ | 116.5 119.8 | 121.0 |
|  | June | $125 \cdot 8$ | $114 \cdot 5$ | 126.0 | 116.5 | 125.0 | $111 \cdot 7$ | $117 \cdot 6$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $119 \cdot 2$ | $117 \cdot 8$ | $122 \cdot 5$ | 116.2 116.0 | $119 \cdot 8$ $123 \cdot 1$ | 122.5 125.5 |
|  | July | 126.5 | $112 \cdot 1$ | 126.6 | $121 \cdot 2$ | 126-2 | $114 \cdot 3$ | $118 \cdot 2$ | 118.4 | $121 \cdot 6$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 1$ | 116.9 |  |  |
|  | August | $133 \cdot 7$ | 113.9 | $126 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 9$ | $125 \cdot 5$ | $112 \cdot 5$ | $116 \cdot 6$ | $118 \cdot 1$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | 111.5 | $120 \cdot 1$ | 114.5 | $122 \cdot 5$ | $127 \cdot 3$ $127 \cdot 7$ |
|  | September | $138 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 2$ | $127 \cdot 4$ | $122 \cdot 0$ | $125 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 4$ | $117 \cdot 5$ | $120 \cdot 0$ | $123 \cdot 3$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | 118.7 | $115 \cdot 0$ | 123.0 | $127 \cdot 7$ $128 \cdot 5$ |
|  | October | $131 \cdot 8$ | $116 \cdot 2$ | $127 \cdot 8$ | $122 \cdot 7$ | 126.5 | $115 \cdot 9$ | 118.9 | 120-2 | $125 \cdot 6$ | $117 \cdot 6$ | 120-2 | 116.9 | $124 \cdot 5$ |  |
|  | November | $127 \cdot 0$ | $105 \cdot 6$ | $130 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 5$ | $129 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | $119 \cdot 9$ | $121 \cdot 4$ | $125 \cdot 8$ | 116.4 | $120 \cdot 2$ | 118.3 | $124 \cdot 5$ $125 \cdot 4$ | 128.4 $130 \cdot 7$ |
|  | December | $122 \cdot 6$ | $106 \cdot 0$ | $134 \cdot 7$ | $124 \cdot 8$ | $129 \cdot 9$ | $113 \cdot 7$ | $118 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 6$ | $126 \cdot 1$ | $111 \cdot 4$ | $121 \cdot 3$ | 116.0 | $120 \cdot 6$ | 126.6 |
| 1972 | January | $123 \cdot 5$ | § | $132 \cdot 3$ | $125 \cdot 6$ | $130 \cdot 8$ | $117 \cdot 4$ | $121 \cdot 4$ | $123 \cdot 8$ | $127 \cdot 9$ | $116 \cdot 8$ | $126 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 4$ | $126 \cdot 7$ |  |
|  | February | II | II | II | II | II | II | 11 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | March | $129 \cdot 8$ | $134 \cdot 5$ | 136.6 | $127 \cdot 6$ | 133.0 | $120 \cdot 1$ | $125 \cdot 2$ | $126 \cdot 5$ | $130 \cdot 9$ | $122 \cdot 7$ | $129 \cdot 3$ | $124 \cdot 5$ | $127 \cdot 5$ | $137 \cdot 2$ |
|  | April | $134 \cdot 2$ | $132 \cdot 9$ | 136.8 | $130 \cdot 6$ | $134 \cdot 3$ | $124 \cdot 2$ | $127 \cdot 0$ | $127 \cdot 0$ | $130 \cdot 4$ | $125 \cdot 4$ | $130 \cdot 4$ | $125 \cdot 3$ | $130 \cdot 7$ | 135.9 |
|  | May | $134 \cdot 1$ | $131 \cdot 1$ | $139 \cdot 3$ | 129.4 | $133 \cdot 2$ | $125 \cdot 9$ | $127 \cdot 5$ | $128 \cdot 7$ | $130 \cdot 8$ | $125 \cdot 6$ | $136 \cdot 1$ | $127 \cdot 4$ | $134 \cdot 0$ | $137 \cdot 7$ |
|  | June | $137 \cdot 7$ | $134 \cdot 3$ | $139 \cdot 5$ | 129.4 | $138 \cdot 0$ | $134 \cdot 4$ | $130 \cdot 1$ | $131 \cdot 6$ | 136.4 | $123 \cdot 1$ | $135 \cdot 6$ | $129 \cdot 2$ | $138 \cdot 7$ | $141 \cdot 0$ |
|  | July | $139 \cdot 0$ | $135 \cdot 1$ | 140.2 | $134 \cdot 5$ | $140 \cdot 2$ | $135 \cdot 8$ | $130 \cdot 8$ | $132 \cdot 6$ | 136.6 | 123.0 | 136.0 | 130-3 | $137 \cdot 8$ | $145 \cdot 6$ |
|  | August | $148 \cdot 7$ | $134 \cdot 7$ | $141 \cdot 3$ | $135 \cdot 5$ | $138 \cdot 1$ | $129 \cdot 9$ | 129.5 | $131 \cdot 7$ | $135 \cdot 8$ | 119.9 | 136.5 | $128 \cdot 5$ | 136.5 | $143 \cdot 6$ |
|  | September | $150 \cdot 9$ | $136 \cdot 7$ | $144 \cdot 1$ | $134 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 3$ | $135 \cdot 3$ | $133 \cdot 9$ | $135 \cdot 5$ | $140 \cdot 0$ | $127 \cdot 1$ | $139 \cdot 8$ | $133 \cdot 3$ | $137 \cdot 8$ | $145 \cdot 4$ |
|  | October | $144 \cdot 9$ | $137 \cdot 8$ | $144 \cdot 9$ | $135 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 2$ | 136.9 | $137 \cdot 4$ | $137 \cdot 1$ | $140 \cdot 2$ | $131 \cdot 3$ | $141 \cdot 1$ | $136 \cdot 1$ | $139 \cdot 7$ | $147 \cdot 4$ |
|  | November | $143 \cdot 0$ | $139 \cdot 8$ | $147 \cdot 7$ | $136 \cdot 8$ | $143 \cdot 7$ | 136.5 | $138 \cdot 9$ | $139 \cdot 9$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | 135.0 | $145 \cdot 3$ | $139 \cdot 4$ | $141 \cdot 4$ | $145 \cdot 8$ |
|  | December | $144 \cdot 3$ | $141 \cdot 2$ | $151 \cdot 6$ | $137 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 7$ | $133 \cdot 8$ | $136 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 9$ | $143 \cdot 6$ | $125 \cdot 1$ | 139.0 | $133 \cdot 3$ | $136 \cdot 2$ | $142 \cdot 4$ |
| 1973 | January | $139 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 9$ | $145 \cdot 2$ | $137 \cdot 7$ | $142 \cdot 9$ | $135 \cdot 2$ | $139 \cdot 5$ | $138 \cdot 9$ | $142 \cdot 9$ | $135 \cdot 3$ | $145 \cdot 2$ | $139 \cdot 1$ | $142 \cdot 0$ | $149 \cdot 4$ |
|  | February | $148 \cdot 8$ | $141 \cdot 1$ | 146.4 | $138 \cdot 7$ | $151 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 4$ | $140 \cdot 7$ | $140 \cdot 9$ | $145 \cdot 4$ | $137 \cdot 3$ | $141 \cdot 8$ | $139 \cdot 6$ | $144 \cdot 5$ | $148 \cdot 3$ |
|  | March | $145 \cdot 5$ | $140 \cdot 6$ | $161 \cdot 1$ | $139 \cdot 6$ | $143 \cdot 5$ | 144.0 | $142 \cdot 0$ | $143 \cdot 5$ | 146.4 | $139 \cdot 2$ | $141 \cdot 0$ | 140-1 | $145 \cdot 7$ | $152 \cdot 6$ |
|  | April | $160 \cdot 3$ | $144 \cdot 8$ | $154 \cdot 0$ | 139.5 | $146 \cdot 2$ | $141 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | $143 \cdot 0$ | 146.6 | $133 \cdot 3$ | $142 \cdot 1$ | $138 \cdot 0$ | $142 \cdot 7$ | 150.1 |
|  | May | $167 \cdot 9$ | $146 \cdot 9$ | $158 \cdot 0$ | $141 \cdot 7$ | $148 \cdot 1$ | $145 \cdot 3$ | $145 \cdot 8$ | $145 \cdot 8$ | $151 \cdot 8$ | $144 \cdot 8$ | $148 \cdot 1$ | $144 \cdot 6$ | $152 \cdot 8$ | $153 \cdot 2$ |
|  | June | $175 \cdot 6$ | $149 \cdot 8$ | $158 \cdot 1$ | $145 \cdot 6$ | $154 \cdot 7$ | 152.7 | $148 \cdot 8$ | $148 \cdot 8$ | $155 \cdot 0$ | $148 \cdot 1$ | 153.5 | $148 \cdot 2$ | $156 \cdot 3$ | $155 \cdot 2$ |
|  | July | $171 \cdot 3$ | $150 \cdot 3$ | 157-9 | 150.2 | 154.0 | $155 \cdot 0$ | $150 \cdot 4$ | $150 \cdot 3$ | $154 \cdot 3$ | $148 \cdot 6$ | $153 \cdot 3$ | $148 \cdot 9$ | $156 \cdot 3$ | 162-2 |
|  | August | 185.7 | $148 \cdot 9$ | 158.5 | 150.0 | $150 \cdot 8$ | 150.7 | $148 \cdot 4$ | 146.9 | $153 \cdot 8$ | $145 \cdot 2$ | $152 \cdot 3$ | $145 \cdot 6$ | $154 \cdot 6$ | $161 \cdot 3$ |
|  | September | 181.4 | $152 \cdot 5$ | $160 \cdot 5$ | $151 \cdot 9$ | $152 \cdot 8$ | 154-1 | 152.8 | 151.7 | $156 \cdot 6$ | 146.0 | $152 \cdot 8$ | $150 \cdot 5$ | 155-7 | $162 \cdot 0$ |
|  | October | $167 \cdot 4$ | $153 \cdot 1$ | $160 \cdot 7$ | 153.0 | $155 \cdot 2$ | $154 \cdot 9$ | $156 \cdot 6$ | $153 \cdot 5$ | 158.5 | 148.4 | $155 \cdot 5$ | 154-2 | $159 \cdot 3$ | 160-2 |
|  | November | 172.5 | $139 \cdot 1$ | $165 \cdot 8$ | $148 \cdot 7$ | $161 \cdot 1$ | $157 \cdot 5$ | $158 \cdot 9$ | $155 \cdot 7$ | $161 \cdot 1$ | 154-7 | $157 \cdot 8$ | $158 \cdot 4$ | $161 \cdot 6$ | $161 \cdot 8$ |
|  | December | $167 \cdot 5$ | $139 \cdot 8$ | $170 \cdot 3$ | $152 \cdot 8$ | $162 \cdot 3$ | $155 \cdot 2$ | $159 \cdot 5$ | $160 \cdot 2$ | $161 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 2$ | 157-0 | $155 \cdot 5$ | $157 \cdot 4$ | $157 \cdot 9$ |

[^45]| Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | January 1970=100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All manuf industries | uring | All indust services | s and ered |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | January | 1970 |
| 101.8 | $100 \cdot 8$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 7$ | $105 \cdot 8$ | 99.8 | $102 \cdot 0$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 9$ | $101 \cdot 8$ | February |  |
| 103.3 | $100 \cdot 7$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $104 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 4$ | 102.9 | $103 \cdot 0$ | 102.9 | $103 \cdot 0$ | March |  |
| 105.2 | $103 \cdot 4$ | $103 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | 109-6 | $103 \cdot 9$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 0$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | 104.9 | $103 \cdot 8$ | April |  |
| $104 \cdot 7$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 4$ | 109-3 | $103 \cdot 9$ | $107 \cdot 0$ | $108 \cdot 9$ | 104.9 | 104.7 | $105 \cdot 7$ | 104.9 | May |  |
| $107 \cdot 1$ | $107 \cdot 6$ | 108.0 | $106 \cdot 3$ | $109 \cdot 1$ | 113.4 | $106 \cdot 2$ | $109 \cdot 9$ | $106 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 0$ | $106 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 7$ | $106 \cdot 3$ | June |  |
| $107 \cdot 3$ | 109-3 | $111 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 6$ | $107 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | 106.8 | $106 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 2$ | $108 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | 106.9 | July |  |
| $105 \cdot 5$ | $109 \cdot 1$ | $109 \cdot 9$ | $107 \cdot 9$ | 108.0 | $109 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 2$ | $109 \cdot 7$ | $105 \cdot 7$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | $109 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 3$ | 108.9 | August |  |
| $106 \cdot 3$ | 111.0 | $111 \cdot 7$ | $110 \cdot 2$ | 109.2 | $114 \cdot 5$ | $107 \cdot 7$ | $110 \cdot 8$ | $110 \cdot 2$ | 108.9 | $109 \cdot 7$ | $109 \cdot 7$ | 109.3 | September |  |
| 109.6 | $113 \cdot 3$ | $111 \cdot 3$ | $111 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 7$ | $114 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 7$ | 111-2 | $111 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 6$ | October |  |
| $110 \cdot 9$ | 116.3 | 113.4 | $113 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $112 \cdot 0$ | November |  |
| 108.8 | 111.6 | $109 \cdot 1$ | 111.9 | $112 \cdot 3$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | $109 \cdot 1$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | $113 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 2$ | $113 \cdot 7$ | $111 \cdot 9$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | December |  |
| $112 \cdot 9$ | $116 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 0$ | $114 \cdot 4$ | $112 \cdot 5$ | $109 \cdot 1$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | 114.4 | 114.5 | $114 \cdot 2$ | 114.3 | January | 1971 |
| 114.0 | $115 \cdot 8$ | 114.5 | $111 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | $109 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 4$ | $114 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 0$ | February |  |
| $115 \cdot 8$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | 117.0 | $114 \cdot 1$ | 116.5 | $117 \cdot 9$ | $123 \cdot 5$ | $116 \cdot 1$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 6$ | 116.5 | 14.5 | March |  |
| $115 \cdot 7$ | $119 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 0$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $118 \cdot 2$ | $123 \cdot 8$ | $119 \cdot 0$ | $117 \cdot 8$ | 116.5 | 116.3 | $117 \cdot 2$ | $116 \cdot 1$ | April |  |
| 116.3 | $121 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $113 \cdot 4$ | $120 \cdot 3$ | $119 \cdot 3$ | $119 \cdot 9$ | $118 \cdot 1$ | $118 \cdot 4$ | 118.6 | 118.4 | 118.5 | $117 \cdot 7$ | May |  |
| $118 \cdot 2$ | $122 \cdot 6$ | $123 \cdot 6$ | 113.8 | $120 \cdot 1$ | $124 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 2$ | $121 \cdot 3$ | 118.9 | $119 \cdot 8$ | $118 \cdot 2$ | 120.5 | 117.9 | June |  |
| $120 \cdot 5$ | $119 \cdot 6$ | $123 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 5$ | 118.4 | $122 \cdot 9$ | 126.4 | $122 \cdot 5$ | 121.0 | $120 \cdot 3$ | 119.5 | $120 \cdot 8$ | $119 \cdot 5$ | July |  |
| $117 \cdot 1$ | $119 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 1$ | $117 \cdot 3$ | 118.3 | $120 \cdot 4$ | 125.0 | $123 \cdot 5$ | $119 \cdot 6$ | $119 \cdot 4$ | $120 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 1$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | August |  |
| $118 \cdot 3$ | $121 \cdot 5$ | $124 \cdot 2$ | $119 \cdot 1$ | $119 \cdot 9$ | $124 \cdot 5$ | $124 \cdot 4$ | $124 \cdot 9$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | $120 \cdot 6$ | $121 \cdot 4$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $121 \cdot 1$ | September |  |
| 119.9 | $122 \cdot 4$ | $126 \cdot 1$ | $119 \cdot 7$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $125 \cdot 4$ | $126 \cdot 1$ | $125 \cdot 6$ | $121 \cdot 9$ | $121 \cdot 9$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $122 \cdot 7$ | $121 \cdot 9$ | October |  |
| 121.0 | $124 \cdot 6$ | $126 \cdot 2$ | 122.0 | $121 \cdot 9$ | 123.6 | 126.9 | $125 \cdot 8$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | $122 \cdot 9$ | $122 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 9$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | November |  |
| 122.0 | 123.7 | 122.4 | $119 \cdot 7$ | $123 \cdot 8$ | $123 \cdot 7$ | $126 \cdot 5$ | $125 \cdot 1$ | $123 \cdot 1$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $123 \cdot 9$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $123 \cdot 7$ | December |  |
| 125-8 | $126 \cdot 4$ | 130.1 | $122 \cdot 3$ | 124.8 | ${ }_{\text {122 }}^{122}$ | $126 \cdot 5$ | 125.5 | 127-2 | 125•2 | 125•3 | 124.3 | 124.5 | January <br> February | 1972 |
| $128 \cdot 7$ | $127 \cdot 1$ | $131 \cdot 8$ | 124.0 | $127 \cdot 7$ | 128.5 | $137 \cdot 6$ | $127 \cdot 7$ | $136 \cdot 6$ | $128 \cdot 2$ | $128 \cdot 8$ | $129 \cdot 0$ | $128 \cdot 1$ | March |  |
| $129 \cdot 1$ | $131 \cdot 3$ | $132 \cdot 6$ | $130 \cdot 0$ | $132 \cdot 6$ | $129 \cdot 8$ | $138 \cdot 8$ | $128 \cdot 9$ | $134 \cdot 5$ | $130 \cdot 2$ | $130 \cdot 0$ | $130 \cdot 6$ | 129.3 | April |  |
| $130 \cdot 0$ | $132 \cdot 3$ | 131.8 | 133.4 | 129.1 | 129.4 | $137 \cdot 8$ | $129 \cdot 5$ | $134 \cdot 1$ | $131 \cdot 8$ | 131.6 | $131 \cdot 6$ | 130.7 | May |  |
| $130 \cdot 2$ | $135 \cdot 1$ | $135 \cdot 3$ | $133 \cdot 2$ | $136 \cdot 3$ | $133 \cdot 7$ | $137 \cdot 1$ | $134 \cdot 3$ | $138 \cdot 7$ | $134 \cdot 5$ | $132 \cdot 7$ | $134 \cdot 6$ | $131 \cdot 7$ | June |  |
| $130 \cdot 9$ | 134.0 | $134 \cdot 4$ | $131 \cdot 4$ | $135 \cdot 3$ | 128.7. | $140 \cdot 6$ | $133 \cdot 7$ | $138 \cdot 4$ | $134 \cdot 8$ | $134 \cdot 1$ | 134.4 | 133.0 | July |  |
| 129.5 | $132 \cdot 4$ | $131 \cdot 8$ | $132 \cdot 1$ | $132 \cdot 7$ | $119 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 3$ | $141 \cdot 8$ | $135 \cdot 6$ | $133 \cdot 6$ | $135 \cdot 2$ | 133.4 | $134 \cdot 1$ | August |  |
| $132 \cdot 9$ | 136.9 | $139 \cdot 8$ | $137 \cdot 4$ | $136 \cdot 2$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | $140 \cdot 8$ | $140 \cdot 9$ | $142 \cdot 3$ | $137 \cdot 7$ | $138 \cdot 6$ | $138 \cdot 7$ | $138 \cdot 1$ | Septembe |  |
| 136.5 | 142.0 | $141 \cdot 3$ | $140 \cdot 0$ | $138 \cdot 7$ | $149 \cdot 7$ | $142 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 2$ | $145 \cdot 5$ | $139 \cdot 7$ | $140 \cdot 1$ | 141.4 | $140 \cdot 5$ | October |  |
| $138 \cdot 3$ | $143 \cdot 2$ | $145 \cdot 8$ | $141 \cdot 7$ | $140 \cdot 3$ | 149.5 | $143 \cdot 1$ | $145 \cdot 8$ | $144 \cdot 1$ | $142 \cdot 1$ | $141 \cdot 6$ | $143 \cdot 2$ | 142.5 | November |  |
| $136 \cdot 5$ | $143 \cdot 2$ | $140 \cdot 8$ | $137 \cdot 0$ | $139 \cdot 1$ | $146 \cdot 8$ | 154.0 | $142 \cdot 4$ | $144 \cdot 0$ | $139 \cdot 5$ | $141 \cdot 6$ | $141 \cdot 3$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | December |  |
| $139 \cdot 7$ | $145 \cdot 1$ | $147 \cdot 6$ | $139 \cdot 5$ | $141 \cdot 3$ | $147 \cdot 0$ | $145 \cdot 4$ | $144 \cdot 2$ | $147 \cdot 6$ | 141.9 | $142 \cdot 0$ | $142 \cdot 9$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | January | 1973 |
| $141 \cdot 6$ | $146 \cdot 6$ | $149 \cdot 3$ | $140 \cdot 6$ | $143 \cdot 0$ | $150 \cdot 7$ | 141.8 | $144 \cdot 0$ | $148 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 5$ | $144 \cdot 0$ | $144 \cdot 5$ | $144 \cdot 4$ | February |  |
| $143 \cdot 6$ | 146.5 | $150 \cdot 6$ | $143 \cdot 3$ | $144 \cdot 1$ | $156 \cdot 9$ | $145 \cdot 4$ | $145 \cdot 5$ | $151 \cdot 7$ | $145 \cdot 3$ | $143 \cdot 3$ | $146 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 9$ | March |  |
| $140 \cdot 1$ | $147 \cdot 4$ | $151 \cdot 7$ | $141 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 6$ | $152 \cdot 6$ | $148 \cdot 1$ | $147 \cdot 2$ | $149 \cdot 5$ | 144.0 | $146 \cdot 2$ | $145 \cdot 8$ | $146 \cdot 6$ | April |  |
| $146 \cdot 7$ | $151 \cdot 9$ | $157 \cdot 1$ | $148 \cdot 7$ | $148 \cdot 9$ | $157 \cdot 7$ | $152 \cdot 6$ | $149 \cdot 9$ | $147 \cdot 0$ | $149 \cdot 5$ | $149 \cdot 5$ | $150 \cdot 6$ | $149 \cdot 5$ | May |  |
| $147 \cdot 9$ | $154 \cdot 9$ | $160 \cdot 9$ | $152 \cdot 6$ | $154 \cdot 6$ | $163 \cdot 9$ | $161 \cdot 6$ | $155 \cdot 1$ | 154.0 | $153 \cdot 3$ | $151 \cdot 3$ | $155 \cdot 2$ | $151 \cdot 9$ | June |  |
| 146.9 | $154 \cdot 6$ | 161.1 | $151 \cdot 3$ | $154 \cdot 1$ | $163 \cdot 7$ | $158 \cdot 7$ | $157 \cdot 1$ | 156.0 | $153 \cdot 6$ | $152 \cdot 7$ | $155 \cdot 5$ | $154 \cdot 0$ | July |  |
| $146 \cdot 7$ | $151 \cdot 2$ | 156.4 | $149 \cdot 1$ | $154 \cdot 0$ | $159 \cdot 7$ | $155 \cdot 7$ | $155 \cdot 0$ | $152 \cdot 6$ | $151 \cdot 7$ | $153 \cdot 5$ | $153 \cdot 5$ | $154 \cdot 0$ | August |  |
| $152 \cdot 6$ | $156 \cdot 3$ | $162 \cdot 4$ | $154 \cdot 5$ | $154 \cdot 7$ | $166 \cdot 3$ | $160 \cdot 8$ | 157.0 | $154 \cdot 3$ | $154 \cdot 8$ | 156.0 | $157 \cdot 0$ | $156 \cdot 4$ | Septembe |  |
| $157 \cdot 1$ | $159 \cdot 7$ | $165 \cdot 7$ | 156.1 | $158 \cdot 9$ | $169 \cdot 4$ | $160 \cdot 2$ | $159 \cdot 2$ | $158 \cdot 4$ | $157 \cdot 4$ | 158.0 | $159 \cdot 1$ | $158 \cdot 2$ | October |  |
| $159 \cdot 2$ | $162 \cdot 7$ | $166 \cdot 6$ | 160.2 | $163 \cdot 3$ | $169 \cdot 9$ | $160 \cdot 2$ | $160 \cdot 7$ | $158 \cdot 7$ | $160 \cdot 6$ | $160 \cdot 3$ | 160.9 | $160 \cdot 3$ | November |  |
| 159.4 | $163 \cdot 0$ | 163.5 | $155 \cdot 8$ | $163 \cdot 1$ | $168 \cdot 4$ | $156 \cdot 8$ | $155 \cdot 9$ | $157 \cdot 9$ | $159 \cdot 8$ | $162 \cdot 2$ | $159 \cdot 7$ | $161 \cdot 4$ | December |  |

[^46]
# 42 <br> Comparison of normal and actual hours of work of manual workers, 1963-1973 

## United Kingdom

|  | Normal weekly hours* |  |  |  |  |  | Weekly hours actually worked $\dagger$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries and services* |  |  | The industries and services covered by the regular earnings enquiries $\ddagger$ |  |  | The industries and services covered by the regular earnings enquiries * |  |  |
|  | Men | Women | All workers § | Men | Women | All workers § | Men | Women | All workers 8 |
| 1963 April | $42 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 5$ |  |
| October | $42 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | 47-6 | $39 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 6$ |
| 1964 April | $42 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | 47-8 | 39.9 |  |
| October | $41 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $47 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 7$ |
| 1965 April | $41 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 3$ | $47 \cdot 5$ |  |  |
| October | $40 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 5 \\ & 45 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1966 April | $40 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 5$ |  |
| October | $40 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | 46.0 | $38 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 1$ |
| 1967 April | $40 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | 40-2 | $40 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 2$ |  |
| October | 40.3 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 40-2 | 40-3 | 40-2 | $46 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $44 \cdot 3$ |
| 1968 April | $40 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | 40-1 | 40-2 | 40-1 | 46-2 | 38.4 | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| October | $40 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| 1969 April | $40 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| October | $40 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| 1970 October | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 9$ |
| 1971 October | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 2$ |
| 1972 October | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 5$ |
| 1973 October | $39 \cdot 9$ | 40-1 | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 9$ |

Note: For comparisons from 1924 see the Historical Abstract, Table 84.
*Derived from information contained in the selected national collective agreements and statutory Wages Regulation Orders used in compiling the index of normal weekly hours. See introductory notes and Gazette, September 1957
The hours quoted are the average hours per week for full-time workers derived from the regular enquiries each year into the earnings and hours of manual workers.
$\ddagger$ The industries covered by the regular earnings enquiries are mining and quarrying (except coal); all manufacturing industries; construction: gas, electricity and water; tran port and communication (except railways and London Transport) ; certain miscellaneous services consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes; and public administration. Postmen and dock workers were included in October 1967 but this did not significantly affect the average of hours § Including young workers.

## Indices of earnings and comparable wage rates of full-time manual workers, 1963-1973

|  |  | Average weekly earnings* |  |  | Average hourly earnings* |  |  | Basic weekly wage rates* |  |  | Basic hourly wage rates* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | All workers | Men | Women | All workers | Men | Women | All workers | Men | Women | All workers |
| All Industries covered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 A | April | 136.4 | $134 \cdot 5$ | $135 \cdot 6$ | $141 \cdot 2$ | $140 \cdot 8$ | $140 \cdot 6$ | 126.0 | $127 \cdot 9$ | 126.5 | $132 \cdot 8$ | $134 \cdot 7$ | $133 \cdot 3$ |
|  | October | 141.4 | $138 \cdot 2$ | $140 \cdot 2$ | $144 \cdot 1$ | $144 \cdot 2$ | $143 \cdot 7$ | $127 \cdot 0$ | 129.6 | $127 \cdot 6$ | $133 \cdot 9$ | $136 \cdot 4$ | $134 \cdot 5$ |
| 1984 | April | $148 \cdot 8$ | $144 \cdot 9$ | 148.0 | $151 \cdot 1$ | $150 \cdot 1$ | $150 \cdot 8$ | $131 \cdot 8$ | $134 \cdot 4$ | 132.4 | $139 \cdot 2$ | $141 \cdot 7$ | $139 \cdot 8$ |
|  | October | 152.9 | $147 \cdot 1$ | $151 \cdot 7$ | $155 \cdot 5$ | $154 \cdot 4$ | $155 \cdot 3$ | $133 \cdot 7$ | $137 \cdot 5$ | 134.5 | $141 \cdot 3$ | $145 \cdot 1$ | $142 \cdot 2$ |
| 1985 | Aprll | $159 \cdot 8$ | 161.3 | $159 \cdot 2$ | $163 \cdot 0$ | 160.1 | $163 \cdot 6$ | $136 \cdot 3$ | $140 \cdot 7$ | 137.2 | 146.4 | 150.5 | $147 \cdot 2$ |
|  | October | $165 \cdot 4$ | $167 \cdot 7$ | $164 \cdot 7$ | $170 \cdot 7$ | $168 \cdot 6$ | $171 \cdot 1$ | $139 \cdot 1$ | $144 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 3$ | $151 \cdot 3$ | $156 \cdot 8$ | $152 \cdot 5$ |
| 1966 | April | $171 \cdot 0$ | $163 \cdot 8$ | $171 \cdot 0$ | $178 \cdot 7$ | $176 \cdot 2$ | $179 \cdot 6$ | $143 \cdot 6$ | 149-2 | $144 \cdot 8$ | $157 \cdot 8$ | $163 \cdot 3$ | $159 \cdot 0$ |
|  | October | 171.4 | $165 \cdot 4$ | $171 \cdot 6$ | $180 \cdot 8$ | $179 \cdot 6$ | $181 \cdot 9$ | $145 \cdot 1$ | $152 \cdot 0$ | $146 \cdot 5$ | $159 \cdot 7$ | $168 \cdot 8$ | 161.1 |
| 1867 | April | $173 \cdot 8$ | $167 \cdot 7$ | $174 \cdot 6$ | $182 \cdot 8$ | $181 \cdot 6$ | $184 \cdot 6$ | $147 \cdot 0$ | $153 \cdot 9$ | 148.4 | $161 \cdot 9$ | $169 \cdot 0$ | 163.4 |
|  | October $\dagger$ | $180 \cdot 4$ | $173 \cdot 6$ | $181 \cdot 2$ | 189.5 | $187 \cdot 8$ | $191 \cdot 2$ | $152 \cdot 2$ | 159-1 | 153.6 | 168.1 | $175 \cdot 3$ | $169 \cdot 8$ |
| 1968 | April | $187 \cdot 9$ | $179 \cdot 8$ | $189 \cdot 6$ | $197 \cdot 3$ | 193.8 | 199.5 | 159-1 | 165.2 | $160 \cdot 4$ | $175 \cdot 9$ | 182.4 | $177 \cdot 3$ |
|  | October | $194 \cdot 1$ | $185 \cdot 7$ | $195 \cdot 3$ | $203 \cdot 0$ | $200 \cdot 6$ | 204.7 | $161 \cdot 1$ | 168.6 | $162 \cdot 6$ | $178 \cdot 1$ | $188 \cdot 0$ | $179 \cdot 8$ |
| 1988 | April | $201 \cdot 8$ | $192 \cdot 9$ | $203 \cdot 9$ | $211 \cdot 1$ | $208 \cdot 2$ | $213 \cdot 8$ | $166 \cdot 8$ | $172 \cdot 2$ | $168 \cdot 1$ | 184.4 | $190 \cdot 3$ | $185 \cdot 9$ |
|  | October | $209 \cdot 5$ | 199-1 | $211 \cdot 1$ | $218 \cdot 7$ | 216.2 | $221 \cdot 3$ | $169 \cdot 9$ | $176 \cdot 1$ | $171 \cdot 2$ | 188.0 | $195 \cdot 1$ | $189 \cdot 6$ |
| 1970 | October | $236 \cdot 6$ | 230.1 | 239.6 | $251 \cdot 2$ | $251 \cdot 0$ | $255 \cdot 4$ | 190.2 | 196.9 | 192.4 | $210 \cdot 5$ | 218.4 | 213.1 |
| 1971 | October | $260 \cdot 9$ | $259 \cdot 8$ | $266 \cdot 1$ | $283 \cdot 2$ | $284 \cdot 9$ | $288 \cdot 1$ | $210 \cdot 6$ | $227 \cdot 6$ | $214 \cdot 6$ | $233 \cdot 2$ | 252.5 | $237 \cdot 9$ |
| 1972 | October | $302 \cdot 2$ | $300 \cdot 9$ | $308 \cdot 0$ | $325 \cdot 8$ | $328 \cdot 3$ | $331 \cdot 2$ | 249.0 | $266 \cdot 1$ | $253 \cdot 7$ | $275 \cdot 7$ | $295 \cdot 1$ | 281-3 |
| 1973 | October | $345 \cdot 2$ | 348.0 | $354 \cdot 7$ | $367 \cdot 3$ | $381 \cdot 6$ | $377 \cdot 9$ | $277 \cdot 8$ | $306 \cdot 2$ | $284 \cdot 3$ | 307-9 | $339 \cdot 7$ | $315 \cdot 3$ |
| Manufacturing induatries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 | April | $134 \cdot 8$ | $134 \cdot 3$ | $134 \cdot 1$ | $140 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 7$ | $140 \cdot 2$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | $127 \cdot 5$ | $125 \cdot 1$ | $130 \cdot 6$ | $134 \cdot 6$ | $131 \cdot 6$ |
|  | October | $140 \cdot 3$ | $138 \cdot 2$ | $138 \cdot 9$ | 144.5 | $144 \cdot 1$ | $143 \cdot 5$ | $125 \cdot 1$ | $129 \cdot 0$ | 126.0 | $131 \cdot 6$ | $136 \cdot 2$ | $132 \cdot 7$ |
| 1984 | April | $147 \cdot 8$ | 144.9 | $148 \cdot 9$ | 151.2 | 150.3 | $150 \cdot 8$ | $130 \cdot 0$ | $134 \cdot 3$ | $131 \cdot 0$ | $136 \cdot 8$ | $141 \cdot 9$ | 138.0 |
|  | October | $151 \cdot 4$ | $147 \cdot 0$ | 150.2 | $155 \cdot 6$ | $154 \cdot 3$ | $155 \cdot 4$ | 131.5 | $137 \cdot 1$ | $132 \cdot 8$ | $138 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 0$ | $140 \cdot 1$ |
| 1985 | April | $157 \cdot 7$ | $151 \cdot 2$ | $157 \cdot 8$ | $162 \cdot 7$ | $160 \cdot 5$ | $163 \cdot 8$ | 134.0 | $140 \cdot 2$ | $135 \cdot 4$ | $143 \cdot 5$ | 150.5 | $145 \cdot 1$ |
|  | October | 163.6 | $157 \cdot 7$ | $163 \cdot 1$ | 171.0 | 168.7 | $171 \cdot 1$ | 136.9 | $144 \cdot 3$ | $138 \cdot 6$ | $148 \cdot 9$ | $156 \cdot 7$ | 150.7 |
| 1866 | April | $170 \cdot 1$ | $163 \cdot 9$ | $170 \cdot 2$ | 178.2 | $176 \cdot 6$ | $179 \cdot 5$ | $140 \cdot 6$ | $148 \cdot 9$ | $142 \cdot 5$ | $153 \cdot 9$ | $163 \cdot 3$ | $156 \cdot 1$ |
|  | October | $168 \cdot 6$ | $165 \cdot 4$ | $169 \cdot 2$ | $180 \cdot 5$ | $179 \cdot 7$ | 181.5 | $142 \cdot 5$ | 152.0 | $144 \cdot 7$ | $156 \cdot 2$ | 167-1 | 158.7 |
| 1967 | April | 171.4 | $167 \cdot 9$ | $172 \cdot 6$ | $182 \cdot 8$ | $182 \cdot 3$ | $184 \cdot 7$ | $144 \cdot 6$ | 153.7 | $146 \cdot 7$ | $158 \cdot 6$ | $169 \cdot 1$ | $161 \cdot 0$ |
|  | October | 177.6 | $173 \cdot 3$ | 178.4 | 188.9 | 188.2 | 190.5 | 149.5 | 158.5 | $151 \cdot 6$ | $164 \cdot 6$ | $175 \cdot 1$ | $167 \cdot 1$ |
| 1968 | April | 185.2 | $180 \cdot 2$ | $187 \cdot 3$ | $195 \cdot 6$ | $194 \cdot 1$ | 198.5 | $157 \cdot 0$ | 165.4 | $159 \cdot 0$ | 173.0 | $183 \cdot 1$ | $175 \cdot 4$ |
|  | October | $191 \cdot 6$ | 186.0 | $193 \cdot 2$ | $201 \cdot 6$ | 200-9 | 204-3 | $158 \cdot 7$ | $168 \cdot 2$ | $160 \cdot 8$ | $174 \cdot 8$ | 186.4 | $177 \cdot 5$ |
| 1969 | 9 April | 199.8 | 193.0 | $202 \cdot 4$ | $210 \cdot 6$ | $209 \cdot 1$ | $214 \cdot 4$ | $165 \cdot 6$ | $172 \cdot 1$ | 167.3 | 182.5 | $190 \cdot 8$ | $184 \cdot 7$ |
|  | October | 207-2 | $199 \cdot 2$ | 209.5 | 218.4 | $217 \cdot 0$ | $221 \cdot 9$ | $167 \cdot 8$ | 175-1 | $169 \cdot 6$ | $185 \cdot 1$ | $194 \cdot 5$ | $187 \cdot 6$ |
| 1970 | 0 October | $234 \cdot 6$ | $230 \cdot 0$ | $238 \cdot 6$ | $251 \cdot 7$ | $251 \cdot 8$ | $257 \cdot 4$ | 187.3 | 196.9 | $190 \cdot 4$ | 206.7 | $218 \cdot 7$ | $210 \cdot 6$ |
| 1971 | 1 October | 254.5 | $259 \cdot 9$ | $262 \cdot 6$ | $281 \cdot 3$ | $286 \cdot 1$ | $288 \cdot 7$ | $207 \cdot 1$ | $226 \cdot 3$ | 212.5 | $228 \cdot 8$ | $251 \cdot 5$ | $235 \cdot 1$ |
| 1972 | 2 October | 293.7 | $301 \cdot 7$ | $302 \cdot 8$ | $320 \cdot 9$ | $330 \cdot 4$ | 329.6 | $245 \cdot 6$ | $266 \cdot 7$ | $251 \cdot 9$ | $271 \cdot 3$ | $296 \cdot 3$ | $278 \cdot 7$ |
| 1973 | 3 October | 336.9 | $348 \cdot 0$ | $350 \cdot 6$ | $363 \cdot 1$ | 383.0 | $377 \cdot 4$ | $273 \cdot 5$ | $306 \cdot 1$ | $282 \cdot 0$ | $302 \cdot 1$ | $340 \cdot 1$ | $312 \cdot 0$ |

[^47]

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. See footnote ' $\ddagger$ ' to Table 42.
*The figures in column (3) are calculated by:-

1. assuming that the amount of overtime is equal to the difference between the actual hours worked and the average of normal weekly hours:
2. multiplying this difference by $1 \frac{1}{2}$ (the assumed rate of overtime pay)
3. adding the resultant figure to the average of normal weekly hours to produce a 'standard hours equivalent' of actual hours worked; and
4. dividing the average weekly earnings by the 'standard hours equivalent' which gives a reasonably satisfactory estimate of average hourly earnings exclusive
of overtime.

The figures in this column are based on the hourly wage rates index, but restricted to the industries included in the Department's regular enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers.
$\ddagger$ The engineering and construction industries had large wage rate increases in August 1972 and September 1972, respectively; increases which were not fully reflected in actual earnings by the date of the October 1972 earnings inquiry.

| Year | Manual men |  |  |  |  |  | Manual women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median | As percentages of the median |  |  |  |  | Median |  | As percentages of the median |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Median | Upper quartile | Highest decile |  |  | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Median | Upper quartile | Highest decile |
|  | s. d. |  |  |  |  |  | s. | d. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | 242 | $68 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | 12 | 5 |  | (80) | $100 \cdot 0$ | (120) | (150) |
| 1906 | 294 | $66 \cdot 5$ | $79 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $126 \cdot 7$ | $156 \cdot 8$ | 12 | 9 | .. | 78.4 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $130 \cdot 7$ | .. |
| 1938 | 6711 | $67 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 118.5 | $139 \cdot 9$ | 32 | 3 | $64 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 119.6 | $141 \cdot 1$ |
| 1960 | 2834 | $70 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $145 \cdot 2$ | 151 | 7 | $72 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $117 \cdot 8$ | $138 \cdot 3$ |
| 1963 | 3007 | $70 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 1$ | $143 \cdot 7$ | 149 | 2 | 68.5 | $83 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 116.4 | $138 \cdot 2$ |
| 1964 | 3122 | $71 \cdot 6$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 2$ | $145 \cdot 3$ | 157 | 2 | $65 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 6$ | $144 \cdot 6$ |
| 1965 | 3455 | 69-7 | $82 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 121.4 | $143 \cdot 9$ | 172 |  | $66 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $119 \cdot 5$ | $138 \cdot 7$ |
| 1966 | 3800 | $68 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 0$ | 183 |  | $66 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 0$ | $140 \cdot 8$ |
| 1967 | 3960 | $69 \cdot 8$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $119 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 3$ | 190 | 0 | $66 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 118.5 | $140 \cdot 8$ |
| 1968 | 4480 | $67 \cdot 3$ | $81 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $147 \cdot 8$ | 215 | 8 | $71 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 1$ | $148 \cdot 3$ |
| 1970 | 5119 | 67-3 | $81 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $147 \cdot 2$ | 256 | 0 | $69 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 1$ | $144 \cdot 8$ |
|  | £ |  |  |  |  |  | £ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | $28 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 2$ | $81 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | $146 \cdot 5$ | 14. |  | $70 \cdot 2$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 4$ | $143 \cdot 0$ |
| 1972 | $31 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 6$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $146 \cdot 6$ | 16. |  | $68 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 9$ |
| 1973 | $36 \cdot 6$ | 67-3 | 81.4 | 100.0 | $121 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 3$ | 18. |  | $69 \cdot 2$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 1$ | $144 \cdot 4$ |

Note: This table continues the series given in the Historical Abstract, Table 79, and the Year Book 1970 et seq.
Sources: Estimates for men in 1886 and 1906 are from Bowley, Wages and Income since 1860, who weighted the industries together on a comparable basis. Alternative (unweighted) estimates for men in 1906 are given by Ainsworth, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society (A), Vol. 112 (1949), page 41, viz. Iower quartile 22s. Od., median 27 s . $9 \mathrm{~d} .$, upper quartile 35 s . 3d. for all men irrespective of the number of hours worked, and lower quartile 20 s . 9 d ., median 26 s . 7 d ., upper quartile 34 s . 3 d . for men working a full normal week (exclusive of overtime).
Estimates for women in 1886 are by linear interpolation in Historical Abstract, Table 35. Estimates for women in 1906 are from Ainsworth (loc. cit.).
Estimates for 1938 are from Ainsworth, loc. cit., pp. 56 and 64.
Estimates for 1960, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973: Gazettes, April and June 1961, May 1969, November 1970, 1971, 1972 and October 1973.
Estimates for 1963-7 are based on the small-scale Family Expenditure Survey and are subject to sampling error. The data are from Thatcher, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society (A), Vol. 131 (1968) pages 137-140, 161, 163 and from the Report on the Family Expenditure Survey, 1967.
Estimates for $1968,1970,1971,1972$ and 1973 which are derived from the New Earnings Surveys, relate to full-time workers whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence. agreements or statutory orders under the wages councils acts and the agricultural wages acts: manual workers, 1951-1973

United Kingdom

| Year (end-December) | Percentage of workers who have a basic holiday with pay of |  |  |  |  | Percentage of workers covered by those agreements and orders which provide for additional days of holiday dependent on length of service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 week | Between 1 week and 2 weeks | 2 weeks | Between 2 and 3 weeks | 3 weeks and over |  |
| 1951 | 28 | 3 | 66 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 1955 | - | 1 | 96 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 1960 | - | - | 97 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 1962 | - | - | 97 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 1963 | - | - | 97 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 1964 | - | - | 92 | 7 | 1 | 20 |
| 1965 | - | - | 75 | 22 | 3 | 22 |
| 1966 | - | - | 63 | 33 | 4 | 27 |
| 1967 | - | - | 60 | 34 | 6 | 27 |
| 1968 | - | - | 56 | 34 | 10 | 27 |
|  | Percentage of workers who have a basic holiday with pay of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 weeks | Between 2 weeks and 3 weeks | 3 weeks | Between 3 and 4 weeks | 4 weeks and over |  |
| 1969 | 50 | 35 | 14 | 1 | - | 30 |
| 1970 | 41 | 7 | 49 | 3 | - | 25 |
| 1971 | 28 | 5 | 63 | 4 | - | 17 |
| 1972 | 8 | 16 | 39 | 33 | 4 | 12 |
| 1973 | 1 | 2 | 38 | 52 | 7 | 19 |

Notes: This table relates only to manual workers whose rates of wages and general conditions of service are determined by national agreements or by statutory orders under the Wages Councils Acts and the Agricultural Wages Acts.

In addition to these annual holidays workers are usually entitled to payment of wages for public or statutory holidays or days in lieu, generally seven in number.
Source: The number of paid holidays as provided under collective agreements or statutory Wage Regulation Orders for manual workers in the principal industries and services are given industry by industry (and by area where applicable) in an appendix to the annual volume Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work (HMSO).

## 47

Aggregate wages and salaries in relation to total domestic income, 1964-1973

## United Kingdom

|  | Wages and salaries | Pay in cash and kind of HM Forces | Employers ${ }^{\circ}$ contributions |  | Total income from employment | Income from self-employment | Gross trading profits of companies, gross trading surplus of public enterprises and rent | Total domestic income before providing for stock appreciation | Shares of total domestic income (before providing for stock appreciation) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National insurance, etc. | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Income from employment | Income from self-employment | Gross trading income |
|  | £ million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. | total |  |
| 1964 | 17,765 | 450 | 682 | 822 | 19,719 | 2,319 | 7,294 | 29,332 | $67 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 9$ |
| 1965 | 19,115 | 467 | 831 | 883 | 21,296 | 2,510 | 7,758 | 31,564 | $67 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $24 \cdot 6$ |
| 1966 | 20,370 | 523 | 906 | 996 | 22,795 | 2,671 | 7,877 | 33,343 | $68 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 6$ |
| 1967 | 21,140 | 524 | 966 | 1,088 | 23,718 | 2,835 | 8,247 | 34,800 | $68 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 7$ |
| 1968 | 22,515 | 542 | 1,099 | 1,201 | 25,357 | 3,080 | 9,386 | 37,823 | $67 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 8$ |
| 1969 | 24,110 | 539 | 1,141 | 1,292 | 27,082 | 3,287 | 9,696 | 40,065 | $67 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 2$ |
| 1970 | 26,830 | 658 | 1,356 | 1,410 | 30,254 | 3,664 | 10,148 | 44,066 | $68 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 23.0 |
| 1971 | 29,675 | 758 | 1,459 | 1,592 | 33,484 | 4,253 | 11,133 | 48,870 | $68 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 8$ |
| 1972 | 33,085 | 862 | 1,710 | 1,829 | 37,486 | 5,024 | 12,659 | 55,169 | $67 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 9$ |
| 1973 | 37,750 | 928 | 2,061 | 2,151 | 42,890 | 6,244 | 15.564 | 64,698 | $66 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $24 \cdot 1$ |

Note: This table continues the series given in Table 86 of the Historical Abstract and appropriate Year Books.
Source: National Income and Expenditure, 1974. twelve-monthly averages, 1962-1973


[^48]| Average | nthly ind | bers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |  |
| 125.0 | 131.8 | $140 \cdot 2$ | 153.4 | $164 \cdot 3$ | 179.4 | All items |
| 125.7 | $132 \cdot 2$ | $140 \cdot 3$ | $152 \cdot 8$ | $162 \cdot 7$ | 174.5 | All items other than food |
| 125.2 | 131.7 | $140 \cdot 2$ | $153 \cdot 5$ | $164 \cdot 1$ | $177 \cdot 7$ | All items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations |
|  | 131.0 | $140 \cdot 1$ | 155.6 | $169 \cdot 4$ | 194.9 | Food (see also additional sub-divisions at end of table) |
| 129.2 | 135 | 145 | 160 | 173 | 190 | Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes |
| 131 | 139 | 149 | 164 | 185 | 241 | Meat and bacon |
| 122 | 131 | 149 | 168 | 197 | 251 | Fish |
| 108 | 109 | 119 | 152 | 163 | 152 | Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat |
| 118 | 125 | 131 | 152 | 160 | 182 | Milk, cheese and eggs |
| 107 | 110 | 116 | 125 | 128 | 130 | Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc. |
| 130 | 142 | 153 | 167 | 176 | 174 | Sugar, preserves and confectionery |
| 127 | 145 | 156 | 163 | 180 | 210 | Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen |
| 110 | 116 | 116 | 130 | 146 | 176 | Fruit, fresh, dried and canned |
| 117 | 124 | 136 | 147 | 158 | 164 | Other food |
| 127 - 1 | 136.2 | 143.9 | 152.7 | 159.0 | 164.2 | II Alcoholic drink |
| 125.6 | 135.6 | 136.3 | 138.5 | 139.5 | 141.2 | III Tobacco |
| $141 \cdot 3$ | 147.0 | $158 \cdot 1$ | 172.6 | 190.7 | 213.1 | IV Housing |
| 146 | 152 | 164 | 177 | 194 | 217 | Rent |
| 146 | 152 | 160 | 179 | 202 | 222 | Rates and water charges <br> Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials |
| 118 | 123 | 135 | 148 | 162 | 186 | for home repairs and decorations |
| 133.8 | 137.8 | $145 \cdot 7$ | $160 \cdot 9$ | 173.4 | 178.3 | $V$ Fuel and light (including oil) |
| 133 | 140 | 162 | 181 | 200 | 207 | Coal and coke |
| 122 | 127 | 126 | 137 | 145 | 146 | Gas |
| 145 | 145 | 146 | 161 | 172 | 175 | Electricity |
| 113.2 | $118 \cdot 3$ | 126.0 | 135.4 | $140 \cdot 5$ | 148.7 | VI Durable household goods |
| 121 | 128 | 138 | 149 | 158 | 176 | Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings |
| 104 | 108 | 112 | 118 | 119 | 116 | Radio, television and other household appliances |
| 115 | 120 | 130 | 141 | 149 | 160 | Pottery, glassware and hardware |
| 113.4 | 117.7 | 123.8 | 132.2 | 141.8 | 155-1 | VII Clothing and footwear |
| 118 | 123 | 130 | 142 | 154 | 171 | Men's outer clothing |
| 115 | 122 | 130 | 140 | 149 | 167 | Men's underclothing |
| 110 | 115 | 121 | 131 | 141 | 153 | Women's outer clothing |
| 113 | 118 | 122 | 132 | 139 | 149 | Women's underclothing |
| 112 | 117 | 123 | 131 | 139 | 150 | Children's clothing |
| 109 | 113 | 117 | 121 | 127 | 138 | Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials |
| 118 | 121 | 127 | 135 | 147 | 162 | Footwear |
| 119.1 | 123.9 | $132 \cdot 1$ | 147.2 | 155.9 | $165 \cdot 0$ | VIII Transport and Vehicles |
| 111 | 115 | 122 | 133 | 140 | 148 | Motoring and cycling |
| 136 | 142 | 156 | 192 | 208 | 216 |  |
| 124.5 | $132 \cdot 3$ | $142 \cdot 8$ | $159 \cdot 1$ | 168.0 | 172.6 | IX Miscellaneous goods |
| 156 | 163 | 186 | 216 | 240 | 245 | Books, newspapers and periodicals Medicines, surgical, etc., goods and toilet |
| 109 | 119 | 128 | 144 | 148 | 147 | requisites |
| 113 | 116 | 122 | 131 | 136 | 148 | Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods |
| 121 | 129 | 137 | 150 | 155 | 159 | Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc. |
| 132.4 | $142 \cdot 6$ | 153.8 | 169.6 | $180 \cdot 5$ | 202.4 | X Services |
| 127 | 137 | 144 | 173 | 179 | 195 | Postage and telephones |
| 127 | 139 | 153 | 164 | 176 | 193 | Entertainment |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Other services, including domestic help, hair- |
| 139 | 147 | 157 | 171 | 184 | 212 |  |
| 126.9 | 136.0 | $145 \cdot 5$ | $165 \cdot 0$ | $180 \cdot 3$ | 211.0 | XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home |
| $121 \cdot 7$ | 136.2 | $142 \cdot 5$ | 155.4 | $171 \cdot 0$ | $224 \cdot 1$ | Food <br> Items whose prices show significant seasonal variatio All items other than those whose prices show signific seasonal variations <br> Items mainly manufactured in the United Kingdom <br> (a) Primarily from home-produced raw materials <br> (b) Primarily from imported raw materials <br> (c) All <br> Items mainly home-produced for direct consumption Items mainly imported for direct consumption |
| $123 \cdot 8$ | $130 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $130 \cdot 1$ | $139 \cdot 9$ | $156 \cdot 0$ | $169 \cdot 5$ | $189 \cdot 7$ |  |
| 118.9 | 126.0 | 136.2 |  |  |  |  |
| $126 \cdot 1$ | 133.0 | 143.4 | 156.2 | $165 \cdot 6$ | 171.1 |  |
| 123.5 | $130 \cdot 5$ | $140 \cdot 8$ | $154 \cdot 3$ |  | 174.2 |  |
| $130 \cdot 2$ | 136.8 | 145.6 | 167.3 | 181.5 | $174 \cdot 2$ 213.6 |  |
| 119.0 | $123 \cdot 8$ | $133 \cdot 3$ | 149.8 | 167.2 | 198.0 |  |


|  |  | Group and sub-groups weights in 1973 | 1973 <br> January | February | March | April | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All itoms |  | 1,000 | $171 \cdot 3$ | 172.4 | 173.4 |  |  |  |
| All items other than food |  |  |  | 172.4 | 173.4 | 176.7 | 178.0 | 178.9 |
|  |  | 752 | 168.4 | 168.8 | 169 - 1 | 172.5 | $173 \cdot 2$ | $174 \cdot 1$ |
| All items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations |  | $\begin{aligned} & 957 \cdot 5- \\ & 958 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 170.8 | 171.4 |  |  |  | 174.1 |
| 1 | Food (see also additional sub-divisions at end of table) |  |  | 183.7 | $171 \cdot 9$ | $174 \cdot 6$ | 175.5 | 176.7 |
|  | Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes | 248 33 | $180 \cdot 4$ 179 | $183 \cdot 7$ 179 | $187 \cdot 1$ | 189.9 | 193.3 | 194.3 |
|  | Meat and bacon | 73 | 179 | 179 220 |  | 183 | 184 | 188 |
|  | Fish | 8 | 220 | 225 | 224 | 228 | 235 | 238 |
|  | Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat | 10 | 147 | 146 | 147 | 240 | 240 | 242 |
|  | Milk, cheese and eggs | 36 | 165 | 169 | 176 | 148 | 145 | 145 |
|  | Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc. | 12 | 131 | 132 | 132 | 178 | 179 | 176 |
|  | Sugar, preserves and confectionery | 21 | 178 | 178 | 179 | 128 | 128 | 129 |
|  | Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen Fruit, fresh, dried and canned | 25 | 188 | 199 | 207 | 165 | 166 | 166 |
|  | Other food | 14 | 157 163 | 162 | 168 | 170 | 175 | 235 |
|  | Alcoholic drink |  |  | 163 | 163 | 160 | 160 | 161 |
|  |  | 73 | $163 \cdot 3$ | $163 \cdot 3$ | 163.3 | $164 \cdot 5$ | 164 | 164.0 |
| III Tobacco |  | 49 | 141 . 6 | 141.6 | 141 - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 141 | 141.0 | 141 - | 141.0 |
| IV | Rent | 126 75 | $203 \cdot 8$ | $204 \cdot 2$ | $204 \cdot 3$ | $210 \cdot 2$ | 212.0 | 213.7 |
|  | Rates and water charges | 32 | 209 | 212 209 | 212 | 212 | 214 | 217 |
|  | Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for home repairs and decorations | 32 | 209 |  | 209 | 226 | 226 | 226 |
|  |  | 19 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 181 | 185 | 186 |
|  | Fuel and light (including oil) | 58 | $178 \cdot 3$ | $178 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gas and coke | 18 | 212 | 212 | 212 | $178 \cdot 3$ 212 | $175 \cdot 2$ 199 | 175-2 |
|  | Electricity | 13 24 | 146 174 |  | 146 | 146 | 146 | 199 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 |
|  | Durable household goods Furniture floor coverings and soft furnishings | 58 | $144 \cdot 2$ | $144 \cdot 4$ | $144 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |
|  | Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings Radio, television and other household appliances | 28 | 165 | 165 | 166 | $145 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 9$ | 146-1 |
|  | Pottery, glassware and hardware | 22 |  | 119 | 119 | 115 | 115 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 153 | 153 | 159 | 159 | 160 |
|  | Clothing and footwear | 89 | 146.8 | $148 \cdot 2$ | $148 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |
|  | Men's outer clothing Men's underclothing | 15 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 165 | $152 \cdot 4$ | $154 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Men's underclothing | 6 | 156 | 157 | 157 | 160 |  |  |
|  | Women's underclothing | 22 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 148 | 150 | 167 |
|  | Children's clothing | 11 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 145 | 146 | 148 |
|  | Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials | 11 | 141 | 145 | 145 | 147 | 148 | 150 |
|  | Footwear | 13 | 132 | 133 | 133 | 135 | 136 |  |
|  |  | 18 | 153 | 155 | 155 | 157 | 160 | 161 |
| VIII | Transport and vehicles | 135 | 159.4 | $159 \cdot 7$ | $160 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |
|  | Motoring and cycling Fares | 110 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 145 | $163 \cdot 6$ 147 | $164 \cdot 7$ 148 |
|  |  | 25 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 214 | 148 |
|  | Miscellaneous goods | 65 | 169.8 | $170 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Books, newspapers and periodicals | 16 | 243 | 244 | 244 | 170-8 | 171-2 | 171.6 |
|  | Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toilet requisites | 13 | 149 | 150 | 149 |  |  |  |
|  | goods detergents, soda, polishes and other household goond | 10 | 138 | 139 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc. |  |  | 139 | 138 | 147 | 148 | 149 |
|  |  | 26 | 157 | 157 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 158 |
|  | Services | 53 | 189.6 | $189 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Postage and telephones | 9 | 183 | 183 | 183 | ${ }_{191} 2019$ | $202 \cdot 9$ | $203 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning |  |  |  |  | 193 | 194 | 194 |
|  |  | 23 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 212 | 213 | 214 |
| XI | Meals bought and consumed outside the home | 46 | $190 \cdot 2$ | 191.8 | $193 \cdot 5$ | $211 \cdot 6$ | $212 \cdot 8$ | 214.0 |
| Food |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items whose prices show significant seasonal variations |  | 41.3- | $187 \cdot 1$ | 199.8 | $213 \cdot 1$ | $232 \cdot 6$ | $243 \cdot 9$ | $238 \cdot 6$ |
| All items other than those whose prices show significant seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items mainly manufactured in the United Kingdom <br> (a) Primarily from home-produced raw materials |  | 206.7 | $179 \cdot 5$ | $181 \cdot 0$ | $182 \cdot 4$ | $182 \cdot 1$ | 184.0 |  |
|  |  | $38 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  | $182 \cdot 1$ | 184.0 | 186.2 |
|  |  | 38.3 58.9 | $170 \cdot 8$ | $171 \cdot 6$ | $172 \cdot 3$ | $173 \cdot 1$ | $173 \cdot 5$ | $175 \cdot 1$ |
| (c) All |  | 59.2 96.9 | $168 \cdot 8$ | $169 \cdot 2$ | $169 \cdot 7$ | 164-2 | 164.5 | $167 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  | 96.9- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items mainly home-produced for direct consumption Items mainly imported for direct consumption |  | 53.3 | 205.0 | 170.5 | 171.1 | $168 \cdot 1$ | 168.4 | $170 \cdot 7$ |
|  |  | 55.3 | 176.0 | $178 \cdot 6$ | 207.7 | 108.3 185.8 | 209.9 | 211.0 |

[^49]| $\begin{aligned} & 1973 \\ & \text { July } \end{aligned}$ | August | September | October | November | December | 1974 <br> January |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $179 \cdot 7$ | $180 \cdot 2$ | 181.8 | 185.4 | 186.8 | 188.2 | 191.8 | All items |
| 175.0 | $175 \cdot 7$ | 176.6 | $179 \cdot 1$ | 180.4 | 181.3 | 184.0 | All items other than food |
| 177 . 8 | 179.0 | 180.4 | 183.5 | $184 \cdot 9$ | $186 \cdot 1$ | 189.4 | All items except items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations |
| 194.6 | 194.4 | 198.5 | 205-1 | 207.0 | 210.5 | 216.7 | 1 Food (see also additional sub-divisions at end of table) |
| 190 | 191 | 193 | 202 | 204 | 211 | 225 | Bread, flour, cereals, biscuits and cakes |
| 240 | 246 | 254 | 261 | 264 | 267 | 270 | Meat and bacon |
| 244 | 252 | 261 | 277 | 286 | 294 | 319 | Fish |
| 148 | 152 | 155 | 158 194 | 161 195 | 164 199 | 168 | Butter, margarine, lard and other cooking fat |
| 176 | 182 | 189 130 | 194 130 | 195 130 | 199 130 | 202 | Milk, cheese and eggs |
| 129 168 | 130 172 | 174 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 188 | Tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks, etc. |
| 222 | 186 | 191 | 207 | 206 | 212 | 224 | Vegetables, fresh, canned and frozen |
| 186 | 179 | 178 | 180 | 185 | 185 | 188 | Fruit, fresh, dried and canned |
| 161 | 164 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 170 | 176 | Other food |
| $164 \cdot 3$ | 164.4 | 164.3 | 164.8 | 164.9 | 164.9 | 166.0 | II Alcoholic drink |
| 141.0 | 141.0 | 141.0 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 141.4 | $142 \cdot 2$ | III Tobacco |
| 213.7 | 214.0 | 214.4 | 219.4 | 223.6 | 224.1 | $225 \cdot 1$ | IV Housing |
| 217 | 217 | 218 | 221 | 228 | 228 | 229 | Rent |
| 226 | 226 | 226 | 227 | 227 | 227 | 227 | Rates and water charges <br> Charges for repairs and maintenance, and materials for |
| 186 | 186 | 186 | 201 | 202 | 204 | 208 | home repairs and decorations |
| $175 \cdot 3$ | $175 \cdot 3$ | 175.3 | 181.3 | 183.0 | 185.8 | 188.6 | $V$ Fuel and light (including oil) |
| 199 | 199 | 199 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 218 | Coal and coke |
| 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 148 | Gas |
| 174 | 174 | 174 | 176 | 180 | 186 | 186 | Electricity |
| 149.7 | 150.5 | 151.2 | 153.7 | 154.2 | 154.7 | 158.3 | VI Durable household goods |
| 179 | 181 | 182 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 195 | Furniture, floor coverings and soft furnishings |
| 115 | 115 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 118 | Radio, television and other household appliances |
| 161 | 162 | 163 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 169 | Pottery, glassware and hardware |
| 154.6 | $167 \cdot 3$ | $159 \cdot 3$ | $161 \cdot 3$ | 163.0 | 164.1 | $166.6$ | VII Clothing and footwear |
| 170 | 173 | 176 | 179 | 181 | 183 | $187$ | Men's outer clothing |
| 168 | 170 | 171 | 176 | 177 | 180 | 181 | Men's underclothing |
| 151 | 155 | 157 | 159 | 162 | 163 | 165 | Women's outer clothing |
| 149 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 155 | 157 | 158 | Women's underclothing |
| 151 | 152 | 154 | 155 | 157 | 158 | 158 | Children's clothing |
| 138 | 141 | 141 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 145 | Other clothing, including hose, haberdashery, hats and materials |
| 162 | 164 | 167 | 168 | 168 | 169 | 174 | Footwear |
| 165.5 | 166.4 | 167.8 | $169 \cdot 7$ | $170 \cdot 6$ | 171.2 | 175.0 | VIII Transport and vehicles |
| 149 | 149 | 151 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 159 | Motoring and cycling |
| 218 | 219 | 220 | 217 | 217 | 218 | 218 | Fares |
| $173 \cdot 6$ 243 | $173 \cdot 2$ 243 | 172.4 243 | $175 \cdot 6$ 249 | 176.3 | 176.7 | $182 \cdot 2$ | IX Miscellaneous goods |
| 147 | 147 | 146 | 148 | 250 149 | 250 149 | 189 150 | Books, newspapers and periodicals Medicines, surgical, etc. goods and toile |
| 150 | 150 | 149 | 154 | 156 | 157 | 160 | Soap and detergents, soda, polishes and other household goods |
| 161 | 161 | 159 | 162 | 161 | 161 | 168 | Stationery, travel and sports goods, toys, photographic and optical goods, etc. |
| $204 \cdot 8$ | $205 \cdot 6$ | 208.4 | 209-9 | $210 \cdot 6$ | 211.3 | 212.8 | X Services |
| 195 | 195 | 205 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | Postage and telephones |
| 195 | 195 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 198 | Entertainment |
| 216 | 217 | 218 | 221 | 222 | 224 | 227 | Other services, including domestic help, hairdressing, boot and shoe repairing, laundering and dry cleaning |
| $214 \cdot 9$ | 216.9 | 218.1 | $220 \cdot 7$ | $222 \cdot 2$ | 224.7 | 229.5 | XI Meals bought and consumed outside the home |
| $229 \cdot 8$ | $210 \cdot 5$ | $218 \cdot 9$ | $234 \cdot 9$ | $236 \cdot 5$ | $243 \cdot 8$ | $254 \cdot 4$ | Food <br> Items whose prices show significant seasonal variations |
| $188 \cdot 2$ | $191 \cdot 7$ | $194 \cdot 9$ | $199 \cdot 7$ | $201 \cdot 7$ | 204.5 | 209-8 | All items other than those whose prices show significant seasonal variations |
| $176 \cdot 7$ | 178.8 | $180 \cdot 4$ | $186 \cdot 2$ | 187 -9 | $189 \cdot 7$ | 196.9 | Items mainly manufactured in the United Kingdom <br> (a) Primarily from home-produced raw materials |
| $168 \cdot 8$ | 171.5 | $172 \cdot 9$ | $176 \cdot 2$ | $177 \cdot 7$ | 182.4 | 190.8 | (b) Primarily from imported raw materials |
| $172 \cdot 3$ | $174 \cdot 7$ | $176 \cdot 2$ | $180 \cdot 5$ | $182 \cdot 1$ | $185 \cdot 7$ | $193 \cdot 7$ | (c) All |
| $212 \cdot 7$ | 214.8 | 217.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $196 \cdot 7$ | 203.5 | $210 \cdot 0$ | 216.1 | $219 \cdot 5$ | $222 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224.5 \\ & 227.0 \end{aligned}$ | Items mainly imported for direct consumption |

Average retail prices of certain items of food in 1973

| Item | Standard error January 1973 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | April <br> 17 | May $22$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | July $17$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 13 | ${ }_{11}^{\text {Dec }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef: Home-killed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chuck | 0.16 | 54.4 | 54.9 | $54 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 9$ | $54 \cdot 4$ | 54.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sirloin (without bone) | 0.35 | $75 \cdot 3$ | $74 \cdot 0$ | 73.7 | 73.5 | 74.9 | 75.4 | 77.1 | 54.8 | 55.1 |  | 56-1 | $56 \cdot 6$ |
| Silverside (without bone)* | 0. 19 | $67 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 4$ | $65 \cdot 0$ | 64.4 | 66.3 | 75.4 66.9 | 68.1 | 77.7 | 78.0 | 78.3 | $78 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 1$ |
| Back ribs (with bone)* | 0. 27 | $49 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 5$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | 66.9 49.6 | $68 \cdot 1$ 49.8 | 68.5 | 68.4 | $67 \cdot 9$ | $68 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 6$ |
| Fore ribs (with bone) | 0.23 | 48.2 | 48.4 | 48.0 | 47.4 | $47 \cdot 8$ | 48.6 | 49.8 48.5 | $50 \cdot 1$ $48 \cdot 9$ | 50.0 | 50. 5 | $50 \cdot 8$ | $51 \cdot 3$ |
| Brisket (with bone) | 0.33 | $35 \cdot 6$ | $35 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 6$ | $35 \cdot 4$ | 35.8 | 48.0 35.9 | 48.5 35.8 | $48 \cdot 9$ | 48.8 | $48 \cdot 9$ | 49.2 | 49.7 |
| Rump steak* | 0.33 | $90 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 7$ | 87.0 | 86.9 | 88.5 | 35.9 89.5 | $35 \cdot 8$ 91.7 | $36 \cdot 1$ 92.8 | 36.0 93.1 | $36 \cdot 3$ 92.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \cdot 4 \\ & 92 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 36.8 |
| Beef: Imported, chilled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chuck | 0.38 | 45.8 | $47 \cdot 5$ | 48-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silverside (without bone)* | 0.68 | $53 \cdot 8$ | 56.5 | 58.1 | 58.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 48.9 \\ & 59.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 9 \\ & 58 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $49 \cdot 8$ $59 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  | $51 \cdot 7$ |
| Rump steak* |  |  |  | $70 \cdot 1$ | $72 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \cdot 3 \\ & 76 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \cdot 5 \\ & 77 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 6 \\ & 78 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 8 \\ & 78 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 7 \\ & 78 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 61.5 78.1 |
| Lamb: Home-killed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loin (with bone) | 0.24 | $53 \cdot 3$ | 53.5 | $53 \cdot 9$ | $55 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breast** | 0.16 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 17.6 | 18.8 | 57.9 | 58.2 | $58 \cdot 7$ | 59-2 | 60. 2 | 60.5 | $61 \cdot 2$ |
| Best end of neck | 0.34 | 40.5 | $41 \cdot 1$ | 41.4 | 42.4 | 18.8 44.9 | 18.4 44.4 | 17.9 | 17.8 | $17 \cdot 9$ | 18.5 | $18 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 1$ |
| Shoulder (with bone) | 0.19 | $37 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | 41.4 | 44.4 41.3 | $44 \cdot 5$ $40 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 9$ $40 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 1$ 40.7 | $46 \cdot 3$ | 46.5 | $46 \cdot 9$ |
| Leg (with bone) | 0.21 | $50 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 4$ | $50 \cdot 8$ | $52 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 5$ | +55.5 | - $54 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 4$ $55 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 7$ $56 \cdot 2$ | 41.3 57.0 | $41 \cdot 5$ $57 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 0$ $57 \cdot 7$ |
| Lamb: Imported |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loin (with bone) | 0.17 | 41.0 | 41.0 | $41 \cdot 0$ | $41 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breast* | $0 \cdot 10$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 43.6 | $46 \cdot 1$ | 49.6 | $52 \cdot 2$ | 53.2 | 54-2 |
| Best end of neck | 0.23 | $33 \cdot 3$ | 33.0 | 33.1 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 11.9 34.2 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 12.8 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 15.2 | $15 \cdot 4$ |
| Shoulder (with bone) | 0.11 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 29.6 | $30 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | $34 \cdot 2$ $30 \cdot 4$ | 36.0 32.3 | 38.0 | $40 \cdot 7$ | 43.5 | 44.1 | $45 \cdot 1$ |
| Leg (with bone) | 0.12 | 41.9 | $42 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | 44.2 | $32 \cdot 3$ 47 | $34 \cdot 3$ $50 \cdot 4$ | $36 \cdot 0$ $53 \cdot 1$ | 37.6 54.7 | $37 \cdot 9$ 54.8 | 38.5 55.1 |
| Pork: Home-killed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leg (foot off) | 0.19 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 40-1 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belly* | 0.10 | 26.4 | $27 \cdot 1$ | 27.5 | 28.0 | 28.5 | $48 \cdot 9$ | 41.8 29.0 | $42 \cdot 3$ 29.3 | 43.1 29.7 | $47 \cdot 7$ $32 \cdot 2$ | 49.8 | 50.8 |
| Loin (with bone) | 0.14 | $47 \cdot 6$ | $47 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 9$ | $48 \cdot 2$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $49 \cdot 3$ | 49.4 | $50 \cdot 5$ | $51 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 2$ | 36.4 | $33 \cdot 6$ 56.9 |
| Pork sausages | 0.08 | $24 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | 25.4 | $25 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef sausages | 0.09 | 21.8 | $22 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | 23.4 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 26.8 24.4 | $24 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 0$ $25 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 3$ 25.4 |
| Roasting chicken (broiler) frozen (3lb.) Roasting chicken, fresh or chilled | 0.06 | 18.9 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 21.8 | 21.9 | $22 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | 23.5 | $25 \cdot 5$ | 26. | 26.7 | $26 \cdot 4$ |
| (4lb oven ready) | 0.18 | $22 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 5$ | 24-7 | $25 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | 27-0 | $28 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 1$ |
| Fresh and smoked fish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod fillets | 0.14 | $36 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 0$ | $36 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haddock fillets | 0.19 | $40 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 46.0 | 44.5 | 43.4 | $43 \cdot 8$ | 45.9 | 46.6 | 48.7 | 47.4 50.7 | $49 \cdot 7$ $52 \cdot 4$ |
| Haddock, smoked, whole | 0.19 | $37 \cdot 4$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | 38.1 | $40 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | 41.4 | $42 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | 48.7 43.6 | $50 \cdot 7$ 44.7 | $52 \cdot 4$ 46.6 |
| Plaice fillets | 0.34 | $48 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | $51 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 2$ | 49.7 | $50 \cdot 3$ | $53 \cdot 3$ | 53.9 | 55.7 | 44.7 | 46.6 61.4 |
| Halibut cuts | 0.96 | 71.1 | $70 \cdot 1$ | 73.4 | 76.4 | $73 \cdot 3$ | 71.8 | $70 \cdot 8$ | 71.0 | $74 \cdot 1$ | 79.0 | 80.6 | 76.4 |
| Herrings | 0. 12 | $17 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | 21.0 | 21.1 | $20 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | 80.6 22.0 | $79 \cdot 7$ $22 \cdot 0$ |
| Kippers, with bone | 0.12 | $22 \cdot 8$ | 23.0 | $23 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $25 \cdot 5$ |  | $26 \cdot 8$ | $27 \cdot 3$ | 27.9 | $22 \cdot 0$ 28.7 |
| Bread $\dagger$ Whe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{lb}$ wrapped and sliced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| loaf | 0.02 | $10 \cdot 4$ | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, 1 la lb unwrapped loaf | 0.02 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | 10.4 | $10 \cdot 8$ | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 12.1 |
| White, 140 z loaf | 0.02 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6. 6 | 6.6 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 7.0 | 7.0 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 7.5 | 7.5 | $12 \cdot 2$ 8.2 |
| Brown, 140z loaf | 0.01 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 9.0 |
| Flour |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-raising, per 31b | 0.06 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 9$ |
| Fresh vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes, old, loose |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 0.01 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | - | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| Red | 0.02 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 | - | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 2.3 2.9 |
| Potatoes, Tomatoes, loose |  | - | - | 5 | - | $7 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  | 2.8 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| Tomatoes | 0.12 | $19 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 5$ | $34 \cdot 6$ | 22.5 | 23.4 | 18.5 | 11.4 | 14.0 | $21 \cdot 6$ | 19.8 | $20 \cdot 9$ |
| Cabbage, greens | 0.04 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 4.8 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 5.6 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 6.0 |
| Cabbage, hearted | 0.04 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 4.2 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 6.2 | 5-1 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| Cauliflower or broccoli | 0.12 | $9 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 8-3 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 13.2 |
| Brussels sprouts Peas | 0.01 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 6.0 | 6.5 | - | - | - | - | - | $8 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| Peas Carrots |  | 3.9 | 3. | - | 5 | - | $\overline{1}$ | 7.0 | $7 \cdot 4$ | - | - |  |  |
| Runner beans |  | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 4.4 | 4-3 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Onions | 0.05 | 5.9 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 8. $\overline{3}$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $13 . \overline{4}$ | 9. $\overline{3}$ | 18.4 7.8 | 9.7 6.7 | 10.4 5.7 | $5 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| Mushrooms, per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{l} \mathrm{b}$ | 0.03 | 7.2 | $7 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | -7.3 | -7.7 | $5 \cdot 3$ 8.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 6 \\ & 8 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 8.4 |
| Fresh fruit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples, cooking | 0.06 | 11.0 | 11.4 | $12 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | 14.0 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| Apples, dessert | 0.07 | $12 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 0$ | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.4 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 11.1 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| Pears, dessert | 0.07 | 13.0 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 13.3 | 13.2 | $14 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | 11.3 | $12 \cdot 0$ | 11.8 |
| Oranges | 0.06 | $8 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | 8.7 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 9.0 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 10.9 | $10 \cdot 6$ |
| Bananas | 0.05 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | 9.4 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 7$ |
| Bacon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collar* | 0.16 | 31.5 | $33 \cdot 6$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | 36.8 | $39 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | 39.1 | $41 \cdot 4$ | 44.0 |  |  |
| Gammon* | 0.18 | $45 \cdot 7$ | 46.6 | $47 \cdot 8$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $54 \cdot 2$ | 55.5 | $54 \cdot 9$ | 56.0 | $58 \cdot 6$ | $61 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 2$ |
| Middle cut*, smoked | 0.21 | $41 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | 45.6 | 49.8 | 51.3 | $49 \cdot 1$ | 53.0 | $55 \cdot 7$ | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.7 |
| Back, smoked | 0.21 | $47 \cdot 1$ | 48.4 | $49 \cdot 2$ | $50 \cdot 6$ | $55 \cdot 0$ | $56 \cdot 1$ | 54.4 | 58.5 | $61 \cdot 8$ | 63.0 | $62 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 5$ |
| Back, unsmoked | O. 23 | $45 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | 47.4 | 49.0 | 53.5 | 54.5 | 52.5 | 56.4 | 59.5 | $60 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 5$ | 59.9 |
| Streaky, smoked | 0.22 | $30 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $34 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | 41.0 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | 41.5 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 5$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

Pence.(p.) per lb. unless otherwise_stated

| Item | Standard error January 1973 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | April $17$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | June $19$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | Aug $21$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | Nov 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ham (not shoulder) | 0.27 | $63 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 8$ | $66 \cdot 4$ | $67 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 8$ | $73 \cdot 2$ | $74 \cdot 8$ | $76 \cdot 8$ | $78 \cdot 2$ | $81 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 5$ |
| Pork luncheon meat, $120 z$ tin | 0.18 | $14 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 7$ |
| Canned (red) salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$-size | 0.09 | $34 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | $35 \cdot 7$ | $36 \cdot 2$ | $36 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $52 \cdot 0$ | $53 \cdot 7$ |
| Milk, ordinary, per pint | 0.02 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | 5. 5 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ |
| Butter: Home Produced New Zealand Danish | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \overline{7} \\ & 0.06 \end{aligned}$ | $22 \cdot 7$ $25 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 9 \\ & 22 \cdot 3 \\ & 25 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 25 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 22 \cdot 2 \\ & 25 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 9 \\ & 20 \cdot 9 \\ & 24 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 20 \cdot 4 \\ & 23 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 21 \cdot 0 \\ & 23 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & 23 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 2 \\ & 21 \cdot 1 \\ & 23 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 1 \\ & 21 \cdot 1 \\ & 24 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 2 \\ & 21 \cdot 1 \\ & 24 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 2 \\ & 21 \cdot 2 \\ & 24 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Margarine, per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard quality (without added butter) | 0.03 0.03 | $6 \cdot 1$ $5 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 2 \\ & 5 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 2 \\ & 5 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 2 \\ & 5 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 5 \\ & 5 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 5 \\ & 5 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 9 \\ & 6 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 1 \\ & 6 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $7 \cdot 1$ $6 \cdot 3$ | 7.4 6.4 |
| Lard | 0.05 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| Cheese, cheddar type | 0.09 | $31 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 0$ | $31 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 8$ |
| Eggs, per dozen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \cdot 4$ |
| Standard | $0.07$ | 20. 2 | $23 \cdot 6$ | 28.4 | $30 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot 3$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | $28 \cdot 4$ | $32 \cdot 9$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| Medium | 0.07 | $18 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | $27 \cdot 0$ | $29 \cdot 0$ | 29-7 | $27 \cdot 3$ | $26 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 8$ | $34 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 5$ |
| Sugar, granulated, 2lb | 0.02 | $8 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| Coffee, extract, 40 z | 0.08 | $29 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 0$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $32 \cdot 4$ |
| Tea, per $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher priced | 0.02 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ |
| Medium priced | 0.03 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| Lower priced | 0.02 | $8 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | 8.0 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |

Note: This table which continues the series given in the Historical Abstract, Table 97, and appropriate Year Books, is compiled from information supplied by some 1,000 retailers in 200 towns for the 'General Index of Retail Prices'.
*Or Scottish equivalent.
 years are given below:
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973 $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}44 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~d} . \\ 48 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~d} . \\ 20 \cdot 2 \mathrm{p} . \\ 21 \cdot 7 \mathrm{p} . \\ 23 \cdot 4 \mathrm{p} . \\ 25 \cdot 4 \mathrm{p} .\end{array}\right\}$

|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index of rents and other housing costs <br> Greater London Council area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the United Kingdom | $100 \cdot 0$ | 105.5 | $109 \cdot 8$ | $118 \cdot 3$ | 129.5 | 144.8 | 152.9 |
| Index of fares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charged by London Transport and the London lines of British Rail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public transport fares in the rest of the |  | $103 \cdot 1$ | $111 \cdot 3$ | 130-2 | $148 \cdot 6$ | $167 \cdot 6$ | 174.0 |
| United Kingdom | $100 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 8$ | $108 \cdot 6$ | $122 \cdot 4$ | 144.5 | $156 \cdot 2$ | $162 \cdot 6$ |

[^50]52
General index of retail prices excluding housing, 1962-1973

| United Kingdom | January $161962=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| All-items indices (excluding housing) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | $100 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | 108.9 | $113 \cdot 3$ | $117 \cdot 1$ | 120-2 | 128-1 | $134 \cdot 5$ | $146 \cdot 0$ | $157 \cdot 4$ | $168 \cdot 7$ |
| 2nd Quarter | $102 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 5$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | 111.4 | $115 \cdot 2$ | 118.0 | $123 \cdot 2$ | $130 \cdot 0$ | $137 \cdot 3$ | $150 \cdot 9$ | $159 \cdot 5$ | $173 \cdot 8$ |
| 3rd Quarter | $101 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | $106 \cdot 8$ | $111 \cdot 8$ | $115 \cdot 5$ | $117 \cdot 2$ | $123 \cdot 8$ | $130 \cdot 2$ | $139 \cdot 0$ | 153-1 | $162 \cdot 4$ | $176 \cdot 6$ |
| 4th Quarter | 101.5 | $103 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 5$ | 116.4 | 118.5 | $125 \cdot 3$ | $131 \cdot 8$ | $141 \cdot 7$ | $154 \cdot 9$ | 165:5 | $182 \cdot 6$ |
| Year | $101 \cdot 4$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $106 \cdot 2$ | $111 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 1$ | $117 \cdot 7$ | $123 \cdot 1$ | $130 \cdot 1$ | $138 \cdot 1$ | $151 \cdot 2$ | $161 \cdot 2$ | $175 \cdot 4$ |

[^51]Indices for pensioner households, 1962-1973

United Kingdom

| 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## ALL ITEMS INDICES (EXCLUDING HOUSING)

| Index for o | 100. 2 | 104.4 |  |  | $114 \cdot 3$ | $118 \cdot 8$ | $122 \cdot 9$ | $129 \cdot 4$ | $136 \cdot 9$ |  | $162 \cdot 5$ | $175 \cdot 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 st Quarter | 100-2 | $104 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 4$ | $110 \cdot 4$ | 114. | 119.8 | 122. | 129.4 | 139. 3 | 158.5 | 164.4 | $175 \cdot 3$ $180 \cdot 8$ |
| 2nd Quarter | 102-1 | 104.1 | $106 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 7$ | 116.4 | $119 \cdot 2$ | $124 \cdot 0$ | $130 \cdot 8$ | $139 \cdot 3$ | $153 \cdot 4$ | $164 \cdot 4$ | $180 \cdot 8$ |
| 3rd Quarter | 101-2 | 102.7 | $107 \cdot 2$ | $111 \cdot 6$ | $116 \cdot 4$ | $117 \cdot 6$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | $130 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 3$ | $156 \cdot 5$ | $167 \cdot 0$ | $182 \cdot 5$ |
| 4th Quarter | $101 \cdot 9$ | 104.5 | 108•7 | $113 \cdot 4$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $120 \cdot 5$ | $126 \cdot 8$ | $133 \cdot 6$ | $144 \cdot 1$ | 159.3 | $171 \cdot 0$ | $190 \cdot 3$ |
| Index for two-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st Quarter | 100.2 | $104 \cdot 0$ | $105 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 6$ | $118 \cdot 9$ | $122 \cdot 7$ | $129 \cdot 6$ | $137 \cdot 0$ | $148 \cdot 4$ | $161 \cdot 8$ | 175.2 |
| 2nd Quarter | 102. 1 | $103 \cdot 8$ | 106.8 | 111.4 | $116 \cdot 6$ | $119 \cdot 4$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | $131 \cdot 3$ | $139 \cdot 4$ | $153 \cdot 4$ | $163 \cdot 7$ | 181. 1 |
| 3rd Quarter | 101-2 | $102 \cdot 6$ | 107.6 | $112 \cdot 3$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | $118 \cdot 0$ | $124 \cdot 6$ | $131 \cdot 4$ | $140 \cdot 6$ | 156.2 | $166 \cdot 7$ | 183.0 |
| 4th Quarter | $101 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 3$ | $109 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 8$ | $118 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 3$ | $126 \cdot 7$ | $133 \cdot 8$ | $144 \cdot 0$ | $158 \cdot 6$ | $170 \cdot 3$ | $190 \cdot 6$ |


|  | All items (excluding housing) | Food | Alcoholic drink | Tobacco | Fuel and light | Durable household goods | Clothing and footwear | Transport and vehicles | Miscellaneous goods | Services | Meals bought and consumed outside the home |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP WEIGHTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weights for one-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 1,000 | 461 | 16 | 34 | 189 | 39 | 69 | 26 | 77 | 75 | 14 |
| 1963 | 1,000 | 459 | 19 | 30 | 196 | 31 | 74 | 27 | 76 | $72$ | $16$ |
| 1964 | 1,000 | 457 | 19 | 30 | 199 | 31 | 73 | 28 | 76 | 72 | 15 |
| 1965 | 1,000 | 455 | 18 | 28 | 196 | 35 | 73 | 29 | 78 | 73 | 15 |
| 1966 | 1,000 | 444 | 22 | 27 | 201 | 34 | 72 | 30 | 75 | 79 | 16 |
| 1967 | 1,000 | 437 | 20 | 26 | 218 | 34 | 59 | 28 | 72 | 86 | 20 |
| 1968 | 1,000 | 432 | 17 | 27 | 222 | 39 | 57 | 25 | 75 | 90 | 16 |
| 1969 | 1,000 | 422 | 18 | 31 | 213 | 41 | 57 | 24 | 82 | 96 | 16 |
| 1970 | 1,000 | 420 | 19 | 30 | 201 | 45 | 62 | 28 | 84 | 94 | 17 |
| 1971 | 1,000 | 414 | 19 | 32 | 200 | 45 | 65 | 32 | 83 | 91 | 19 |
| 1972 | 1,000 | 417 | 17 | 29 | 205 | 46 | 63 | 34 | 80 | 89 | 20 |
| 1973 | 1,000 | 422 | 17 | 31 | 202 | 43 | 66 | 30 | 78 | 90 | 21 |
| Weights for two-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 1,000 | 480 | 30 | 74 | 156 | 26 | 68 | 28 | 72 | 60 | 6 |
| 1963 | 1,000 | 472 | 28 | 70 | 167 | 31 | 67 | 29 | 71 | 59 | 6 |
| 1964 | 1,000 | 471 | 29 | 68 | 169 | 31 | 67 | 29 | 71 | 59 | 6 |
| 1965 | 1,000 | 469 | 30 | 70 | 165 | 33 | 67 | 30 | 72 | 58 | 6 |
| 1966 | 1,000 | 456 | 33 | 70 | 167 | 39 | 67 | 28 | 72 | 62 | 6 |
| 1967 | 1,000 | 447 | 32 | 63 | 161 | 43 | 79 | 28 | 73 | 68 | 6 |
| 1968 | 1,000 | 450 | 29 | 59 | 159 | 42 | 78 | 33 | 75 | 68 | 7 |
| 1969 | 1,000 | 434 | 29 | 67 | 149 | 50 | 73 | 39 | 78 | 74 | 7 |
| 1970 | 1,000 | 438 | 32 | 69 | 154 | 47 | 60 | 43 | 79 | 71 | 7 |
| 1971 | 1,000 | 435 | 35 | 69 | 150 | 45 | 60 | 47 | 79 | 73 | 7 |
| 1972 | 1,000 | 451 | 34 | 61 | 148 | 37 | 59 | 46 | 82 | 74 | 8 |
| 1973 | 1,000 | 450 | 34 | 57 | 141 | 48 | 58 | 47 | 81 | 74 | 10 |

INDICES (AVERAGES OF MONTHLY INDEX NUMBERS)

| Index for one-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1962 | 101 -3 | 101 -5 | $100 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 101-2 | 99.6 | 102-1 | 102-2 | $100 \cdot 9$ | $101 \cdot 5$ | 102.1 |
| 1963 | 103.9 | $104 \cdot 4$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $105 \cdot 7$ | 98.5 | $103 \cdot 5$ | $105 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | 104-6 |
| 1964 | $107 \cdot 0$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 8$ | $108 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 7$ | $111 \cdot 6$ | $106 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 0$ | $108 \cdot 1$ |
| 1965 | 111.5 | $111 \cdot 3$ | $117 \cdot 8$ | $118 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | $106 \cdot 4$ | 118.6 | $111 \cdot 8$ | 111.4 | $112 \cdot 9$ |
| 1966 | $116 \cdot 3$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | $122 \cdot 4$ | $120 \cdot 9$ | $120 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 0$ | $108 \cdot 9$ | $127 \cdot 1$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | $119 \cdot 6$ | $117 \cdot 5$ |
| 1967 | 119.0 | $118 \cdot 0$ | 126.0 | $120 \cdot 9$ | $123 \cdot 7$ | $106 \cdot 8$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $130 \cdot 8$ | $115 \cdot 7$ | $124 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 8$ |
| 1968 | 124.5 | $122 \cdot 4$ | 128.0 | $125 \cdot 8$ | $131 \cdot 5$ | $110 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 0$ | $137 \cdot 4$ | $126 \cdot 9$ | $128 \cdot 9$ | $126 \cdot 7$ |
| 1969 | $131 \cdot 1$ | 129.4 | $137 \cdot 1$ | $136 \cdot 1$ | 136.4 | 116.5 | $115 \cdot 8$ | $143 \cdot 9$ | $132 \cdot 7$ | $139 \cdot 0$ | 134.0 |
| 1970 | $140 \cdot 2$ | $138 \cdot 2$ | $143 \cdot 9$ | $136 \cdot 9$ | $146 \cdot 8$ | $124 \cdot 7$ | $120 \cdot 8$ | $156 \cdot 9$ | $145 \cdot 3$ | $148 \cdot 3$ | $143 \cdot 6$ |
| 1971 | 154.4 | $153 \cdot 9$ | $152 \cdot 0$ | $139 \cdot 1$ | $161 \cdot 8$ | $133 \cdot 3$ | $129 \cdot 0$ | $189 \cdot 3$ | $161 \cdot 5$ | $160 \cdot 8$ | $160 \cdot 7$ |
| 1972 | $166 \cdot 2$ | $167 \cdot 5$ | 158.4 | 140.1 | $175 \cdot 3$ | 138.0 | $138 \cdot 2$ | $203 \cdot 0$ | $172 \cdot 7$ | $170 \cdot 6$ | $176 \cdot 2$ |
| 1973 | $182 \cdot 2$ | $193 \cdot 7$ | $163 \cdot 5$ | $141 \cdot 9$ | $180 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 5$ | $150 \cdot 6$ | 205.1 | $179 \cdot 2$ | $187 \cdot 0$ | 209-1 |
| Index for two-person pensioner households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | $101 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $101 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 8$ | 101-2 | 102-1 |
| 1963 | $103 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $105 \cdot 4$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | $104 \cdot 5$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | 102-2 | 104 - 6 |
| 1964 | 107.2 | $108 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 3$ | 101.7 | $105 \cdot 3$ | $109 \cdot 1$ | $106 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | $108 \cdot 1$ |
| 1965 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 117.3 | $118 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | $107 \cdot 3$ | 116.4 | $108 \cdot 6$ | 109.6 | $112 \cdot 9$ |
| 1966 | $116 \cdot 5$ 119.2 | 116.0 118.5 | 121.9 | $121 \cdot 1$ | $120 \cdot 2$ | $106 \cdot 8$ | $110 \cdot 0$ | 124.1 | 111.3 | 117.3 | 117.5 |
| 1968 | 119.2 124.6 | 118.5 123.3 | $125 \cdot 7$ | $121 \cdot 1$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | $108 \cdot 8$ | $111 \cdot 7$ | $127 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | $120 \cdot 8$ |
| 1969 | 131.5 | $130 \cdot 5$ | $136 \cdot 5$ | 136.4 | $132 \cdot 3$ $137 \cdot 3$ | 113.0 118.9 | 113.5 117.9 | $135 \cdot 0$ 141.6 | 123.1 129.3 | $126 \cdot 2$ $136 \cdot 2$ | $126 \cdot 7$ |
| 1970 | $140 \cdot 3$ | $139 \cdot 7$ | $144 \cdot 7$ | $137 \cdot 3$ | $147 \cdot 2$ | $127 \cdot 7$ | $123 \cdot 8$ | 151.7 | 141.4 | $145 \cdot 4$ | 134.0 143.6 |
| 1971 | 154.2 | $155 \cdot 3$ | $154 \cdot 2$ | $139 \cdot 5$ | $162 \cdot 6$ | $137 \cdot 0$ | $132 \cdot 3$ | $175 \cdot 1$ | $157 \cdot 3$ | 159.3 | $143 \cdot 6$ $160 \cdot 7$ |
| 1972 | $165 \cdot 6$ | $169 \cdot 7$ | $160 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | $176 \cdot 1$ | $141 \cdot 3$ | $141 \cdot 6$ | 187.1 | $167 \cdot 5$ | $168 \cdot 8$ | $176 \cdot 2$ |
| 1973 | 182.5 | $197 \cdot 8$ | $166 \cdot 2$ | $142 \cdot 3$ | 181.5 | 148.1 | 155.0 | $192 \cdot 9$ | $173 \cdot 3$ | 185.9 | 209.1 |

[^52]54
Total working population, quarterly, 1966-1973

United Kingdom

| Quarter | Employees in employment | Employers and selfemployed | HM Forces* | Employed labour force $\dagger$ | Unemployed | Working population $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

A Estimates on national insurance card count basis $\ddagger$

| 1966 | March June September December | 23,673 23,783 23,812 23,494 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,695 \\ & 1,687 \\ & 1,79 \\ & 1,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 417 \\ & 416 \\ & 419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,786 \\ & 25,887 \\ & 25,937 \\ & 25,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 281 \\ & 353 \\ & 503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,122 \\ & 26,168 \\ & 26,289 \\ & 25,146 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | March | 23,201 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June | 23,305 | $1,776$ | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & 417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,374 \\ & 25,498 \end{aligned}$ | 564 |  |
|  | September | 23,387 | $1,781$ | $413$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,498 \\ 25,581 \end{array}$ | 503 | $26,001$ |
|  | December | 23,213 | $1,786$ | $412$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,581 \\ & 25,411 \end{aligned}$ | $563$ | $26,144$ |
| 1968 | March | 23,042 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June | 23,125 | 1,795 | 407 | 25,239 | 608 | 25.847 |
|  | September | 23,188 | 1,815 | 400 | 25,320 | 542 | 25,862 |
|  | December | 23,127 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,815 \\ & 1,835 \end{aligned}$ | 395 390 | 25,398 | 570 | 25,968 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  | 578 | 25,931 |
|  | June | 22,997 | 1,855 | 384 | 25,236 | 604 |  |
|  | September | 23,106 | 1,876 | 380 | 25,341 | 518 | 25,840 25,859 |
|  | December | 23,007 | 1,886 | $\begin{array}{r} 377 \\ 376 \end{array}$ | 25,364 | 577 | 25,941 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  | 602 | 25,870 |
|  | June | 22,914 | 1,891 | 374 | 25,179 |  |  |
|  | September | 22,895 | 1,890 | 372 | 25,158 | 555 | 25,816 25,712 |
|  | December | 22,807 | 1,904 | 371 | 25,165 | 616 | 25,782 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |  |  | 641 | 25,723 |
|  | June | 22,509 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,908 \\ & 1,910 \end{aligned}$ | 369 368 | 24,723 | 738 | 5 |
| B Estimates on census of employment basis $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 22,122 \\ & 21,985 \\ & 21,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,910 \\ & 1,917 \\ & 1,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368 \\ & 368 \\ & 372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,400 \\ & 24,270 \\ & 24,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 724 \\ & 855 \\ & 911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,124 \\ & 25,125 \\ & 25,155 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | March June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 22,030 \\ & 22,120 \\ & 22,253 \\ & 22,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,930 \\ & 1,936 \\ & 1,947 \\ & 1,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371 \\ & 371 \\ & 374 \\ & 372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,331 \\ & 24,427 \\ & 24,574 \\ & 24,717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 967 \\ & 806 \\ & 891 \\ & 782 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,298 \\ & 25,233 \\ & 25,465 \\ & 25,499 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | March June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 22,583 \\ & 22,662 \\ & 22,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,968 \\ 1,979 \\ 1,978 \\ 1,978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 361 \\ & 358 \\ & 354 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,918 \\ & 25,002 \\ & 25,089 \\ & 25,108 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 717 \\ & 576 \\ & 578 \\ & 514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,635 \\ & 25,578 \\ & 25,667 \\ & 25,622 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MALES
A Estimates on national insurance card count basis $\ddagger$

| 1966 | March | 14,925 | 1,329 | 403 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | 14,999 | 1,321 | 402 | 16,657 |  | 16,917 |
|  | September | 14,963 | 1,343 | 402 | 16,722 16,707 | 221 | 16,942 |
|  | December | 14,789 | 1,365 | 403 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,707 \\ & 16,557 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & 399 \end{aligned}$ | $16,981$ |
| 1967 | March | 14,535 | 1,386 | 403 |  |  |  |
|  | June | 14,651 | 1,408 | 401 | 16,324 | 449 | 16,773 |
|  | September | 14,697 | 1,412 | 397 | 16,460 | 404 | 16,865 |
|  | December | 14,582 | 1,417 | 396 | 16,506 16,395 | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 488 \end{aligned}$ | 16,955 |
| 1968 | March | 14,376 | 1,421 |  |  |  |  |
|  | June | 14,445 | 1,425 | 385 | 16,188 | 503 | 16,690 |
|  | September | 14,473 | 1.444 | 380 | 16,255 | 456 | 16,711 |
|  | December | 14,460 | 1,464 | 376 | 16,300 | 475 486 | $16,771$ |
| 1969 | March June September December | 14,311 | 1,484 |  | 16,165 |  |  |
|  |  | 14,322 | 1,504 | 366 | 16,165 | 514 442 |  |
|  |  | 14,330 | 1,509 | 363 | 16,202 | 482 | 16,634 |
|  |  | 14,280 | 1,513 | 362 | 16,155 | 511 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,684 \\ & 16,666 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | March June September December | 14,176 | 1,518 | 360 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14,129 | 1,522 | 358 | 16,054 16,009 | 545 | 16,599 |
|  |  | 14,128 | 1,526 | 356 | 16,010 | 515 | 16,483 16,525 |
|  |  | 14,111 | 1,529 | 356 | 15,996 | 541 | 16,537 |
| 1971 | March June | 13,866 | 1,533 | 354 | 15,753 | 620 |  |
|  |  | 13,835 | 1,534 | 353 | 15,722 | 618 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,372 \\ & 16,340 \end{aligned}$ |
| B Estimates on census of employment basis $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | June <br> September <br> December | 13,714 | 1,534 | 353 | 15,601 | 618 |  |
|  |  | 13,584 | 1,542 | 353 | 15,479 | 710 | 16,219 16,189 |
|  |  | 13,617 | 1,548 | 357 | 15,522 | 765 | 16,287 |
| 1972 | March June September December | 13,530 | 1,555 | 356 | 15,441 | 813 |  |
|  |  | 13,608 | 1,561 | 356 | 15,525 | 677 | $16.202$ |
|  |  | 13,636 | 1,572 | 359 | 15,567 | 729 | 16,296 |
|  |  | 13,726 | 1,583 | 357 | 15,666 | 647 | 16,313 |
| 1973 | March June September December | 13,722 | 1,594 | 352 | 15,668 | 594 |  |
|  |  | 13,771 | 1,604 | 346 | 15,721 | 484 | 16,262 16,205 |
|  |  | 13,829 | 1,604 | 344 | 15,777 | 475 | 16,252 |
|  |  | 13,777 | 1,604 | 339 | 15,720 | 433 | 16,153 |

See footnotes at end of table.


Notes: 1. For figures from 1950, see the Historical Abstract, Tables 118-120.
2. Employment estimates after June 1973 are provisional
*Includes those stationed overseas and on release leave.
 force together with the registered unemployed.
$\ddagger$ The estimates of employees in employment used in this table were based on counts of national insurance cards up to June 1971 and on the censuses of employment from
 H.M. Forces and the unemployed were not affected by this change.

Total working population, quarterly, 1966-1973

Great Britain


## Males

A Estimates on national insurance card count basis $\ddagger$

| 1966 | March | 14,631 | 1,253 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | 14,704 | 1.253 |
|  | September | 14,665 | 1,275 |
|  | December | 14,497 | 1,296 |
| 1967 | March | 14,246 | 1,318 |
|  | June | 14,358 | 1,340 |
|  | September | 14,402 | 1,344 |
|  | December | 14,287 | 1,349 |
| 1968 | March | 14,080 | 1,353 |
|  | June | 14,151 | 1,358 |
|  | September | 14,178 | 1,378 |
|  | December | 14,169 | 1,398 |
| 1969 | March | 14,020 | 1,418 |
|  | June | 14,027 | 1,438 |
|  | September | 14,035 | 1,443 |
|  | December | 13,987 | 1,447 |
| 1970 | March |  | 1,452 |
|  | June | 13,832 | 1,456 |
|  | September | 13,835 | 1,461 |
|  | December | 13,823 | 1,465 |
| 1971 | March |  | 1,469 |
|  | June | 13,542 | 1,472 |


| 403 | 16,287 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 402 | 16,359 | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,526 \\ & 16,558 \end{aligned}$ |
| 401 | 16,341 | 253 | $16,594$ |
| 403 | 16,196 | 373 | $16,569$ |
| 403 | 15,967 |  |  |
| 401 | 16,099 | $378$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,387 \\ & 16,477 \end{aligned}$ |
| 397 | 16,143 | 424 | $16,567$ |
| 396 | 16,032 |  | $16,493$ |
| 391 | 15,824 |  |  |
| 385 | 15,894 | 429 | $16,323$ |
| 380 | 15,936 | 448 | $16,384$ |
| 376 | 15,943 | 457 | $16,400$ |
| 370 | 15,808 |  |  |
| 366 | 15,831 | 415 | 16,246 |
| 363 362 | 15,841 15,796 | 455 | 16,295 |
| 362 | 15,796 | 483 | 16,279 |
| 360 | 15,692 | 517 | 16,210 |
| 358 356 | 15,646 | 450 | 16,095 |
| 356 356 | 15,652 15,644 | 487 | 16,139 |
| 356 | 15,644 | 513 | 16,157 |
| 354 | 15,402 | 590 |  |
| 353 | 15,367 | 589 | $15,956$ |
| $353$ |  | 589 |  |
| 353 357 | 15,126 | 677 | $15,803$ |
| 357 | 15,171 | 732 |  |
| 356 |  | 780 | 15,870 |
| 356 | 15,176 | 648 | 15,824 |
| 359 357 | 15,217 | 699 | 15,916 |
| 357 | 15,315 | 620 | 15,935 |
| 352 | 15,316 | 569 |  |
| 346 | 15,369 | 462 | 15,831 |
| 344 | 15,425 | 453 | 15,878 |
| 339 | 15,368 | 413 | 15,781 |

B Estimates on census of employment basis $\ddagger$

1971 | June | 13,424 | 1,472 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| September | 13,294 | 1,479 |
| December | 13,328 | 1,486 |
|  |  |  |
| 1972 March | 13,241 | 1,493 |
| June | 13,319 | 1,501 |
| September | 13,346 | 1,512 |
| December | 13,435 | 1,523 |
| 1973 March | 13,430 | 1,534 |
| Juno | 13,478 | 1,545 |
| September | 13,536 | 1,545 |
| December | 13,484 | 1,545 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quarter | Employees <br> in <br> employment | Employers <br> and <br> self- <br> employed | HM <br> Forces* | Employed <br> labour <br> force $\dagger$ | Unemployed |

## FEMALES

## A Estimates on national insurance card count basis $\ddagger$

| A |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1966 March | 8,563 |
| June | 8,597 |
| September | 8,660 |
| December | 8,519 |
| 1967 March | 8,482 |
| June | 8,470 |
| September | 8,503 |
| December | 8,447 |
| 1968 March | 8,480 |
| June | 8,494 |
| September | 8,523 |
| December | 8,477 |
| 1969 March | 8,495 |
| June | 8,573 |
| September | 8,584 |
| December | 8,536 |
| 1970 March | 8,545 |
| June | 8,573 |
| September | 8,572 |
| December | 8,506 |
| 1971 March | 8,391 |
| June | 8,486 |

B Estimates on census of employment basis

| 1971 | June | 8,224 | 371 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| September | 8,218 | 371 | 1 |
| December | 8,148 | 371 | 1 |
| 1972 March | 8,318 | 371 | 1 |
| June | 8,331 | 371 | 1 |
| September | 8,434 | 371 | 1 |
| December | 8,477 | 371 | 1 |
| 1973 March | 8,676 | 371 | 1 |
| June | 8,705 | 371 | 1 |
| September | 8,739 | 371 | 1 |
| December | 8,813 | 371 | 1 |

## Employees in employment

| Males Femal |
| :--- |
| SEASONAL VARIATIONS |

## NUMBERS ADJUSTED FOR SEASONAL VARIATIO

| 1966 | March June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 14,726 \\ & 14,682 \\ & 14,632 \\ & 14,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,578 \\ & 8,600 \\ & 8,622 \\ & 8,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,304 \\ & 23,282 \\ & 23,254 \\ & 22,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,593 \\ & 16,573 \\ & 16,567 \\ & 16,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,016 \\ & 9,042 \\ & 9,066 \\ & 9,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,610 \\ & 25,615 \\ & 25,633 \\ & 25,523 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | March June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 14,337 \\ & 14,345 \\ & 14,365 \\ & 14,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,498 \\ & 8,469 \\ & 8,466 \\ & 8,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,835 \\ & 22,814 \\ & 22,831 \\ & 22,716 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,453 \\ & 16,501 \\ & 16,534 \\ & 16,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,977 \\ & 8,948 \\ & 8,943 \\ & 8,944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,430 \\ & 25,449 \\ & 25,477 \\ & 25,382 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1968 | March <br> June <br> September <br> December | $\begin{aligned} & 14,166 \\ & 14,146 \\ & 14,142 \\ & 14,126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,498 \\ & 8,487 \\ & 8,489 \\ & 8,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,664 \\ & 22,633 \\ & 22,631 \\ & 22,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,359 \\ & 16,355 \\ & 16,351 \\ & 16,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,970 \\ & 8,957 \\ & 8,952 \\ & 8,962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,329 \\ & 25,312 \\ & 25,302 \\ & 25,308 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | March June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 14,099 \\ & 14,029 \\ & 14,002 \\ & 13,941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,515 \\ & 8,561 \\ & 8,553 \\ & 8,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,614 \\ & 22,590 \\ & 22,555 \\ & 22,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,339 \\ & 16,286 \\ & 16,266 \\ & 16,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,974 \\ & 9,022 \\ & 9,014 \\ & 9,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,313 \\ & 25,309 \\ & 25,279 \\ & 25,246 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1970 | March <br> June <br> September <br> December | $\begin{aligned} & 13,952 \\ & 13,837 \\ & 13,807 \\ & 13,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,567 \\ & 8,558 \\ & 8,543 \\ & 8,527 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,519 \\ & 22,395 \\ & 22,350 \\ & 22,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,246 \\ & 16,141 \\ & 16,114 \\ & 16,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,031 \\ & 9,025 \\ & 9,014 \\ & 9,001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,276 \\ & 25,166 \\ & 25,128 \\ & 25,104 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 | March June | $\begin{aligned} & 13,646 \\ & 13,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,414 \\ & 8,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,060 \\ & 22,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,020 \\ & 16,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,907 \\ & 8,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,927 \\ & 24,970 \end{aligned}$ |
| B Estimates on census of employment basis $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | June <br> September <br> December | $\begin{aligned} & 13,433 \\ & 13,289 \\ & 13,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,209 \\ & 8,195 \\ & 8,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,642 \\ & 21,484 \\ & 21,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,888 \\ & 15,796 \\ & 15,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,707 \\ & 8,706 \\ & 8,707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,595 \\ & 24,502 \\ & 24,556 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1972 | March June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 13,281 \\ & 13,329 \\ & 13,347 \\ & 13,385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,316 \\ & 8,317 \\ & 8,412 \\ & 8,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,597 \\ & 21,646 \\ & 21,759 \\ & 21,902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,877 \\ & 15,875 \\ & 15,915 \\ & 15,879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,841 \\ & 8,837 \\ & 8,939 \\ & 9,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,718 \\ & 24,712 \\ & 24,854 \\ & 24,906 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1973 | March June September December | $\begin{aligned} & 13,468 \\ & 13,487 \\ & 13,541 \\ & 13,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,670 \\ & 8,693 \\ & 8,717 \\ & 8,854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,138 \\ & 22,180 \\ & 22,258 \\ & 22,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,890 \\ & 15,882 \\ & 15,880 \\ & 15,724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,165 \\ & 9,178 \\ & 9,187 \\ & 9,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,055 \\ & 25,059 \\ & 25,066 \\ & 25,037 \end{aligned}$ |

Notes: For figures from 1950 see the Historical Abstract, Tables 121-123.
See footnotes to Table 54.

5 (1969-1973 of employees (employed and unemployed), by region, at June,

| Standard regions* | 1969(a) $\dagger$ | 1969 (b) $\dagger$ | 1970 | 1971 (A) § | 1971 (B) § | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL, MALES AND FEMALES | Estimates based on counts of national insurance cards |  |  |  | Estimates bases on censuses of employment$22,845 \quad 22,924$ |  |  |
| United Kingdom $\ddagger$ | 23,603 | 23,603 | 23,446 | 23,234 |  |  |  |
| Great Britain $\ddagger$ | 23,083 | 23,083 | 22,928 | 22,715 | 22,845 22,336 | 22,924 22,417 | 23,238 |
| England | 19,940 | 19,927 |  | 19,602 | 22,336 | 22,417 | 22,728 |
| South East | 7,943 | $\begin{array}{r}19,927 \\ \hline 7899\end{array}$ | 19,792 7,812 | 19,602 7,752 | 19,216 | 19,285 | 19,554 |
| East Anglia | 637 | 642 | . 649 | , 638 | 7,490 | 7,515 | 7.565 |
| West Midlands | 1,325 2,308 | 1,334 | 1,342 | 1,345 | 1.363 | 638 | 663 |
| East Midlands | 1,427 | 2,314 | 2,299 | 2,279 | 2,268 | 1,385 | 1,428 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 2.043 | 1,420 | 1,422 | 1,402 | 1,390 | 1,402 | 2,288 |
| North West | 2,949 | 2,958 | 2,028 | 1,995 | 1,963 | 1.966 | 1,437 |
| North | 1,309 | 1,314 | 1,326 | 2,881 1,310 | 2,820 | 2,827 | 2,848 |
| Wales | 971 | 977 |  |  |  | 1,304 | 1,331 |
|  |  |  | 96 | 970 | 1,002 | 1,016 | 1,032 |
| Scotland | 2,162 | 2,169 | 2,159 | 2,133 | 2,118 |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 520 | 520 | 518 | 519 | 509 | 2,116 | 2,142 |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom $\ddagger$ | 14,764 | 14,764 | 14,604 | 14,453 | 331 | 14,283 |  |
| Great Britain $\ddagger$ | 14,442 | 14,442 | 282 |  |  | 14,283 | 14,255 |
|  |  |  | ,28 | 4,131 | 14,013 | 13,967 | 13,940 |
| England South East | 12,456 | 12,449 | 12,315 | 12,187 | 12,040 |  |  |
| South East | 4,875 | 4,853 | 4,775 | 4,738 | 12,040 4,596 | 12,005 | 11,982 |
| East Anglia | 410 | 412 | 414 | 4,738 | 4,596 398 | 4,582 404 | 4,549 |
| West Midlands | 838 1.467 | 843 | 847 | 846 | 865 | 871 | 812 |
| East Midlands | 1,467 | 905 | $\begin{array}{r}1,458 \\ \hline 898\end{array}$ | 1,442 | 1,446 | 1,429 | 1,428 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 1,301 | 1,302 | 1.285 | 884 1.265 | 884 | 884 | 892 |
| North West | 1,813 | 1,817 | 1,788 | 1,265 | 1,260 | 1,251 | 1,249 |
| North | 845 | 847 | 850 | 1,735 |  | 1,745 838 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,732 \\ 839 \end{array}$ |
| Wales | 647 | 649 | 635 | 636 | 662 | 667 |  |
| Scotland | 1,331 | 1,335 | 1,325 | 1,301 | 1,311 | 1,295 | 663 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,294 |
| Northern Ireland | 322 | 322 | 322 | 322 | 318 | 316 | 315 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom $\ddagger$ | 8,839 | 8,839 | 8,842 | 8,781 | 8,514 | 8,641 | 8,983 |
| Great Britain $\ddagger$ | 8,642 | 8,642 | 8,646 | 8,584 | 8,322 | 8,450 | 8,789 |
| England | $7,484$ | 7,478 | 7,478 | $7,416$ | 7,175 | 7,279 | 7,571 |
| South East | 3,068 | 3,045 | 3,037 |  | 2,894 |  |  |
| East Anglia | 227 | 230 | +235 | 232 |  | 2,933 | 3,016 |
| South West | 487 | 491 | 494 | 499 | 498 | 514 | 251 |
| West Midlands | 841 | 845 | 842 | 836 | 822 | 819 | 859 |
| East Midlands | 519 | 515 | 524 | 517 | 506 | 518 | 546 |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r}742 \\ \hline 136\end{array}$ | . 745 | 744 | 730 | 704 | 714 | 744 |
| North | +464 | 1,141466 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126 \\ 476 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,111 \\ 476 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,070 \\ 456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,082 \\ 467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,117 \\ 491 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales | 324 | 327 | 332 | 334 | 339 | 350 | 369 |
| Scotland | 831 | 834 | 834 | 832 | 808 | 821 | 847 |
| Northern Ireland | 198 | 198 | 196 | 197 | 191 | 191 | 195 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^53]| Standard regions* | 1969(a) $\dagger$ | 1969(b) $\dagger$ | 1970 | 1971 (A) § | 1971 (B) § | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL, MALES AND FEMALES | Estimates based on counts of national insurance cards |  |  |  | Estimates based on censuses of employment |  |  |
| United Kingdom $\ddagger$ | 23,085 | 23,085 | 22,891 | 22,509 | 22,122 | 22,120 | 22,662 |
| Great Britain $\ddagger$ | 22,600 | 22,600 | 22,404 | 22,027 | 21,648 | 21,650 | 22,182 |
| England | 19,563 7,835 | 19,550 7,791 | 19,383 7,698 | 19,070 7,616 | 18,684 7,353 | 18,688 7 7 | 19,132 7,461 |
| South East | 626 | 632 | 637 | 620 | 607 | 622 | 652 |
| South West | 1,295 | 1,304 | 1,310 | 1,308 | 1,325 | 1,344 | 1,399 |
| West Midlands | 2,271 | 2,278 | 2,259 | 2,218 | 2,207 | 2,172 | 2,242 |
| East Midlands | 1,402 | 1,395 | 1,392 | 1,363 | 1,352 | 1,362 | 1,409 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 1,997 | 2,001 | 1,976 | 1,924 | 1,893 | 1,890 | 1,942 |
| North West | 2,883 1,253 | 2,892 1,258 | 2,842 1,270 | 1,779 1,242 | 2,719 1,229 | 2,699 1,230 | 2,753 1,274 |
| North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales | 936 | 942 | 935 | 930 | 962 | 973 | 1,000 |
| Scotland | 2,091 | 2,098 | 2,077 | 2,018 | 2,003 | 1,989 | 2,050 |
| Northern Ireland | 485 | 485 | 487 | 482 | 473 | 470 | 479 |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom $\ddagger$ | 14,322 | 14,322 | 14,129 | 13,835 | 13,714 | 13,608 | 13,771 |
| Great Britain $\ddagger$ | 14,027 | 14,027 | 13,832 | 13,542 | 13,424 | 13,319 | 13,478 |
| England | 12,127 | 12,121 | 11,958 | 11,725 | 11,579 | 11,494 | 11,620 |
| South East | 4,780 | 4,759 403 |  | 4,617 391 | 4,475 383 | 4,455 390 | 4,458 403 |
| East Anglia | 812 | 817 | 820 | 814 | 833 | 836 | 856 |
| West Midiands | 1,435 | 1,438 | 1,423 | 1,389 | 1,393 | 1,364 | 1,390 |
| East Midlands | 886 | 883 | 872 | 851 | 851 | 850 | 868 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 1,261 | 1,262 | 1,238 | 1,203 | 1,199 | 1,187 | 1,205 |
| North West | 1,756 | 1,760 | 1,725 | 1,682 | 1,662 | 1,636 | 1,649 |
| North | 796 | 799 | 801 | 776 | 782 | 775 | 791 |
| Wales | 618 | 620 | 608 | 603 | 629 | 630 | 636 |
| Scotland | 1,274 | 1,278 | 1,258 | 1,207 | 1,216 | 1,194 | 1,221 |
| Northern Ireland | 295 | 295 | 298 | 293 | 290 | 289 | 293 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom $\ddagger$ | 8,763 | 8,763 | 8,761 | 8,674 | 8,408 | 8,512 | 8,891 |
| Great Britain $\ddagger$ | 8,573 | 8,573 | 8,573 | 8,486 | 8,224 | 8,331 | 8,705 |
| England | 7,435 | 7,429 | 7,424 | 7,345 | 7,105 | 7,194 | 7,512 |
| South East | 3,055 | 3,032 | 3,023 | 2,999 | 2,878 | 2,914 | 3,003 |
| East Anglia | 226 | 229 | 233 | 229 | 224 | 231 | 249 |
| South West | 483 | 487 | 490 | 493 | 492 | 508 | 543 |
| West Midlands | 836 | 839 | 836 | 828 | 814 | 807 | 852 |
| East Midlands | 516 | 511 | 520 | 512 | 500 | 512 | 542 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 736 | 739 | 738 | 721 | 694 | 704 | 737 |
| North West | 1,127 | 1,132 | 1,117 | 1,097 | 1,056 | 1,063 | 1,104 |
| North | 457 | 459 | 469 | 466 | 446 | 455 | 482 |
| Wales | 319 | 322 | 327 | 327 | 333 | 342 | 364 |
| Scotland | 817 | 820 | 819 | 811 | 787 | 795 | 828 |
| Northern Ireland | 190 | 190 | 189 | 189 | 184 | 181 | 187 |

Notes: For figures from 1951, see the Historical Abstract, Table 131, and appropriate Year Books. The 1971 (B) and 1972 figures for Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom
have been amended to take account of revised figures issued have been amended to take account of revised figures issued by the Department of Manpower Services (Northern Ireland).
See footnotes to Table 56.

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Total, males and females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time* | Total | Full-time | Part-time* | Total |  |
| Total, all industries and services $\dagger$ (Orders I-XXVII) | 13,092 | 678 | 13,771 |  | Par-ime | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5,687 | 3,204 | 8,891 | 22,662 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) | 7,292 0 | $90 \cdot 2$ | 7,382 1 | 1,972 3 | 560.5 | 2,532 7 | 9,914-9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX) | 5,388 - 6 | $77 \cdot 0$ | 5,465 - 5 | 1,848 - 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $514 \cdot 3$ | 2,362 - 6 | 7,828-1 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and horticulture $\ddagger$ Forestry | 257.6 | $37 \cdot 0$ $36 \cdot 6$ | 318.8 294.2 | 67.0 65.8 | 48.6 48.1 | 115.6 113.9 | 434.4 |
| Fishing | 11.0 | 0.20.2 | 13.311.2 | 65.8 1.0 | 0.40.1 | 113.9 1.4 | 408.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.0 0.2 |  | 1.4 0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mining and quarrying | $348 \cdot 5$ | 0.5 | 349.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Coal mining Stone and slate quarrving and mining | $305 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | 349.0 305.4 | 11.3 7.9 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 14.0 | 362.9 |
| Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction * | $17 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 17.2 | 7.9 1.1 | 2.0 0.3 | 10.0 1.3 | 362.9 315.4 |
| Petroleum and natural gas |  |  |  | - | 0.3 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 18.5 |
| Other mining and quarrying** | 23.823.4 | 0.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.8 \\ 23.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 | 0.6$2 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.4 25.7 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 439-3 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 450.4 |  | $102 \cdot 2$ | $303 \cdot 2$ | 753.5 |
| Grain milling | 18.7 | 0.2 | 450.4 19.0 | 201.0 4.3 |  |  |  |
| Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits | 74.0 | 4.3 | 78.3 | $4 \cdot 3$ $24 \cdot 9$ | 0.7 20.0 | 5.0 44.9 | 24.0 |
| Bacon curing, meat and fish products | 16.4 | 0.2 | $16 \cdot 6$ | 13.5 | $14 \cdot 1$ | 27.6 | 123.2 |
| Milk and milk products | 58.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 3$ | 35.4 | $19 \cdot 3$ | 54.7 | 44.2 |
| Sugar | 46.0 9.5 | 1.0 | 47.0 | 13.5 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | 115.0 64.1 |
| Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | 96.5 33.3 |  | 9.5 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 3.0 | $64 \cdot 1$ 12.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | $33 \cdot 3$ 26.7 | 0.5 0.4 | 33.8 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 40.5 | $12 \cdot 6$ $74 \cdot 3$ |
| Animal and poultry foods | 26.7 23.5 | 0.4 0.4 | 27.0 23.9 | 22.8 | 8.9 | 31.7 | 74.3 58.7 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 23.5 6.3 | 0.4 0.1 | 23.9 6.4 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 58.7 28.5 |
| Food industries not elsewhere specified | 18.0 | 0.7 | 6.4 18.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 28.1 8.1 |
| Brewing and malting | 55.5 | 0.4 | 18.2 55.9 | 10.0 10.4 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 13.5 | 31.8 |
| Other drink industries | 17.6 | 0.9 | 18.5 | 10.4 7.8 | 2.2 3.3 | 12.5 | 68.5 |
| Other drink industriesTobacco | $17 \cdot 0$ | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 8 \\ & 17 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 0 \\ & 19 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.93.5 | 11.1 12.0 | 29.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \\ & 23 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 8 \\ & 40 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coal and petroleum products <br> Coke ovens and manufactured fuel <br> Mineral oil refining <br> Lubricating oils and greases | $\begin{array}{r} 36.0 \\ 11.2 \\ 18.8 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \cdot 1 \\ 11 \cdot 2 \\ 18 \cdot 9 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 7 \\ & 0 \cdot 4 \\ & 1 \cdot 9 \\ & 1 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.5 \\ 11.7 \\ 21.0 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $0 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 301.3 | 2.4 | $303 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 3$17.5 |  | $123 \cdot 3$ |  |
| General chemicals | 113.4 | 0.4 | 303.6 113.8 |  | 26.0 3.9 |  |  |
| Toilet preparations | $40 \cdot 6$ | 0. 4 | 41.0 | $26 \cdot 1$ | 3.9 7.2 | 21.5 33.3 | $135 \cdot 3$ 74.3 |
| Paint | 8.8 | 0.2 | 9.0 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 3.6 | 17.2 | $74 \cdot 3$ 26.2 |
| Soap and detergents | 9.0 | 0.4 | 19.2 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 1.8 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 26.2 26.9 |
| Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber |  | $0 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$$5 \cdot 7$ | 1.6 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 14.9 |
| Dyestuffs and pigments** | $39 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 1$ |  |  | 7. 5 | 47-7 |
| Fertilisers ${ }^{\text {Other chemical industries * }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.4 \\ 61 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ 61.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 4 \\ 22 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \cdot 3 \\ & 5 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 7 \\ 28 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.2 90.5 |
| Metal manufacture | $\begin{array}{r} 457 \cdot 2 \\ 229.6 \\ 43 \cdot 9 \\ 78 \cdot 3 \\ 45 \cdot 1 \\ 39 \cdot 7 \\ 20 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459.6 \\ 230.0 \\ 44.1 \\ 79.1 \\ 45.4 \\ 40.2 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.5 \\ 16.7 \\ 5 \cdot 0 \\ 7.3 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.9 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | 11.8 | $58 \cdot 3$ |  |
| ron and steel (general) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $518 \cdot 0$$250 \cdot 1$ |
| Steel tubes |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 3$ | 20.0 |  |
| ron castings, etc. |  |  |  |  | 1.6 | 6.6 | 50.8 |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 88.0 |
| Other base metals |  |  |  |  | 1.8 2.3 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 54.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2. 1.0 | 9.3 4.9 | 49.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical engineering | $807 \cdot 7$ | 7.8 | 815.5 | $122 \cdot 7$ | 28.7 | 151.5 |  |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | $24 \cdot 2$ | 7.80.5 | 24.556.2 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 0.7 |  | $967 \cdot 0$28.0$65 \cdot 1$ |
| Metal-working machine tools | $55 \cdot 7$ |  |  | 7.1 | 1.82.5 | 3.5 9.0 |  |
| Pumps, valves and compressors | $64 \cdot 4$$22 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 65.0 | $12 \cdot 2$ |  | 14.7 | $65 \cdot 1$ 79.6 |
| extile machinery and accessories |  | $0 \cdot 1$ | 23.0 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 27.0 |
| extis machinery and accessories | 33.7 | 0.4 0.2 | 34.0 33.3 | 4.5 | 1.0 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 39.6 |
| Mechanical handling equipment | $33 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 54.9 | 3.4 6.4 | 0.6 1.4 | 7.8 | $37 \cdot 4$$62 \cdot 7$ |
| Office machinery | 54.5 20.8 | 0.1 | 20.8193.5 | 6.4 7.4 |  |  |  |
| ther machinery | 20.8 191.7 | $0 \cdot 1$ |  | $7 \cdot 4$ | 1.4 7.4 | 8.8 | 291.6231 |
| ndustrial (including process) plant and steelwork | 191.7 142.8 | 1.9 | 193.5 143.9 | $30 \cdot 7$ | 7.4 | 38.2 |  |
| Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified | $\begin{array}{r} 142.8 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 143.9 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.9 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | 3.1 | 16.04.0 | 159.919.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $148 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $151 \cdot 3$ | 28.4 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 36.0 | $187 \cdot 3$ |

[^54]Table 58 continued: Numbers of employees in employment, by industry Order and Minimum List Heading, in the United Kingdom at June 1973 Males and females; full-time, part-time and total

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Total, males and females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time* | Total | Full-time | Part-time* | Total |  |
|  | 101.2 | 1.6 | 102.8 | 46.2 | 11.8 | $67 \cdot 9$ | $160 \cdot 7$ |
| Photographic and document copying equipment | 9.7 | 0.2 | 9.8 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 3.9 | 13.8 |
| Watches and clocks | 5.8 |  | 5.8 | 6.1 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 16.0 | 0.6 | 16.6 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 12.0 | 28.5 |
| Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | $69 \cdot 7$ | 0.8 | $70 \cdot 6$ | $28 \cdot 2$ | 6.5 | $34 \cdot 7$ | $105 \cdot 3$ |
| Electrical engineering | 480.5 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 484.2 | 248.7 | $74 \cdot 7$ | 323.4 | 807.7 |
| Electrical machinery | $101 \cdot 3$ | 0.6 | 101.9 | $27 \cdot 6$ | 5.5 | 33.1 | 135.0 |
| Insulated wires and cables | $32 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | $32 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 10.4 | 43.0 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | $51 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 0.8 | 51.8 62.9 | 34.2 53.4 | 7.2 20.5 | 41.4 | $93 \cdot 3$ |
| Radio and electronic components | $62 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $62 \cdot 9$ | $53 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $73 \cdot 9$ | 136.8 |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | 28.9 | 0.3 | 29.2 | $26 \cdot 6$ | 13.8 | 40.4 | $69 \cdot 6$ |
| Electronic computers | $35 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 35.1 | $10 \cdot 7$ | 1.5 | 12.2 | 47.3 |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | 57.5 | $0 \cdot 4$ | 58.0 | 18.6 | 3.9 | 22.4 | $80 \cdot 4$ |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use | $40 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 41.0 | $20 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 24.8 | 65.8 |
| Other electrical goods | $70 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 | 71.8 | $49 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | 64.8 | 136.5 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 174.2 | 0.7 | 174.9 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | 187.0 |
| Vehicles | 696.9 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 699.4 | $84 \cdot 7$ | 13.0 | 97-7 | 797-1 |
| Wheeled tractor manufacturing | $25 \cdot 6$ | - | $25 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 9$ |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing | $444 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $446 \cdot 2$ | $55 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 63.8 | 510.0 |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing | $12 \cdot 8$ | 0.1 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 16.8 |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing | $175 \cdot 5$ | 0.7 | $176 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 6$ | 201 -7 |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment | $15 \cdot 1$ | - | $15 \cdot 1$ | 0.7 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | 16.1 |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams | 23.4 | - | 23.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 7$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | $392 \cdot 1$ | 8.1 | $400 \cdot 2$ | 125.8 | 41.5 | $167 \cdot 3$ | 567.4 |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges | $50 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 51.3 | $9 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $64 \cdot 2$ |
| Hand tools and implements** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.** | 21.0 | 0.8 | 21.8 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 1$ |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | $26 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | $26 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 3$ |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 29.7 | 0.4 | $30 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 8$ |
| Cans and metal boxes | $15 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 15.3 | 8.0 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 13.2 | $28 \cdot 6$ |
| Jewellery and precious metals | $12 \cdot 0$ | 0.4 | $12 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 1.5 | 6.9 | 19.4 |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | $237 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $242 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 5$ | 24.0 | 99.5 | $342 \cdot 1$ |
| Textiles ${ }^{\text {Production of man-made fibres }}$ | $314 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 321.5 | 223.6 | $48 \cdot 9$ | 272.5 | $594 \cdot 1$ |
|  | $38 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 38.4 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 6.2 | $44 \cdot 5$ |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems | 36.0 | 0.9 | 36.9 | $24 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | 31.8 | 68.7 |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres | 29.2 | 0.9 | $30 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | 63.9 |
| Woollen and worsted | $57 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 59.1 | $38 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | 107.9 |
| Jute | $5 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 0.7 | 3.5 | 9.0 |
| Rope, twine and net | $3 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 | 3.2 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 4.0 | $7 \cdot 4$ |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | 45.4 | 1.0 | 46.4 | 74.0 | 13.4 | 87.4 | 133.8 |
| Lace | $2 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) | 28.3 6.2 | 0.4 0.2 | 28.6 6.5 | 13.7 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 16.4 | 45.0 |
| Made-up textiles | 8.8 | 0.4 | 6.5 9.2 | 6.4 15.4 | 1.5 2.6 | 7.9 18.0 | 14.4 |
| Textile finishing | 37.3 | 0.8 | 38.1 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 3.2 | 16.1 | 27.2 54.1 |
| Other textile industries | 16.6 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 16.8 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 6.1 | $22 \cdot 9$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery | $24 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | $25 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 19.4 | $44 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 14.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 44.7 |
| Leather goodsFur | 6.7 | 0.3 | 15.4 6.9 | 3.4 9.7 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 4.3 12.4 | 19.8 19.4 |
|  | $2 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 0.7 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 5.5 |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Weatherproof outerwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear | $102 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 106.1 | $285 \cdot 6$ | 48.6 | $334 \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | $4 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 13.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 15.7 | 20.0 |
|  | $20 \cdot 8$ | 0.8 | 21.6 | $59 \cdot 3$ | 11.0 | $70 \cdot 3$ | 91.9 |
|  | 13.3 | $0 \cdot 4$ | 13.7 | $30 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 6$ | 49.2 |
|  | 5.9 13.1 | 0.3 | 6.2 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 42.0 | 48.2 |
|  | 13.1 1.8 | 0.7 0.2 | 13.8 | $75 \cdot 7$ | 14.0 | 89.7 | 103.4 |
|  | 1.8 6.0 | 0.2 0.3 | 2.0 6.3 | 3.5 22.6 | 1.2 4.6 | 4.6 | 6.6 |
|  | $37 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | 38.3 | $22 \cdot 6$ 43 | 4.6 5.4 | $27 \cdot 2$ $49 \cdot 2$ | 33.5 87.5 |

[^55]

[^56]Table 58 continued: Numbers of employees in employment, by industry Order and Minimum List Heading, in the United Kingdom at June 1973 Males and females; full-time, part-time and total

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Total, males and females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time* | Total | Full-time | Part-time* | Total |  |
| Professional and scientific services | 929.6 | $151 \cdot 7$ | 1,081 - 3 | 1,204 6 | 963.9 | 2,168.5 | 3,249 - 8 |
| Accountancy services | $46 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 47.9 | $24 \cdot 9$ | 9.4 | 34.3 | 82.2 |
| Educational services | $437 \cdot 2$ | $109 \cdot 2$ | $546 \cdot 4$ | $518 \cdot 8$ | 596.6 | 1,115 3 | 1,661 7 |
| Legal services | $30 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 7$ | $58 \cdot 9$ | 17.4 | $76 \cdot 3$ | 109.0 |
| Medical and dental services | $247 \cdot 3$ | 29.2 | $276 \cdot 4$ | $542 \cdot 5$ | 316.4 | $858 \cdot 9$ | 1,135.4 |
| Religious organisations | $12 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | 4.4 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | 32.4 |
| Research and development services | $70 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | 94.6 |
| Other professional and scientific services | $85 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $87 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | 134.4 |
| Miscellaneous services $\dagger$ | $789 \cdot 2$ | $170 \cdot 6$ | $959 \cdot 8$ | $585 \cdot 6$ | 607.3 | 1,192 9 | 2,152 • 7 |
| Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. | 51.4 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $57 \cdot 2$ | 26.8 | $17 \cdot 8$ | 44.6 | 101.9 |
| Sport and other recreations | 33.4 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 49.2 | $12 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 7$ | 81.9 |
| Betting and gambling | $25 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 36.2 | $25 \cdot 2$ | $31 \cdot 0$ | 56.3 | 92.5 |
| Hotels and other residential establishments | $85 \cdot 9$ | 14.4 | $100 \cdot 3$ | $89 \cdot 8$ | 58.5 | 148.4 | $248 \cdot 7$ |
| Restaurants, cafes, snack bars | $48 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 59.0 | $48 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 7$ | 111.7 | $170 \cdot 8$ |
| Public houses | $35 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 8$ | $101 \cdot 8$ | 140.6 | 217.7 |
| Clubs | 17.4 | 21.1 | 38.5 | $14 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | 56.7 46.0 | $95 \cdot 2$ 61.3 |
| Catering contractors | $13 \cdot 7$ | 1.5 | 15.2 | $30 \cdot 8$ 65.9 | $15 \cdot 2$ $20 \cdot 5$ | $46 \cdot 0$ 86.3 | 61.3 96.6 |
| Hairdressing and manicure | $9 \cdot 6$ 15.5 | 1.7 | 10.2 | 65.9 28.8 | 18.5 | $86 \cdot 3$ 47 | 64.4 |
| Laundries | 15.5 | 1.6 | 17.1 | $28 \cdot 8$ 13.8 | 18.5 8.6 | $47 \cdot 3$ 22.5 | 64.4 29.6 |
| Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. | $6 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | 8.6 | $22 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 6$ |
| Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations | $336 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 5$ | $364 \cdot 6$ | 69.5 | $30 \cdot 4$ | 99-9 | 464.5 |
| Repair of boots and shoes | $3 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 3.6 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.9 | 2.0 | 5. 6 |
| Other services | 106-2 | $18 \cdot 1$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | $120 \cdot 3$ | $177 \cdot 6$ | $297 \cdot 9$ | $422 \cdot 2$ |
| Public administration and defence \|| | $975 \cdot 2$ | 46.4 | 1,021 6 | $412 \cdot 3$ | 149.6 | 561.8 | 1,583.4 |
| National government service \|| | $367 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $370 \cdot 6$ | $219 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | 243.4 | 614.1 |
| Local government service | 608-2 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $650 \cdot 9$ | $192 \cdot 5$ | $125 \cdot 9$ | 318.4 | $969 \cdot 3$ |

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. Also the totals include a very small number of employees (about 900), whose industrial classification could not be ascertained
*Part-time workers are defined as those normally employed for not more than 30 hours per week (excluding main meal breaks and overtime), but for agriculture see footnote $\ddagger$.
$\dagger$ Excludes private domestic service
$\pm$ The estimates for agriculture are taken from the June censuses of agriculture and exclude a small number of employees of agricultural machinery contractors. It should also be noted that the figures for full-time male and female workers include seasonal and temporary workers and that the definition of part-time is that used in the agricultural censuses. Family workers are included in the figures for Great Britain but not for Northern Ireland.
§At present only combined figures are available for 'Printing, publishing of newspapers' and 'Printing, publishing of periodicals'.
||Excluding members of HM Forces
**For Northern Ireland, and therefore for the United Kingdom as a whole, only combined figures are available for certain industries. The details are :
'Other mining and quarrying' includes 'Chaik, clay, sand and gravel extraction'.
'Other chemical industries' includes 'Dyestuffs and pigments'.
'Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.' includes 'Hand tools and implements'
'Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified' includes 'Paper and board' and 'Manufactured stationery'.

# 59 <br> Numbers of employees in employment, by industry Order and Minimum List Heading, in Great Britain at June 1973 <br> Males and females; full-time, part-time and total 



[^57]| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Total, males and females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time* | Total | Full-time | Part-time* | Total |  |
| Instrument engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Watches and clocks | $5 \cdot 8$ |  | 5.8 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Surgical instruments and appliances } & 15.3 & 0.6 & \mathbf{1 5 . 8} & \\ & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | $69 \cdot 5$ | 0.8 | $70 \cdot 4$ | $28 \cdot 1$ | 6.5 | $34 \cdot 7$ | 105.0 |
| Electrical engineering | 474.0 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $477 \cdot 7$ | 243.6 | 74.1 | $317 \cdot 6$ | 795. 3 |
| Electrical machinery | 99.8 | $0 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | 27.4 | 5.5 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $133 \cdot 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Insulated wires and cables } & 31.7 & 0.2 & \mathbf{3 1 . 9} & \\ & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 49.8 | 0.1 | $49 \cdot 9$ | 31.5 | 6.9 | 38.4 | 88.3 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Radio and electronic components } & 61.9 & 0.8 & \mathbf{6 2 . 7} & \\ & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | $28 \cdot 5$ | 0.3 | 28.8 | 25.9 | 13.8 | $39 \cdot 7$ | 68.6 |
| Electronic computers | 33.8 | 0.1 | $33 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 11.8 | $46 \cdot 7$ |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | 57.4 | 0.4 | 57.8 | 18.5 | 3.8 | 22.4 | $80 \cdot 2$ |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use | $40 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | 19.5 | 4.6 | 24.1 | 64.8 |
| Other electrical goods | $70 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 | $71 \cdot 7$ | $48 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 7$ | 138.4 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $164 \cdot 8$ | 0.6 | 165.4 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 11.8 | $177 \cdot 3$ |
| Vehicles | 689.6 | 2.5 | 692.1 | $83 \cdot 8$ | 13.0 | 96.8 | $788 \cdot 9$ |
| Wheeled tractor manufacturing | $25 \cdot 6$ | - | $25 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 9$ |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing $442 \cdot 8$ 1.6 $\mathbf{4 4 4} \cdot \mathbf{4}$ $55 \cdot 3$ $8 \cdot 3$ $\mathbf{8 3} \cdot 7$ $508 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing | $12 \cdot 8$ | 0.1 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 3.9 | 16.8 |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment | $15 \cdot 1$ | - | $15 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 0.2 | 0.9 | 16.1 |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams | 23.4 | - | 23.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 24.7 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | $388 \cdot 7$ | 8.1 | 396.7 | 124.8 | 41.4 | 166.2 | 563.0 |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges | $50 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 | $51 \cdot 1$ | 9.8 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 12.9 | 64.0 |
| Hand tools and implements | $12 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | 13.2 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 1.4 | 7.0 | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | $26 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | 26.6 | $9 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | 39.3 |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 29.5 | 0.4 | 29.8 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 1.9 | 8.4 | $38 \cdot 2$ |
| Cans and metal boxes | 15.0 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | 28.3 |
| Jewellery and precious metals | $12 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 12.4 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 1.5 | 6.9 | 19.3 |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | $234 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $240 \cdot 2$ | $74 \cdot 9$ | 24.0 | $98 \cdot 9$ | $339 \cdot 1$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Textiles } & 291.8 & 7.1 & 293.9 & \\ \text { 2 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of man-made fibres | $30 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 5.5 | 35.7 |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres | $26 \cdot 9$ | 0.9 | 27.8 | 17.6 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 21.0 | 48.8 |
| Woollen and worsted | $56 \cdot 7$ | 1.9 | $58 \cdot 6$ | 37.4 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $48 \cdot 1$ | 106.7 |
| Jute | $5 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 5.5 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 0.7 | 3.5 | 9.0 |
| Rope, twine and net | $2 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 3.6 | 6. 6 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | $42 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | $43 \cdot 3$ | $70 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $83 \cdot 7$ | 127.0 |
|  | $2 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 2.7 | 5.1 |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) | 26.9 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 27.2 | $13 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | 43.0 |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) Made-up textiles | 6.0 | 0.2 | 6.3 | 6. 2 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 14.0 |
| Textile finishing | 8.1 35.1 | 0.4 | 8.5 35.9 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 2. 5 | 14.8 | 23.2 |
| Other textile industries | $35 \cdot 1$ 16.6 | 0.8 0.2 | 35.9 16.8 | 12.3 5.0 | $3 \cdot 1$ 1.1 | 15.4 6.1 | 51.4 22.9 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather goods | 14.6 6.6 | 0.6 0.3 | 15.2 6.9 | 3.3 9.6 | 0.9 2.7 | 4.3 12.3 | 19.5 |
| Fur | $2 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 1.9 | 0.7 |  |  |
| Clothing and footwear | $99 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| Weatherproof outerwear | 4.0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 4.2 | 13.2 | 2.3 | 314.6 15.6 | 417.6 19.8 |
| Men's and boys' tailored outerwear | $20 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 | 21.2 | 56.8 | 10.8 | 67.6 | 19.8 88.8 |
| Women's and girls' tailored outerwear | 13.2 | 0.4 | 13.6 | $30 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 35.1 | 48.7 |
| Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. | $4 \cdot 9$ | 0.3 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 27.9 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 6$ | 37.8 |
| Dresses, lingerie, infants wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery | $12 \cdot 7$ | 0.7 | 13.3 | 71.7 | 13.6 | $85 \cdot 3$ | 98.6 |
| Dress industries not elsewhere specified | 1.7 5.9 | 0.2 0.3 | 1.9 | 3.4 21.3 | 1.2 4.6 | 4.5 25.9 | 6.5 |
| Footwear | 36.5 | 1.0 | 37. 5 | $21 \cdot 3$ $42 \cdot 5$ | 4.6 5.4 | 25.9 47.9 | $32 \cdot 1$ 85.4 |

[^58]| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Total, males and females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time* | Total | Full-time | Part-time* | Total |  |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. <br> Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods <br> Pottery <br> Glass <br> Cement <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified | 231.8 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $234 \cdot 4$ | 53.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 43.5 | 0.6 | 44.1 | 53.3 3.4 | 11.4 0.9 | 64.7 4.3 | 299.1 |
|  | 26.7 | 0.5 | 27.2 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 1.9 3.9 | 4.3 29.0 | 48.4 |
|  | $55 \cdot 7$ $13 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | 56.2 | 13.4 | 3.5 | 29.0 17.0 | 56.2 |
|  | $13 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | 13.4 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 73.1 14.5 |
|  | $92 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 13.4 | $106 \cdot 9$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. <br> Timber <br> Furniture and upholstery <br> Bedding, etc. <br> Shop and office fitting <br> Wooden containers and baskets <br> Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures | 226.7 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 231.2 | $43 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
|  | 83.3 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 85.0 | 9.5 | 12.1 3.0 | 55.3 12.5 | 236.5 |
|  | $75 \cdot 7$ | 1.2 | 76.9 | 15.0 | 3.7 | 12.5 18.8 | 97. 5 |
|  | 11.1 28.9 | 0.2 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 1.9 | 18.8 11.4 | $95 \cdot 7$ 22.7 |
|  | 28.9 13.1 | 0.5 0.4 | 29.3 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 | 11.4 4.2 | $22 \cdot 7$ 33.6 |
|  | 13.1 14.6 | 0.4 0.6 | 13.5 $15 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 3.2 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 33.6 17.4 |
|  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 19.7 |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board <br> Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials <br> Manufactured stationery <br> Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified <br> Printing, publishing of newspapers $\}$ <br> Printing, publishing of periodicals' $\}$ § <br> Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | 368.9 | 13.5 | $382 \cdot 4$ | $144 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
|  | 56.3 | 0.3 | 56.6 | 144.9 9.5 | 40.4 2.6 | $185 \cdot 4$ $12 \cdot 1$ | $567 \cdot 7$ $68 \cdot 7$ |
|  | $50 \cdot 1$ | 0.7 | $50 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $19 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 19.4 | 13.7 | 3.9 | $34 \cdot 3$ $17 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 2$ 37.0 |
|  | 15.0 | 0.2 | $15 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.0 | 0.2 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 8.8 | 2.4 | 11.2 | 26.4 |
|  | $95 \cdot 4$ | 8.9 | $104 \cdot 3$ | $26 \cdot 3$ | 7.5 | $33 \cdot 8$ | $138 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 133.0 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $136 \cdot 0$ | $60 \cdot 3$ | 16.0 | 76.3 | $138 \cdot 1$ |
| Other manufacturing industries Rubber | $213 \cdot 3$ | 3.8 | $217 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 88.6 | 0.7 | 89.3 | 91.9 21.1 | $35 \cdot 2$ 6.0 | $127 \cdot 1$ $27 \cdot 1$ | 344.2 |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 116.4 |
| Brushes and brooms | 13.0 4.5 | 0.1 | 13.1 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 16.0 |
| Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| Miscellaneous stationers' goods | 16.4 4.2 | 0.5 | 16.9 | 18.1 | 8.4 | 26.4 | $43 \cdot 4$ |
| Plastics products not elsewhere specifiedMiscellaneous manufacturing industries | $73 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | 4.3 75.0 | 3.8 32.6 | 1.0 | 4.9 | $9 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 13.3 | 0.4 | 13.7 | 32.6 9.6 | 14.7 3.2 | $47 \cdot 3$ 12.8 | 122.2 |
| Construction | 1,232 3 | 11.7 | 1,244 0 | $63 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 9$ | 1337 |
| Gas, electricity and water Gas <br> Electricity <br> Water supply | 275.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 275.0 | 0.2 | 275.7 83.2 | 47.1 18.5 | 12.5 4.7 | $59 \cdot 7$ $23 \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | 153.6 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 153.9 | $18 \cdot 5$ $25 \cdot 3$ | 6.8 | 23.2 $32 \cdot 1$ | 106.5 186.0 |
|  | $38 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 38.6 | 3.3 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 32.4 | 186.0 42.9 |
| Transport and communication <br> Railways <br> Road passenger transport <br> Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | 1,219 - 4 | $25 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,206-2 | 25.6 0.3 | $1,245 \cdot 0$ 206.5 | 204.5 14.9 | 51.8 | $256 \cdot 3$ | 1,501.3 |
|  | $176 \cdot 7$ | 8.8 |  | 14.9 28.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ 51.3 | 16.0 33.7 | 222.5 |
|  |  |  |  | $28 \cdot 4$ | 5.3 | $33 \cdot 7$ | 219.2 |
| Other road haulage | 202.4 18.9 | 4.5 | 207.0 19.1 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 5.8 | 18.0 | 225.0 |
| Sea transport | $80 \cdot 8$ | 0.2 | $19 \cdot 1$ 81.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 21.1 |
| Port and inland water transport | 71.3 | 1.1 | 72.5 | 1.2 3.5 | 0.9 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 88.2 |
| Air transport | 57.0 | 0.2 | 72.5 57.2 | 3.5 19.2 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 77-1 |
| Postal services and telecommunications | 318.9 | 6.5 | 57.2 325.3 | 19.2 82.4 | 0.6 28.5 | 19.7 110.9 | 76.9 |
| Miscellaneous transport services and storage | 87.2 | 3.7 | 325.3 90.9 | $82 \cdot 4$ $36 \cdot 1$ | 28.5 8.2 |  | $436 \cdot 2$ $135 \cdot 1$ |
| Distributive trades | 1,078 9 | 125.2 | 1,204.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale distribution of food and drink | 150.3 | 5.1 | 1,20.4 | 813.9 45.5 | 672.5 | 1,486.4 | 2,690-5 |
| Wholesale distribution of petroleum products | 29.4 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 19.6 | 45.5 5.2 | 17.2 0.5 | $62 \cdot 7$ 5.7 | 218.1 |
| Other wholesale distribution | $154 \cdot 7$ | 7.9 | 162.6 | 81.5 | 17.5 29.8 | 5.7 111.3 | $35 \cdot 3$ 273 |
| Retail distribution of food and drink | $192 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $230 \cdot 3$ | 178.5 | 199.2 | $111 \cdot 3$ 377 | 273.8 608.1 |
| Other retail distribution | $343 \cdot 6$ | $67 \cdot 7$ | 411.3 | $452 \cdot 3$ |  | 1177.7 859.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 273.8 } \\ \hline 1.270 .8\end{array}$ |
| Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies | 86.0 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 89.4 | 21.3 | 407.5 | 859.5 30.8 | 1,270 8 |
| Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery |  |  |  | $21 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | 120.2 |
|  | $122 \cdot 4$ | 3.2 | 125.5 | $29 \cdot 6$ | 9.0 | $38 \cdot 6$ | $164 \cdot 1$ |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | $141 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 145.1 | $92 \cdot 2$ | 21.2 | 113.4 | 158.6 |
| Banking and bill discounting Other financial institutions | $126 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 129.2 | 129.5 | $21 \cdot 3$ | $150 \cdot 8$ | $280 \cdot 0$ |
| Other financial institutions | $51 \cdot 7$ | 2.4 | 54.0 | $45 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 2$ | 109.2 |
| Property owning and managing, etc. | $39 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 45.5 | $25 \cdot 2$ | 15.0 | 40.2 | 85.7 |
| Advertising and market research | $17 \cdot 0$ | 0.4 | 17.5 | 11.3 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 14.0 | 31.5 |
| Other business services | $53 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 3$ | $69 \cdot 7$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | 138.5 | 205.8 |
| Central offices not allocable elsewhere | $44 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | $44 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 27.8 | 72.7 |

[^59]Table 59 continued: Numbers of employees in employment, by industry Order and Minimum List Heading, in Great Britain at June 1973 Males and females; full-time, part-time and total

Thousands

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Total, males and females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time* | Total | Full-time | Part-time* | Total |  |
| Professional and scientific services | 906-5 | 148.7 | 1,055 2 | 1,166 $\cdot 8$ | 948.6 | 2,115 3 | 3,170 - 5 |
| Professional and scientific services | 45.9 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1,055 47.2 | 1,24.5 | 9.4 | 2, $33 \cdot 8$ | 81.0 |
| Accountancy services | $424 \cdot 1$ | 106.6 | 530-7 | $501 \cdot 8$ | $587 \cdot 3$ | 1,089 1 | 1,619.8 |
| Legal services | $30 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | $57 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | 75.0 | $107 \cdot 2$ |
| Medical and dental services | $240 \cdot 1$ | $28 \cdot 9$ | $268 \cdot 9$ | $523 \cdot 9$ | $310 \cdot 8$ | $834 \cdot 7$ | 1,103.6 |
| Religious organisations | 12.0 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 18.9 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 8.8 | 13.1 | 32.0 |
| Research and development services | $70 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | 70.8 | $19 \cdot 9$ | 3.8 | $23 \cdot 7$ | 94.5 |
| Other professional and scientific services | 84-2 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 5$ | $34 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | 46.0 | $132 \cdot 5$ |
| Miscellaneous services $\dagger$ | 774-1 | 168.5 | S42.6 | $574 \cdot 8$ | 596 - 1 | 1,171 0 | 2,113. 5 |
| Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. | $50 \cdot 8$ | 5.7 | 56.5 | $26 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | 44.1 | $100 \cdot 6$ |
| Sport and other recreations | $32 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 48.5 | $12 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $80 \cdot 9$ |
| Betting and gambling | $24 \cdot 6$ | 10.8 | $35 \cdot 4$ | 25.0 | $31 \cdot 0$ | $56 \cdot 1$ | 91.5 |
| Hotels and other residential establishments | $84 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $88 \cdot 6$ | $58 \cdot 1$ | $146 \cdot 7$ | $245 \cdot 8$ |
| Restaurants, cafes, snack bars | $48 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 58.7 | $47 \cdot 0$ | $62 \cdot 7$ | 109.7 | 168.4 |
| Public houses | $34 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 4$ | $139 \cdot 7$ | 214.9 |
| Clubs | $17 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | $56 \cdot 4$ | 94.5 |
| Catering contractors | $13 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 3$ | 60.4 |
| Hairdressing and manicure | 9.5 | $0 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 65-2 | $20 \cdot 4$ | 85.5 | 95.7 |
| Laundries | $15 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $46 \cdot 4$ | 63.1 |
| Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. | 6.5 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 22.0 | 29.0 |
| Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations | 328.7 | $28 \cdot 1$ | 356.9 | 68.2 | $30 \cdot 1$ | 98.4 | 455.2 |
| Repair of boots and shoes | 3.3 103.8 | 0.2 17.9 | 3.5 121.7 | 1.0 116.7 | 0.9 169.7 | 2.0 286.3 | 5.5 408.0 |
| Other services | $103 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | $169 \cdot 7$ | $286 \cdot 3$ | 403.0 |
| Public administration and defence \|| | 947.4 | 45.4 | 992.8 | $402 \cdot 2$ | 148.5 | $550 \cdot 7$ | 1,543.5 |
| National government service \|| | $345 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $349 \cdot 1$ | $211 \cdot 3$ | 23.0 | 234.3 | $583 \cdot 4$ |
| Local government service | $601 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $643 \cdot 7$ | $190 \cdot 9$ | $125 \cdot 5$ | 316.4 | $960 \cdot 1$ |

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. Also the totals include a very small number of employees (about 900), whose industrial classification could not be ascertained.
*Part-time workers are defined as those normally employed for not more than 30 hours per week (excluding main meal breaks and overtime), but for agriculture see footnote $\ddagger$.
$\dagger$ Excludes private domestic service.
$\ddagger$ The estimates for agriculture are taken from the June censuses of agriculture and exclude a small number of employees of agricultural machinery contractors. It should also be noted that the figures for full-time male and female workers include seasonal and temporary workers and that the definition of part-time is that used in the agricultural censuses.
§At present only combined figures are available for 'Printing, publishing of newspapers' and 'Printing, publishing of periodicals'.
||Excluding members of HM Forces.

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East <br> Midlands | Yorks. and Humberside | North West |
| Total, all industries and services* (Orders I-XXVII) | 7,461 | 652 | 1,399 | 2,242 | 1,409 | 1,942 | 2,753 |
| Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) | 2,582 2 | 256.5 | $544 \cdot 9$ | 1,244 9 | $763 \cdot 5$ | 997 - 4 |  |
| Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX) | 2,069 - 0 | 199.6 | $409 \cdot 0$ | 1,074-1 | $590 \cdot 8$ | 797.4 768.5 | $1,321 \cdot 4$ $1,116 \cdot 1$ |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing $\dagger$ Agriculture and horticulture $\dagger$ Forestry <br> Fishing | 89.8 86.8 2.8 .0 | 48.5 46.7 $\cdots$ 1.0 | 52.3 51.1 1.1 .0 | $34 \cdot 7$ $34 \cdot 2$ $\because$ | $34 \cdot 8$ 34.5 $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \cdot 3 \\ 29.5 \\ * * \\ 5 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | 20.2 19.2 $* *$ $\cdots$ |
| Mining and quarrying <br> Coal mining <br> Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying \| | 12.1 5.6 .0 4.7 1.3 $*$. | 2.8 $* *$ 1.5 1.1 $\cdots$ | 12.1 .8 4.4 5.7 .7 1.5 | $25 \cdot 7$ 22.9 1.2 1.3 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71.6 \\ 67.1 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.4 \\ \cdots \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | 83.2 79.9 1.0 1.5 .0 .0 | 17.3 13.3 2.3 .0 $\because$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco <br> Grain milling <br> Braad and flour confectionery <br> Biscuits <br> Bacon curing, meat and fish products <br> Milk and milk products <br> Sugar <br> Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery <br> Fruit and vegetable products <br> Animal and poultry foods <br> Vegetable and animal oils and fats <br> Food industries not elsewhere specified <br> Brewing and malting <br> Soft drinks <br> Other drink industries <br> Tobacco | $176 \cdot 4$ $7 \cdot 5$ $28 \cdot 9$ $11 \cdot 6$ $22 \cdot 5$ $15 \cdot 5$ $4 \cdot 5$ $16 \cdot 2$ 11.3 $4 \cdot 1$ $1 \cdot 3$ 12.5 21.1 9.0 4.9 | 39.4 <br> .4 <br> 2.8 <br> .0 <br> 9.7 <br> 1.5 <br> $*$. <br> 2.8 <br> 10.6 <br> 2.5 <br> . <br> 1.9 <br> 2.6 <br> $\# *$ | 61.0 <br> 1.9 <br> 8.2 <br> 1.2 <br> 10.1 <br> 11.1 <br> . <br> 4.9 <br> 1.5 <br> 3.7 <br> .0 <br> 1.4 <br> 5.0 <br> 1.8 <br> 1.9 | 58.6 $\cdots$ 11.3 1.4 8.1 5.5 $\cdots$ 11.3 3.6 1.3 $*$. 1.4 9.7 2.4 $* *$ | 46.0 2.2 6.9 $2 \cdot 0$ 6.1 3.3 .0 1.5 7.3 3.9 $\# *$ $*$ | 78.8 <br> 2.1 <br> 10.0 <br> 3.4 <br> 14.2 <br> 4.0 <br> 1.6 <br> 7.2 <br> 7.8 <br> 1.6 <br> 1.8 <br> 6.5 <br> 2.4 <br> . | $115 \cdot 9$ <br> $4 \cdot 9$ <br> 21.1 <br> $15 \cdot 2$ <br> 13.3 <br> 7.4 <br> . <br> $8 \cdot 9$ <br> 7.3 <br> 3.9 <br> 3.4 <br> 8.6 <br> 8.8 <br> 4.6 <br> $\because$ |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | 10.9 8.4 2.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1.5 $* *$ 1.0 | 2.5 $\#$ $*$ | $5 \cdot 7$ $4 \cdot 2$ $* *$ $*$ | 8.7 .8 6.3 2.4 |
| Chomicals and allied industries <br> General chemicals <br> Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations <br> Toilet preparations <br> Paint <br> Soap and detergents <br> Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber | 131.2 21.8 34.4 18.9 10.6 2.8 | 9.6 1.6 1.4 $\cdots$ 1.2 $* *$ | 13.4 3.8 1.2 $\cdots$ $\because$ $* *$ | 20.7 7.3 $\cdots$ $* *$ $2 \cdot 6$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 2}$ 2.6 12.0 2.5 .0 1.4 | 34.1 9.7 2.5 1.4 2.0 | 96.9 <br> 41.4 <br> 13.9 <br> 0.8 <br> 5.8 <br> 7.9 |
| Dyestuffs and pigments \|| <br> Fertilizers <br> Other chemical industries | $\begin{array}{r} 9.9 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 30.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 3.0 $\cdots$ 2.0 2.0 | 5.0 $* *$ $* *$ | 1.5 $* *$ $* *$ | $1 \cdot 4$ $8 \cdot 9$ $2 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 5$ | 11.1 6.4 1.9 7.8 |
| Metal manufacture <br> Iron and steel (general) <br> Steel tubes <br> Iron castings, etc. <br> Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \cdot 9 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \\ 8 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | 2.1 $* *$ $* *$ $*$ $*$ | 6.3 1.0 $\cdots$ 1.7 $\cdots$ 1.1 $\because$ | $127 \cdot 1$ $26 \cdot 9$ 18.4 27.6 20.4 $27 \cdot 3$ 6.5 | 42.0 6.2 16.4 17.3 1.7 $\cdots$ | 97.1 73.9 .0 .7 9.7 2.5 6.7 3.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.9 \\ 9.4 \\ * . \\ 4 \cdot 7 \\ 3 \cdot 7 \\ 5 \cdot 9 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ |
| Mechanical engineering <br> Agricultural machinery (except tractors) <br> Metal-working machine tools <br> Pumps, valves and compressors <br> Industrial engines <br> Textile machinery and accessories <br> Construction and earth-moving equipment <br> Mechanical handling equipment <br> Office machinery <br> Other machinery <br> Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork <br> Ordnance and small arms <br> Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \cdot 6 \\ 5 \cdot 5 \\ 16 \cdot 1 \\ 21 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 6 \cdot 1 \\ 19 \cdot 1 \\ 13 \cdot 8 \\ 69 \cdot 2 \\ 33 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | 29.3 6.7 1.4 3.5 $\because *$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 7.6 2.7 $\cdots *$ | 56.0 2.2 3.7 8.9 $* *$ $* *$ 3.5 3.6 $* *$ 12.2 3.9 .$*$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129.3 \\ 3.6 \\ 19.1 \\ 11.4 \\ 5.6 \\ .6 \\ 3.8 \\ 8.9 \\ 1.9 \\ 20.1 \\ 25.7 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 6 . 8} \\ .0 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \\ 4.3 \\ 8 \cdot 0 \\ 8 \cdot 0 \\ 7 \cdot 7 \\ 6.0 \\ 2.6 \\ 17.6 \\ 7.5 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $98 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 0$ 8.7 $7 \cdot 9$ $\cdots$ 6.5 2.8 $5 \cdot 3$ $2 \cdot 1$ 25.3 12.1 .$*$ | 126.0 <br> 2.6 <br> 3.0 <br> 8.4 <br> 5.0 <br> 14.7 <br> .0 <br> 9.0 <br> .0 <br> 37.9 <br> 21.9 <br> $* *$ |
| specified | $60 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | 16.4 | $23 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 7$ |

[^60]| Region | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,274 | 1,000 | 2,050 | 22,182 | 479 | 22,662 | Total, all industries and services* (Orders I-XXVII) |
| 626.7 | $466 \cdot 7$ | $893 \cdot 8$ | 9,698 0 | 216 -8 | 9,914•9 | Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) |
| $450 \cdot 4$ | 329.4 | 657-2 | 7,664 0 | $164 \cdot 1$ | 7,828 1 | Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX) |
| 25.0 | 28.0 | $52 \cdot 1$ | $420 \cdot 8$ | 13.5 | 434.4 | Agriculture, forestry, fishing $\dagger$ |
| 23.2 | 26.2 | $45 \cdot 1$ | 396.5 | 11.6 | 408.1 | Agriculture and horticulture $\dagger$ <br> Forestry |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.7 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 13.1 | 1.5 | 14.6 | Forestry |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 11.6 | Fishing |
| 56.0 | $45 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 8$ | 360.7 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $362 \cdot 9$ | Mining and quarrying |
| 53.3 | 41.7 | 31.2 | 315.4 | 1.9 | 315.4 | Coal mining |
| 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.8* | 16.6 19.0 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 18.5 | Stone and slate quarrying and mining |
| ** | ** | *** | 19.0 3.4 | - | 3.4 | Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas |
| ** | ** | ** | $6 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | $25 \cdot 7$ | Other mining and quarrying \\| |
| 36.9 | $19 \cdot 7$ | 95.4 | $728 \cdot 1$ | 25.4 | 753.5 | Food, drink and tobacco |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | 24.0 | Grain milling |
| 9.1 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 14.8 | 118.6 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 123.2 | Bread and flour confectionery |
| $1 \cdot 3$ | ** | $7 \cdot 0$ | 44.0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 44.2 | Biscuits |
| $5 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 2$ | 111.0 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 115.0 | Bacon curing, meat and fish products |
| 3.4 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | 4.0 | $64 \cdot 1$ | Milk and milk products |
| ** | ** | ** | 12.6 | - | $12 \cdot 6$ | Sugar |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.7 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 74.2 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $74 \cdot 3$ | Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery |
| $3 \cdot 9$ | ** | $5 \cdot 6$ | 58.4 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $58 \cdot 7$ | Fruit and vegetable products |
| * | ** | $2 \cdot 5$ | 25.9 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 28.5 | Animal and poultry foods |
| ** | ** | ** | 8.0 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 8.1 | Vegetable and animal oils and fats |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | 31.6 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 31.8 | Food industries not elsewhere specified |
| $4 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $67 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | 68.5 | Brewing and malting |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.0 | 3.4 | 28.7 | 0.9 | 29.6 | Soft drinks |
| ** | ** | 20.9 | $30 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | Other drink industries |
| ** | ** | ** | $33 \cdot 2$ | 6.8 | 40.0 | Tobacco |
| 2.6 | 5.6 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 40.4 | 0.1 | $40 \cdot 5$ | Coal and petroleum products |
| ** | ** | ** | 11.7 |  | 11.7 | Coke ovens and manufactured fuel |
| ** | 2.9* | 2.2* | 20.9 7.8 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 21.0 7.8 | Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases |
| $50 \cdot 2$ | 15.6 | 26.6 | 424.5 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $426 \cdot 9$ | Chemicals and allied industries |
| 34.3 3.7 | $5 \cdot 7$ 1.8 | 6.7 | 134.8 | 0.5 | $135 \cdot 3$ | General chemicals |
| 3.7 | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 74.2 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 74.3 | Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations |
| 2** | ** | ** | 26.2 | - | 26.2 | Toilet preparations |
| 2.1 | *** | ** | 26.8 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 26.9 | Paint |
| ** | ** | ** | $14 \cdot 9$ | - | 14.9 | Soap and detergents |
| 6.1 | 3.9 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 7$ | Synthetic resins and plastics materials synthetic rubber |
| ** | ** | ** | 21.8 | - |  | Dyestuffs and pigments \|| |
| ** | ** | $1 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 0.5 | 11.2 | Fertilizers |
| ** | $2 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $68 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | Other chemical industries \|| |
| $48 \cdot 1$ | 84.1 | 44.0 | $517 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 518.0 | Metal manufacture |
| 37.2 3.2 | $68 \cdot 7$ | 22.4 | 250.0 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $250 \cdot 1$ | Iron and steel (general) |
| 3.2 3.5 | 2.0 2.8 | $6 \cdot 0$ 9.8 | 50.7 87.8 | - | 50.8 | Steel tubes |
| 3.5 2.3 | 2.8 8.0 | 9.8 3.7 | 87.8 53.9 | 0.2 | 88.0 | Iron castings, etc. |
| 1.2 | ** | 1.9 | 59.9 49.4 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 54.0 49.4 | Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys |
| ** | $2 \cdot 2$ | ** | $25 \cdot 7$ | - | 25.7 | Other base metals |
| 63.7 | 26.5 | 86.5 | 955.5 | 11.5 | 967.0 | Mechanical engineering |
| 3.2 | ** | 3.4 3.4 | 27.8 | 0.2 | 28.0 | Agricultural machinery (except tractors) |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 8. | $65 \cdot 1$ 79.3 | 0.4 | $65 \cdot 1$ 79.6 | Metal-working machine tools |
| ** | ** | ** | 27.0 | 0.4 | 27.0 | Industrial engines |
| 3.4 | 1.2* | 1.5 5.6 | 35.0 | 4.6 | 39.6 | Textile machinery and accessories |
| 4.0 | *** | $5 \cdot 6$ 4.8 | $37 \cdot 2$ $62 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 0.4 | 37.4 62.7 | Construction and earth-moving equipment |
| 12.4 | ** | 6. 2 | 28.9 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 62.7 29.6 | Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery |
| $12 \cdot 4$ $22 \cdot 8$ | 5.8 | 20.8 | 228.9 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $231 \cdot 7$ | Other machinery |
| ** | 7. | 22.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 159.1 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159.9 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms |
| 9-7 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 10.0 | 186.0 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 187 - 3 | Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | South <br> East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East <br> Midlands | Yorks and Humberside | North West |
| Instrument engineering <br> Photographic and document copying equipment <br> Watches and clocks <br> Surgical instruments and appliances <br> Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | $\begin{array}{r} 81.0 \\ 7.4 \\ 2.4 \\ 15.0 \\ 56.2 \end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 15.6 |  | $4 \cdot 7$ | 5.9 | 14.5 |
|  |  | ** | 4.3 | 6.* |  |  |  |
|  |  | ** | ** | * | , |  |  |
|  |  | $3 \cdot 2$ | 1.1 9.7 | 1.8 | 1.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.7 |
|  |  | $3 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 12.5 |
| Electrical engineering | 313.0 | 22.5 | 39.911.0 | 109.231.3 | 36.0 |  | 103.4 |
| Electrical machinery | 24.0 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulated wires and cables Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 16.6 | ** | . |  | 86.3 1.4 | 11.8 | 19.0 17.7 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components | $24 \cdot 1$ $61 \cdot 1$ | $\cdots$ | - | 18.5 | 8.2 | * | $17 \cdot 7$ $13 \cdot 1$ |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | $61 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $36 \cdot 6$ 24.3 | 3.7 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 6.0 |  |  |  |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | 24.3 58.5 | $2 \cdot 7$ | ** | 3.8 | $\cdots$ | ** | 6.9 |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use | $19 \cdot 6$ | 2.7 4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 |
| Other electrical goods | $48 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 35.8 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 3.64.6 | 7.020.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 41.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 18.4 | ** | $1 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 0$ |
| Vehicles <br> Wheeled tractor manufacturing <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing <br> Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing | $\begin{array}{r} 215 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 8 \\ 151 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | 18:0 | 56.1 | 209.27.5 | $52 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 6$ | 114.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $9 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $172 \cdot 6$ | 13.0 | $17 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 5$ |
|  | ** | ** | ** | 7.5 |  |  | ** |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing | 53.0 | * | 38.5 | 7.5 | ** | - |  |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment | *. | * | 38.5 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 24.3 | $11 \cdot 2$ | 29.4 |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams | ** | ** | ** | $1 \cdot 2$ | * | $3 \cdot 4$ | 2.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 134.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements | $\begin{array}{r}17.7 \\ \hline 2.2\end{array}$ | *. | 15.8 3.3 | 183.1 15.5 | 28.4 3.5 | 76.1 14.6 | 52.4 4.8 |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, erc.\|| | $2 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 9$ | ** | ** | 5.4 | 1.1 | 9.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | $5 \cdot 2$ | * | -. | $1 \cdot 5$ | ** | $7 \cdot 6$ | * |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 4.6 | - | -* | 24.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Cans and metal boxes | $7 \cdot 1$ | . | ** | 5.1 | 1.8 | 9.8 | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| Jewellery and precious metals | 9.0 | * | . | 1.6 6.2 | $\cdots$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | $85 \cdot 2$ | 3.5 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $123 \cdot 8$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | 1.8 | $30 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 28-1 |  |
| Textiles | $24 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 13.4 | $27 \cdot 7$$3 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.8 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \cdot 6 \\ 7 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.5 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ |
| Production of man-made fibres Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax |  | ** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems | * | ** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres | ** | * | $\cdots$ | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.9 | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| Woollen and worsted | $1 \cdot 3$ | * | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.3 | * | 4.5 | $36 \cdot 0$ |
| Jute | ** | - | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.3 | 2.8 | 73.0 | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| Rope, twine and net | $1 \cdot 1$ | ** | * | *. | ** | * | * |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | 5.8 | * | * | 3.4 | 76.9 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 |
| Lace | ** | * | - | ** | 76.9 3.5 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 7.8 |
| Carpets Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide) | $1 \cdot 1$ | ** | $1 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | ** | $12 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide) Made-up textiles | *** | $\cdots$ | 1.1 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 12.2 1.4 | 5.8 |
| Textile finishing | 4.3 3.5 | ** | 1.2 | 1.3 | ** | 1.5 | $8 \cdot 2$ |
| Other textile industries | $3 \cdot 9$ | ** | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.1 | 12.1 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 5$$10 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 2$ |  |
| Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur | $\begin{gathered} 12 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 0 \\ 5 \cdot 8 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $*$$*$$* *$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ * \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 9 \\ 4: 1 \\ \because \cdot \end{array}$ | 4.03.3$\cdots$$* *$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5.1 } \\ 3.1 \\ 1.9 \\ \hline .0\end{array}$ | 7.13.33.5$*-0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing and footwear | 97.5 | 11.2 | 22. 2 | 19.7 | 62.2 | 45.8 | 74.5 |
| Weatherproof outerwear | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear | 13.323.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 26.7 | 11.1 9.7 |
| Women's and girls' tailored outerwear |  | ** | 3.4* | ** | 1.8 | 3.13.7 | 6.28.4 |
| Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. | 6.9 |  |  | $1 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ 14.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery | 32.8 3.7 | ** | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3.9 |  | $7 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| Hats, caps and millinery Dress industries not elsewhere specified | $3 \cdot 7$ | * | $4 \cdot 3$ | *** | ** | ** | 1.2 |
| Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | *** |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 33.9 \end{array}$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |  |
| Footwear |  |  | $9 \cdot 5$ | 2.6 4.4 |  | $2 \cdot 2$ | 13.8 13.8 |

[^61]Total, males and females

| Region | Wales | Scotland | Great <br> Britain | Northern <br> Ireland |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | United |
| :--- |
| Ningdom |$\quad$| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the |
| :--- |
| Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |


| 4.6 | 4.0 | 17.4 | $159 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 | $160 \cdot 7$ | Instrument engineering |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ** | ** | ** | 13.8 | - | 13.8 | Photographic and document copying equipment |
| ** | ** | $7 \cdot 6$ | 13.2 | - | 13.2 | Watches and clocks |
| ** | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 27.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 28.5 | Surgical instruments and appliances |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 105 0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 3$ | Scientific and industrial instruments and systems |
| 55.4 | $33 \cdot 4$ | 52.4 | 795-3 | 12.4 | 807.7 | Electrical engineering |
| $13 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | 133.2 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 135.0 | Electrical machinery |
| $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 43.0 | Insulated wires and cables |
| $14 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 88.3 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 93.3 | Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment |
| $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | 136.0 | 0.8 | 136.8 | Radio and electronic components ${ }^{\text {Broadcast receiving and sound repred }}$ |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | ** | ** | 68.6 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $69 \cdot 6$ | Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | ** | $8 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | 1.6 | $47 \cdot 3$ | Electronic computers |
| ** | $1 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 4$ | Radio, radar and electronic capital goods |
| $5 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | 64.8 | 1.0 | $65 \cdot 8$ | Electric appliances primarily for domestic use |
| $7 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 6.4 | 136.4 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 136.5 | Other electrical goods |
| $35 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $177 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $187 \cdot 0$ | Shipbuilding and marine engineering |
| 14.8 | 26.4 | $37 \cdot 7$ | 788.9 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 797.1 | Vehicles |
| ** | ** | ** | $27 \cdot 9$ |  | $27 \cdot 9$ | Wheeled tractor manufacturing |
| 10.4 | $21 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | 508-1 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $510 \cdot 0$ | Motor vehicle manufacturing |
| ** | ** | ** | 16.8 | - | 16.8 | Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing |
| $1 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | 195.4 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 201.7 | Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing |
| ** | ** | ** | 16.1 | - | 16.1 | Locomotives and railway track equipment |
| $2 \cdot 8$ | ** | ** | 24.7 | - | 24.7 | Railway carriages and wagons and trams |
| 14.7 | 22.8 | $30 \cdot 0$ | 563.0 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 567.4 | Metal goods not elsewhere specified |
| ** | ** | $3 \cdot 1$ | 64.0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 64.2 | Engineers' small tools and gauges |
| ** | ** | ** | $20 \cdot 2$ | - |  | Hand tools and implements |
| ** | ** | ** | 14.4 | 0.4 | $35 \cdot 1$ | Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc \|| |
| ** | $1 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | - | $39 \cdot 3$ | Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. |
| $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 38.2 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 38.8 | Wire and wire manufactures |
| ** | ** | $1 \cdot 6$ | 28.3 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 28.6 | Cans and metal boxes |
| ** | ** | ** | 19.3 | - | 19.4 | Jewellery and precious metals |
| $8 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $339 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $342 \cdot 1$ | Metal industries not elsewhere specified |
| 22.7 | $16 \cdot 7$ | 71.4 | 555.0 | 39.0 | $594 \cdot 1$ | Textiles |
| * | $8 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 35.7 | 8.9 | $44 \cdot 5$ | Production of man-made fibres |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | ** | 5.9 | 61.7 | 7-0 | 68.7 | Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems |
| 2.5 | * | $2 \cdot 7$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 53.9 | Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres |
| $3 \cdot 9$ | 1.1 | 13.5 | 106.7 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 107.9 | Woollen and worsted |
| ** | ** | $8 \cdot 4$ | 9.0 | - | 9.0 | Jute |
| *** | *** | $1 \cdot 3$ | 6.6 | 0.9 | $7 \cdot 4$ | Rope, twine and net |
| 5.6 | 2.5' | $18 \cdot 2$ | 127.0 | 6. 8 | 133.8 | Hosiery and other knitted goods |
| $1 \cdot 7$ | ** | 9.4 | 5.1 43.0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 5.2 | Lace |
| ** | ** | 9.4* | 43.0 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 45.0 | Carpets |
| $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 14.0 23.2 | 0.4 3.9 | $14 \cdot 4$ 27.2 | Narrow fabrics ( Made-up textiles |
| 1.2 | ** | 6.1 | 51.4 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 54.1 | Mextile finishing |
| ** | ** | ** | $22 \cdot 9$ | - | $22 \cdot 9$ | Other textile industries |
| 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 44.0 | 0.6 | 44.7 |  |
| ** | ** | 1.9 | 19.5 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 19.8 | Leather, leather goods and fur <br> Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery |
| ** | ** | ** | 19.1 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 19.4 | Leather goods |
| * | ** | ** | $5 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | $5 \cdot 5$ | Fur |
| 33.6 | 16.2 | $34 \cdot 8$ | 417.6 | 22.7 |  |  |
| 1.6 | ** | $2 \cdot 2$ | 19.8 | 22.7 | 20.0 | Clothing and footwear |
| 12.4 | 4.3 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 88.8 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 91.9 | Men's and boys' tailored outerwear |
| 3.1 | $2 \cdot 7$ 1.0 | $6 \cdot 3$ $7 \cdot 3$ | 48.7 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $49 \cdot 2$ | Women's and girls' tailored outerwear |
| $7 \cdot 4$ | 3.7 | $7 \cdot 3$ 5.8 | 37.8 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 2$ | Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. |
| ** | ** | ** | 98.6 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 103.4 | Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. |
| 5.2 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 3.5 | $32 \cdot 1$ | 1.4 | 33.5 | Hats, caps and millinery |
| $5 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 85.4 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 87.5 | Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear |

Table 60 continued: Numbers of employees in employment, by industry Order and Minimum List Heading, and by region, at June 1973
Total, males and females

Thousands

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South East | East Anglia | South West | West <br> Midlands | East <br> Midlands | Yorks. and Humberside | North West |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 63.7 | 7-2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery | 9.4 | 2.9 | 10.7 | 71.6 | $22 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 5$ | 31.9 | 42.8 |
| Pottery | 2.2 12.8 | ** | $1 \cdot 2$ | 45.9 | 5. 2.2 2.2 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 4.3 $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Cement | 12.8 | * |  | $7 \cdot 1$ | 3.3 | 14.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere specified | $7 \cdot 2$ | * | * | . | $\cdots$ | 1.4 | 22.0 |
|  | $32 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 7-2 | 9-8 | $11 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 13.6 |
| Timber, furniture, otc. <br> Timber <br> Furniture and upholstery <br> Bedding, etc. <br> Shop and office fitting <br> Wooden containers and baskets <br> Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures | $\begin{array}{r} 106.0 \\ 29.3 \\ 43.0 \\ 5.7 \\ 15.6 \\ 5.4 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 4.8 \\ 3.3 \\ \because \\ \because \\ \because \\ \because \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.0 \\ 8.2 \\ 4.5 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.3 \\ .0 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.3 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.0 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.4 \\ 7.5 \\ 4.8 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.5 \\ 11.7 \\ 8.5 \\ 3.4 \\ 2.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.0 \\ 9.7 \\ 12.9 \\ 5.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board\|| <br> Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials <br> Manufactured stationery\|| <br> Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified \|| <br> Printing, publishing of newspapers $\} \ddagger$ <br> Printing, publishing of periodicals $\}$ ₹ <br> Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \cdot 5 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$ | 19.1 | 37.56.7 | 30.42.3 | 27.9 | 36.13.4 | 78.314.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.6 \\ & 16 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 3 \\ & 1 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 2 \\ & 4 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 8.01.8 | 5.5$2 \cdot 2$ | 19.45.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10:0 | $1 \cdot 8$ | ** | ** | ** | 2-3 | 6.4 |
|  | $79 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 6. 5 | 4.0 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 7$ |
|  | $104 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 14.4 | $12 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | 16.6 | 17.5 |
| Other manufacturing industries Rubber <br> Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. | 112.024.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.6 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 21.28.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \cdot 3 \\ & 32 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.8 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | 18.62.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 2 \\ & 23 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 3$$4 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | * | 1.0 | ** |  |  |
| Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment |  |  |  |  | - | - | 5:4 |
| Miscellaneous stationers' goods | 16.1 5.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.1 .-1 | 2.9 | 5.0. | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Plastics products not elsewhere specified | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 2 \\ & 11 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | 6.8 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 2$$2 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.4 2.0 |  |
| Construction | $390 \cdot 5$ | 45.0 | 98.4 | $115 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 5$ | $113 \cdot 6$ | $150 \cdot 0$ |
| Gas, electricity and water Gas <br> Electricity <br> Water supply | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 1 0 \cdot 7} \\ 41 \cdot 0 \\ 56 \cdot 2 \\ 13 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.2 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.3 \\ 5.3 \\ 16.8 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.8 \\ 9 \cdot 1 \\ 17 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \cdot 6 \\ 7 \cdot 0 \\ 14 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \cdot 2 \\ 10 \cdot 3 \\ -18 \cdot 1 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \cdot 9 \\ 12 \cdot 8 \\ 19 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport and communication <br> Railways <br> Road passenger transport <br> Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | $\begin{array}{r} 644.7 \\ 88.5 \\ 65.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \cdot 2 \\ 6 \cdot 0 \\ 4 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 1} \cdot \mathbf{2} \\ & 10 \cdot 7 \\ & 12 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | 101.011.718.8 | 68.1$12 \cdot 3$$12 \cdot 1$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 188.5 \\ 25.5 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $110 \cdot 3$ 22.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18.8 |  | 20-1 |  |
| Other road haulage | 61.8 6.7 | 8.4 | 14.5 | $22 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | 21.5 | 29.9 |
| Sea transport | 6.7 56.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | $\cdots$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Port and inland water transport | 56.9 29.4 | 1.0 | 4.4 | ** | $\cdots$ | 2.6 | 11.7 |
| Air transport | 29.4 66.0 | 2.4 | $4 \cdot 4$ | * | * | $7 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 1$ |
| Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage | $\begin{array}{r} 198.3 \\ 72.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \cdot 6 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.9 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.6 \\ 8.3 \end{array}$ | $20 \cdot 1$4.5 | 24.98.5 | 3.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $48 \cdot 3$ 16.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink | 998.5 | $82 \cdot 3$ | 186.4 | 231.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 150.3 \\ 12.5 \\ . \end{array}$ | 219.6 | $330 \cdot 7$ |
| Wholesale distribution of food and drink | 78.7 | 8.4 | 16.9 | 17.8 |  | 18.0 | 38.6 |
| Wholesale distribution of petroleum products | 16.9 124.9 | $\cdots$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2.4 |  | 2.4 | 4.0 |
| Retail distribution of food and drink | 124.9 | 4. 6 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | 16.5 | $18 \cdot 7$ | 38.0 |
| Other retail distribution and drink | $462 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 3$ 38.6 | $42 \cdot 3$ 88.4 | 53.3 | $32 \cdot 7$ | 107.3 | 161.6 |
| Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies |  | $38 \cdot 6$ | 88.4 | $104 \cdot 2$ | $70 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
|  | $42 \cdot 4$ | 6.5 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 9-3 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 6$ |
| Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery | $58 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 9.4 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 8.8 | 15.5 | $21 \cdot 3$ |
| Insurance, banking, finance and businessservices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking and bill discounting | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 8 2} \cdot \mathbf{1} \\ & 130 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | 8. 6 5.6 |  | $17 \cdot 6$$15 \cdot 3$ | 38.6 8.5 | 14.3 |  |
| Other financial institutions | $58 \cdot 9$ | 1.52.4 | 12.2 14.7 |  | 11.4 |  | $29 \cdot 1$ |
| Property owning and managing, etc. | 45.223.6 |  | 4.8 5.6 | 7.8 5.6 | 6.0 3.8 | 8.8 3.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 8 \\ 8 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ |
| Advertising and market research |  | ** | 8. | $1 \cdot 2$ | ** | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| Other business services | $\begin{array}{r} 125.6 \\ 51.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17.6 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 8.82.2 |  |
| Central offices not allocable elsewhere |  |  | ** |  |  |  | $8.4$ |

[^62]Total, males and females

| Region | Wales | Scotland | Great <br> Britain | Northern <br> Ireland |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | United |
| :--- |
| North |


| 15.8 | 11.7 | 20.9 | $299 \cdot 1$ | 5.7 | 304.9 | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 48.4 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 49.0 | Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods |
| ** | ** | ** | 56.2 | 0.5 | $56 \cdot 7$ | Pottery |
| $5 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $73 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 | $73 \cdot 5$ | Glass |
| ** | ** | ** | 14.5 | 0.6 | $15 \cdot 1$ | Cement |
| $6 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 106.9 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified |
| 14.0 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 23.8 | $286 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 292.0 | Timber, furniture, etc. |
| 6.5 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $97 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 100.2 | Timber |
| $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 5.0 | $95 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 3$ | Furniture and upholstery |
| $1 \cdot 2$ | ** | $1 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 23.0 | Bedding, etc. |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | $33 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 34.0 | Shop and office fitting |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 7$ | 17.4 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 17.5 | Wooden containers and baskets |
| * | ** | $1 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 20.0 | Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures |
| $18 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 5$ | $567 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | $574 \cdot 2$ | Paper, printing and publishing |
| 1.7 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | 68.7 |  |  | Paper and board\|| <br> Packaging products of paper, board and |
| $3 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 6.9 | $85 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | associated materials |
| $2 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 26.4 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $132 \cdot 5$ | specified \|| |
| $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | 138.1 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $140 \cdot 1$ | Printing, publishing of newspapers Printing, publishing of periodicals Other printing, publishing, bookbin |
| $7 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 | $14 \cdot 1$ | $212 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $214 \cdot 3$ | engraving, etc. |
| 16.6 | 21.8 | 17.1 | $344 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $352 \cdot 3$ | Other manufacturing industries |
| $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | 116.4 | 6. 5 | $122 \cdot 9$ | Rubber |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 4$ | 16.0 | - | 16.0 | Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. |
| ** | 1.4 | * | $10 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | Brushes and brooms |
| ** | 6.0 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 43.4 | - | $43 \cdot 4$ | Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment |
| ** | * | ** | $9 \cdot 2$ | - | 9. 2 | Miscellaneous stationers' goods |
| $6 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 122.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 123.5 | Plastics products not elsewhere specified |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | ** | $26 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 26.6 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |
| $101 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 3$ | $173 \cdot 1$ | 1,337 $\cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | 1,379 - 5 | Construction |
| 19.0 | $18 \cdot 9$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | $335 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $344 \cdot 3$ | Gas, electricity and water |
| $7 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 106.5 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 108.0 | Gas |
| $9 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | 186.0 | $6 \cdot 2$ | 192.2 | Electricity |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | Water supply |
| 67-7 | 61.5 | 139.0 | 1,501 3 | $23 \cdot 2$ | 1,524.5 | Transport and communication |
| 11.9 | $11.8{ }^{\text { }}$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | 222.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 223.8 | Railways |
| $15 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 0$ | $219 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 222.9 | Road passenger transport |
| 13.4 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | 225.0 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 228.3 | Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 21.2 | Other road haulage |
| 3.3 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | 88.2 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 88.9 | Sea transport |
| $4 \cdot 1$ | 4.8 | 6.0 | 77-1 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 79.6 | Port and inland water transport |
| 14.8 | 16.1 | 3.1 35.7 | $76 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 7$ | Air transport |
| 14.8 3.1 | 16.1 2.5 | $35 \cdot 7$ 8.8 | $436 \cdot 2$ $135 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 1$ | $444 \cdot 9$ $137 \cdot 2$ | Postal services and telecommunications Miscellaneous transport services and storage |
| 146.2 | 101.6 | $243 \cdot 1$ | 2,690 5 | $53 \cdot 2$ | 2,743•7 | Distributive trades |
| $10 \cdot 6$ | 8.5 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 218.1 | 6.4 | 224.5 | Wholesale distribution of food and drink |
| 8.0 | 1.5 6.1 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 35.3 | 0.7 | 36.0 | Wholesale distribution of petroleum products |
| $38 \cdot 3$ | 6.1 26.0 | $21 \cdot 1$ $67 \cdot 1$ | 273.8 | 5.0 | 278.8 | Other wholesale distribution |
| $75 \cdot 1$ | 46.8 | $67 \cdot 1$ $115 \cdot 9$ | $608 \cdot 1$ $1,270.8$ | $10 \cdot 9$ 21.2 | 619.0 $1,292.0$ | Retail distribution of food and drink Other retail distribution |
| $6 \cdot 4$ | 6.8 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $120 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $125 \cdot 2$ | Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies |
| 6.9 | 6. 1 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $164 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $168 \cdot 1$ | Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery |
| 30.1 8.3 | $25 \cdot 7$ | $68 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  | Insurance, banking, finance and business services |
| $8 \cdot 3$ 10.5 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | 158.6 | 3.9 | $1,057.7$ 262.4 | services <br> Insurance |
| 10.5 3.5 | 8.5 4.0 | 23.4 | 280.0 | 4.6 | 284.6 | Banking and bill discounting |
| 3.3 | 4.0 2.4 | 5.2 4.9 | 109.2 | 1.4 | 110.6 | Other financial institutions |
| ** | ** | 4.9 1.0 | $85 \cdot 7$ 31.5 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $88 \cdot 1$ | Property owning and managing, etc. |
| 3.9 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | 205.8 | 1.8 | 31.7 207.6 | Advertising and market research |
| ** | ** | 3.1 | 20.7 | 1.8 | 207.6 72.7 | Other business services <br> Central offices not allocable elsewhere |

Total, males and females

Thousands

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Region} \\
\hline \& South East \& East Anglia \& South West \& West Midlands \& East Midlands \& Yorks. and Humberside \& North West \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Professional and scientific services \\
Accountancy services \\
Education services \\
Legal services \\
Medical and dental services \\
Religious organisations \\
Research and development services \\
Other professional and scientific services
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,139.0 \\
37.5 \\
541.9 \\
46.5 \\
380.7 \\
12.8 \\
49.4 \\
70.2
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
101.2 \\
1.8 \\
57.7 \\
3.1 \\
30 \cdot 2 \\
* \\
4.2 \\
3.5
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
221.1 \\
4.5 \\
113.0 \\
7.9 \\
79.3 \\
2.0 \\
7.0 \\
7.4
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
268.6 \\
6.6 \\
148.4 \\
7.8 \\
88.5 \\
2.1 \\
5.2 \\
10.0
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
177 \cdot 5 \\
3 \cdot 7 \\
99 \cdot 3 \\
4 \cdot 9 \\
59 \cdot 4 \\
1 \cdot 2 \\
5 \cdot 1 \\
3 \cdot 9
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{2 6 4 . 1} \\
6.3 \\
148.0 \\
7.0 \\
91.6 \\
2.1 \\
3.2 \\
5.8
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
374 \cdot 7 \\
8 \cdot 6 \\
198 \cdot 5 \\
11 \cdot 2 \\
132 \cdot 9 \\
3 \cdot 2 \\
9 \cdot 7 \\
10 \cdot 6
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Miscellaneous services* \\
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. \\
Sport and other recreations \\
Betting and gambling \\
Hotels and other residential establishments \\
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars \\
Public houses \\
Clubs \\
Catering contractors \\
Hairdressing and manicure \\
Laundries \\
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. \\
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations \\
Repair of boots and shoes \\
Other services
\end{tabular} \& 791.4
\(59 \cdot 0\)
\(28 \cdot 3\)
\(28 \cdot 4\)
\(85 \cdot 8\)
67.6
\(66 \cdot 3\)
17.4
29.0
\(35 \cdot 6\)
29.7
9.9

153.9
2.0
178.5 \& 66.7
1.8
3.3
1.3
8.9
5.4
4.0
1.4
$* *$
3.3
1.9

$* *$ \& $\begin{array}{r}155 \cdot 7 \\ 4 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 7 \\ 3 \cdot 4 \\ 32 \cdot 6 \\ 14 \cdot 6 \\ 11 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \\ 4 \cdot 4 \\ 7 \cdot 5 \\ 4 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 0 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 172-1 |
| :--- |
| 5.2 |
| 6.9 |
| 6. 0 |
| $10 \cdot 4$ |
| 10. 1 |
| $29 \cdot 6$ |
| 9-1 |
| 6.1 |
| 8. 5 |
| 4. 4 |
| $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 44.9 |
| $26 \cdot 7$ | \& | $102 \cdot 4$ |
| :--- |
| $2 \cdot 2$ 3.6 |
| $3 \cdot 3$ |
| 6.5 |
| 7-3 |
| $11 \cdot 7$ |
| 6. 0 |
| $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 5. 9 |
| 2. 2.6 |
| $32 \cdot 0$ |
| $16 \cdot 0$ | \& | 164.8 |
| :--- |
| 5. 6 |
| 6.3 |
| $7 \cdot 9$ |
| 12-7 |
| 12. 6 |
| $18 \cdot 1$ |
| $11 \cdot 9$ |
| 3-7 |
| 4.4 |
| $2 \cdot 1$ |
| $39 \cdot 8$ |
| $31 \cdot 2$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{2 4 4} \cdot \mathbf{4} \\
7 \cdot 0 \\
11 \cdot 0 \\
20 \cdot 9 \\
17 \cdot 7 \\
16 \cdot 9 \\
31 \cdot 1 \\
14 \cdot 9 \\
5 \cdot 7 \\
10 \cdot 1 \\
6 \cdot 1 \\
3 \cdot 2 \\
\\
49 \cdot 0 \\
* .
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | Public administration and defence § |
| :--- |
| National government service § |
| Local government service | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 633 \cdot 2 \\
& 277 \cdot 1 \\
& 356 \cdot 1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{3 4} \cdot \mathbf{1} \\
& 12 \cdot 2 \\
& 21 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 110. 4 53.0 |
| :--- |
| 57.4 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
120 \cdot 2 \\
32 \cdot 7 \\
87 \cdot 5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74 \cdot 3 \\
& 22 \cdot 0 \\
& 52 \cdot 3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 97 \cdot 3 \\
& 27 \cdot 3 \\
& 70 \cdot 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
166.5 \\
46.9 \\
119.7
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. Also the totals include a very small number of employees (about 900), whose industrial classification could not be ascertained.

The regions are the standard regions for statistical purposes current at June 1973.
*Excludes private domestic service.

The estimates for agriculture are taken from the June censuses of agriculture and exclude a small number of employees of agricultural machinery contractors. It should also be mate suses. Family workers are included in the figures for Great Britain but not for Northern Ireland
$\ddagger$ At present only combined figures are available for 'Printing, publishing of newspapers' and 'Printing, publishing of periodicals'
§Excluding members of HM Forces.
For Northern Ireland, and therefore for the United Kingdom as a whole, only combined figures are available for certain industries, The details are Other mining and quarrying' includes 'Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction':
Other chemical industries' includes 'Dyestuffs and pigments'.
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.' includes 'Hand tools and implements'
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified' includes 'Paper and board' and 'Manufactured stationery'.
** Under 1,000 or not available due to small number of firms in this classification.

## Total, males and females

Thousands

| Region | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 168.2 | $145 \cdot 4$ | $310 \cdot 8$ | 3,170 5 | $79 \cdot 2$ | 3,249 - 8 | Professional and scientific services |
| $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | 81.0 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 82.2 | Accountancy services |
| $92 \cdot 9$ | $76 \cdot 4$ | 143.6 | 1,619 8 | 41.9 | 1,661 7 | Education services |
| $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $107 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 109.0 | Legal services |
| $59 \cdot 6$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | $125 \cdot 1$ | 1,103.6 | 31.8 | 1,135.4 | Medical and dental services |
| 1.1 | 1.5 | 5.1 | 32.0 | 0.5 | 32.4 | Religious organisations |
| 2.1 $5 \cdot 4$ | 3.7 | 12.1 | 942.5 | 2. | 94.6 134 | Research and devel Other professional and scientific services |
| 123.5 | $90 \cdot 8$ | 201.8 | 2,113.5 | $39 \cdot 2$ | 2,152 7 | Miscellaneous services* |
| 4.5 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 6.6 | $100 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 101.9 | Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. |
| $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 9$ | Sport and other recreations |
| $7 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 8.3 42.9 | 91.5 245.8 | 1.0 2.8 | 92.5 248.7 | Betting and gambling Hotels and other residential establishments |
| 13.2 8.4 | 15.1 7.3 | $42 \cdot 9$ 18.1 | $245 \cdot 8$ 168.4 | 2.8 2.4 | 248.7 170.8 | Hotels and other residential establishments Restaurants, cafes, snack bars |
| $15 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | 214.9 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 217.7 | Public houses |
| 13.0 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | 94.5 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 95.2 | Clubs |
| 1.6 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 60.4 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 61.3 | Catering contractors |
| $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | 96.6 | Hairdressing and manicure |
| $3 \cdot 4$ 1.1 | 1.9 1.4 | $4 \cdot 7$ 2.4 | 63.1 29.0 | 1.3 0.6 | 64.4 29.6 | Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.4 |  |  |  |  | Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling |
| $23 \cdot 0$ | 19.0 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $455 \cdot 2$ | 9.3 | 464.5 | stations |
| ** | ** | ** | 5.5 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | Repair of boots and shoes |
| $21 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 0$ | 408.0 | $14 \cdot 1$ | $422 \cdot 2$ | Other services |
| $86 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 8$ | 1,543.5 | $39 \cdot 9$ | 1,583 . 4 | Public administration and defence § |
| $36 \cdot 3$ | 28.0 | 48.0 | 583.4 | $30 \cdot 6$ | 614.1 | National government service § |
| $49 \cdot 8$ | $52 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 8$ | 960.1 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 969-3 | Local government service |

Numbers of employees in employment, by industry Order and Minimum List Heading, and by region, at June 1973
Males

Thousands

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Region} \\
\hline \& South East \& East Anglia \& South West \& West Midlands \& East Midlands \& Yorks. \& Humberside \& North West \\
\hline Total, all industries and services* (Orders I-XXVII) \& 4,458 \& 403 \& 856 \& 1,390 \& 868 \& 1,205 \& 1,649 \\
\hline Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) \& 1,907 7 \& \(191 \cdot 3\) \& \(421 \cdot 3\) \& \(922 \cdot 6\) \& 547 8 \& 747-3 \& 957 - 6 \\
\hline Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX) \& 1,451 4 \& \(138 \cdot 2\) \& 297 - 5 \& 768.5 \& 385-9 \& \(533 \cdot 3\) \& 770-3 \\
\hline Agriculture, forestry, fishing \(\dagger\) Agriculture and horticulture \(\dagger\) Forestry Fishing \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
57 \cdot 7 \\
55 \cdot 3 \\
2 \cdot 3
\end{array}
\] \& 34.5
32.8
\(* *\) \& 39.8
38.7
\(*\)
\(*\) \& 23.0
22.6
\(* *\) \& 23.6
23.3
.0
.0 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
26.4 \\
20.8 \\
* .4 \\
5.4
\end{array}
\] \& 15.0
14.0
\(*\)
\(*\) \\
\hline Mining and quarrying Coal mining Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction || Petroleum and natural gas Other mining and quarrying| \& \(10 \cdot 2\)
4.7
\(*\)
4.2
\(\cdots\) \& 2.6
\(* *\)
1.4
1.0
\(*\) \& 11.3
.4
4.1
5.3
..
1.4 \& 24.4
21.8
1.1
1.2
\(*\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
69 \cdot 4 \\
65 \cdot 3 \\
1 \cdot 3 \\
1 \cdot 2 \\
* * \\
1 \cdot 5
\end{array}
\] \& 80.6
77.6
\(* *\)
1.3
\(* *\) \& 16.4
12.7
2.2
\(* *\)
\(* *\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Food, drink and tobacco \\
Grain milling \\
Bread and flour confectionery \\
Biscuits \\
Bacon curing, meat and fish products \\
Milk and milk products \\
Sugar \\
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery \\
Fruit and vegetable products \\
Animal and poultry foods \\
Vegetable and animal oils and fats \\
Food industries not elsewhere specified \\
Brewing and malting \\
Soft drinks \\
Other drink industries \\
Tobacco
\end{tabular} \& 114.5
\(5 \cdot 5\)
19.8
\(5 \cdot 1\)
13.3
11.6
3.3
8.0
5.8
3.3
1.2
7.8
17.4
5.7
3.0
3.0 \& 23.4
\(*\)
1.8
\(*\)
5.4
1.2
1.8
1.1
4.8
2.2
\(* *\) \& 37.9
1.6
4.9
\(* *\)
\(5 \cdot 3\)
7.7
\(* *\)
3.2
\(* *\)
3.2
\(* *\)
\(*\) \& 36.8
\(* *\)
7.1
\(* *\)
4.7
3.9
\(*\)
\(5 \cdot 7\)
1.7
1.1
\(*\) \& 27.6
1.5
4.5
\(* *\)
3.1
2.7
\(\because\)
\(* *\)
3.4
3.3
\(* *\)
\(*\) \& 62.6
1.7
6.6
1.0
6.7
2.7
.0
8.8
3.0
2.4
1.4
\(* *\)
5.2
1.6
\(* *\) \& \(66 \cdot 0\)
\(4 \cdot 0\)
\(12 \cdot 5\)
\(5 \cdot 2\)
\(6 \cdot 9\)
\(5 \cdot 1\)
\(1 \cdot 8\)
\(3 \cdot 5\)
\(4 \cdot 3\)
\(3 \cdot 1\)
\(2 \cdot 3\)
\(5 \cdot 2\)
\(7 \cdot 1\)
\(2 \cdot 5\)
\(*\) \\
\hline Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases \& 9.2
\%
7.4
1.9 \& ** \& ** \& 1.2
\(* *\)
\(* *\) \& 2.2
1.9
\(* *\) \& \(5 \cdot 3\)
\(4 \cdot 1\)
\(* *\)
\(* *\) \& 7.6
\(* .6\)
\(5 \cdot 6\)
2.0 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Chemicals and allied industries \\
General chemicals \\
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations \\
Toilet preparations \\
Paint \\
Soap and detergents \\
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and \\
synthetic rubber \\
Dyestuffs and pigments || \\
Fertilizers \\
Other chemical industries ||
\end{tabular} \& \(80 \cdot 8\)
\(16 \cdot 1\)
\(18 \cdot 6\)
\(6 \cdot 7\)
\(7 \cdot 7\)
1.7

7.5
1.0
$* *$
20.7 \& 6.6
$* *$
$* *$
$* *$
$*$
1.5
$*$
1.1
1.0 \& 10.5
3.4
$*$
$*$
$* *$
$*$
2.6
$*$ \& $15 \cdot 2$
$5 \cdot 7$
$*$
$*$
$2 \cdot 0$
$*$ \& 15.1
2.2
6.4
$* *$
$* *$
$*$
1.3
$* *$
$* *$
2.5 \& 24.4
7.2
1.3
$* *$
1.4
$* *$

1.1
7.9
2.0
2.6 \& $74 \cdot 4$
$35 \cdot 9$
$8 \cdot 1$
$* \cdot$.
$3 \cdot 9$
$5 \cdot 1$
9.9
$5 \cdot 0$
$1 \cdot 7$
$4 \cdot 5$ <br>

\hline | Metal manufacture |
| :--- |
| Iron and steel (general) |
| Steel tubes |
| Iron castings, etc. |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
32 \cdot 9 \\
3 \cdot 5 \\
1 \cdot 9 \\
9 \cdot 7 \\
7 \cdot 9 \\
3 \cdot 5 \\
6.5
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 1.8

$* *$
$* *$
$* *$
$* *$ \& 5.2
$* *$
$* *$
$* *$
$* *$ \& $107 \cdot 8$
$24 \cdot 4$
$14 \cdot 9$
$24 \cdot 7$
$17 \cdot 5$
$21 \cdot 3$
$5 \cdot 0$ \& 38.5
$5 \cdot 6$
14.9
15.9
1.5

$* *$ \& | 86.8 $66 \cdot 4$ |
| :--- |
| 8. 6 |
| 2-3 |
| 5.7 |
| 3-2 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23.4 \\
8.5 \\
* * \\
4 \cdot 1 \\
2 \cdot 8 \\
5 \cdot 3 \\
2 \cdot 3
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | Mechanical engineering |
| :--- |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) |
| Metal-working machine tools |
| Pumps, valves and compressors |
| Industrial engines |
| Textile machinery and accessories |
| Construction and earth-moving equipment |
| Mechanical handling equipment |
| Office machinery |
| Other machinery |
| Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork |
| Ordnance and small arms | \& 205.3

4.6
13.5
17.4
2.6
.0
5.2
16.5
9.6
55.8
28.4
2.4 \& 25.6
6.0
1.3
3.0
.0
1.3
2.0
$* *$
$* *$
6.5
2.4
$* *$ \& $47 \cdot 7$
$2 \cdot 0$
3.2
7.4
3.8
.8
3.2
3.2
$* *$
10.8
3.6
$* *$ \& 105.4
3.0
16.1
8.5
4.9
$* .4$
3.4
7.6
1.1
16.5
22.7
2.0 \& $75 \cdot 5$
$1 \cdot 0$
$5 \cdot 2$
$3 \cdot 7$
$7 \cdot 1$
$7 \cdot 2$
$6 \cdot 8$
$5 \cdot 3$
$2 \cdot 0$
$14 \cdot 9$
$6 \cdot 9$
$1 \cdot 6$ \& 84.5
1.6
7.8
6.6
.0
5.7
2.5
4.7
1.0
21.7
11.0
2.3 \& $107 \cdot 2$
$2 \cdot 3$
$2 \cdot 7$
$6 \cdot 7$
$4 \cdot 2$
$12 \cdot 4$
$* *$
$7 \cdot 9$
$* *$
$32 \cdot 6$
20.0
$2 \cdot 7$ <br>
\hline specified \& $48 \cdot 4$ \& $2 \cdot 3$ \& $9 \cdot 8$ \& $19 \cdot 0$ \& $13 \cdot 7$ \& $19 \cdot 5$ \& $14 \cdot 3$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^63]| Region | Wales | Scotland | Great <br> North |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Northern <br> Ireland | United <br> Kingdom |


| 791 | 636 | 1,221 | 13,478 | 293 | 13,771 | Total, all industries and services* (Orders I-XXVII) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $493 \cdot 3$ | 372 0 | 667 - 1 | 7,228 - 1 | 154.0 | 7,382 $\cdot 1$ | Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) |
| 327-1 | 242. 5 | 446-9 | 5,361 - 6 | 104.0 | 5,465 5 | Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX) |
| $20 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | 306.2 | $12 \cdot 6$ | $318 \cdot 8$ | Agriculture, forestry, fishing $\dagger$ |
| 18.7 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | $283 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | 294.2 | Agriculture and horticulture $\dagger$ |
| $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 11.8 | 1.5 | $13 \cdot 3$ | Forestry |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | $11 \cdot 2$ | Fishing |
| 54.4 | 43.8 | 33.8 | 346.8 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 349.0 | Mining and quarrying |
| $51 \cdot 9$ | 40.5 | $30 \cdot 5$ | 305.4 | - | $305 \cdot 4$ | Coal mining |
| $1 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 15.4 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | Stone and slate quarrying and mining |
| ** | ** | ** | 17.3 | - |  | Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction \|| |
| ** | ** | ** | $2 \cdot 8$ | - | $2 \cdot 8$ | Petroleum and natural gas |
| * | ** | ** | $5 \cdot 9$ | 0.3 | $23 \cdot 6$ | Other mining and quarrying \\| |
| 20.5 | 11.7 | 52.6 | $433 \cdot 5$ | 16.8 | $450 \cdot 4$ | Food, drink and tobacco |
| ** | ** | $1 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 19.0 | Grain milling |
| $4 \cdot 9$ | 3. 2 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $74 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $78 \cdot 3$ | Bread and flour confectionery |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 3$ | 16.5 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 16.6 | Biscuits |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | ** | $8 \cdot 6$ | 57.5 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 3$ | Bacon curing, meat and fish products |
| $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 47.0 | Milk and milk products |
| ** | ** | ** | $9 \cdot 5$ |  | 9.5 | Sugar |
| 1.4 | ** | ** | $33 \cdot 8$ | - | $33 \cdot 8$ | Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery |
| $1 \cdot 2$ | ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | 26.9 | 0.2 | 27.0 | Fruit and vegetable products |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | 21.6 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 23.9 | Animal and poultry foods |
| ** | ** | ** | 6.3 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | Vegetable and animal oils and fats |
| ** | ** | 1.3 | 18.2 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 18.2 | Food industries not elsewhere specified |
| $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 55.5 | 0.4 | $55 \cdot 9$ | Brewing and malting |
| $1 \cdot 3$ | ** | $2 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | 0.6 | 18.5 | Soft drinks |
| * * | ** | $12 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 18.8 | Other drink industries |
| ** | ** | $1 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | Tobacco |
| 2. 5 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 2.4 | $36 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $36 \cdot 1$ | Coal and petroleum products |
| 2.1 | $2 \cdot 6$ | ** | 11.2 | - | 11.2 | Coke ovens and manufactured fuel |
| ** | 2.7 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 18.9 | Mineral oil refining |
| ** | ** | ** | 6.1 | - | $6 \cdot 1$ | Lubricating oils and greases |
| $42 \cdot 3$ | 11.9 | 20.4 | 301.5 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $303 \cdot 6$ | Chemicals and allied industries |
| $30 \cdot 9$ | 5.1 | 5.9 | 113.4 | 0.4 | 113.8 | General chemicals |
| 1.9 | ** | 1.9 | 40.9 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 41.0 | Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations |
| 1.5 | ** | ** | $9 \cdot 0$ | - | 9.0 | Toilet preparations |
| ** | ** | ** | $19 \cdot 1$ | - | $19 \cdot 2$ | Paint |
|  |  | * | $9 \cdot 1$ |  | $9 \cdot 2$ | Soap and detergents |
| 5.5 1.0 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | 40-1 | synthetic rubber |
| 1.0 | *** | 2.5 | 18.4 | , |  | Dyestuffs and pigments\\| |
| ** | ** | ** | 9.0 | 0.5 | $9 \cdot 5$ | Fertilizers |
| ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 61.9 | Other chemical industries \|| |
| 45.0 | $78 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | $459 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $459 \cdot 6$ |  |
| $35 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 8$ | 20.7 | $230 \cdot 0$ | 0.1 | 230.0 | Iron and steel (general) |
| $3 \cdot 0$ $3 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 2.4 | 5.5 | 44.1 | - | 44.1 | Steel tubes |
| 3.3 $2 \cdot 0$ | 2.4 7.0 | $8 \cdot 3$ 3.3 | 78.9 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 79.1 | Iron castings, etc. |
| 1.0 | ** | 3.3 1.6 | 45.4 | - | $45 \cdot 4$ | Aluminium and aluminium alloys |
| ** | 1.9 | ** | 20.8 | - | $40 \cdot 2$ 20.8 | Copper, brass and other copper alloys Other base metals |
| 56. 2 | 22. 5 | 75-7 |  |  |  |  |
| *** | ** | $3 \cdot 1$ | 24.3 | 0.2 | 815.5 24.5 | Mechanical engineering <br> Agricultural machinery (except tractors) |
| 3.0 2.4 | 1.9 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 56.2 |  | 56.2 | Metal-working machine tools |
| 2.4 | 1.9 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 64.7 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 65.0 | Pumps, valves and compressors |
| ** | ** | $1 \cdot 2$ | 23.0 30.0 | $4 \cdot \overline{1}$ | 23.0 | Industrial engines |
| $3 \cdot 2$ | ** | 5.2 | 30.0 33.2 | $4 \cdot 1$ 0.2 | 34.0 | Textile machinery and accessories |
| 3.6 | ** | $5 \cdot 2$ $4 \cdot 3$ | 33.2 54.5 | 0.2 0.4 | 33.3 54.9 | Construction and earth-moving equipment |
| ** | ** | 4.9 | 20.4 | 0.4 0.5 | 54.9 20.8 | Mechanical handling equipment |
| $10 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $190 \cdot 9$ | 2.6 | 20.8 193.5 | Office machinery |
| 20.9 3.3 | 6.6 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $143 \cdot 1$ | 0.7 | 143.9 |  |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | ** | ** | 15.1 | - | $15 \cdot 1$ | Ordnance and small arms |
| 8.0 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 8-8 | 150-2 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 151 -3 | Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified |

## Males

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South East | East Anglia | South <br> West | West Midlands | East Midlands | Yorks. \& Humberside | North West |


| Instrument engin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Photographic and document copying equipment | 54.4 | 3.2 | 10.4 | 3.9 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Watches and clocks | 5.0 | . | 3.5 | * | ** |  |  |
| Surgical instruments and appliances | 1.5 8.8 | ** | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | 8.8 39.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ |  | ** | 2.7 | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  | $2 \cdot 3$ | 6.0 | 2.8 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| Electrical engineering | 196.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery | 196.1 17.2 | 11.3 3.1 | 22.5 | $65 \cdot 0$ | 23.9 | 16.4 | 65.4 |
| Insulated wires and cables | 12.9 | *. | 7.0 | 23.6 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 14.6 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 16.6 | . | . | ** | ** | ** | 13.1 |
| Radio and electronic components | 16.6 | - | . | 11.8 | $6 \cdot 1$ | * | 6.9 |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | $30 \cdot 6$ | 2.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | $3 \cdot 6$ | ** | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Electronic computers | 18.5 | 1.5 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | ** | $1 \cdot 4$ |  |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | $18 \cdot 3$ | ** | ** | $2 \cdot 8$ | * | ** | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use | $42 \cdot 1$ | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 7$ | * | $2 \cdot 4$ | * | 2.0 |
| Other electrical goods | $12 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | * | $1 \cdot 8$ | 4.7 |
|  |  | ** | $1 \cdot 4$ | 19.4 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 9.5 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $37 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 17.4 | ** | $1 \cdot 3$ | 6.4 |  |
| Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheeled tractor manufacturing |  | $16 \cdot 6$ | 50.6 | $180 \cdot 0$ | 46.1 | $39 \cdot 2$ |  |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing | 135.1 | 76.6 8.2 | * | 6.9 | . | $8 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing |  |  | $13 \cdot 1$ | 148. | $11 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $67 \cdot 2$ |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | ** | ** |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment | $45 \cdot 3$ | ** | $34 \cdot 7$ | 17.8 | 21.5 | $9 \cdot 9$ |  |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams | ** | ** | $2 \cdot 7$ | * | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.5 | 25.1 5.3 |
| Ralway carriages and wagons and trams | 7-2 | * | ** | $1 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3.2 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges | 14.7 |  |  | 118.4 | 21.0 | 52.4 | $38 \cdot 5$ |
| Hand tools and implements\|| | 14.7 1.7 | * | $2 \cdot 9$ | 12.9 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 9.8 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. \|l | 1.9 | $\cdots$ | * | 3.6 | ** | 5.8 | ** |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | $3 \cdot 8$ | * | ** | 15.6 | ** | $3 \cdot 8$ | ** |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 3.0 | ** | ** |  | ** | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Cans and metal boxes | 3.9 | . | - | $4 \cdot 0$ | 1.5 | 7.8 | $6 \cdot 0$ |
| Jewellery and procious metals | 6.8 | ** | * | 1.2 | 1.9 | ** | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | 63.4 |  |  | 3.1 | $\cdots$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | ** |
|  |  | $2 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 2$ | 13.0 | $22 \cdot 0$ | $22 \cdot 8$ |
| Textiles | 13.9 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of man-made fibres | 13.9 | 1.5 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 15.4 | 44.8 | $73 \cdot 6$ | $83 \cdot 0$ |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres | .. | * | 1.0 | 1.3 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 7$ |
| Woollen and worsted | * | $\because$ |  | ** | - | $2 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| Jute | $\cdots$ |  | $1 \cdot 2$ | $\cdots$ | 1.6 | 41.1 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| Rope, twine and net | ** | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | * | ** | ** |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | 3.0 | ** | ** | * | * | ** | $\cdots$ |
| Lace | . |  |  | * | 25.5 | 1.4 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Carpets | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1.6 | ** | ** |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide) | . | * | $\cdots$ | 7-2 | 1.8 | 8.5 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| Made-up textiles | $2 \cdot 0$ | . | $\cdots$ | $*$ | 1.8 | * | 1.3 |
| Textile finishing | $2 \cdot 3$ | ** | . |  |  | 6.4 | 2.4 |
| Other textile industries | 2.5 | * | $1 \cdot 1$ | * | 7.8 | 6.4 3.2 | 13.6 8.0 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur |  | ** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery | 2.2 | . | 2.5 | 1.6 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| Leather goods | 2.7 | ** | *** | $1 \cdot 1$ | 2.7 | 2.5 $*$ | 2.5 1.3 |
| Fur | $1 \cdot 9$ | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | 1.3. |
| Clothing and footwear |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weatherproof outerwear | 29. | +.6 | 7.5 | 3.7 | 19.5 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 8$ |
| Men's and boys' tailored outerwear | $4 \cdot 8$ | . | * | $\cdots$ | . 4 |  | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Women's and girls' tailored outerwear | $9 \cdot 2$ | * | * | * | 1.4 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 2.2 |
| Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. | $1 \cdot 3$ | * | $\cdots$ | . | ** | $\cdots$ | 1.1 |
| Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. | 6.9 | .. | . | * | 1.4 | - | 1.1 |
| Hats, caps and millinery | 1.0 | ** | . | . | -. | * | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Dress industries not elsewhere specified | $2 \cdot 0$ | ** | * | ** | $1 \cdot 0$ | ** | 1.0 |
| Footwear | $3 \cdot 3$ | 2.8 | 5-3 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | ** | $5 \cdot 0$ |

[^64]
## Males

## Thousands

| Region Wales ScotlandGreat <br> Britain | Northern <br> Ireland | United <br> Kingdom | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the <br> Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 9$ | 0.9 | $102 \cdot 8$ | Instrument engineering |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.8 | ** | 8. | 9.8 | - | 9.8 | Photographic and document copying equipment |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | - | $5 \cdot 8$ | Watches and clocks |
| ** | ** | * | 15.8 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 16.6 | Surgical instruments and appliances |
| $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 70.4 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | Scientific and industrial instruments and systems |
| $30 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | 28.9 | 477.7 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 484.2 | Electrical engineering |
| 11.5 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 101.9 | Electrical machinery |
| 1.7 | $1 \cdot 4$ | ** | $31 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | Insulated wires and cables |
| $4 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1.4 | $49 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 51.8 | Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment |
| 3.9 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $62 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 9$ | Radio and electronic components |
| ** | ** | ** | $28 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | equipment |
| ** | ** | $6 \cdot 3$ | 33.9 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | Electronic computers |
| ** | 1.4 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $57 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 58.0 | Radio, radar and electronic capital goods |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | 6.5 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 | 41.0 | Electric appliances primarily for domestic use |
| $3 \cdot 6$ | 1.5 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 71.7 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 71.8 | Other electrical goods |
| $34 \cdot 2$ | 1.5 | $41 \cdot 3$ | $165 \cdot 4$ | 9•5 | 174.9 | Shipbuilding and marine engineering |
| 13.0 | 21.0 | $34 \cdot 3$ | 692.1 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 699.4 | Vehicles |
| ** | ** | ** | $25 \cdot 6$ |  | 25.6 | Wheeled tractor manufacturing |
| $8 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $444 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $446 \cdot 2$ | Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufac |
| ** | ** | ** | $12 \cdot 9$ | - | $12 \cdot 9$ | turing |
| $1 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $170 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $176 \cdot 1$ | Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing |
| ** | ** | ** | 15.1 | - | 15.1 | Locomotives and railway track equipment |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | ** | $2 \cdot 2$ | 23.4 | - | 23.4 | Railway carriages and wagons and trams |
| 11.5 | 16.5 | $22 \cdot 6$ | $396 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $400 \cdot 2$ | Metal goods not elsewhere specified |
| ** | ** | $2 \cdot 7$ | $51 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $51 \cdot 3$ | Engineers' small tools and gauges |
| ** | ** | ** | 13.2 | - | - | Hand tools and implements $\mathrm{i}^{\text {i }}$ |
| 1.0 | ** | ** | $8 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 21.8 | Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc i! |
| ** | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 26.6 | - | $26 \cdot 6$ | Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. |
| $1 \cdot 9$ | 1.5 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 29.8 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 1$ | Wire and wire manufactures |
| ** | $1 \cdot 7$ | ** | 15.1 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 15.3 | Cans and metal boxes |
| ** | ** | ** | 12.4 | - | 12.4 | Jewellery and precious metals |
| 6.9 | $10 \cdot 6$ | 13.4 | $240 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $242 \cdot 6$ | Metal industries not elsewhere specified |
| 13.9 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $31 \cdot 9$ | 298.9 | $22 \cdot 6$ | 321.5 | Textiles |
| ** | $7 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 38.4 | Production of man-made fibres |
| $2 \cdot 4$ | ** | $2 \cdot 6$ | 33.4 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 9$ | Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems |
| $2 \cdot 0$ | ** | $1 \cdot 2$ | 27.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | ** | $6 \cdot 0$ | 58.6 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $59 \cdot 1$ | Woollen and worsted |
| ** | ** | $5 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | - | $5 \cdot 5$ | Jute |
| ** | ** | ** | 3.0 | $0 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 | Rope, twine and net |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 46.4 | Hosiery and other knitted goods |
| ** | ** | ** | $2 \cdot 4$ | - | $2 \cdot 4$ | Lace |
| $1 \cdot 2$ | ** | $5 \cdot 1$ | 27.2 | 1.4 | $28 \cdot 6$ | Carpets |
| ** | ** | ** | $6 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 6.5 | Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide) |
| ** | ** | ** | $8 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | Made-up textiles |
| *** | *** | 3.5 | 35.9 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | Textile finishing |
| ** | ** | ** | 16.8 | - | $16 \cdot 8$ | Other textile industries |
| ** | ** | 1.8 | $24 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | $25 \cdot 3$ | Leather, leather goods and fur |
| ** | ** | $1 \cdot 4$ | 15.2 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 15.4 | Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery |
| ** | ** | ** | 6.9 2.8 | 0.1 0.1 | 6.9 2.9 | Leather goods |
|  | * | * | $2 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | Fur |
| 5.6 | 2.5 | 4.8 | $103 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 | $106 \cdot 1$ |  |
| 1.7 | ** | ** | 4.2 | - | 4.2 | Weatherproof outerwear |
| 1.7 | ** | 1.1 | 21.2 | 0.4 | 21.6 | Men's and boys' tailored outerwear |
| ** | ** | 1.0 | 13.6 | 0.1 | 13.7 | Women's and girls' tailored outerwear |
| ** | ** | ** | $5 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 6.2 | Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. |
| ** | ********) | ** | 13.3 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 13.8 | Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. |
| * | ** | ** | 1.9 6.2 | 0.1 | 2.0 | Hats, caps and millinery |
| $2 \cdot 3$ | ** | ** | 6.2 37.6 | 0.1 0.8 | 6.3 38.3 | Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear |

Thousands

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South <br> East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East <br> Midlands | Yorks. and Humberside | North <br> West |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | $52 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods | 8.8 | 2.8 | 9.0 | 43.1 6.1 | 18.8 4.9 |  | $35 \cdot 8$ |
| Pottery | $1 \cdot 2$ | , | . | 21.6 | 4.9 | 6.8 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Glass | 9.5 | ** | * | 21.6 5.3 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 11.1 | 1.4 |
| Cement <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere specified | 6.5 | ** | ** | 5. 1.5 | 2.3 | 11.1 1.4 | 18.2 |
|  | $26 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 6.5 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 7$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 86.1 | 8.8 | 14.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Timber $\begin{aligned} & \text { Furniture and upholstery }\end{aligned}$ | $25 \cdot 0$ 35.4 | 4.2 | 7.1 3.7 | 15.8 5.5 | 14.8 6.8 | 23.5 10.0 | 28.2 8.5 |
| Bedding, etc. | 35.4 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.6 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 6.4 | 10.4 |
| Shop and office fitting | $13 \cdot 6$ | * | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.1 2.5 | ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.7 |
| Wooden containers and baskets | 4.0 | ** | 1.2 | 2. 1.2 | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ 1.2 | 3.8 2.0 |
| Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures | $5 \cdot 2$ | ** | $1 \cdot 4$ | -. | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 1.4 | 2.0 1.9 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | $178 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | 18.4 | 18.1 | 22.8 | 53.8 |
| Paper and board\\| ${ }^{\text {Packaging products of paper, board and }}$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | * | $5 \cdot 5$ | 1.7 | . | 2.8 | 53.8 12.2 |
| associated materials | $14 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 6.3 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 11.5 |
| Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified\|l |  |  |  | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Printing, publishing of newspapers $\}_{ \pm}$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 | ** | ** | ** | $1 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| Printing, publishing of periodicals $\}$. Other printing, pu engraving, etc. | $60 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 4-7 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 4-2 | $12 \cdot 7$ |
|  | $69 \cdot 5$ | 6.9 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 7-6 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 8$ |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Rubber <br> Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leather- | $64 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 14.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16.9 | 1.2 | 6.7 | 36.4 | 12.4 4.8 | 10.7 1.8 | 35.6 18.4 |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. <br> Brushes and brooms | 2.0 | , | 6 | 26 |  | - | 18.4 4.4 |
| Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment | $1 \cdot 6$ | ** | * | ** | ** | ** | $4 \cdot 4$ |
|  | 6.5 | ** | * | 1.1 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 2.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified | 2.6 29.1 | *** | $5 \cdot 6$ | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 29.1 5.6 | 4.4 | 5.6 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 5-2 $1 \cdot 2$ | 4.6 | 10.0 |
| Construction | $356 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | $91 \cdot 3$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | 72.5 | $105 \cdot 8$ | $140 \cdot 1$ |
| Gas, electricity and water <br> Gas <br> Electricity <br> Water supply | $89 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $27 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 8$ |
|  | $31 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 4-3 | 6.8 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | 9.9 |
|  | $45 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | 15.5 | $15 \cdot 5$ |
|  | $11 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| Transport and communication Railways <br> Road passenger transport | $525 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 9$ | 68.5 | $81 \cdot 2$ | $55 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | 161.8 |
|  | $80 \cdot 7$ | 5.7 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 11.0 | 11.7 | $20 \cdot 8$ | 24.0 |
|  | $55 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 17-2 | 28.9 |
| Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | $55 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | 21.0 | $15 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | 27.8 |
| Other road haulage | 6.0 | ** | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.2 | ** | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Sea transport | $52 \cdot 7$ | ** | ** | * | * | $2 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| Port and inland water transport | $27 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | ** | ** | 6.6 | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| Air transport | $48 \cdot 8$ | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | 3.0 |
| Postal services and telecommunicationsMiscellaneous transport services and storage | 151.4 | 9.9 | 21.4 | $26 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 48.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | 5-1 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 6.0 | 11.6 |
| Distributive trades | 478.5 | 40-2 | $85 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | 69.4 | 96.2 | $140 \cdot 1$ |
| Wholesale distribution of food and drink | $57 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| Wholesale distribution of petroleum products | $13 \cdot 6$ | ** | $2 \cdot 3$ | 2.2 | * | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| Other wholesale distribution | 76.1 | 3.0 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 11.0 | 22.5 |
| Retail distribution of food and drink | 91.4 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 16.3 | 20.4 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 16.8 | 23.2 |
| Other retail distribution | 166.5 | $13 \cdot 6$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | 81.9 | $25 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 3$ | 46.8 |
| Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies | $30 \cdot 3$ | 5.1 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 6.8 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 6.9 | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery | $43 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | 7.0 | $11 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 3$ |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | $74 \cdot 1$ | 4.5 | 6.9 | 9.6 | $4 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | 17.2 |
| Banking and bill discounting | $72 \cdot 0$ | 2.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 6$ |
| Other financial institutions | $32 \cdot 4$ | ** | $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Property owning and managing, etc. | 23.8 | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2.5 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| Advertising and market research | 13.0 | ** | * | ** | ** | ** | 1.2 |
| Other business services | $42 \cdot 7$ | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4.5 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 5.5 |
| Central offices not allocable elsewhere | 31.5 | ** | ** | $2 \cdot 2$ | ** | $1 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 7$ |

[^65]| Region | Wales | Scotland | Great <br> Britain | Northern <br> Ireland | United <br> Kingdom |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the |
| :--- |
| Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |



## Males

Thousands
Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968)

| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| South | East | South | West | East | Yorks. and | North <br> East |
|  | Anglia | West | Midlands | Midlands | Humberside | West |

## Professional and scientific services

Accountancy services
Education services
Legal services
Medical and dental services
Religious organisations
Research and development services
Other professional and scientific services

## Miscellaneous services *

Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc.
Sport and other recreations
Betting and gambling
Betting and gambling
Hotels and other residential
Restaurants, cafes, snack barstablishments
Public houses
Clubs
Catering contractors
Hairdressing and manicure
Laundries

| 408.8 | 36.1 | $73 \cdot 8$ | 84.0 | 59.2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23.8 | 1.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3.7 | 59.2 2.0 | 83.4 3.6 | $119 \cdot 9$ |
| $181 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | 34.3 | 3.6 47.7 | 4.8 |
| $16 \cdot 2$ | ** | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.1 | 1.5 | $47 \cdot 7$ 2.0 | 64.0 |
| 98.1 | 8.4 | $19 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | 14.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 |
| $7 \cdot 2$ | ** | 1.4 | 1.1 | 14.2 | 23.0 | $32 \cdot 0$ |
| $36 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 5.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| $44 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.1 $3 \cdot 8$ | 7-3 |
| 388.0 | 30. 6 | 68.5 | 75.0 | 46.5 |  |  |
| $35 \cdot 1$ | ** | 2.3 | 2.8 | 46.6 | 68.1 2.9 | 99.3 3.6 |
| $16 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 2.2 | 2.9 3.8 | 3.6 6.6 |
| $14 \cdot 5$ | ** | $1 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 3.1 | 6.6 5.4 |
| $40 \cdot 6$ | 3.5 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 6.4 6.7 |
| $34 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 2.6 | 1.9 | 5.4 2.8 | 6.7 4.7 |
| $26 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 4.0 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 2.8 4 | $4 \cdot 7$ 9.7 |
| $8 \cdot 4$ | ** | $1 \cdot 9$ | 3.9 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 9.7 $5 \cdot 8$ |
| $9 \cdot 3$ | ** | $1 \cdot 2$ | 3. | *. | 4.6 | 5.8 |
| 5.1 | -* | ** | * | * | * | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| $8 \cdot 3$ | - | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | * | ** | 1.0 |
| $2 \cdot 8$ | ** | - * | * | * | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| $123 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $29 \cdot 9$ | $34 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |
| $1 \cdot 3$ | * | * | 34.0 | 25.0 | 30:6 | $38 \cdot 4$ |
| $61 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 7-7 | 4-1 | 6.9 | $13 \cdot 7$ |
| $401 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | 77-1 | 70-7 | 47-7 |  |  |
| $172 \cdot 4$ | 7.7 | $35 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | 15.2 | 104.8 23.3 |
| $228 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 2$ | 35.0 | $50 \cdot 2$ | 81.5 |

Note: Because the figures have been rounded independently rounded totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. Also the totals include a very small number of employees (about 450), whose industrial classification could not be ascertained

The regions are the standard regions for statistical purposes current at June 1973
*Excludes private domestic service.
The estimates for agriculture are taken from the June censuses of agriculture and exclude a small number of employees of agricultural machinery contractors. It should also be noted that the figures for full-time male and female workers include seasonal and temporary workers and that the definition of part-time is that used in the agricultural censuses. Family workers are included in the figures for Great Britain but not for Northern Ireland.
$\ddagger$ At present only combined figures are available for 'Printing, publishing of newspapers' and 'Printing, publishing of periodicals'
§Excluding members of HM Forces.
||For Northern Ireland, and therefore for the United Kingdom as a whole, only combined figures are available for certain industries. The details are 'Other mining and quarrying' includes 'Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction
Other chemical industries' includes 'Dyestuffs and pigments'
'Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.' includes 'Hand tools and implements'
'Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified' includes 'Paper and board' and 'Manufactured stationery'.

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


## Males

| Region | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $50 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $95 \cdot 3$ | 1,055 - 2 | 26.1 | 1,081 3 | Professional and scientific services |
| 1.5 | 1.2 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | 0.7 | 47.9 | Accountancy services |
| 28.5 | $24 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 1$ | $530 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $546 \cdot 4$ | Education services |
| 1.0 | ** | $2 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | $32 \cdot 7$ | Legal services |
| 13.7 | 13.5 | 26.4 | 268.9 | 7.5 0.3 | 276.4 | Medical and dental services |
| ** | ** | 3.2 | $18 \cdot 9$ | 0.3 | 19.1 70.9 | Religious organisations |
| $1 \cdot 6$ | ** | $5 \cdot 6$ 8.4 | $70 \cdot 8$ $86 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 1$ 1.3 | $70 \cdot 9$ 87.8 | Research and development services Other professional and scientific services |
| 3.8 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | 86.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $87 \cdot 8$ | Other professional and scientific services |
| $46 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | 82.8 | 942.6 56.5 | 17.2 0.7 | $959 \cdot 8$ 57.2 | Miscellaneous services* |
| 2.4 3.0 | 2.5 1.9 | $3 \cdot 2$ $5 \cdot 1$ | 56.5 48.5 | 0.7 0.7 | 57.2 49.2 | Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.6 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 35.4 | 0.8 | $36 \cdot 2$ | Betting and gambling |
| 4.5 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | 99.1 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | Hotels and other residential establishments |
| $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 3.8 | 58.7 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 59.0 | Restaurants, cafes, snack bars |
| 3.6 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $75 \cdot 2$ | 1.9 | $77 \cdot 1$ | Public houses |
| $4 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 | $38 \cdot 5$ | Clubs |
| ** | ** | * | $15 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 15.2 | Catering contractors |
| ** | ** | ** | 10.2 | 0.1 | 10.2 | Hairdressing and manicure |
| ** | ** | 1.1 | 16.7 | 0.4 | $17 \cdot 1$ | Laundries |
| ** | ** | ** | 7.0 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling |
| $17 \cdot 5$ | 14.5 | 29.4 | 356.9 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 364.6 | stations |
| ** | ** | ** | 3.5 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | Repair of boots and shoes |
| $5 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | Other services |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $19 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | 29.7 | 349.1 | 21.5 | $370 \cdot 6$ | National government service § |
| $36 \cdot 2$ | 38.4 | $61 \cdot 7$ | $643 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 650.9 | Local government service |

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United Kingdom


TOTAL, MALES AND FEMALES


[^66]| $\stackrel{\text { 』 }}{\stackrel{\circ}{x}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { y } \\ & \text { y } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Industry Order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

TOTAL, MALES AND FEMALES

| $\begin{aligned} & 752 \cdot 9 \\ & 752 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \cdot 2 \\ & 56 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 524 \cdot 4 \\ & 523 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \cdot 7 \\ & 353 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317 \cdot 3 \\ & 313 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 648 \cdot 7 \\ & 648 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364 \cdot 5 \\ & 367 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,480 \cdot 4 \\ & 1,490 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 409 \cdot 5 \\ & 404 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1,570 3 | 2,771 - 3 | $700 \cdot 8$ | 2,827 • 6 | $2,141 \cdot 6$ | 1,421 9 | 1969 | count basis <br> March <br> June (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 744-1 | 57. 5 | 528.6 | $349 \cdot 6$ | $312 \cdot 6$ | $648 \cdot 5$ | $354 \cdot 2$ | 1,493 3 | $404 \cdot 8$ | $1,577 \cdot 2$ | 2,758 6 | $902 \cdot 9$ | 2,839 - 8 | 1,924 2 | $1,417 \cdot 0$ |  | (b) |
| $744 \cdot 4$ | $56 \cdot 2$ | $527 \cdot 2$ | $349 \cdot 4$ | 312.9 | 656. 1 | $357 \cdot 8$ | 1,458.3 | 402.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $741 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 8$ | $521 \cdot 2$ | $349 \cdot 4$ | $310 \cdot 9$ | 658.8 | $362 \cdot 1$ | $1,412 \cdot 7$ | $397 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| 729-7 | $54 \cdot 9$ | 507-5 | $343 \cdot 3$ | 304-1 | 656.6 | $359 \cdot 3$ | 1,373.5 | $395 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1970 | March |
| $716 \cdot 0$ | 54.0 | $501 \cdot 3$ | $340 \cdot 8$ | 299.8 | 654.9 | $358 \cdot 8$ | 1,367.0 | $390 \cdot 5$ | 1,590 6 | 2,706 - 2 | $963 \cdot 6$ | 2,887 - 8 | 1,845 8 | $1,430 \cdot 2$ |  | June |
| $703 \cdot 4$ | 53.9 | 506.5 | $341 \cdot 8$ | $302 \cdot 3$ | 657.6 | $360 \cdot 9$ | 1,353.1 | 386.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| 694-7 | $53 \cdot 6$ | $505 \cdot 9$ | $339 \cdot 1$ | $302 \cdot 1$ | 651.8 | $365 \cdot 2$ | 1,310.0 | $384 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| 679-1 | 52.8 | 500-2 | $333 \cdot 0$ | 299-5 | $641 \cdot 5$ | $359 \cdot 2$ | 1,281.9 | $380 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 | March |
| 656. 5 | $52 \cdot 6$ | $501 \cdot 0$ | $329 \cdot 7$ | $298 \cdot 2$ | $624 \cdot 3$ | $352 \cdot 4$ | 1,291-5 | $376 \cdot 6$ | 1,587-2 | 2,634 0 | $981 \cdot 8$ | 2,979 2 | 1,831 3 | 1,457 8 |  | June (A) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B Esti | ates on | census of | 1971 | ent basis |
| 622.0 | $47 \cdot 2$ | 454.7 | 307-2 | 269.3 | 595.5 | $338 \cdot 9$ | 1,261-8 | $377 \cdot 0$ | 1,568.0 | 2,609 7 | $975 \cdot 6$ | 2,988-7 | 1,946 2 | 1,509 - 2 | 1971 | June (B) |
| 618-1 | $46 \cdot 9$ | 461.4 | 305-2 | 272.2 | 596.0 | $340 \cdot 3$ | 1,272.8 | 368-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $608 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 9$ | 460.4 | $303 \cdot 2$ | 275.1 | 590.3 | $339 \cdot 6$ | 1,259 9 | $364 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| 597.0 | 45. 2 | 451.3 | 298.6 | 274.1 | 580.8 | 335.6 | 1,254.6 | 360.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1972 | March |
| $596 \cdot 8$ | 45.7 | $450 \cdot 3$ | 300.7 | $275 \cdot 3$ | 579.2 | $338 \cdot 9$ | 1,299.7 | 355.7 | $1,543 \cdot 2$ | 2,640-4 | 995-6 | 3,106 3 | 2,040 1 | $1,551 \cdot 4$ |  | June |
| $601 \cdot 2$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | 455.0 | $303 \cdot 2$ | $280 \cdot 0$ | $578 \cdot 1$ | $343 \cdot 6$ | 1,295 $\cdot 1$ | $354 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $598 \cdot 3$ | 45.7 | $453 \cdot 7$ | $302 \cdot 9$ | $286 \cdot 8$ | $577 \cdot 1$ | $344 \cdot 9$ | 1,335 $\cdot 8$ | $351 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| 596.8 | 45.4 | 449.9 | $301 \cdot 4$ | 286.4 | $573 \cdot 4$ | $343 \cdot 9$ | 1,322 5 | 351.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 | January |
| 598.0 | $45 \cdot 2$ | 449.7 | $302 \cdot 4$ | 288.8 | 572.8 | $345 \cdot 3$ | 1,350 0 | 349.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | February |
| 597.6 | $45 \cdot 0$ | 449.5 | $302 \cdot 8$ | $289 \cdot 3$ | 572.8 | $346 \cdot 9$ | 1,350. 5 | 348.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | March |
| 595.5 | 44.8 | 447.6 | $305 \cdot 1$ | 289.5 | 573.4 | $348 \cdot 1$ | 1,364. 2 | 347.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | April |
| $595 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $445 \cdot 3$ | 304-7 | $290 \cdot 9$ | 573.4 | $351 \cdot 8$ | 1,362 2 | $345 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | May |
| 594.1 | 44.7 | 440.3 | 304.9 | 292.0 | 574.2 | $352 \cdot 3$ | $1,379 \cdot 5$ | $344 \cdot 3$ | $1,524 \cdot 5$ | 2,743 7 | 1,057 7 | $3,249 \cdot 8$ | 2,152 7 | 1,583 - 4 |  | June |
| 595.6 | $44 \cdot 3$ | 438-2 | $306 \cdot 5$ | 292-7 | 578.5 | $354 \cdot 7$ | 1,389 8 | $343 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July $\ddagger$ |
| 593.2 589.9 | $44 \cdot 2$ | 434.7 | 306. 8 | 292.4 | 579.2 | $356 \cdot 0$ | $1,390 \cdot 2$ | $342 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August $\ddagger$ |
| 589.9 586.6 | $44 \cdot 1$ $44 \cdot 0$ | 433.8 434.4 | $305 \cdot 4$ $304 \cdot 1$ | 292.6 291.9 | $578 \cdot 6$ $580 \cdot 5$ | $354 \cdot 7$ $357 \cdot 6$ | $1,388 \cdot 4$ $1,329 \cdot 8$ | $343 \cdot 3$ $342 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September $\ddagger$ |
| 587.7 | $43 \cdot 7$ | 436.0 | $305 \cdot 0$ | 291.7 | 580.7 | 359.9 | 1,384-1 | $341 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October $\ddagger$ November $\ddagger$ |
| $589 \cdot 3$ | 44.0 | $436 \cdot 3$ | $305 \cdot 2$ | 291.4 | $581 \cdot 3$ | $360 \cdot 2$ | 1,373-1 | $341 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December $\ddagger$ |

A Estimates on national insurance card
surance card
count basis

| $\begin{aligned} & 382 \cdot 9 \\ & 385 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 8 \\ & 32 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 133.5 133.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 279 \cdot 3 \\ & 277 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257.6 \\ 253.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429 \cdot 1 \\ & 429 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223 \cdot 9 \\ & 224 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,389 \cdot 8 \\ & 1,399 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349 \cdot 8 \\ & 344 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1,298-4 | 1,229 - 9 | $369 \cdot 0$ | $912 \cdot 2$ | 934-2 | $973 \cdot 7$ | 1969 | March <br> June (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $382 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 1$ | $135 \cdot 6$ | $273 \cdot 4$ | $254 \cdot 0$ | 429.0 | $215 \cdot 5$ | 1,402 5 | $344 \cdot 4$ | $1,303 \cdot 9$ | $1,222 \cdot 7$ | $439 \cdot 5$ | $918 \cdot 9$ | 856.2 | $967 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| $383 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $134 \cdot 8$ | 273*3 | 254.5 | 433.0 | $217 \cdot 6$ | 1,368 $\cdot 2$ | $340 \cdot 9$ | 1,303 9 | 1,222 7 | 439 - | 918.9 | $856 \cdot 2$ | 967.7 |  | (b) |
| 383-1 | $31 \cdot 9$ | $132 \cdot 5$ | 273-3 | 251-9 | $434 \cdot 3$ | $220 \cdot 7$ | 1,323.3 | $336 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| 379.3 | 31.4 | 129.3 | 267.7 | 246.2 | 434-1 | $219 \cdot 8$ | 1,284 5 | 333-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 375.0 369.7 | $30 \cdot 8$ $30 \cdot 8$ | 127.3 | 265.8 | $242 \cdot 7$ | $432 \cdot 8$ | 219.6 | $1,278 \cdot 8$ | $328 \cdot 8$ | 1,308 0 | 1,179•7 | $457 \cdot 8$ | $942 \cdot 5$ | $823 \cdot 6$ | $967 \cdot 3$ | 1970 | March June |
| $369 \cdot 7$ $365 \cdot 6$ | $30 \cdot 8$ $30 \cdot 7$ | $127 \cdot 8$ $127 \cdot 4$ | 266. 6 | 245.0 | 434.3 | $220 \cdot 8$ | $1,265 \cdot 2$ | $323 \cdot 7$ |  | 1.170 | -457-8 | 942.5 | 823 | 967-3 |  | September |
| 365-6 | $30 \cdot 7$ | $127 \cdot 4$ | 264-1 | 244-2 | $431 \cdot 3$ | $223 \cdot 7$ | 1,222 2 | 321.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| 359-3 | $30 \cdot 5$ | 126.5 | 259.6 | $241 \cdot 9$ | $426 \cdot 2$ | $222 \cdot 1$ | 1,194-4 | 317-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 351.4 | $30 \cdot 6$ | $126 \cdot 3$ | 257-1 | $240 \cdot 7$ | $415 \cdot 4$ | $219 \cdot 5$ | 1,204.3 | $312 \cdot 9$ | 1,300 2 | $1,153 \cdot 9$ | $463 \cdot 8$ | 968-9 | $816 \cdot 7$ | 975.5 | 1971 | March <br> June (A) |
| 333.0 | 27-2 | $111 \cdot 8$ | $241 \cdot 6$ | 219.0 | $401 \cdot 9$ | $214 \cdot 6$ | 1,178-5 |  | $1,307 \cdot 3$ | $1,180 \cdot 1$ | $479 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { B E } \\ 1,001 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | nates 893.5 | census $995 \cdot 6$ | mplo <br> 1971 | yment basis |
| 331.2 | $27 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 8$ | $240 \cdot 2$ | 221.4 | $401 \cdot 1$ | 215.3 | $1,188 \cdot 6$ | $307 \cdot 1$ | 1,307 3 | 1,180•1 | $479 \cdot 5$ |  | 893.5 | 995.6 | $1971$ | June (B) September |
| $326 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 2$ | $238 \cdot 3$ | $223 \cdot 1$ | $397 \cdot 6$ | $216 \cdot 1$ | $1,174 \cdot 8$ | $303 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September December |
| 321 - 6 | 26.4 | 111.4 | $234 \cdot 8$ | 223.0 | $392 \cdot 7$ | $214 \cdot 7$ | 1,168.4 | 299-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $321 \cdot 9$ | 26.4 | $111 \cdot 2$ | 236.8 | $224 \cdot 2$ | $392 \cdot 1$ | 217.0 | 1,212.4 | 295.3 | 1,286 - 1 | 1,200 4 | $485 \cdot 2$ | $1.034 \cdot 7$ |  |  | 1972 | March |
| $324 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | $111 \cdot 7$ | $238 \cdot 8$ | 227.4 | $390 \cdot 9$ | 219.0 | 1,205.9 | 293.0 | 1,286-1 | 1,200•4 | 485 2 | 1,034 7 | $924 \cdot 1$ | 1,014 4 |  | June |
| $322 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | $110 \cdot 8$ | $238 \cdot 3$ | 232-0 | 389-7 | $220 \cdot 4$ | 1,244.4 | $290 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September December |
| $322 \cdot 1$ | 25.8 | 109.9 | $237 \cdot 4$ | $231 \cdot 8$ | 388.0 | $221 \cdot 1$ | 1,230 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $322 \cdot 7$ | 25.7 | $109 \cdot 3$ | $238 \cdot 2$ | 234.0 | $387 \cdot 3$ | 221.4 | 1,257.3 | 288.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| $322 \cdot 7$ 321.5 | 25.6 | $108 \cdot 8$ | 238.4 | 233.9 | $387 \cdot 1$ | $222 \cdot 1$ | $1,257 \cdot 0$ | $287 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | February |
| 321.5 321.6 | 25.6 25.5 | $108 \cdot 1$ $107 \cdot 8$ | $239 \cdot 9$ $239 \cdot 8$ | 234.2 | $387 \cdot 4$ 387.1 | $222 \cdot 6$ | $1,270 \cdot 2$ | 286.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | March |
| 321.5 | 25.3 | $106 \cdot 1$ | 239.6 | 236.1 | 386.6 | 224. 22 | 1,267.3 | $284 \cdot 9$ $283 \cdot 6$ | 1264.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | May |
| $323 \cdot 6$ | 25.3 | $106 \cdot 3$ | $241 \cdot 3$ | 236.8 | $389 \cdot 1$ | $224 \cdot 5$ | 1,294.3 | 282.9 | 1,264 6 | $1,231 \cdot 4$ | $510 \cdot 7$ | 1,081 3 | 959 - 8 | 1,021-6 |  | June |
| $323 \cdot 3$ 320.8 | 25.2 | $105 \cdot 7$ | $241 \cdot 1$ | 236.8 | $389 \cdot 3$ | $225 \cdot 8$ | 1,294.7 | $281 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July $\ddagger$ |
| $320 \cdot 8$ 318 | 24.9 | 105.4 | $239 \cdot 5$ | $236 \cdot 6$ | 388.0 | $224 \cdot 2$ | 1,292.9 | 281.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August $\ddagger$ |
| 318.3 | $24 \cdot 7$ $24 \cdot 3$ | 104.4 104.5 | 238.3 238.4 | 235.5 | $388 \cdot 2$ | $224 \cdot 2$ | 1,284.3 | $280 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September $\ddagger$ |
| 318.4 | 24.7 | $104 \cdot 2$ | $238 \cdot 4$ $238 \cdot 6$ | $235 \cdot 1$ $234 \cdot 6$ | $387 \cdot 4$ $388 \cdot 1$ | $225 \cdot 1$ 225.7 | $1,288 \cdot 5$ $1,277 \cdot 6$ | $279 \cdot 8$ $278 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November $\ddagger$ |


| Indus (Stand Indus Classi 1968) | stry Order dard strial ification | All <br> indus- <br> tries <br> and <br> ser- <br> vices <br> Total | Production industries* <br> Total | Manu-facturing industries* <br> Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{0}{9}$ <br> $\frac{0}{7}$ <br> 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A Estimates on national insurance card count basis |  |  |  |  | $75 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 4 \\ & 19 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \cdot 1 \\ & 358 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\sim}$ | $\sim$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 2 \\ & 71 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\longrightarrow}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \cdot 9 \\ & 190 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | March | 8,763 | 2,969-6 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \cdot 2 \\ & 141 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June (a) |  | 2,971-0 | $2,801 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $639 \cdot 7$ |  | $12 \cdot 0$ 12.0 | 109.5 109.0 |  |  |
|  | (b) |  | 2,977 - 0 | 2,806-5 | $75 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 19 \cdot 0 \\ & 18 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370 \cdot 0 \\ & 379 \cdot 4 \\ & 386 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \cdot 9 \\ & 143 \cdot 3 \\ & 144 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 8 \\ & 72 \cdot 1 \\ & 72 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \cdot 3 \\ & 205 \cdot 6 \\ & 210 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \cdot 0 \\ & 56 \cdot 3 \\ & 57 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 9 \\ & 13 \cdot 0 \\ & 13 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \cdot 4 \\ & 201 \cdot 8 \\ & 202 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | September |  | 2,995-3 | 2,824 8 |  |  |  |  |  | $359 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December |  | 3,018.0 | 2,848 - 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 368-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 | March | 8,761 | 2,964-6 | 2,795-7 | $72 \cdot 6$ | 18.4 | $369 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 3 \\ & 8 \cdot 7 \\ & 8 \cdot 6 \\ & 8 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \cdot 1 \\ & 140 \cdot 0 \\ & 140 \cdot 4 \\ & 139 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \cdot 5 \\ & 72 \cdot 1 \\ & 72 \cdot 6 \\ & 73 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \cdot 4 \\ & 207 \cdot 5 \\ & 206 \cdot 3 \\ & 206 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \cdot 8 \\ & 57 \cdot 1 \\ & 58 \cdot 2 \\ & 59 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \cdot 7 \\ & 360 \cdot 8 \\ & 363 \cdot 5 \\ & 367 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 13.5 \\ & 13.6 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \cdot 2 \\ & 111 \cdot 1 \\ & 111 \cdot 1 \\ & 111 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \cdot 1 \\ & 198 \cdot 0 \\ & 196 \cdot 3 \\ & 196 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | June |  | 2,943-3 | 2,775-3 |  | $18 \cdot 1$ | $374 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | September |  | 2,949-5 | 2,780.4 |  | 18.0 | 378.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December |  | 2,945-6 | 2,776 -8 |  | $17 \cdot 8$ | $375 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | March | 8,674 | 2,877 $\cdot 2$ | 2,708 - 6 | $66 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.8 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356 \cdot 8 \\ & 358 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \cdot 9 \\ 7 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 8 \\ & 134 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 7 \\ & 68 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \cdot 3 \\ 192 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \cdot 6 \\ & 57 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 361 \cdot 2 \\ & 345 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 4 \\ & 14 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 6 \\ & 105 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \cdot 8 \\ & 187 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | June (A) |  | 2,814.9 | 2,646-4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B Estimates on census of employment basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | June (B) | 8,408 | 2,563-5 | 2,404 $\cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 5$ | 14.9 | 305.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $123 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 5$ | $165 \cdot 0$ | 59-2 | $310 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | September |  | 2,561-4 | 2,401-1 |  | 15.0 | $308 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 124.4 | $63 \cdot 6$ | 161-2 | 58-1 | 307.2 | 12.0 | $103 \cdot 7$ | 169-1 |  |
|  | December |  | 2,538-7 | 2,377 $\cdot 7$ |  | $14 \cdot 8$ | $306 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $124 \cdot 2$ | $61 \cdot 6$ | $157 \cdot 4$ | $57 \cdot 3$ | $306 \cdot 5$ | 11.9 | 101.0 | 164-7 |  |
| 1972 | March | 8,512 | 2,480-4 | 2,318-7 | $101 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 7$ | 292-7 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 8 \\ & 4 \cdot 6 \\ & 4 \cdot 5 \\ & 4 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \cdot 8 \\ & 120 \cdot 7 \\ & 121.9 \\ & 122 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \cdot 3 \\ & 59 \cdot 0 \\ & 58 \cdot 4 \\ & 58 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \cdot 1 \\ & 151 \cdot 1 \\ & 151 \cdot 4 \\ & 152 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 4 \\ & 54 \cdot 8 \\ & 54 \cdot 7 \\ & 56 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303 \cdot 4 \\ & 301 \cdot 6 \\ & 306 \cdot 9 \\ & 317 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 0 \\ & 11 \cdot 6 \\ & 11 \cdot 9 \\ & 11 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 3 \\ & 96 \cdot 4 \\ & 96 \cdot 5 \\ & 97 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \cdot 2 \\ & 160 \cdot 5 \\ & 162 \cdot 6 \\ & 165 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | June |  | 2,477-5 | 2,315-1 |  | $14 \cdot 8$ | 297-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | September |  | $2,507 \cdot 6$ $2,525 \cdot 3$ | $2,342 \cdot 6$ $2,358 \cdot 8$ |  | $14 \cdot 6$ | 305.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | December |  | 2,525-3 | 2,358 - 8 |  | $14 \cdot 4$ | $303 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | January | 8,891 | 2,504-1 | 2,336-5 | $115 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $296 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 121.0 | $58 \cdot 4$ | $151 \cdot 4$ | 55.8 | 315-1 | $11 \cdot 8$ | 97-1 |  |  |
|  | February |  | 2,514.4 | 2,346-7 |  | $14 \cdot 3$ | 294.6 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $121 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 5$ | $152 \cdot 4$ | 57.2 | 318-9 | 11.9 | 97.9 | $164 \cdot 3$ |  |
|  | March |  | 2,520-4 | 2,352.0 |  | $14 \cdot 2$ | $294 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | $58 \cdot 4$ | $152 \cdot 6$ | $57 \cdot 5$ | 321.2 | 11.9 | 97.9 | 165. 165 |  |
|  | April |  | 2,521-5 | 2,352.4 |  | $14 \cdot 1$ | $295 \cdot 4$ | 4.4 | $121 \cdot 2$ | $58 \cdot 3$ | 152.2 | 57-7 | $322 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | 97.8 | 166.1 |  |
|  | May |  | 2,527-4 | 2,357 $\cdot 8$ |  | $14 \cdot 0$ | 298-6 | 4.4 | $121 \cdot 8$ | 58.3 | 151-2 | 57-8 | 323.5 | 12.1 | $97 \cdot 4$ | 166.8 |  |
|  | June |  | 2,532-7 | 2,362-6 |  | 14.0 | $303 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $123 \cdot 3$ | $58 \cdot 3$ | 151.5 | 57.9 | $323 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 7$ | $167 \cdot 3$ |  |
|  | July $\ddagger$ |  | 2,545-8 | 2,375-6 |  | 14.0 | $310 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $124 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 7$ | 151.7 | $57 \cdot 8$ | 325.4 | 12.0 | $97 \cdot 9$ | 168.3 |  |
|  | August $\ddagger$ |  | 2,546-6 | 2,376-1 |  | 14.0 | $312 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 125.7 | $59 \cdot 5$ | 152.0 | 58.0 | $326 \cdot 3$ | 11.9 | 98.0 | 168-1 |  |
|  | September $\ddagger$ |  | 2,550-9 | 2,379 - 7 |  | 14.0 | 311.1 | 4.2 | 125.6 | $59 \cdot 4$ | $153 \cdot 3$ | 59.0 | 328.9 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 98.0 | 168.4 |  |
|  | October $\ddagger$ |  | 2,571-1 | 2,399 $\cdot 7$ |  | 14.0 | $314 \cdot 4$ | 4.1 | $127 \cdot 2$ | $59 \cdot 4$ | 154.6 | 60.0 | 333.5 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $98 \cdot 2$ | $170 \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | November $\ddagger$ |  | 2,595-8 | 2,424. 5 |  | 14.0 | $319 \cdot 7$ | 4.1 | 129.2 | $59 \cdot 8$ | 156.0 | 61.0 | 339.9 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $98 \cdot 7$ | $172 \cdot 1$ |  |
|  | December $\ddagger$ |  | 2,601-8 | 2,429 - 9 |  | $14 \cdot 0$ | $318 \cdot 5$ | 4-1 | 129.5 | 59.9 | $156 \cdot 7$ | $61 \cdot 3$ | $341 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $99 \cdot 2$ | $173 \cdot 1$ |  |

Notes: 1. For figures from 1948 see the Historical Abstract, Tables 132-134, and appropriate Year Books.
2. Estimates for June 1969(a) and earlier months are classified according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification; therefore they are not fully comparable with the estimates for June 1969(b) and later months.
3. Until 1971 the annual employment statistics were derived mainly from counts of national insurance cards. In 1971 a new system was introduced which relied on returns from employers (i.e. a census of employment). To provide a link between the old system and the new system, both a card count and a census were undertaken in 1971 and the results are shown in the table against 1971 (A) and 1971 (B) respectively. See also the Gazette, January 1973, pages 5-7, and August 1973, pages 739-740.
*The industry Orders included in the columns headed 'Production industries' and 'Manufacturing industries' are as follows
Standard Industrial Classification


FEMALES
A Estimates on national insurance card count basis

| $\begin{aligned} & 370 \cdot 0 \\ & 366 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $24 \cdot 3$ $24 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \cdot 9 \\ & 390 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.4 \\ & 76 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \cdot 7 \\ & 59 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \cdot 7 \\ & 219 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \cdot 5 \\ & 142 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 6 \\ & 90 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \cdot 7 \\ & 60 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $271 \cdot 9$ | 1,541-4 | $331 \cdot 8$ | 1,915 3 | 1,207 - 4 | $448 \cdot 3$ | 1969 | March June (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 361 - 2 | $24 \cdot 4$ | 393-0 | $76 \cdot 2$ | $58 \cdot 6$ | $219 \cdot 5$ | $138 \cdot 7$ | $90 \cdot 8$ | $60 \cdot 4$ | $273 \cdot 3$ | $1,535 \cdot 8$ | $463 \cdot 3$ | 1,920 8 | 1,068 0 | $449 \cdot 3$ |  | (b) |
| $361 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | $392 \cdot 5$ | $76 \cdot 1$ | 58.4 | 223.1 | 140.2 | $90 \cdot 1$ | 61.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $358 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $388 \cdot 6$ | 76.1 | $59 \cdot 0$ | 224-6 | $141 \cdot 5$ | $89 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| $350 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | $378 \cdot 2$ | $75 \cdot 7$ | $57 \cdot 9$ | 222.4 | $139 \cdot 5$ | 89.0 | 61.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1970 | March |
| 341.0 | $23 \cdot 2$ | $374 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | 57-1 | $222 \cdot 1$ | $139 \cdot 2$ | $88 \cdot 2$ | $61 \cdot 7$ | $282 \cdot 6$ | 1,526 5 | $505 \cdot 9$ | $1,945 \cdot 2$ | $1,022 \cdot 2$ | $462 \cdot 9$ |  | June |
| $333 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | 378-7 | $75 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 3$ | 223.3 | $140 \cdot 1$ | 87.9 | $63 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $329 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | 378.5 | $75 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 9$ | 220.5 | $141 \cdot 4$ | $87 \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| $319 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $373 \cdot 8$ | $73 \cdot 5$ | 57.6 | $215 \cdot 3$ | $137 \cdot 1$ | $87 \cdot 6$ | $63 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 |  |
| 305-1 | 22.0 | $374 \cdot 8$ | 72-7 | 57-5 | $208 \cdot 9$ | $133 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 2$ | $63 \cdot 7$ | $287 \cdot 0$ | $1,480 \cdot 1$ | $517 \cdot 9$ | 2,010-4 | 1,014 - 6 | $482 \cdot 2$ |  | June (A) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B E | imates | nsu | mpl | yment basis |
| 289.0 | 20.0 | $342 \cdot 9$ | 65.5 | 50.3 | $193 \cdot 7$ | 124.2 | $83 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 6$ | $260 \cdot 7$ | 1,429•5 | 496-1 | 1,987 0 | 1,052 7 | $513 \cdot 6$ | 1971 | June (B) |
| $286 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $348 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | 50.7 | $194 \cdot 9$ | $125 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 3$ | 61.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $281 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | $347 \cdot 2$ | 64-9 | $51 \cdot 9$ | 192-8 | $123 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 1$ | 61.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| $275 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 8$ | 339.9 | $63 \cdot 8$ | 50.9 | 188.2 | 121.1 | $86 \cdot 1$ | 60.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1972 |  |
| $274 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | 339-1 | $63 \cdot 9$ | 51.1 | $187 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 8$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 4$ | $257 \cdot 1$ | $1,439 \cdot 9$ | $510 \cdot 4$ | 2,071 - 6 | 1,116 0 | $537 \cdot 0$ |  | June |
| $277 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | 343-2 | $64 \cdot 5$ | $52 \cdot 4$ | 187.2 | $124 \cdot 4$ | $89 \cdot 3$ | $61 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $276 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | $342 \cdot 9$ | 64.7 | $54 \cdot 9$ | $187 \cdot 4$ | $124 \cdot 5$ | $91 \cdot 4$ | 60-7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| 274.7 275.3 | 19.6 19.5 | $339 \cdot 9$ 340.4 | $64 \cdot 1$ $64 \cdot 3$ | $54 \cdot 7$ $54 \cdot 8$ | 185.5 | 122.8 | 92.0 92.7 | $61 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| $275 \cdot 3$ $274 \cdot 9$ | 19.5 19.4 | $340 \cdot 4$ $340 \cdot 7$ | $64 \cdot 3$ $64 \cdot 5$ | 54.8 55.4 | 185.5 185.7 | $123 \cdot 9$ $124 \cdot 8$ | $92 \cdot 7$ $93 \cdot 4$ | $60 \cdot 7$ $60 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | February |
| 274.9 274 | $19 \cdot 4$ $19 \cdot 3$ | $340 \cdot 7$ $339 \cdot 6$ | $64 \cdot 5$ $65 \cdot 3$ | 55.4 55.4 | 185.9 | $124 \cdot 8$ $125 \cdot 5$ | $93 \cdot 4$ 94.2 | $60 \cdot 7$ $60 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | March |
| $273 \cdot 7$ | 19.5 | 337-7 | $65 \cdot 0$ | 56.1 | $186 \cdot 2$ | $127 \cdot 6$ | $94 \cdot 8$ | $60 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | May |
| $272 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | 334.2 | $65 \cdot 3$ | $55 \cdot 9$ | $187 \cdot 6$ | $128 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | $60 \cdot 7$ | $259 \cdot 9$ | $1,512 \cdot 3$ | $547 \cdot 1$ | 2,168 - 5 | $1,192 \cdot 9$ | $561 \cdot 8$ |  | June |
| $272 \cdot 0$ | 19-2 | $331 \cdot 8$ | $65 \cdot 3$ | 56.0 | $189 \cdot 3$ | $130 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | 60.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July $\ddagger$ |
| 269.9 | 19-1 | 328.9 | $65 \cdot 9$ | 55.7 | 189.8 | $130 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August $\ddagger$ |
| $269 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | 328-3 | 66.0 | $56 \cdot 1$ | 190. 5 | $130 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September $\ddagger$ |
| $268 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | $329 \cdot 9$ | $65 \cdot 9$ | $56 \cdot 5$ | 192.2 | $133 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October $\ddagger$ |
| 269-5 | $19 \cdot 5$ | 331.4 | $66 \cdot 8$ | $56 \cdot 7$ | $193 \cdot 3$ | $134 \cdot 8$ | 95. 5 | $61 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Noveniber $\ddagger$ |
| $270 \cdot 9$ | 19.4 | $332 \cdot 0$ | $66 \cdot 7$ | 56.9 | $193 \cdot 1$ | $134 \cdot 5$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | $62 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December $\ddagger$ |

$\dagger$ Excluding members of HM Forces.
$\ddagger$ Figures after June 1973 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1974 Census of Employment are available.

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Great Britain

| Industry Order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | All <br> indus- <br> tries <br> and <br> ser- <br> vices <br> Total |  | Manufacturing industries* <br> Total <br> Seasonally adjusted index $(a v .1970=100)^{*}$ |  |  | 0 $\stackrel{0}{c}$ 0 $\frac{0}{c}$ 0 0 0 0 0 0.0 0.0 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ <br> $\frac{0}{7}$ <br> 8 <br> 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1964 June (a) $\ddagger$ |  | 11,375.9 ${ }^{\text {, }}$, $05 \cdot 9$ | 8,704 2 2 | 526-5 | 655.2 | $801 \cdot 9$ | $506 \cdot 3$ | 620. 2 |  | 2,181-5 |  | $203 \cdot 3$ | 869.5 |
| (b) $\ddagger$ | 22,892 | $11,408 \cdot 3\}$ | 8,731 - ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 528.4 | 656.8 | 804.6 | 507-7 | 621.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 June | 23,147 | $11,537 \cdot 8 \quad 107 \cdot 2$ | 8,846.7 $702 \cdot 8$ | 486-1 | 624. 5 | 810.1 | $514 \cdot 9$ | 631.9 |  | $2,260 \cdot 1$ |  | 203.8 204.5 |  |
| 1966 June (a)§ | 23,301 | 11,548 $\cdot 8$ | 8,868 2 ] | 466.5 | $576 \cdot 3$ | $811 \cdot 2$ | $524 \cdot 6$ | 618.8 |  | 2,308-2 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 861 \cdot 8 \\ & 852 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1967 (b) 8 |  | 11,610 1 \} | 8,976 - 4 | 464-1 | 574.2 | 832-1 | 524.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 June | 22,828 | 11,220-7 $103 \cdot 7$ | 8,700.5 99.9 | 432.6 | $550 \cdot 5$ | 824.2 | $515 \cdot 2$ | 591.4 |  | $2.319 \cdot 6$ |  | 200.1 | $845 \cdot 2$ $815 \cdot 5$ |
| 1968 June | 22,645 | 11,017 $3 \quad 101 \cdot 9$ | 8,613-1 99.0 | $413 \cdot 3$ | $485 \cdot 9$ | 806.9 | 497-2 | $579 \cdot 7$ |  | $2,281 \cdot 0$ |  | $188 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 815.5 \\ & 802.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 June (a)\|| | 22,600 | 11,009 -3 ${ }^{101 \cdot 8}$ | 8,728-8 | $392 \cdot 2$ | 441. 1 | $817 \cdot 9$ | $516 \cdot 1$ | $582 \cdot 0$ |  | $2,318 \cdot 6$ |  | $183 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 802 \cdot 8 \\ & 821 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| (b) \|| |  | 11,025 -5 | 8,740 8 | $390 \cdot 9$ | 442-2 | 849.6 | $\overbrace{58.0} \underbrace{}_{470.4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 June | 22,404 | 10,845.5 $100 \cdot 2$ | 8,726.5 $500 \cdot 2$ | 370.4 | 415.0 | 861.7 | 63-1 $472 \cdot 5$ | 584.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,180 \cdot 6 \\ & 1,200 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | 149.6 | 903.4 898.4 | 189.5 188.8 |  |
| 1971 June (A) | 22,027 | 10,450.3 96.5 | 8,431 6 6 96.7 | $344 \cdot 5$ | $401 \cdot 3$ | $837 \cdot 4$ | $57 \cdot 6466 \cdot 1$ | $554 \cdot 8$ | $1,142 \cdot 3$ |  |  | 188.8 191.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 834 \cdot 6 \\ & 812 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1971 (B) | 21,648 | 9,869.8 96.5 | 7,886.3 $96 \cdot 7$ | 420-8 | $393 \cdot 4$ | $743 \cdot 5$ | 44-3 435-2 | 556.4 | 1,038-5 | $164 \cdot 2$ | 799-3 | $183 \cdot 3$ | 807-1 |
| 1972 June | 21,650 | 9,595.6 93.9 | 7,613.3 93.4 | 415-8 | 377 - 0 | 729-8 | $41.9424 \cdot 0$ | 515.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 June | 22,182 | 9,698 $0 \quad 94.9$ | 7,664.0 94.1 | $420 \cdot 8$ | $360 \cdot 7$ | 728-1 | $40 \cdot 4 \quad 424 \cdot 5$ | 517.6 | $955 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.7 \\ & 159 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \cdot 4 \\ & 795 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \cdot 9 \\ & 177 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 775 \cdot 6 \\ & 788 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |



B Estimates on census of employment basis

| 1971 | June | 21,648 | 9,869 8 | 96.5 | 7,886 3 | 96-7 | $420 \cdot 8$ | 393.4 | $743 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 3$ | $435 \cdot 2$ | $556 \cdot 4$ | 1,038 5 | $164 \cdot 2$ | 799-3 | 183-3 | 807-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July |  | 9,875-6 | 96-2 | 7,888-4 | 96.4 |  | 392-1 | 758.6 | $44 \cdot 3$ | 436.6 | 555-2 | 1.029-9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | August |  | 9,869 - 4 | $95 \cdot 9$ | 7,886 7 | 96.1 |  | $392 \cdot 8$ | 760.1 | $44 \cdot 5$ | 437.5 | 555.2 | $1,029 \cdot 9$ $1.025 \cdot 3$ | $163 \cdot 5$ $164 \cdot 1$ | $796 \cdot 2$ $794 \cdot 3$ | $183 \cdot 2$ $183 \cdot 3$ | $804 \cdot 7$ $802 \cdot 1$ |
|  | September |  | 9,843-0 | $95 \cdot 7$ | 7,858-9 | $95 \cdot 7$ |  | $392 \cdot 2$ | 747-8 | 44.4 | $435 \cdot 3$ | $549 \cdot 7$ | 1,019.8 | $163 \cdot 5$ | 795.5 | $183 \cdot 3$ $183 \cdot 2$ | $802 \cdot 1$ $801 \cdot 3$ |
|  | October |  | 9,803 - 0 | 95.2 | 7,829-5 | 95.2 |  | 390-6 | 747-0 | $44 \cdot 1$ | 434-1 | 545-3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | November |  | 9,767.4 | 94.7 | 7,793 0 | $94 \cdot 7$ |  | 388.7 | 746.4 | $43 \cdot 8$ | $432 \cdot 7$ | $545 \cdot 3$ | 1,010 $1,002 \cdot 7$ | $162 \cdot 3$ $162 \cdot 0$ | $794 \cdot 1$ 793.0 | $182 \cdot 6$ $181 \cdot 3$ | 798.0 790.0 |
|  | December |  | 9,735-7 | $94 \cdot 5$ | 7,773 6 | $94 \cdot 4$ |  | 386.6 | $743 \cdot 7$ | $43 \cdot 6$ | $431 \cdot 9$ | $535 \cdot 9$ | 997-6 | $161 \cdot 4$ | $794 \cdot 0$ | 181.2 | 790.0 |
| 1972 | January |  | 9,648 3 | 94.3 | 7,701-1 | 94.1 |  | 386.0 | 729-8 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 428-1 | $530 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February |  | 9,611 2 | 93.9 | 7,674 - 1 | $93 \cdot 8$ |  | 385.7 | $724 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | 426-6 | 526.4 | $987 \cdot 7$ $980 \cdot 1$ | 159.9 158.8 | $788 \cdot 5$ $794 \cdot 8$ | 178.4 178.3 | $784 \cdot 7$ $782 \cdot 8$ |
|  | March |  | 9,576-8 | 93.7 | 7,630 9 | 93.4 |  | 381.0 | $722 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | $425 \cdot 6$ | $519 \cdot 4$ | 972-9 | $157 \cdot 3$ | 788-4 | 179-1 | $782 \cdot 8$ $778 \cdot 8$ |
|  | April |  | 9,698 6 | 93.8 | 7,631 - 8 | $93 \cdot 5$ |  | 379-9 | 723.7 | $42 \cdot 5$ | 424-8 | 518.8 | $969 \cdot 0$ | 156.5 | 788-8 | 179.4 | 776-9 |
|  | May |  | 9,597 • 7 | 93.8 | 7,623-1 | 93.5 |  | 378.5 | 726.6 | $42 \cdot 3$ | $425 \cdot 8$ | 516.4 | 965.6 | 155.9 | $785 \cdot 5$ | 179.3 | $776 \cdot 9$ $776 \cdot 1$ |
|  | June | 21,650 | 9,595-6 | $93 \cdot 9$ | 7,613 3 | $93 \cdot 4$ | $415 \cdot 8$ | $377 \cdot 0$ | 729-8 | $41 \cdot 9$ | 424.0 | $515 \cdot 6$ | 963 -8 | $155 \cdot 7$ | $780 \cdot 4$ | 176.9 | 775-6 |
|  | July |  | 9,627-2 | $93 \cdot 8$ | 7,638-1 | $93 \cdot 3$ |  | $374 \cdot 3$ | 741-8 | 41.8 | 425-4 | $515 \cdot 9$ | 963-2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | August |  | 9,652. 5 | 93.8 | 7,662 5 | 93.4 |  | 373.8 | $745 \cdot 8$ | 41.8 | $427 \cdot 1$ | 514.8 | 962-2 | 155.8 | 786-6 | 176.3 | $775 \cdot 2$ $777 \cdot 4$ |
|  | September |  | 9,636 9 | $93 \cdot 7$ | 7,665 - 0 | 93.4 |  | $372 \cdot 7$ | $741 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $425 \cdot 7$ | $516 \cdot 3$ | $963 \cdot 4$ | $155 \cdot 9$ | 786-2 | $177 \cdot 6$ | $780 \cdot 8$ |
|  | October |  | 9,655-6 | 93.8 | 7,667-6 | $93 \cdot 3$ |  | $371 \cdot 9$ | $739 \cdot 5$ | 41.5 |  | 516.9 |  | 156.5 | 790-2 | 176-9 | 781.4 |
|  | November |  | 9,695-7 | 94.0 | 7,677 9 | $93 \cdot 3$ |  | $370 \cdot 9$ | $740 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | 423.8 | 517.5 | 961-9 | 157.3 | $793 \cdot 4$ | $174 \cdot 9$ | $782 \cdot 9$ |
|  | December |  | 9,683 2 | 94.0 | 7,676 - 4 | $93 \cdot 2$ |  | 369.8 | $733 \cdot 2$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | 425-0 | $518 \cdot 3$ | $963 \cdot 6$ | $157 \cdot 8$ | 793-9 | $175 \cdot 0$ | $784 \cdot 5$ |
| 1973 | January |  | 9,631 - 4 | 94. 1 | 7,639 - 0 | $93 \cdot 4$ |  | 368.7 | $721 \cdot 1$ | 41.0 | 422-1 | $519 \cdot 4$ | 959.6 | 157.5 | $789 \cdot 5$ | 174-3 | 784-8 |
|  | February |  | 9,669 - 5 | 94.5 | 7,652 3 | 93.6 |  | 368.0 | $715 \cdot 1$ | 41.1 | $423 \cdot 1$ | $520 \cdot 6$ | $960 \cdot 2$ | $159 \cdot 1$ | $792 \cdot 9$ | $174 \cdot 2$ | 788-7 |
|  | March |  | 9,671 7 | 94.7 | 7,656 6 | $93 \cdot 7$ |  | 366.5 | $714 \cdot 8$ | 41.0 | $423 \cdot 7$ | $520 \cdot 3$ | $961 \cdot 1$ | $159 \cdot 5$ | $794 \cdot 7$ | $174 \cdot 5$ | $788 \cdot 4$ |
|  | April |  | 9,681-1 | 94.6 | 7,655-1 | $93 \cdot 8$ |  | $364 \cdot 6$ | $716 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $422 \cdot 4$ | 520.2 | $960 \cdot 1$ | 159-5 | 795-6 | 175-4 | 786.4 |
|  | May |  | 9,679-1 | 94.6 | 7,658 4 | 93.9 |  | $363 \cdot 2$ | $720 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $422 \cdot 8$ | $518 \cdot 0$ | 955.6 | 159.2 | 796.4 | 178.6 | $785 \cdot 2$ |
|  | June | 22,182 | 9,698 0 | 94.9 | 7,664 0 | 94.1 | $420 \cdot 8$ | $360 \cdot 7$ | $728 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $424 \cdot 5$ | $517 \cdot 6$ | $955 \cdot 5$ | $159 \cdot 3$ | $795 \cdot 3$ | $177 \cdot 3$ | $788 \cdot 9$ |
|  | July** |  | 9,739 - 2 | 94.9 | 7,697-9 | 94. 1 |  | 358.5 | $748 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | 427.0 | $519 \cdot 4$ | 955.0 | 159.0 | 798-3 | $173 \cdot 5$ | 788-9 |
|  | August** |  | 9,747. 5 | $94 \cdot 8$ | 7,708 0 | 94.0 |  | $357 \cdot 0$ | $752 \cdot 0$ | 39.9 | $429 \cdot 3$ | $521 \cdot 3$ | $957 \cdot 2$ | $159 \cdot 2$ | $800 \cdot 8$ | 173.2 | $790 \cdot 4$ |
|  | September** |  | 9,735 - 6 | $94 \cdot 8$ | 7,700 2 | $94 \cdot 0$ |  | $354 \cdot 2$ | $741 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 7$ | $428 \cdot 9$ | $521 \cdot 4$ | $961 \cdot 5$ | $160 \cdot 3$ | $804 \cdot 7$ | $177 \cdot 1$ | $788 \cdot 8$ |
|  | October** |  | 9,728 0 | $94 \cdot 8$ | 7,709 - 6 | 94.1 |  | 351.5 | 743.6 | 39.3 | 430.9 | 520.3 | 961 - 1 | 161-1 | 808-9 | $176 \cdot 6$ | $789 \cdot 9$ |
|  | November** |  | 9,765-5 | 95.0 | 7,738 7 | 94.4 |  | $349 \cdot 1$ | $748 \cdot 3$ | 38.9 | $434 \cdot 3$ | $520 \cdot 1$ | 966.4 | $162 \cdot 5$ | 818.3 | 176.4 | 786.6 |
|  | Docember** |  | 9,764 8 | 95.1 | 7,751-6 | 94-6 |  | $346 \cdot 9$ | $748 \cdot 8$ | 39.0 | $435 \cdot 8$ | $520 \cdot 2$ | $966 \cdot 7$ | $163 \cdot 0$ | 820.9 | $176 \cdot 3$ | 788-9 |

Notes: 1. For figures from 1948 , see the Historical Abstract, Table 135, and appropriate Year Books.
2. Until 1971 the annual employment statistics were derived mainly from counts of national insurance cards. In 1971 a new system was introduced which relied on returns from employers (i.e. a census of employment). To provide a link between the old system and the new system, both a card count and a census were undertaken in 1971 and the results are shown in the table against 1971 (A) and 1971 (B) respectively. See also the Gazette, January 1973, pages 5-7 and August 1973, pages $739-$ 740.
*The industry Orders included in the columns headed 'Production industries' and 'Manufacturing industries' are as follows :
Standard Industrial Classification

|  | 1958 | 1968 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Production industries | $\\|-\mathrm{XVIII}$ | $\\|-\mathrm{XXI}$ |
| Manufacturing industries | $\\| I-\mathrm{XVI}$ | $\\| I-\mathrm{XIX}$ |

$\dagger$ Excluding members of HM Forces.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\oplus}{\stackrel{\otimes}{㐅}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet} \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Industry Order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 566-2 | $776 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 2$ | 536.4 | $350 \cdot 3$ | $288 \cdot 0$ | $621 \cdot 7$ | $320 \cdot 1$ | 1,614-1 | $402 \cdot 4$ | 1,634 1 | 2,924 - 6 | $621 \cdot 3$ | 2,301 - 5 | 2,150 7 | 1,283-1 | 1964 | June (a) $\ddagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 568.3 | 780.7 | $62 \cdot 3$ | $539 \cdot 3$ | $351 \cdot 3$ | 288.6 | 623.4 | 321.0 | 1,616 9 | $403 \cdot 2$ | 1,637.2 | 2,937-0 | $623 \cdot 0$ | 2,312 7 | 2,159•7 | 1,285•7 |  | (b) $\ddagger$ |
| $588 \cdot 1$ | 767-4 | $60 \cdot 4$ | $531 \cdot 5$ | 354-1 | 296.4 | 633.2 | $332 \cdot 3$ | 1,656 0 | 410.6 | 1,628.4 | 2,961 $\cdot 9$ | $636 \cdot 3$ | 2,408-4 | 2,185 5 | 1,302 $\cdot 9$ | 1965 | June |
| $593 \cdot 3$ | $756 \cdot 6$ | $59 \cdot 3$ | 524-8 | 348.3 | 290.8 | $641 \cdot 0$ | 338-2 | 1,681 0 | $423 \cdot 3$ | 1,602.9 | 2,973 7 | $639 \cdot 0$ | 2,516-8 | 2,207 0 | 1,346-1 | 1966 | June (a) § |
| 596.0 | 757-3 | 59. 2 | 527-6 | $361 \cdot 0$ | 314-1 | 644 - 1 | $344 \cdot 9$ | 1,636 - 6 | $422 \cdot 9$ | 1,609 - 3 | 2,925 - 6 | $638 \cdot 8$ | 2,512 5 | 2,196 0 | 1,344 3 |  | (b) $\S$ |
| 565.8 | 702.0 | $56 \cdot 1$ | 498.9 | $348 \cdot 5$ | $301 \cdot 1$ | $633 \cdot 4$ | $332 \cdot 0$ | 1,545 6 | 424.1 | 1,602 6 | 2,798.4 | 647.7 | 2,620-4 | 2,113.8 | 1,390 6 | 1967 | June |
| $565 \cdot 5$ | 689.8 | 55.6 | $492 \cdot 0$ | $350 \cdot 8$ | $321 \cdot 2$ | 634.9 | 347.6 | 1,505.8 | $412 \cdot 5$ | 1,584-1 | 2,773-8 | $665 \cdot 0$ | 2,689 - 5 | 2,100-1 | 1,402 $\cdot 2$ | 1968 | June |
| $573 \cdot 3$ | 704-2 | 56.0 | 496.0 | $349 \cdot 1$ | $308 \cdot 2$ | 641.5 | $360 \cdot 3$ | $1,443 \cdot 0$ | 396.5 | 1,545 5 | 2,714 1 | $690 \cdot 7$ | 2,762 0 | 2,102 - 1 | 1,382 $\cdot 8$ | 1969 | June (a)\\| |
| 632.5 | $696 \cdot 2$ | 56.7 | 501.3 | 344.9 | 307.9 | $641 \cdot 3$ | 347-1 | 1,445 - 8 | $396 \cdot 7$ | 1,552.4 | 2,701-5 | $892 \cdot 7$ | 2,774 0 | 1,884 8 | 1,378.0 |  | (b) \\| |
| $635 \cdot 9$ | 667.6 | $53 \cdot 2$ | $474 \cdot 4$ | $335 \cdot 9$ | $294 \cdot 9$ | $648 \cdot 0$ | $351 \cdot 4$ | 1,321-8 | $382 \cdot 2$ | 1,566.8 | 2,650 7 | 953.5 | 2,817.9 | 1,807.7 | 1,390 $\cdot 9$ | 1970 | June |
| 614-2 | $612 \cdot 3$ | $51 \cdot 9$ | $472 \cdot 8$ | $324 \cdot 9$ | $293 \cdot 3$ | 617.8 | $343 \cdot 6$ | 1,248.6 | $368 \cdot 8$ | 1,564 0 | 2,582 2 | $971 \cdot 3$ | 2,903 - 8 | 1,794 0 | $1,416 \cdot 3$ | 1971 | June (A) |
| $571 \cdot 8$ | 581-2 | $46 \cdot 5$ | $429 \cdot 1$ | $301 \cdot 5$ | $264 \cdot 2$ | 588.8 | $331 \cdot 3$ | 1,221-6 | $368 \cdot 5$ | 1,544-8 | 2,555-1 | $962 \cdot 5$ | 2,915 5 | 1,906.4 | 1,473.4 | 1971 | (B) |
| 552.6 | $558 \cdot 0$ | 45.0 | $425 \cdot 7$ | 294.9 | 270-2 | $572 \cdot 6$ | $330 \cdot 7$ | $1,258 \cdot 2$ | $347 \cdot 1$ | 1,520-1 | 2,587-5 | $982 \cdot 7$ | $3,030 \cdot 9$ | 2,001 $\cdot 7$ | 1,513 - 8 | 1972 | June |
| $563 \cdot 0$ | $555 \cdot 0$ | 44.0 | 417-6 | $299 \cdot 1$ | 286-5 | 567-7 | $344 \cdot 2$ | 1,337 9 | $335 \cdot 4$ | 1,501 3 | 2,690 5 | 1,043 - 4 | 3,170 5 | 2,113 5 | 1,543 5 | 1973 | June |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A E | mates | nation | insu | car | count basis |
| $633 \cdot 6$ | 641.0 | $52 \cdot 5$ | $472 \cdot 4$ | $330 \cdot 7$ | 295.4 | 639-7 | $351 \cdot 4$ | 1,244 - 6 | $375 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1971 | January ${ }^{\text {II }}$ |
| 628-5 | 632-9 | $52 \cdot 1$ | 472.3 | 328-4 | 294-8 | 634-6 | $350 \cdot 8$ | 1,241-4 | $372 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | February ${ }^{1}$ March |
| $621 \cdot 7$ | $624 \cdot 1$ | $51 \cdot 9$ | $473 \cdot 9$ | 326.8 | 295.0 | 627-1 | $346 \cdot 7$ | 1,242.5 | $372 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $618 \cdot 9$ | 618.6 | 52.0 | 475.8 | $325 \cdot 0$ | 293.8 | 621.8 | 344.0 | 1,247.2 | $370 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | May |
| 614-2 | 612.3 | $51 \cdot 9$ | 472-8 | $324 \cdot 9$ | $293 \cdot 3$ | 617•8 | $343 \cdot 6$ | 1,248 - 6 | 368-8 | 1,564 0 | 2,582 2 | $971 \cdot 3$ | 2,903 - 8 | 1,794 0 | $1,416 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| $571 \cdot 8$ | 581-2 | $46 \cdot 5$ | $429 \cdot 1$ | $301 \cdot 5$ | 264-2 | 588-8 | $331 \cdot 3$ | 1,221-6 | 368-5 | 1,544 8 | 2,555 1 | 962-5 | B Esti $2,915 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { mates on } \\ 1,906 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { consus } \\ & 1,473 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { emplo } \\ 1971 \end{gathered}$ | yment basis June |
| 571.1 |  | 46.4 | 429.2 | 302.2 | 264.0 | 588.9 | $333 \cdot 8$ | 1,230.0 | 365-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | July |
| 570.8 | 5817.1 | $46 \cdot 3$ | 433.2 | 301-7 | $265 \cdot 7$ | 590.8 | 334-1 | 1,227.0 | 362.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August |
| 570.2 | 577-7 | 46.2 | 436.0 | 299-5 | $267 \cdot 0$ | 589.3 | $332 \cdot 6$ | 1,232 3 | $359 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
| $567 \cdot 5$ | $573 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | 436.0 | 298.9 | $268 \cdot 3$ | 587.8 | $332 \cdot 9$ | 1,222.0 | $360 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October |
| 564-8 | 569.9 | 46.4 | $435 \cdot 3$ | 297.8 | $269 \cdot 5$ | 585-2 | $331 \cdot 8$ | 1,227.4 | $358 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November |
| 563.6 | 568-8 | $46 \cdot 2$ | $435 \cdot 3$ | 297-5 | $269 \cdot 9$ | $583 \cdot 7$ | $331 \cdot 7$ | 1,219-1 | $356 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
|  | 563.5 | $45 \cdot 6$ | $430 \cdot 3$ | 295.9 | $269 \cdot 2$ | 578.8 | $327 \cdot 8$ | 1,207-6 | 353-6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1972 |  |
| $555 \cdot 2$ | $560 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $428 \cdot 9$ | $294 \cdot 3$ | $269 \cdot 5$ | $577 \cdot 7$ | 328.0 | 1,198-2 | $353 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1972 | February |
| $552 \cdot 6$ | 557-7 | $44 \cdot 5$ | $426 \cdot 4$ | 292-8 | $268 \cdot 9$ | 574.2 | $327 \cdot 6$ | 1,213.4 | 351.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | March |
| $553 \cdot 0$ | 559.6 | 44.6 | 428.8 | 292.9 | $270 \cdot 4$ | 573.4 | 328.6 | 1,236.4 | 350-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $552 \cdot 9$ | 559.1 | $44 \cdot 9$ | 428.0 | 294.2 | 269.2 | $572 \cdot 5$ | $328 \cdot 7$ | 1,247.3 | $348 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ |
| 552.6 | 558.0 | $45 \cdot 0$ | $425 \cdot 7$ | $294 \cdot 9$ | $270 \cdot 2$ | $572 \cdot 6$ | $330 \cdot 7$ | 1,258-2 | $347 \cdot 1$ | 1,520 1 | 2,587 - 5 | $982 \cdot 7$ | $3,030 \cdot 9$ | $2,001 \cdot 7$ | $1,513 \cdot 8$ |  | June |
|  | $557 \cdot 0$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $425 \cdot 2$ | 296.9 | $271 \cdot 5$ | 573.5 | $332 \cdot 3$ | 1,268-8 | $346 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $555 \cdot 4$ | 560.7 | 45.0 | 429.6 | 298.7 | 274.6 | 575.0 | $334 \cdot 3$ | 1,271.4 | $344 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August |
| $559 \cdot 0$ | 562-2 | 45.0 | $430 \cdot 9$ ' | $297 \cdot 5$ | $274 \cdot 7$ | $571 \cdot 6$ | $335 \cdot 4$ | 1,253.9 | $345 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September |
|  | $560 \cdot 0$ | 45.0 | $430 \cdot 9$ | $297 \cdot 4$ | $277 \cdot 4$ | $573 \cdot 0$ | $335 \cdot 3$ | 1,271-1 | $245 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $561 \cdot 8$ | 560.0 559.3 | 45.0 | $430 \cdot 8$ | 298.1 | 280.4 | $571 \cdot 7$ | $337 \cdot 1$ 336 | 1,303.3 | $343 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November |
| $563 \cdot 4$ | $559 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | $430 \cdot 1$ | $297 \cdot 2$ | $281 \cdot 5$ | $570 \cdot 6$ | $336 \cdot 8$ | 1,294-4 | $342 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | December |
| $561 \cdot 4$ | 557.8 | $44 \cdot 7$ | 426.4 | $295 \cdot 7$ | $281 \cdot 1$ | 566-9 | 335-8 | 1,281-1 | $342 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| 563.7 | 559.0 | 44.5 | 426.4 | $296 \cdot 7$ | 283.4 | $566 \cdot 3$ | $337 \cdot 2$ | 1,308.6 | $340 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 | January February |
| $563 \cdot 4$ | $558 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 3$ | 426.4 | 297-1 | 283.9 | $566 \cdot 3$ | $338 \cdot 8$ | 1,309 0 | $339 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | March |
| $562 \cdot 9$ | 556.5 | $44 \cdot 2$ | $424 \cdot 6$ | 299.4 | $284 \cdot 1$ | $566 \cdot 9$ | $340 \cdot 0$ | 1,322 7 | $338 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $563 \cdot 2$ | 556.3 555.0 | 44.3 | 422.5 | 299.0 | $285 \cdot 5$ | 566.9 | $343 \cdot 7$ | $1,320 \cdot 6$ | 336.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | April <br> May |
| $563 \cdot 0$ | $555 \cdot 0$ | 44.0 | $417 \cdot 6$ | $299 \cdot 1$ | 286.5 | 567-7 | $344 \cdot 2$ | 1,337.9 | $335 \cdot 4$ | $1,501 \cdot 3$ | $2,690 \cdot 5$ | 1,043 4 | 3,170 5 | 2,113 5 | 1,543 5 |  | June |
| 566.0 | $556 \cdot 6$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | $415 \cdot 5$ | 300-8 | 287-3 | $572 \cdot 0$ | $346 \cdot 6$ | 1,348-2 | $334 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $566 \cdot 1$ $565 \cdot 3$ | 554.2 550.9 | 43.6 43.5 | 412.0 | 301.1 <br> 299 | 287.0 | $572 \cdot 7$ | $347 \cdot 9$ | 1,348.6 | $339 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August** |
| $565 \cdot 3$ | $550 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $411 \cdot 1$ | $299 \cdot 7$ | $287 \cdot 2$ | $572 \cdot 1$ | 346.6 | 1,346-8 | $334 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | August** <br> September** |
|  |  | 43.4 | $411 \cdot 7$ | 298.4 | $286 \cdot 5$ | $574 \cdot 0$ | 349.5 | 1,333-1 | $333 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $570 \cdot 1$ | 548.7 550.3 | $43 \cdot 1$ | $413 \cdot 3$ | $299 \cdot 3$ | $286 \cdot 3$ | $574 \cdot 2$ | 351.8 | 1,345.0 | 332-7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | October** <br> November** |
| $572 \cdot 3$ | $550 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $413 \cdot 6$ | $299 \cdot 5$ | 286.0 | $574 \cdot 8$ | $352 \cdot 1$ | 1,333.9 | $332 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | November** December** |

[^67] 1964-1973, and monthly, 1971-1973
Males
Great Britain
Thousands

| Industry Order <br> (Standard <br> Industrial <br> Classification <br> 1968) | All <br> indus- <br> tries <br> and <br> ser- | Produc- <br> vices | tion <br> indus- <br> tries: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Manu- <br> fac- <br> turing <br> indus- <br> tries: |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| Total |

A Estimates on national insurance card count basis
1971 January ${ }^{\circ} \quad \mathbf{7 , 8 5 9} \cdot \mathbf{6 , 0 0 0 \cdot 4}$
February
March

| March | 13,579 | $\mathbf{7 , 8 2 2} \cdot 5$ | $5,968 \cdot 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| April |  | $\mathbf{7 , 7 7 5} \cdot 9$ | $5,922 \cdot 3$ |
| May |  | $\mathbf{7 , 7 4 1 \cdot 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 8 6} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ |
| June | 13,542 | $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 8} \cdot 2$ | $5,855 \cdot 3$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 읗 } \\ & \text { 은. } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { 흉 } \end{aligned}$ |  | \% <br> $\frac{0}{7}$ <br> 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 439-3 | $632 \cdot 9$ | $459 \cdot 3$ | $36$ | $5.8$ | $545 \cdot 1$ |  | 1,581 $\cdot 9$ |  | $192 \cdot 0$ | 752-3 | 3 |
| $440 \cdot 4$ | 634.4 | 459-9 |  | . 4 | 546.2 |  | 1,583.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 403.2 | $601 \cdot 7$ | $466 \cdot 1$ |  | - 6 | $555 \cdot 3$ |  | 1,643.8 |  | 192.4 |  | 371.1 |
| $384 \cdot 7$ | 553.5 | $464 \cdot 9$ |  |  | $542 \cdot 8$ |  | 1,672-2 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \cdot 5 \\ & 389.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 382.9 | $551 \cdot 6$ | $477 \cdot 5$ | 377 |  | 546.0 |  | 1,708•3 |  |  |  |  |
| 354.9 | 528.2 | $475 \cdot 1$ |  | - 7 | $518 \cdot 9$ |  | 1,704-2 |  | $185 \cdot 0$ |  |  |
| 336.0 | $465 \cdot 4$ | $461 \cdot 6$ |  | - 3 | $507 \cdot 4$ |  | 1,666.5 |  | $176.0$ | $694 \cdot 1$ |  |
| $317 \cdot 0$ | $422 \cdot 1$ | $469 \cdot 3$ |  |  | $510 \cdot 8$ |  | 1,686-3 |  | 172.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 694 \cdot 1 \\ & 713 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \cdot 0 \\ & 384 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 423.0 | $489 \cdot 8$ | 51.0 | 330.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 298.4 | $397 \cdot 0$ | $497 \cdot 6$ | 54.4 | 333.0 | $519 \cdot 1$ | 995.4 | 94.3 97.4 | $548 \cdot 7$ $543 \cdot 3$ | 176.9 175.6 | 717.2 | 430-2 |
| 278.4 | $383 \cdot 8$ | $489 \cdot 4$ | $50 \cdot 1$ | 332-1 | 485-9 |  | $100 \cdot 6$ | 540-9 | $175 \cdot 6$ 177.4 | $724 \cdot 3$ <br> $708 \cdot 1$ | $438 \cdot 7$ |
| 317-2 | $378 \cdot 6$ | $448 \cdot 0$ | 39.4 | $312 \cdot 3$ | $492 \cdot 0$ | 875.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $314 \cdot 9$ | 362-3 | $441 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $303 \cdot 6$ | $456 \cdot 6$ | 814.0 | 101.4 | 483.8 | 171.5 165.5 | $702 \cdot 0$ | $403 \cdot 6$ |
| $306 \cdot 2$ | 346.8 | $433 \cdot 5$ | 36.0 | $301 \cdot 5$ | $459 \cdot 3$ | 805.5 | $101 \cdot 9$ | $477 \cdot 7$ | 165.4 | $680 \cdot 0$ | 393.0 |

Estimates on census of employment basis


[^68]See footnotes to Table 63



[^69]

[^70]| Industry (Order and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | March |  |  | June |  |  | September |  |  | December |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 43. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.4 | 48.3 | 234.4 | 64.7 4.3 | 299.1 48.4 | 234.3 43.8 |  |  | 233.4 | 66.1 | 299.5 |
| Pottery | $26 \cdot 7$ | 28.4 | $55 \cdot 1$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | 29.0 | $56 \cdot 2$ | 27.4 | 29.5 | 56.8 | 43.4 | 4.5 | $47 \cdot 9$ |
| Glass | $56 \cdot 1$ | 16.8 | $72 \cdot 9$ | 56.2 | 17.0 | 73.1 | 56.6 | 17.0 | 73.6 | 27.7 | 29.8 | $57 \cdot 5$ |
| Cement | $13 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 14.9 | 13.4 | 1.1 | 14.5 | 13.5 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 14.7 | 56.9 | $17 \cdot 0$ | 73.9 |
| Abrasives and building materials, etc not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.2 | $14 \cdot 7$ | 13.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 5$ |
|  | 92-8 | 13.1 | $105 \cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | 13.4 | 106.9 | 93.0 | 13.4 | 106.4 | $92 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 6$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | $229 \cdot 1$ | 54.8 | 283.9 | $231 \cdot 2$ | 55.3 | 286.5 | $231 \cdot 7$ | 55.5 | $287 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |
| Timber | $84 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 96.9 | 85.0 | 12.5 | 97.5 | 85.6 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 287.2 98.3 | 229.7 84.8 | 56.3 13.0 | 286.0 97.8 |
| Furniture and upholstery | $75 \cdot 5$ | 18.8 | $94 \cdot 3$ | $76 \cdot 9$ | 18.8 | $95 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 2$ | 19.0 | 96.2 | 77.1 | 19.3 19.3 | 97.8 96.3 |
| Bedding, etc. | 11.5 | 11.4 | 23.0 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 11.4 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 11.2 | 11.1 | $22 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | 11.1 | 96.3 22.3 |
| Shop and office fitting | $29 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 33.4 | $29 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 6$ | 29.4 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 33.5 | 28.8 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 32.1 |
| Wooden containers and baskets Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures | $13 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 17.0 | 13.5 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 17.4 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | 13.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $14 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | 4-7 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 18.8 |
| Paper, printing and publishing <br> Paper and board <br> Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials | $382 \cdot 8$ | 183.5 | 566.3 | $382 \cdot 4$ | 185.4 | 567-7 | 383.8 | 188-3 | 572-1 |  |  |  |
|  | $57 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 69. 5 | 56.6 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | 56.4 | 11.9 | $68 \cdot 2$ | 56.5 | 12.1 | 674.8 68.5 |
|  | $50 \cdot 9$ | 33.8 | 84.8 | $50 \cdot 8$ | $34 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured stationery Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified | $19 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | 36.8 | 19.4 | $17 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | 86.6 37.6 | $52 \cdot 3$ 19.3 | 35.9 18.0 | $88 \cdot 2$ $37 \cdot 3$ |
|  | $15 \cdot 3$ | 11.0 | $26 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | 26.4 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 11.6 | $27 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 6$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Printing, publishing of newspapers } \\ \text { Printing, publishing of periodicals }\end{array}\right\} \dagger$ Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | $+103 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | $136 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 3$ | 33.8 | $138 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 6$ | $34 \cdot 0$ | $138 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | $140 \cdot 0$ |
|  | . $136 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | $212 \cdot 4$ | $136 \cdot 0$ | $76 \cdot 3$ | $212 \cdot 3$ | $136 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 7$ | $214 \cdot 0$ | $135 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 0$ | $213 \cdot 1$ |
| Other manufacturing industriesRubber | 215.5 | 123.3 | $338 \cdot 8$ | 217 - 1 | 127-1 | $344 \cdot 2$ | $217 \cdot 6$ | 128.9 | $346 \cdot 6$ | $219 \cdot 1$ |  | $352 \cdot 1$ |
|  | $89 \cdot 0$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $116 \cdot 1$ | $89 \cdot 3$ | $27 \cdot 1$ | 116.4 | 88.7 | 26.8 | $115 \cdot 5$ | 88.5 | 27.8 | 116.3 |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. | $13 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 | $16 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 16.0 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 26.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Brushes and brooms | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 9.9 | 4.6 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 16.2 9.9 |
| Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment | $16 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | 26.4 | $43 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | 28.3 | 46.5 | $18 \cdot 2$ | 27.9 |  |
| Miscellaneous stationers' goods Plastics products not elsewhere specified | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 9. 2 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 9-2 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 9.7 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 5.6 | $10 \cdot 2$ |
|  | $74 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | $119 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | 47-3 | $122 \cdot 2$ | 75-0 | $47 \cdot 6$ | $122 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | 50.5 | $127 \cdot 1$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | $13 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | 26.3 | 13.5 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 26.4 |
| Construction | 1,217 $\cdot 1$ | $91 \cdot 9$ | 1,309 - 0 | 1,244 0 | $93 \cdot 9$ | 1,337 $\cdot 9$ | 1,252 $\cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 9$ | 1,346-8 | 1,237 $\cdot 6$ | 93.9 | 1,331 - 5 |
| Gas, electricity and water Gas <br> Electricity <br> Water supply | $279 \cdot 9$ | 59-7 | $339 \cdot 6$ | $275 \cdot 7$ | $59 \cdot 7$ | $335 \cdot 4$ | $273 \cdot 7$ | $60 \cdot 7$ | 334.4 | $270 \cdot 9$ | 61.4 | $332 \cdot 4$ |
|  | $85 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $106 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 9$ | 23.5 | $105 \cdot 4$ | $80 \cdot 5$ | 24.0 | $104 \cdot 5$ |
|  | 156.0 | $32 \cdot 4$ | $188 \cdot 2$ | 153.9 | $32 \cdot 1$ | 186.0 | $153 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | 186.2 | $152 \cdot 8$ | 33.0 | 185.9 |
|  | $38 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 6$ | 4.4 | $42 \cdot 9$ | 38.5 | 4.4 | $42 \cdot 8$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | 4.4 | $42 \cdot 0$ |

[^71]
# 67 <br> Quarterly indices of numbers in civil employment in manufacturing and production industries, 1964-1973 

## Great Britain

| Quarter |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  | Production industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| 1964 | First | $117 \cdot 0$ | $111 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Second | $117 \cdot 4$ | $112 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 8$ | $113 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $113 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Third | $118 \cdot 3$ | 113.4 | 116.7 | $114 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 7$ | 114.5 |
|  | Fourth | $119 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 9$ | $117 \cdot 8$ | $115 \cdot 0$ | $117 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 5$ |
| 1965 | First | 119.4 | $113 \cdot 1$ | 117.3 | $114 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | $114 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Second | 119.4 | $113 \cdot 0$ | $117 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | 115.0 |
|  | Third | $120 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 9$ | $118 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 5$ | $116 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Fourth | $120 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 2$ | $118 \cdot 8$ | $115 \cdot 7$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $116 \cdot 2$ |
| 1966 | First | $120 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 7$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | 116.5 | $115 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Second | $119 \cdot 6$ | $113 \cdot 9$ | $117 \cdot 7$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | 115.3 |
|  | Third | $120 \cdot 1$ | $114 \cdot 5$ | $118 \cdot 2$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $117 \cdot 3$ | 115.5 |
|  | Fourth | 119.4 | $113 \cdot 6$ | $117 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 1$ | $116 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 7$ |
| 1967 | First | 118.0 | $110 \cdot 3$ | $115 \cdot 5$ | $112 \cdot 6$ | $113 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Second | $117 \cdot 2$ | $109 \cdot 2$ | $114 \cdot 5$ | $112 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Third | 117.0 | $108 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | 111.4 | $111 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Fourth | $116 \cdot 7$ | $108 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 2$ | $111 \cdot 5$ | $111 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 6$ |
| 1968 | First | 116.0 | $107 \cdot 4$ | $113 \cdot 2$ | 110.3 | $110 \cdot 4$ | $110 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Second | $115 \cdot 8$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | $113 \cdot 0$ | $110 \cdot 1$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $110 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Third | 116.8 | $108 \cdot 2$ | 114.0 | $110 \cdot 5$ | $111 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Fourth | $117 \cdot 4$ | 109.6 | $114 \cdot 8$ | $110 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 6$ | 111.3 |
| 1969 | First | $117 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 2$ | $111 \cdot 5$ | $110 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Second | $117 \cdot 8$ | $108 \cdot 7$ | 114.8 | $110 \cdot 2$ | $111 \cdot 7$ | $110 \cdot 6$ |
|  | Third | $118 \cdot 6$ | $108 \cdot 8$ | $115 \cdot 4$ | $110 \cdot 4$ | 111.9 | $110 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Fourth | $119 \cdot 1$ | $110 \cdot 1$ | $116 \cdot 1$ | $110 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | $110 \cdot 9$ |
| 1970 | First | 118.6 | $108 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 2$ | 109.0 | $111 \cdot 1$ | 109.5 |
|  | Second | 118.3 | $107 \cdot 6$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $108 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 6$ | $109 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Third | 118.5 | $107 \cdot 2$ | 114.8 | 108.5 | $110 \cdot 2$ | 109.0 |
|  | Fourth | $118 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | 114.8 | $107 \cdot 9$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 6$ |
| 1971 | First | $117 \cdot 5$ | $105 \cdot 1$ | 113.4 | $106 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | 107-2 |
|  | Second | 115.5 | $102 \cdot 7$ | $111 \cdot 3$ | $105 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | 105.7 |
|  | Third | $114 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Fourth | $113 \cdot 5$ | $101 \cdot 4$ | $109 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 3$ | $104 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 4$ |
| 1972 | First | $112 \cdot 1$ | 99.0 | $107 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | $103 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Second | $111 \cdot 4$ | 98.5 | 107-2 | $103 \cdot 2$ | $102 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Third | $111 \cdot 7$ | $99 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Fourth | $111 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 9$ | $104 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | 104.1 |
| 1973 | First | $111 \cdot 3$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 2$ | 103.4 | $104 \cdot 0$ |
|  | Second | $111 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 6$ | $104 \cdot 7$ | 104.0 | $104 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Third* | $111 \cdot 7$ | $101 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 2$ | $104 \cdot 8$ | $105 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Fourth* | 111.5 | $102 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 8$ | $106 \cdot 6$ | 105.2 |

Notes: For figures from 1948 see the Historical Abstract, Table 141, and appropriate Year Books
The total in civil employment is the sum of employees in employment, employers and self-employed
The 'employees in employment' component takes account (by multiplicative factors) of discontinuities in 1964, 1966, 1969 and 1971
The quarterly averages of employees in employment are based on a consistent mid-month series
'Employer' and 'self-employed' components between 1964 and 1966 were obtained by interpolation between the Census of Population estimates of 1961 and 1966 (10\% sample). For 1967 to 1971 (males only) the mid-year figures, which had incorporated the changes indicated by Department of Health and Social Security records, have been adjusted upwards to take account of information from the 1971 Census of Population ( $10 \%$ sample). Between 1966 and 1971 the estimates of female employers and selfemployed persons were obtained by interpolation between the Census of Population estimates. Between 1971 and 1973 the estimates (males only) have been revised to take account of the latest information available from the Department of Health and Social Security records. For 1972 and 1973 (females) the figures assumed were those of 1971
*Figures after June 1973 are provisional.

Great Britain

| Industry (Orders and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Numbers of females employed part-time |  |  |  | Numbers of females employed part-time as a percentage of total females employed in the industry |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | September | December | March | June | September | December |
| Total, all manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX) | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. |
|  | 469.4 | 505.5 | $470 \cdot 7$ | $504 \cdot 9$ | 18.9 | 20-2 | $20 \cdot 6$ | 21.6 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 106.6 | $116 \cdot 8$ | 101.4 | 106.2 | 31.3 |  |  |  |
| Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits | 28.9 | 30.1 | 18.8 | 106.2 | 31.3 43.1 | 33.3 43.9 | 33.4 | 33.9 |
| Bacon curing, meat and fish products | $14 \cdot 7$ 19.5 | 16.6 20.4 | 16.0 | 15.8 | $51 \cdot 9$ | $54 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 9$ 53.4 | 44.4 53.1 |
| Milk and milk products | 19.5 2.3 | 16.4 3.4 | 18.6 3.0 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 6$ | 37.9 |
| Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | $17 \cdot 6$ | 3.4 19.0 | 3.0 19.3 | 3.0 19.4 | 13.9 | 18.9 | $17 \cdot 9$ | 18.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable products | 7.8 | 9.6 | 19.3 8.8 | 19.4 | $43 \cdot 6$ | 45.8 | 46.6 | 45.9 |
| Food industries not elsewhere specified | 4.0 | 4.0 | 8.8 4.1 | 10.1 4.5 | $22 \cdot 0$ | 27.8 | 27.0 | 29.7 |
| Brewing and malting | 2. 2 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 4.5 | 26.2 | $26 \cdot 1$ | 28.0 | 28.9 |
| Soft drinks <br> Tobacco | 2.4 | 3.5 | $3 \cdot \overline{6}$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 12 | 14.0 |  | 28 |
|  | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 17.9 | $17 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 8 \\ & 17 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 18.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 13.2 | 14. 5 | 15.4 | 13.7 |
| Chemicals and allied industries General chemicals | 23.8 | $26 \cdot 7$ | 25.3 | 26.6 | 18.6 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations | 3.7 6.1 | 4.2 6.8 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 4.0 | 16.9 | 19.0 | 20.3 18.8 | 20.6 17.6 |
| Toilet preparations | 6.1 3.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 18.4 | $20 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 6$ |
| Other chemical industries | $3 \cdot 5$ | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.4 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 23.4 | $22 \cdot 4$ | 23.9 |
|  | $5 \cdot 2$ | 2.1 |  |  |  | $25 \cdot 1$ 19.8 |  | 21.0 |
| Metal manufacture Iron and steel (general) | $10 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 11.0 | 16.1 |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel (general)Aluminium and aluminium alloys | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.2 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 3.1 | $16 \cdot 1$ 14.1 | $17 \cdot 2$ 14.7 | 17.9 13.8 | 18.1 |
|  |  | 2.2 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |  | $23 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | 14.5 23.4 |
| Mechanical engineering Metal-working machine tools | 27.8 | 28.4 | $25 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | 16.3 | 16.7 | $17 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Metal-working machine tools Pumps, valves and compressors | $2 \cdot 0$ | 2.1 |  | 2.1 | 19.6 | $16 \cdot 7$ $20 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 1$ 22.2 |
| Other machinery | 6.3 | 2.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ 6.4 | $2 \cdot 5$ |  | $14 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | 16.0 |
| Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork | $6 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | 6.9 | $15 \cdot 0$ | 16.9 | $17 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 | 2.8 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 17-1 | 17.5 | $16 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 0$ |
|  | $8 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 6.7 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | 18.4 | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| Instrument engineering <br> Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | $9 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 11.0 | $11 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 9$ | 3.0 | 3.0 | 11.3 | $16 \cdot 2$ $21 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 3$ 21.6 | 19.4 25.5 | $19 \cdot 2$ $25 \cdot 8$ |
|  | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 6.7 | $14 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 17-2 | 18.6 |
| Electrical engineering <br> Electrical machinery <br> Insulated wires and cables | 71.0 | 77-3 | $73 \cdot 6$ | 83.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.1 | 6.5 | 73.6 | 83.1 6.5 | $20 \cdot 7$ $15 \cdot 4$ | 22.4 16.1 | 22.4 16.2 | 24.7 18.4 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 2.5 | 2.0 |  | - | $19 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | 16.2 | 18. |
| Radio and electronic components | 7.9 18.6 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 6. 6 | $19 \cdot 7$ | 17.4 | $17 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 1$ |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | $18 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | 24.0 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 27-8 | 29.6 | $30 \cdot 5$ |
|  | 9.5 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | 28.8 | $29 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 1$ |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | $5 \cdot 1$ | 2.0 5.0 |  | 2.3 | - | 14.5 | 29. | 15.5 |
| Other electrical goods | 5.1 3.5 | 5.0 3.9 | 4.8 4.8 | 5.1 5.4 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 3. 16.1 | $3 \cdot 9$ $17 \cdot 2$ | 4.8 15.0 | $5 \cdot 4$ $17 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 8$ $22 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 9$ 24.5 | $18 \cdot 5$ 22.7 | $20 \cdot 3$ 25.7 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Shipbuilding and ship repairing | 2.6 | 2. 2. | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 19.0 20.5 | 19.9 21.0 | 19.1 | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| Vehicles <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing <br> Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing | 11.4 | 11.9 | 11.9 | $12 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $7 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 7.6 | 12. 8.2 | 11.6 11.2 | $12 \cdot 2$ 12.0 | 12.4 12.0 | 12.9 12.8 |
|  | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 8$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified Engineers' small tools and gauges Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Cans and metal boxes Metal industries not elsewhere specified | $38 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | 36.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.4 | 3.2 | 39.7 2.4 | 21.9 17.3 | 22.4 17.3 | $22 \cdot 7$ 17.4 | 23.9 18.7 |
|  | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 2.9 | 2.9 | 22.7 | 17.3 22.6 | 17.4 23.0 | 18.7 22.5 |
|  | 5. 5 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 36.2 | 38.0 | 17.4 37.4 | $22 \cdot 5$ 34.2 |
|  | 21.7 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 21.4 | $23 \cdot 9$ | 21.1 |  | $22 \cdot 1$ |  |

[^72]| Industry (Orders and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Numbers of females employed part-time |  |  |  | Numbers of females employed part-time as a percentage of total females employed in the industry |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | September | December | March | June | September | December |
|  | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. |
|  | $42 \cdot 7$ | 45-1 | $43 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 16.0 | 17.0 | $17 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 7$ |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems | 6.3 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | 21.4 | $23 \cdot 2$ |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 13.5 | $13 \cdot 9$ | 14.3 | 15.2 |
| Woollen and worsted | $9 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 19.0 | $20 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | 18.9 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | $11 \cdot 3$ | 12.5 | $12 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | 13.5 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | 16.0 |
| Carpets | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.5 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 15.0 | $15 \cdot 6$ | 16.3 | 16.4 |
| Made-up textiles | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | - | $13 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 8$ |  |
| Textile finishing | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 18.4 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 18.9 | $21 \cdot 1$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur Leather goods | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 18.2 | $19 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $23 \cdot 9$ |
| Clothing and footwear <br> Weatherproof outerwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear | $40 \cdot 2$ | 44.2 | $39 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 4$ | 11.7 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 12.9 | $14 \cdot 9$ |
|  | $2 \cdot 0$ | - |  | $2 \cdot 2$ | 12.5 |  | $12 \cdot 9$ | 14.9 |
|  | 9.1 | $10 \cdot 0$ | 9. 5 | $10 \cdot 0$ | 12.5 | $14 \cdot 2$ | 14.8 | 15.4 |
|  | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 11.9 | 14.0 | 14.2 | $15 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 3.6 | 3.9 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 4.3 | $10 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | 11.8 | 13.8 |
|  | 11.4 | $12 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | 13.0 | 15.5 |
|  | $4 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | 16.0 | $20 \cdot 7$ |
|  | $4 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 8.4 | $9 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. <br> Pottery <br> Glass <br> Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified | $9 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | 14.2 | 15.4 | $15 \cdot 7$ |  |
|  | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | 11.8 | 12.4 |
|  | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 16.8 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | 18.6 |
|  | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 7$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. <br> Timber <br> Furniture and upholstery | $8 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 18.4 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 18.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 0 \\ & 14 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paper, printing and publishing Paper and board <br> Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials | $33 \cdot 5$ | 36.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 23. | 3.5 | 18.4 | 18.5 19.2 | 18.6 | 20.2 |
|  | 6.9 | 7. 2 | 2.3 7.7 | 2.5 8.7 |  | 19.2 21.3 | 18.5 |  |
|  | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 8$ $22 \cdot 2$ | 21.3 21.5 | 21.9 | 24.3 |
| Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  | $21 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 8$ |
| Printing, publishing of newspapers | 5. 2 |  |  |  | $22 \cdot 8$ |  | $16 \cdot 6$ | 18.5 |
| Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | 2.2 | $5 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 5$ | 2.0 3.7 | 2.1 3.7 | 22.8 13.1 | 24.4 | $24 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 12.3 | 13.6 | 11.8 | $12 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 1$ $14 \cdot 2$ | 14.4 $15 \cdot 8$ | 13.7 16.0 | $13 \cdot 7$ 17.1 |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Rubber <br> Toys, games, children's carriages ând sports equipment <br> Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | $29 \cdot 7$ | 31.4 | $32 \cdot 4$ | 34.0 | $23 \cdot 3$ | 24.0 |  |  |
|  | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | 17.9 | $25 \cdot 6$ $22 \cdot 9$ | 26.1 18.8 |
|  | 6.2 11.7 | 7.2 12.8 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 9.1 | $24 \cdot 5$ | 26.7 | $29 \cdot 6$ |  |
|  | 11.7 3.0 | 12.8 | $12 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 5$ | $26 \cdot 6$ | 27.5 |
|  |  | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 0$ |

Notes: For percentages from 1950, see the Historical Abstract Table 142, and appropriate Year Books.
This table is based on the monthly provisional employment figures at the time of the survey together with information about part-time working supplied by employers on
Part-time employment is defined as ordinarily involving not more than 30 hours per week.

Great Britain

| Industry Order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Number of operatives |  | Number of administrative, technical and clerical employees |  | Total employees in employment |  | Administrative, technical and clerical employees as a percentage of total employees in employment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | October (000's) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & \text { (000's) } \end{aligned}$ | October (000's) | April (000's) | October (000's) | April per cent. | October per cent. |
| Total, males and females | 5,876 | 5,005 | 2,172 | 2,045 | 8,048 | 7,650 | 27.0 | 26.7 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 618 | 573 | 194 | 175 | 812 | 748 | 23.9 | 23.4 |
| Coal and petroleum products | 33 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 53 | 40 | 38.4 | 36.5 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 264 | 255 | 178 | 170 | 441 | 425 | $40 \cdot 3$ | 39.9 |
| Metal manufacture | 392 | 394 | 127 | 124 | 520 | 518 | $24 \cdot 5$ | 24.0 |
| Mechanical engineering | 686 | 633 | 346 | 315 | 1,031 | 948 | 33.5 | 33.2 |
| Instrument engineering | 101 | 104 | 51 | 53 | 152 | 157 | 33.7 | 33.7 |
| Electrical engineering | 567 | 533 | 292 | 279 | 858 | 812 | 34.0 | 34.4 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 141 | 144 | 40 | 31 | 181 | 175 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 18.0 |
| Vehicles | 571 | 572 | 226 | 224 | 797 | 796 | 28.4 | 28.2 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 446 | 429 | 133 | 127 | 579 | 556 | 23.0 | 22.9 |
| Textiles | 478 | 450 | 96 | 93 | 575 | 543 | 16.8 | $17 \cdot 2$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 38 | 35 | 9 | 8 | 47 | 43 | 18.8 | 17.7 |
| Clothing and footwear | 395 | 349 | 60 | 54 | 455 | 403 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 13.4 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 245 | 228 | 70 | 64 | 314 | 293 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 22.0 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 235 | 217 | 63 | 58 | 298 | 274 | $21 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 1$ |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 409 | 400 | 185 | 175 | 594 | 576 | $31 \cdot 1$ | 30. 5 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 259 | 263 | 82 | 80 | 341 | 343 | 23.9 | $23 \cdot 2$ |
| Males | 4,099 | 3,931 | 1,477 | 1,403 | 5,576 | 5,334 | 26.5 | 26.3 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 357 | 335 | 115 | 106 | 472 | 441 | 24.4 | $24 \cdot 0$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | 31 | 24 | 15 | 11 | 46 | 35 | $32 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 3$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 195 | 186 | 119 | 114 | 314 | 299 | $37 \cdot 9$ | 38.0 |
| Metal manufacture | 362 | 365 | 95 | 94 | 457 | 458 | 20.8 | 20.5 |
| Mechanical engineering | 611 | 568 | 249 | 229 | 860 | 797 | 29.0 | $28 \cdot 7$ |
| Instrument engineering | 61 | 62 | 36 | 37 | 97 | 99 | $37 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 2$ |
| Electrical engineering | 303 | 282 | 211 | 203 | 514 | 485 | 41.0 | $41 \cdot 8$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 137 | 139 | 31 | 25 | 168 | 164 | 18.6 | $15 \cdot 2$ |
| Vehicles | 519 | 521 | 179 | 177 | 698 | 698 | $25 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 4$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 318 | 308 | 86 | 83 | 403 | 391 | $21 \cdot 3$ | 21.3 |
| Textiles | 250 | 235 | 59 | 57 | 309 | 292 | $19 \cdot 1$ | 19.5 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 22 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 28 | 24 | 19.0 | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| Clothing and footwear | 87 | 76 | 28 | 25 | 115 | 101 | $24 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 6$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 198 | 184 | 47 | 44 | 245 | 228 | 19.2 | 19.4 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 199 | 184 | 40 | 37 | 239 | 221 | 16.7 | 16.8 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 290 | 282 | 109 | 105 | 399 | 387 | $27 \cdot 3$ | 27-2 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 160 | 161 | 53 | 52 | 213 | 214 | $24 \cdot 9$ | 24.5 |
| Females | 1,777 | 1,674 | 695 | 642 | 2,472 | 2,316 | 28.1 | $27 \cdot 7$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 261 | 238 | 79 | 69 | 340 | 307 | $23 \cdot 3$ | 22.5 |
| Coal and petroleum products | 2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 4 | $75 \cdot 9$ | $70 \cdot 8$ |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 68 | 70 | 59 | 56 | 127 | 126 | $46 \cdot 3$ | 44.7 |
| Metal manufacture | 30 | 29 | 33 | 31 | 63 | 60 | $51 \cdot 8$ | 51.4 |
| Mechanical engineering | 75 | 65 | 97 | 86 | 171 | 152 | 56.4 | 57.0 |
| Instrument engineering | 40 | 42 | 15 | 16 | 56 | 59 | $27 \cdot 3$ | 27.9 |
| Electrical engineering | 264 | 251 | 81 | 76 | 344 | 327 | 23.4 | $23 \cdot 3$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 12 | $68 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 4$ |
| Vehicles | 51 | 51 | 47 | 47 | 99 | 98 | $48 \cdot 1$ | 47.8 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 128 | 121 | 47 | 44 | 175 | 165 | 26.8 | 26.6 |
| Textiles | 228 | 215 | 37 | 36 | 266 | 251 | 14.1 | 14.5 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 16 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 19 | $18 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 2$ |
| Clothing and footwear | 308 | 273 | 32 | 29 | 339 | 302 | 9.3 | 9.6 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 47 | 45 | 23 | 20 | 70 | 65 | $32 \cdot 7$ | 31.0 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 36 | 32 | 24 | 21 | 59 | 53 | $39 \cdot 8$ | 38.9 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 120 | 119 | 76 | 70 | 195 | 189 | 38.8 | 37-1 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 99 | 102 | 29 | 27 | 128 | 129 | 22.4 | 21.1 |

[^73] of administrative, technical and clerical employees from the total employees in employment.


Notes: 1. For figures from 1950 see the Historical Abstract, Table 146, and appropriate Year Books.
2. The table relates to establishments with more than ten employees in all manufacturing industries except shipbuilding and ship repairing. The figures are derived from tion (see supplied by employers on ' $L$ ' returns. The estimates from June 1966 onwards have been revised to take account of certain changes in industrial classificaeffects of re-classifications, Estimates prior to June 1969 azter (b) including the edition. The figures for June 1969 are hours of overtime worked prior to mid-1971 the discontinuities have been removed edition and (b) the 1968 edition. In calculating the seasonally adjusted number of 3. The estimates are based on counts of national insurances have been removed.

Overtime figures relate 1971 (B). See Note 2 to Table 63
The informatis
Operatives stion about short-time relates to that arranged by the employer and does not include that lost because of sickness, holidays or absenteeism
40 hours each in the estimates for 1969 June (b) and to have been on short-time to the extent of 42 hours each in the estimates up to and including 1969 June (a) and
Owing the inerruptions of postal June (b) and later months
February 1971.
This week included Easter Monday

* In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by the power crisis.
* *Figures after June 1973 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1974 Census of Employment are available

Overtime and short-time in manufacturing industries, by industry, monthly, 1973

Great Britain

| Industry (Groups and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working overtime (excluding maintenance staff)* |  |  |  | On short-time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week $\ddagger$ | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Average per | Num- Total ber number | Number | Hours |  | Num- | Per- | Hours lo |  |
|  |  |  |  | operative working overtime | of of tives lost | of operatives | Total | Average per operative working part of the week | of operatives | of all operatives | Total | Average per operative on shorttime |
| Week ended | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  | (000's) (000's) | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | per cent | (000's) |  |

Food, drink, and tobacco (Order III)

| January | 13 | $177 \cdot 4$ | $31 \cdot 9$ | 1,626 - 6 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $178 \cdot 7$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | $1,625 \cdot 3$ | 9.1 | 0.2 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 16. | 5.7 | 0.9 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 5$ |
| March | 17 | 181.1 | $32 \cdot 8$ | 1,661.7 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 1.2 | $16 \cdot 2$ | 10.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | $24 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| April | 14 | 187.9 | $34 \cdot 1$ | 1,752.5 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 17.6 | 15.1 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | $21 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| May | 19 | 196.4 | 35.4 | 1.873 .4 | 9.5 | 0.1 | $14 \cdot 3$ 4.7 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 1.2 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 20-7 | $17 \cdot 3$ |
| June | 16 | $180 \cdot 6$ | $36 \cdot 2$ | $1,748.8$ | 9.7 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 3.9 | $10 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | - | $8 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 7$ |
| July | 14 | 179.6 | 35.0 | 1.834 .0 | 10.2 | 0.2 | 6.9 | 0.1 0.3 | 0.7 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | - | 1.6 | $9 \cdot 8$ |
| August | 18 | 178.4 | 34.6 | $1,814 \cdot 4$ | 10.2 | 0.3 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 0.2 | 2.1 | 6.5 | $0 \cdot 5$ | - | $8 \cdot 3$ | 17.0 |
| September | 15 | $180 \cdot 1$ | 35.5 | $1,807 \cdot 5$ | 10.0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 12.3 0.9 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 11. 1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | $14 \cdot 9$ | 27-6 |
| October | 13 | 184.0 | 36.1 | $1,795 \cdot 3$ | 9.8 |  | 1.3 | 0.1 | 1.7 1.0 | $15 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | - | $2 \cdot 7$ | 19.6 |
| November | 17 | 188.9 | $36 \cdot 7$ | $1.882 \cdot 3$ | 10.0 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 12.2 | 0.1 | - | $2 \cdot 3$ | 19.9 |
| December | 15 | 190.0 | 36.9 | 1,912.9 | 10.1 | 0.1 | 5.0 | 0.5 0.3 | 4.9 2.9 | 10.5 8.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 6$ |

Bread and flour confectionery (MLH 212)

| January | 13 | $30 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 1$ | 295.8 | 9. 6 |  | 0.4 | - | 0.2 | $3 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 309.9 | 9.7 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | 0.6 | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| March | 17 | 33.5 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $329 \cdot 5$ | 9.8 |  | 0.3 | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | 5.3 | - | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 9$ |
| April | 14 | $34 \cdot 5$ | 33.8 | $332 \cdot 7$ | 9.6 |  | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | - | 8.4 | - |  | 0.4 | $27 \cdot 8$ |
| May | 19 | 33.8 | 33.1 | 335.9 | 9.9 | - | 0.7 | - |  | $10 \cdot 0$ | - | - | 0.1 | 18.6 |
| June | 16 | § | 8 | \% | 8 | $\delta$ | - 8 | 8 | s | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | 0.7 | 40.0 |
| July | 14 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | § |
| August | 18 | 8 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| September | 15 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| October | 13 | 8 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| November | 17 | 8 | 8 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| December | 15 | 8 | 8 | 8 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 8 | § |

Coal and Petroleum Products (Order IV)

| January | 13 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 16.4 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 8.8 |  | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $4 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | - | 0.7 | - | - | - |  |  | 0.7 | $40 \cdot 4$ |
| March | 17 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 16.3 | 42.0 | 8.7 | - | 0.2 | - |  |  |  | - | 0.2 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| April | 14 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | 43.4 | 8.5 |  | 0.2 | - |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| May | 19 | 5.1 | $17 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | 9.2 | - | 0.2 | - |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| June | 16 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 19.4 | $40 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.2 | - | - | - |  |  | 0.2 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| July | 14 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | 9.8 |  | 0 | - | - | - |  |  | $0 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| August | 18 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | 9.5 |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 15 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 19.4 | $42 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| October | 13 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 20.0 | $43 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 17 | 3. 5 | 15.8 | 31.4 | 9.0 | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| December | 15 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $28 \cdot 5$ | 9.0 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |

Chemicals and allied industries (Order V)

| January | 13 | $62 \cdot 4$ | 25.7 | 536.0 | $8 \cdot 6$ | - | 0.2 | - | 1-2 | 29.7 | - |  | $1 \cdot 4$ | 30. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $66 \cdot 0$ | 27-1 | 588.9 | $8 \cdot 9$ | - | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 30.4 | 0.1 | - | 2.2 | 30.8 32.2 |
| March | 17 | $64 \cdot 2$ | 26.4 | 579.5 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 30.0 | 0.1 0.1 | - | 2. 5 | $32 \cdot 2$ $37 \cdot 5$ |
| April | 14 | $64 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | $579 \cdot 3$ | 8.9 | - | - | - | 1.0 | 30.6 | 0 |  | 1.0 | 30.6 |
| May | 19 | $68 \cdot 7$ | $27 \cdot 7$ | 622.8 | 9-1 | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 13.8 | 0.2 |  | $5 \cdot 3$ | 23.0 |
| June | 16 | $62 \cdot 4$ | 27-1 | $580 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | - | 3 | O-1 | 0.8 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | - | 0.8 | 30.3 |
| July | 14 | $59 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | $568 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | - | - | 0.1 | 1.7 | 19.9 | $0 \cdot 1$ |  | 1.7 | 19.9 |
| August | 18 | $58 \cdot 8$ | 25.3 | $542 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | - | 0.1 | 0 | 0.8 | $28 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | 0.9 | 29.4 |
| September | 15 | $60 \cdot 4$ | 25.9 | $569 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | - | $0 \cdot 2$ |  | 0.8 | $30 \cdot 7$ | - | - | 1.0 | 32.0 |
| October | 13 | $63 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 3$ | 601.9 | $9 \cdot 4$ | - | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | 1.4 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | - | $1 \cdot 7$ | 14.7 |
| November | 17 | 65.3 | $27 \cdot 6$ | $635 \cdot 4$ | 9.7 | - | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | - | 1.5 | 15.0 |
| December | 15 | 63.3 | $26 \cdot 7$ | $594 \cdot 0$ | 9.4 | - | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 14.6 | 0.1 | - | $1 \cdot 3$ | 14.6 |

[^74]| Industry (Groups and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working overtime (excluding maintenance staff)* |  |  |  | On short-time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week $\ddagger$ |  | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Average | Num- | Total |  | Hours |  | Num- | Per- | Hours |  |
|  |  |  |  | operative working overtime | of operatives | of hours lost | of operatives | Total | Average per operative working part of the week | of operatives | of all operatives | Total | Average per operative on shorttime |
| Week ended | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  | (000's) | (000's) | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  |

## Metal manufacture (Order VI)

| January | 13 | $117 \cdot 2$ | $31 \cdot 2$ | 1,029 - 6 | $8 \cdot 8$ | - | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | $6 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 0.9 | 0.2 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 7.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $124 \cdot 2$ | 33.0 | 1,115-5 | 9.0 | - | - | $1 \cdot 5$ | $24 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | 1.5 | 0.4 | $24 \cdot 5$ | 16.0 |
| March | 17 | $123 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | 1,100 6 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 0.7 | $29 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 | 13.0 | $17 \cdot 2$ | 1.5 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 42.5 | 28.5 |
| April | 14 | $122 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | 1,092-5 | $8 \cdot 9$ | - | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | $10 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| May | 19 | $126 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 8$ | 1,163 - 0 | 9.2 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 46.5 | $32 \cdot 9$ |
| June | 16 | $127 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 3$ | 1,154 0 | 9.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | 0.3 | 0. | 2.9 | 9.0 |
| July | 14 | $130 \cdot 4$ | 35.0 | 1,211-6 | 9.3 | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | 1.0 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 | 0.2 | $10 \cdot 7$ | 10.6 |
| August | 18 | $119 \cdot 3$ | 31.9 | 1,098.4 | 9.2 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | 15.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 23.4 | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| September | 15 | $125 \cdot 0$ | 33.4 | 1,177.4 | $9 \cdot 4$ | - | - | 0.2 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 13.0 | 0.2 | O. | $2 \cdot 3$ | 13.0 |
| October | 13 | $130 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 8$ | 1,237.0 | 9. 5 | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 0.6 | 6.0 | $10 \cdot 9$ | 0.6 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 13.4 |
| November | 17 | $134 \cdot 4$ | 35.8 | 1,273 2 | 9. 5 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.8 | 9. 5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 9.5 |
| December | 15 | $132 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 2$ | 1,304 1 | 9.9 | - | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | $7 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | 1.9 | $13 \cdot 2$ |

## Iron and steel (general) (MLH 311)

| January | 13 | 32.7 | $18 \cdot 9$ | 291.7 | $8 \cdot 9$ | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 | 0.2 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $35 \cdot 6$ | 20.6 | 329.8 | $9 \cdot 3$ | _ | - | 0.4 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.9 | $9 \cdot 6$ |
| March | 17 | $36 \cdot 3$ | 21.0 | $331 \cdot 9$ | 9-1 | - | - | $0 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 16.8 | 0.5 | 0. 2 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 16.8 |
| April | 14 | $34 \cdot 1$ | 19.8 | 313.9 | $9 \cdot 2$ | - | - | $1 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 | $9 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| May | 19 | $36 \cdot 1$ | 21.1 | $340 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 0.7 | $45 \cdot 8$ | 33.7 |
| June | 16 | $38 \cdot 4$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | $354 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 1.9 | $7 \cdot 8$ |
| July | 14 | $42 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | 407.5 | $9 \cdot 7$ | - | - | $0 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 0. 2 | 0.1 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 7.6 |
| August | 18 | 37.5 38.8 | 21.1 | $370 \cdot 4$ 379 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 0.9 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | 1.1 | 0.6 | 19.5 | 18.2 |
| September | 15 13 | $38 \cdot 8$ $41 \cdot 3$ | 21.8 $23 \cdot 3$ | 379.9 409.1 | 9.8 9.9 | - | 1.8 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | 6.0 |
| November | 17 | $43 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 4$ | 409.1 432.9 | 9.9 10.0 |  | $1 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 2.4 | 12.2 7.9 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| December | 15 | 38.5 | $21 \cdot 8$ | 398.4 | 10.4 | - | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 0.7 | 7.9 6.9 | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | 0.2 0.7 | $7 \cdot 9$ $6 \cdot 9$ |

Iron castings, etc. (MLH 313)

| January | 13 |  | $36 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 1$ | 302-9 | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 |  | $38 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 5$ | $333 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | - | - | 0.2 0.2 | 1.8 | 8.3 8.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| March | 17 |  | 38.8 | $50 \cdot 2$ | 334.9 | 8.6 8.6 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 3.9 | 0.2 0.3 | 1.5 4.4 | 8.5 17.6 | 0. 2 | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 5$ |
| April | 14 | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ - | 37.0 | $47 \cdot 6$ | 336.0 | 8.6 9.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 3.9 0.8 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 4.4 0.5 | 17.6 | $0 \cdot 4$ | 0.4 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 9$ |
| May | 19 |  | 36.8 | 47.6 | $342 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | - | $0 \cdot 8$ | - | 0.5 0.5 | $12 \cdot 0$ 11.9 | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | $1 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 9$ |
| June | 16 |  | $33 \cdot 2$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $297 \cdot 3$ | 8.9 |  |  | 0.1 | 1.0 | 11.9 | 0.1 | - | 0.5 | $11 \cdot 9$ |
| July | 14 |  | $34 \cdot 0$ | $49 \cdot 9$ | $299 \cdot 6$ | 8.8 | - | - | 0.1 0.8 | 1.0 9.4 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $1 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 6$ |
| August | 18 |  | $32 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 7$ | 278.5 | 8.6 | - | - | 0.8 | 9.4 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 1.2 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| September | 15 |  | $34 \cdot 2$ | $50 \cdot 2$ | $299 \cdot 5$ | 8.7 |  |  | 0.2 | 3.8 | $18 \cdot 9$ | 0. 2 | 0.2 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 18.9 |
| October | 13 |  | 35.0 | 51.4 | 314.2 | 8.7 9.0 | - | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 2.0 | $15 \cdot 8$ |
| November | 17 |  | 35.7 | $52 \cdot 7$ | $327 \cdot 2$ | 9.2 |  | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | 0.2 | $12 \cdot 2$ | - | - | 0.4 | 17.0 |
| December | 15 |  | $35 \cdot 1$ | 52.0 | 323.9 | $9 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | - | - | 0.5 | $9 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | - | - | 0.1 | $9 \cdot 8$ |

Mechanical engineering (inc. marine engineering) (Order VII plus MLH 370-2)

| January | 13 | $296 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 2$ | 2,424.0 | $8 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $325 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 6$ | 2,741.1 | $8 \cdot 2$ 8.4 | $0.1$ | 2.4 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 0.2 | 13.0 | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| March | 17 | $330 \cdot 1$ | $49 \cdot 3$ | 2,787.7 | 8.4 8.4 | $0.1$ | 2.0 | $0 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 | 0.1 | $11 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 1$ |
| April | 14 | $330 \cdot 2$ | 48.9 | $2,787 \cdot 7$ $2,788 \cdot 9$ | 8.4 8.4 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 1.7 2.9 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 7-1 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| May | 19 | $336 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 1$ | 2,966.9 | 8.4 8.8 | 0.1 3.0 | 2.9 121.1 | 0.8 | $7 \cdot 6$ 13.6 | 9.0 | 0.9 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | 11.5 |
| June | 16 | 315.2 | $51 \cdot 3$ | 2,725-7 | 8.8 8.6 | 3.0 1.3 | 121.1 53.8 | 1.2 | 13.6 3.5 | $11 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | $134 \cdot 7$ | 31.9 |
| July | 14 | $297 \cdot 6$ | 48.5 | 2,653.3 | 8.6 8.9 | 1.3 0.2 | 53.8 9.1 | 0.2 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | 1. 5 | 0.2 | $57 \cdot 3$ | 37.9 |
| August | 18 | 288.9 | 46.9 | 2,484-8 | 8.6 8.6 | 0.2 | 9.1 0.3 | - | 0.2 | 6. 2 | $0 \cdot 3$ | - | $9 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 8$ |
| September | 15 | 313.0 | 50.6 | 2,706-8 | 8.6 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 5.1 | - | - | 0.5 | $10 \cdot 6$ |
| October | 13 | $322 \cdot 8$ | $52 \cdot 2$ | 2,822 2 | 8.7 8.7 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 5.3 $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 4$ 9.7 | 0.5 | - | 0.9 | 18.4 |
| November | 17 | 327.6 | $52 \cdot 6$ | 2,828-7 | 8.6 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 11.4 | 0.2 |  | 9.7 33.5 | 0. 5 | - | 1.1 | 37.0 |
| December | 15 | $332 \cdot 8$ | 53.4 | 2,975-1 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 8.1 | 0.1 | 5.7 2.0 | 33.5 14.4 | 0.5 | - | $17 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 6$ |

[^75]Great Britain

| Industry (Groups and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working overtime (excluding maintenance staff)* |  |  |  | On short-time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week $\ddagger$ | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Average per operative working overtime | Num- Total ber number of of opera- hours tives lost | Num- <br> ber <br> of operatives | Hours lost |  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours lost |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Average per operative working part of the week |  |  | Total | Average per operative on shorttime |
| Week ended | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  | (000's) (000's) | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | per cent | (000's) |  |

Instrument engineering (Order VIII)

| January | 13 | $33 \cdot 6$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | 231-8 | 6.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $37 \cdot 0$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | 256.6 | 6.9 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | 40.0 |
| March | 17 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $274 \cdot 2$ | 7-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 0.2 | 40.0 |
| April | 14 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | $246 \cdot 8$ | 6.7 | - | - | - | - | $1 \cdot 0$ | - | - | - | 20. 5 |
| May | 19 | 37. 5 | $38 \cdot 2$ | 260.7 | 6.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20.5 |
| June | 16 | $39 \cdot 3$ | 39.2 | 283-1 | 7-2 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | 3.6 | 40.0 |
| July | 14 | $37 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | 262-1 | $7 \cdot 0$ | - | 0. 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 40.0 |
| August | 18 | $34 \cdot 9$ | 34.8 | $244 \cdot 6$ | 7.0 | 0.1 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 0.2 | 0.6 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 6. 2 | 19.9 |
| September | 15 | 38.0 | $37 \cdot 7$ | 271.5 | 7-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 19 |
| October | 13 | $39 \cdot 0$ | 38.5 | 281.8 | 7-2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November | 17 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | 313.0 | 7.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| December | 15 | $41 \cdot 1$ | 39.9 | 328.0 | 8.0 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 4.9 | - | - | 0.1 | 14.9 |

Electrical engineering (Order IX)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |


| $152 \cdot 1$ | $29 \cdot 1$ | $1,103 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $167 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot 9$ | $1,255 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| $171 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $1,281 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| $166 \cdot 1$ | $31 \cdot 1$ | $1,267 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| $178 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 5$ | $1,370 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| $158 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 0$ | $1,191 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| $150 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | $1,168 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 8$ |
| $147 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 5$ | $1,099 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 4$ |
| $164 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 7$ | $1,223 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| $165 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | $1,261 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| $172 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 9$ | $1,293 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| $176 \cdot 7$ | $34 \cdot 7$ | $1,388 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |


|  | 1.0 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 20.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 1.2 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 9.0 |
| - | - | 1.1 | 14.7 | 13.9 |
| $\overline{-}$ | $3 . \overline{0}$ | 0.1 | 0.8 | 13.5 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 6.8 |  |
| 0.7 | 28.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 10.2 |
| - | - | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.4 |
| - | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.9 | 6.6 |
| - | 0.3 | 1.3 | 24.2 | 19.4 |
| - | 1.7 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 9.7 |
| - | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 11.7 |
| - | - | - | 0.2 | 8.2 |


| 0.1 | - | 3.1 | 23.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.5 | - | 5.7 | 10.8 |
| 1.1 | 0.1 | 14.7 | 13.9 |
| 0.1 | - | 0.9 | 13.9 |
| 0.2 | - | 3.9 | 19.8 |
| 0.8 | 0.1 | 29.3 | 38.1 |
| 0.1 | - | 0.4 | 3.4 |
| 0.4 | - | 3.3 | 7.3 |
| 1.3 | 0.2 | 24.5 | 19.5 |
| 0.3 | - | 4.3 | 13.9 |
| 0.1 | - | 2.1 | 20.0 |
| - | - | 0.2 | 8.2 |

Vehicles (Order XI)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |

Motor vehicle manufacturing (MLH 381)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |

$151 \cdot 4$
$151 \cdot 3$
$134 \cdot 6$
$143 \cdot 7$
$145 \cdot 7$
$154 \cdot 2$
$150 \cdot 0$
$157 \cdot 6$
$169 \cdot 1$
$155 \cdot 1$
$164 \cdot 9$
$190 \cdot 9$

$1,110 \cdot 0$
$1,123 \cdot 7$
$940 \cdot 9$
$1,023 \cdot 6$
$1,044 \cdot 2$
$1,069 \cdot 7$
$1,115 \cdot 5$
$1,115 \cdot 5$
$1,272 \cdot 8$
$1,155 \cdot 1$
$1,171 \cdot 8$
$1,440 \cdot 6$
$7 \cdot 3$
$7 \cdot 4$
$7 \cdot 0$
$7 \cdot 1$
$7 \cdot 2$
$6 \cdot 9$
$7 \cdot 4$
$7 \cdot 1$
$7 \cdot 5$
$7 \cdot 4$
$7 \cdot 1$
7.5 $\begin{array}{rr}- & 0.4 \\ 5.5 & 221.8 \\ 3.6 & 144.3 \\ 2.1 & 85.9 \\ - & 1.6 \\ - & 0.2 \\ - & - \\ - & - \\ 10 . \overline{6} & 423.1 \\ 0.1 & 3.1 \\ 0.7 & 26.4 \\ - & -\end{array}$
$14 \cdot 1$
$1 \cdot 1$
$8 \cdot 9$
$7 \cdot 0$
$2 \cdot 8$
$4 \cdot 8$
$4 \cdot 6$
$1 \cdot 9$
$0 \cdot 8$
$1 \cdot 9$
$1 \cdot 5$
$2 \cdot 1$
$116 \cdot 1$
$14 \cdot 8$
$141 \cdot 9$
$63 \cdot 1$
$35 \cdot 5$
$53 \cdot 0$
$47 \cdot 0$
$6 \cdot 2$
$7 \cdot 5$
$28 \cdot 8$
$125 \cdot 0$
$22 \cdot 0$ $8 \cdot 2$
$13 \cdot 6$
$16 \cdot 0$
$9 \cdot 1$
$12 \cdot 7$
$11 \cdot 0$
$10 \cdot 1$
$3 \cdot 2$
$9 \cdot 0$
$15 \cdot 1$
$10 \cdot 9$
$10 \cdot 6$ NNN $\vec{A} \rightarrow A A N G \vec{N} \sigma \vec{A}$ $\begin{array}{rr}3 \cdot 6 & 116 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 6 & 236 \cdot 7 \\ 3 \cdot 1 & 286 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 & 149 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 7 & 37 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 2 & 53 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 & 47 \cdot 0 \\ 0 \cdot 4 & 6 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 8 & 430 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 4 & 31 \cdot 9 \\ 3 \cdot 0 & 151 \cdot 3 \\ 0.5 & 22 \cdot 0\end{array}$ $8 \cdot 2$
$35 \cdot 7$
$22 \cdot 9$
$16 \cdot 4$
$13 \cdot 1$
$11 \cdot 1$
$10 \cdot 1$
$3 \cdot 2$
$37 \cdot 7$
$16 \cdot 1$
$12 \cdot 5$ $10 \cdot 6$

[^76]
## Great Britain

| Industry (Groups and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working overtime (excluding maintenance staff)* |  |  |  | On short-time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week $\ddagger$ |  | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Average | Num- | Total |  | Hours I |  | Num- | Per- | Hours |  |
|  |  |  |  | operative working overtime | of operatives | of hours lost | of operatives | Total | Average per operative working part of the week | of operatives | of all operatives | Total | Average per operative on shorttime |
| Week ended | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  | (000's) | (000's) | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  |

## Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing (MLH 383)

| January | 13 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $33 \cdot 9$ | $270 \cdot 7$ | 7.0 | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | - | - | 0.4 | 10.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $41 \cdot 5$ | 36.4 | $304 \cdot 5$ | 7-3 | - | $0 \cdot 6$ | - | 0.4 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | 0.9 | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| March | 17 | $42 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 0$ | $301 \cdot 7$ | 7.2 | - | $1 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 81.8 | $23 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 9$ |
| April | 14 | $41 \cdot 6$ | $38 \cdot 5$ | $300 \cdot 3$ | 7-2 | - | 0.7 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | $1 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 2$ |
| May | 19 | $43 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 1$ | $306 \cdot 2$ | 7-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| June | 16 | $37 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 6$ | $273 \cdot 3$ | 7.4 | - | - | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | - | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | 8-1 |
| July | 14 | $35 \cdot 7$ | $34 \cdot 4$ | $284 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 8 |
| August | 18 | $36 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 8$ | $258 \cdot 3$ | 7-1 | - | - | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | - | - | 0.1 | $8 \cdot 2$ |
| September | 15 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $305 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| October | 13 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 41-1 | $334 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| November | 17 | $44 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | $344 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - | - | $12 \cdot 0$ | - | - | - | $12 \cdot 0$ |
| December | 15 | $43 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 9$ | $344 \cdot 4$ | 7-9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## Metal goods not elsewhere specified (Order XII)

| January | 13 | $155 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | 1,233.7 | 7.9 | - | $1 \cdot 7$ | 0.6 | 6. 4 | $10 \cdot 0$ | 0.7 | 0.1 | $8 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $169 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | 1,353 $\cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 | $30 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |
| March | 17 | $169 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | 1,380 0 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 31.4 | $15 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 | $82 \cdot 2$ | 24.7 |
| April | 14 | $166 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 1,346.0 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 | $18 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $18 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 0.5 | $37 \cdot 2$ | 15.7 |
| May | 19 | $171 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 4$ | 1,418-1 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | 0.5 | 0.1 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| June | 16 | $164 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | 1,345 9 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 0.2 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | - | 6.1 | 20.9 |
| July | 14 | $163 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | 1,384 1 | 8. 5 | - | $0 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.9 | $12 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | $1 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 8$ |
| August | 18 | $151 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 0$ | 1,210.9 | 8.0 | - | $1 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 11.0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | $3 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| September | 15 | 162-2 | $40 \cdot 7$ | 1,346-6 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 0.6 | $23 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | 0.2 | 25.8 | $30 \cdot 4$ |
| October | 13 | $170 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 7$ | $1,411 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 20.6 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 27.7 |
| November | 17 | $176 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | 1,479.5 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 58.5 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | 21.4 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 0.4 | $64 \cdot 7$ | 36.9 |
| December | 15 | $177 \cdot 5$ | 44.0 | 1,523.3 | $8 \cdot 6$ | , | 0.9 | - | 0.6 | $14 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0 | 1.4 | 23.4 |

## Textiles (Order XIII)

| January | 13 |  | $111 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 8$ | 947-9 | 8.5 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 9.5 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 27-7 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 |  | 118.0 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 1,014.1 | 8. 6 | 0.5 | $18 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 36.5 | 8.4 8.3 | 3.5 4.9 | 1.0 | $37 \cdot 2$ $54 \cdot 7$ | 10.5 |
| March | 17 |  | $122 \cdot 0$ | 26.0 | 1,055-1 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 | $17 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 26.2 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | 11.3 |
| April | 14 | - | $121 \cdot 7$ | 26.0 | 1,047 7 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 0.3 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 21.9 | $6 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 0.7 | $34 \cdot 1$ | 11.3 9.7 |
| May | 19 |  | $124 \cdot 1$ | 26.5 | 1,074-4 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 0.2 | 8.8 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 17.9 | 6. 7 | 2.9 | 0.6 | $26 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| June | 16 |  | $117 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 2$ | 1,012.9 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 0.1 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 1$ |
| July | 14 |  | $104 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | 952.9 | 9. 1 | 0.4 | $14 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | 2.9 | 0.6 | $36 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 5$ |
| August | 18 |  | 101.5 | 22.6 | $875 \cdot 7$ | 8.6 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 18.9 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 0.5 | $24 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 1$ |
| September | 15 13 |  | $106 \cdot 2$ $114 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 8$ 25.8 | 929.0 1.003 .5 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 0$ | 6. 2 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | 16.4 | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| November | 17 |  | 114.4 116.8 | 25.8 26.5 | $1,003 \cdot 5$ $1,035.7$ | 8.8 8.9 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 3.6 | 2.1 | $18 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | $21 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| December | 15 |  | 116.6 | $26 \cdot 3$ | 1,061.5 | 8.1 9.1 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 1.8 6.0 | 3.5 2.4 | $38 \cdot 6$ 20.5 | 11.0 8.5 | 3.5 | 0.8 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 4$ |

## Spinning and weaving (MLH 412 and 413)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |


| $20 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | $164 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $181 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 7$ |
| $22 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | $189 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 6$ |
| $21 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $173 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| $22 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | $186 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| $20 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $177 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 7$ |
| $17 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $148 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 6$ |
| $20 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $175 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 7$ |
| $18 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | $162 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 7$ |
| $21 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $192 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| $22 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $193 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| $21 \cdot 0$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | $184 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 8$ |


| - | 0.7 | - | 0.2 | 10.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 15.3 |
| $-\overline{1}$ | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 8.7 |
| - | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 29.3 |
| - | 0.8 | - | 0.2 | 14.2 |
| - | 0.9 | - | 0.1 | 12.2 |
| - | - | - | 0.1 | 17.9 |
| - | - | - | 0.2 | 12.2 |
| - | - | - | 0.3 | 10.4 |
| - | - | 0.1 | 1.3 | 10.5 |
| - | - | - | 0.7 | 12.4 |


| - | - | 1.0 | 24.0 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 22.6 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 13.0 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.8 | 34.0 |
| - | - | 1.3 | 32.3 |
| - | - | 0.9 | 29.2 |
| - | - | 1.0 | 34.7 |
| - | - | 0.2 | 12.2 |
| - | - | 0.3 | 10.4 |
| - | - | 0.3 | 10.5 |
| 0.1 | - | 1.0 | 12.4 |
| - | - | 0.7 | 15.6 |

[^77]
## Great Britain

| Industry (Groups and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working overtime (exc/uding maintenance staff)* |  |  |  | On short-time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week $\ddagger$ | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Average per | Num- Total ber number | Number | Hours |  | Number | Per- | Hours |  |
|  |  |  |  | operative working overtime | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of of } \\ & \text { opera- hours } \end{aligned}$ tives lost | of operatives | Total | Average per operative working part of the week | of operatives | of all operatives | Total | Average per operative on shorttime |
| Week ended | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  | (000's) (000's) | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  |

Woollen and worsted (MLH 414)

| January | 13 | 30.2 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $289 \cdot 5$ | 9.6 | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | 31.8 | $34 \cdot 6$ | $299 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | - | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 12.0 8.0 | 0.2 0.3 | 0.1 0.2 | $2 \cdot 1$ 3.4 | 13.0 |
| March | 17 | 33.0 | $33 \cdot 9$ | 313.6 | 9.5 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 6.9 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | 3.4 | $13 \cdot 2$ |
| April | 14 | $33 \cdot 3$ | 36.4 | 309-1 | $9 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 6.9 8.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 8-2 |
| May | 19 | $32 \cdot 2$ | $35 \cdot 4$ | 299.6 | $9 \cdot 3$ | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.1 | 1.1 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 9-2 |
| June | 16 | 8 | § | 8 | § | $\S$ | § | § | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 1 | $9 \cdot 5$ |
| July | 14 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| August | 18 | 8 | $\delta$ | 8 | § | § | 8 | $\delta$ | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 8 |
| September | 15 | 8 | $\S$ | 8 | $\S$ | 8 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| October | 13 | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | § |
| November | 17 |  |  |  | § | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| December | 15 | $30 \cdot 6$ | $36 \cdot 7$ | $309 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | - | - | 0.3 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 10.8 |

Hosiery and other knitted goods (MLH 417)

| January | 13 | $14 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | 97-3 | 6.8 | 0.2 | 8-1 | 2.4 | 18.6 | 7-7 | 2.6 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 26.7 | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | $111 \cdot 9$ | 6.9 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | 3.3 | $24 \cdot 1$ | 7-3 | 3.6 | $2 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 3$ | 26.7 | 10.2 9.9 |
| March | 17 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 109.9 | $6 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 20.8 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 3.2 | 3.3 2.9 | $35 \cdot 2$ 36.0 | 9.9 11.4 |
| April | 14 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 116.0 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 8.8 | 2. 2 | 11.9 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 2.5 | 2.9 2.3 | 36.0 20.7 | 11.4 8.4 |
| May | 19 | 17-2 | $16 \cdot 2$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 8$ | 7.7 |
| June | 16 | $18 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | 118.9 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | 7.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 15.8 | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| July | 14 | 15.0 | $14 \cdot 2$ | 127.6 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 0.1 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | 6.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| August | 18 | 13.9 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | 8.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | $17 \cdot 5$ | 10.1 |
| September | 15 | 15.0 | $14 \cdot 4$ | 103.8 | 6. 9 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 2.7 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 5.8 | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | 7.0 |
| October | 13 | $16 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | 108.7 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.2 | $10 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| November | 17 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 15.5 | $110 \cdot 4$ | 6.8 | - | 0.9 | 2.5 | 28.0 | 11.0 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 28.9 | $11 \cdot 3$ |
| December | 15 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | 111 - 2 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 1.4 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 1.4 | $16 \cdot 2$ | 10.8 |

Leather, leather goods and fur (Order XiV)

| January | 13 | 10.0 | $27 \cdot 7$ | 76.0 | 7-6 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 13.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 28.6 | 81.4 | $7 \cdot 9$ | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.6 | $14 \cdot 3$ |
| March | 17 | 10.6 | 29.6 | $84 \cdot 1$ | 8.0 | - | 0.3 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 1.6 | $11 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 12.6 |
| April | 14 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 7$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 11.9 |
| May | 19 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 28.8 | $81 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | - | - | 0.1 | 0.5 | 9.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 9.3 |
| June | 16 | 9.3 | $29 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | - | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | 0.3 | $18 \cdot 2$ | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| July | 14 | 9.3 | 29.3 | $78 \cdot 2$ | 8.4 | 0.1 | $4 \cdot 2$ | - | 0.2 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 4. 4 | 28.9 |
| August | 18 | 9-2 | 29.0 | $73 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | - | 0.5 | - | 0.5 | $11 \cdot 9$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 17.8 |
| September | 15 | 9.4 | $29 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | - | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 13.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 14.8 |
| October | 13 | 9.8 | $31 \cdot 2$ | $82 \cdot 3$ | 8.4 | - | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | 1.2 | $11 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | 0.4 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 8$ |
| November | 17 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | 80.9 | 8.3 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.3 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 13.9 |
| December | 15 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 30.2 | $81 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.5 | 10.9 | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 | $15 \cdot 6$ |

## Clothing and footwear (Order XV)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |


| $33 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $167 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $42 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $216 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| $41 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $211 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| $43 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $217 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| $41 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $203 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| $36 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $185 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| $33 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $163 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| $29 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $147 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| $33 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $171 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| $35 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $182 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| $39 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $201 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| $35 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $185 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 3$ |


| $0 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 4$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 1$ |
| $10 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| $0 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 7$ |
| - | $1 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 2$ |
| $0 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 6$ |
| $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| $0 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 5$ |
| $0 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 0$ |
| $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| $-\overline{1}$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 5$ |
| $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 6$ |

[^78]
## Great Britain

| Industry (Groups and selected MLH's of the Standard Industriai Classification 1968) | Operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working overtime (exc/uding maintenance staff)* |  |  |  | On short-time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week $\ddagger$ |  | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Average | Num- | Total | Num- | Hours |  | Num- | Per- | Hours |  |
|  |  |  |  | operative working overtime | of operatives | of hours lost | of operatives | Total | Average per operative working part of the week | of operatives | of all opera- | Total | Average per operative on shorttime |
| Week ended | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  | (000's) | (000's) | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  |

## Footwear (MLH 450)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |


| $9 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $10 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 7$ |
| $10 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 7$ |
| $11 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 9$ |
| $10 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 5$ |
| $10 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 4$ |
| $9 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| $9 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 1$ |
| $10 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| $10 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |
| $12 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 0$ |
| $11 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 1$ |


| $44 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $48 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| $53 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| $52 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| $44 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| $51 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| $44 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| $44 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| $49 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| $53 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| $61 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| $50 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |


| - | $2 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $29 \cdot 3$ | 5. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $1 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| - | 0.4 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 21.2 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| - | - | 3.7 | $19 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| - | - | $3 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| - | - | $2 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| - | - | $2 \cdot 6$ | 9.5 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| 0.5 | $20 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| - | - | $2 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| - | $0 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | 5.0 |
| $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |


| $5 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $31 \cdot 2$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $4 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| $3 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 8$ |
| $4 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 1$ |
| $3 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 5$ |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 6$ |
| $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 5$ |
| $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $28 \cdot 7$ |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 5$ |
| $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 7$ |

$5 \cdot 7$
$4 \cdot 8$
$4 \cdot 7$
$5 \cdot 5$
$5 \cdot 3$
$5 \cdot 3$
$4 \cdot 1$
$3 \cdot 6$
$12 \cdot 6$
$4 \cdot 1$
$5 \cdot 2$
$5 \cdot 5$

Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. (Order XVI)

| January | 13 | $77 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | 747-4 | 9.7 | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 0.5 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 0.6 | 0.2 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | 80.0 | 35.8 | $782 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 0 | $0 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 7.0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 8.4 |
| March | 17 | $80 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 0$ | 805.0 | 10.0 | 0.4 | $16 \cdot 6$ | 0.3 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 0.7 | 0.3 | $18 \cdot 8$ | 25.8 |
| April | 14 | $81 \cdot 2$ | $35 \cdot 9$ | $808 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 8.1 |
| May | 19 | $81 \cdot 7$ | 36.3 | 819.0 | $10 \cdot 0$ | - | $0 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 1$ |
| June | 16 | $77 \cdot 6$ | $36 \cdot 8$ | 772.5 | $10 \cdot 0$ | - | 0.7 | 0.6 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 8.0 | 0.6 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| July | 14 | $74 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | $781 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | - | 1.9 | 0.4 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 11.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 6.6 | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| August | 18 | $75 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 7$ | $767 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | - | 0.6 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 9.5 |
| September | 15 | $75 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 5$ | $779 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 0.4 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | 0.2 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 15.9 |
| October | 13 | $76 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 3$ | $783 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 0 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 11.8 |
| November | 17 | $79 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $811 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.9 | 0.3 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 9.0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 11.4 |
| December | 15 | $77 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | 788.7 | $10 \cdot 2$ | - | $1 \cdot 5$ | 0.1 | 0.9 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 0.1 | 0 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 8$ |

## Timber, furniture, etc. (Order XVII)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |


| $80 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $623 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $86 \cdot 0$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | $680 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| $87 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $695 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| $88 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 1$ | $704 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| $90 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | $742 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 2$ |
| $80 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $648 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| $76 \cdot 6$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $638 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| $72 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $582 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 0$ |
| $79 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $655 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| $79 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | $659 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| $80 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 0$ | $668 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| $78 \cdot 9$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | $642 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |


| 0.1 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 8.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 0.6 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 10.0 |
| - | 0.4 | 0.6 | 7.8 | 12.5 |
| - | 0.7 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 9.2 |
| 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 7.4 | 9.6 |
| - | 0.8 | 0.5 | 5.1 | 10.0 |
| - | 1.1 | 0.6 | 8.6 | 13.3 |
| - | 1.0 | 1.0 | 14.9 | 15.2 |
| - | 0.6 | 0.4 | 4.1 | 9.5 |
| 0.2 | 9.3 | 0.9 | 9.6 | 11.0 |
| - | 0.3 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 10.5 |
| - | 0.7 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 6.6 |


| 0.3 | 0.1 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 11.9 |
| 0.6 | 0.3 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 9$ |
| 0.5 | 0.2 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| 0.8 | 0.4 | 10.1 | $12 \cdot 0$ |
| 0.5 | 0.2 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 11.0 |
| 0.7 | $0 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |
| $1 \cdot 0$ | 0.5 | $15 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 9$ |
| 0.4 | 0.2 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 6$ |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.6 | $19 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| 0.5 | 0.2 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 9$ |
| $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 1$ |

## Timber (MLH 471)

| January | 13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| February | 17 |
| March | 17 |
| April | 14 |
| May | 19 |
| June | 16 |
| July | 14 |
| August | 18 |
| September | 15 |
| October | 13 |
| November | 17 |
| December | 15 |


| $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $31 \cdot 7$ | $47 \cdot 1$ | $236 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| $32 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 2$ | $247 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| $32 \cdot 3$ | $47 \cdot 7$ | $245 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| $33 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $269 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | 8 | $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ | $\S$ |


$\begin{array}{ll}\S & \S \\ - & - \\ - & - \\ - & - \\ - & - \\ \S & \S \\ \S & \S \\ \S & \S \\ \S & \S \\ \S & \S \\ \S & \S\end{array}$

| 8 <br> $0 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 7$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $0 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| $0 \cdot 9$ | $28 \cdot 5$ |
| $0 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | 8 |
| 8 | $\S$ |
| $\S$ | 8 |
| 8 | $\S$ |

[^79]
## Great Britain

| Industry (Groups and selected MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Operatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working overtime (excluding maintenance staff)* |  |  |  | On short-time $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Hours of overtime worked |  | Stood off for whole week $\ddagger$ |  | Working part of week |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | Number of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Total | Average per operative working overtime | Num- Total <br> ber number <br> of of <br> opera- hours <br> tives lost |  | Num- <br> ber of operatives | Hours lost |  | Num- <br> ber <br> of operatives | Percentage of all operatives | Hours lost |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Average per operative working part of the week | Total |  |  | Average per operative on shorttime |
| Week ended | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | (000's) |  | (000's) | per cent. | (000's) |  |

Paper, printing and publishing (Order XVIII)

| January | 13 | 135.8 | $35 \cdot 8$ | 1,131-7 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | 2. 2 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 |  | 3.0 | $17 \cdot 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $144 \cdot 7$ | $38 \cdot 2$ | 1,250-1 | 8. 6 | 0 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.9 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | - | $2 \cdot 2$ | 20.6 |
| March | 17 | $148 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | 1,314.5 | 8.8 | - | $1 \cdot 8$ | - | 0.3 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 0.1 |  | $2 \cdot 2$ | 26.1 |
| April | 14 | $154 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 1$ | 1,386.5 | 9.0 | - | $1 \cdot 3$ | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 0 | - | $1 \cdot 3$ | 29.8 |
| May | 19 | $157 \cdot 8$ | $41 \cdot 9$ | $1,462 \cdot 5$ | 9.3 | - | 0.9 | - | 0 | 5.0 | - | - | 0.9 | $30 \cdot 7$ |
| June | 16 | 149.0 | $41 \cdot 2$ | 1,379.0 | $9 \cdot 3$ | - |  | - | - | 5 |  |  | 0 | 30 |
| July | 14 | $139 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | 1,320.9 | 9.4 | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 8$ | - | 0.1 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 0.1 | - | 3-9 | 38-9 |
| August | 18 | 136.5 | 37.4 | 1,270.9 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | 3.0 | - | 0.1 | 5.5 | 0.1 | - | 3.2 | 32.5 |
| September | 15 | $145 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | 1,384.0 | 9.5 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.2 | $10 \cdot 9$ | O | - | 0.5 | 21.8 |
| October | 13 | $155 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | 1,473.9 | $9 \cdot 5$ | - | 0.7 | - | 0.1 | 6.6 | - | - | 0.8 | 26.9 |
| November | 17 | $154 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | 1,425.8 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 2.3 | - | 0.1 | 13.5 | 0.1 | - | $2 \cdot 4$ | 38.3 |
| December | 15 | $155 \cdot 7$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $1,497 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 0.2 | 6.0 | - | 0.1 | 15.0 | 0.2 | - | 6-1 | $39 \cdot 4$ |

Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. (MLH 489)

| January | 13 | 57-8 | $37 \cdot 2$ | 469-6 | $8 \cdot 1$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | 63.1 | 40.7 | $543 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| March | 17 | $64 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 6$ | $559 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| April | 14 | 67-6 | 44.4 | 590-1 | $8 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| May | 19 | 69.9 | $46 \cdot 1$ | 634.9 | 9.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| June | 16 | $59 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $535 \cdot 1$ | 9-1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| July | 14 | $55 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 8$ | 498. 5 | 9.0 | - | - | - | 0.1 | $13 \cdot 2$ | - | - | 0.1 | $13 \cdot 3$ |
| August | 18 | 53.1 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $490 \cdot 3$ | 9.2 | - | - | - | 0.1 | 7.5 | - | - | 0.1 | 7-5 |
| September | 15 | 56.6 | $42 \cdot 9$ | 519.8 | 9-2 | - | - | - | 0.1 | $13 \cdot 7$ | - | - | 0.1 | 13.8 |
| October | 13 | 60.3 | 45.7 | 550. 5 | 9-1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | $6 \cdot 6$ | - | - | 0.1 | 6.6 |
| November | 17 | 60.8 | $45 \cdot 9$ | $533 \cdot 2$ | 8.8 | - | - | - | 0.1 | $13 \cdot 5$ | - | _ | 0.1 | $13 \cdot 5$ |
| December | 15 | $62 \cdot 1$ | $46 \cdot 9$ | 576-2 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | $3 \cdot 2$ | - | $0 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | 0.1 | - | $3 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 8$ |

Other manufacturing industries (Order XIX)

| January | 13 | $76 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 3$ | 681.4 | 8-9 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $144 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.5 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 1. 5 | 144.8 | $39 \cdot 7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $81 \cdot 7$ | $34 \cdot 3$ | 745.6 | 9-1 | - | 0.7 | 0.2 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 9.8 | 0.2 | - | $2 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 0$ |
| March | 17 | $80 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 5$ | $717 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 47-2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 1-2 | 0.5 | 48.0 | $38 \cdot 9$ |
| April | 14 | 81.0 | $34 \cdot 0$ | $742 \cdot 1$ | 9. 2 | - | 0.6 | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | 0.1 | - | 1.0 | 15.1 |
| May | 19 | 83.5 | $34 \cdot 7$ | 768.5 | 9. 2 | - | - | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | 0.2 | - | $1 \cdot 8$ | 11.9 |
| June | 16 | 83.0 | 35. 2 | $746 \cdot 0$ | 9.0 | - | - | - | $0 \cdot 2$ | 6.8 | - | - | 0.2 | 6.8 |
| July | 14 | $78 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 1$ | $735 \cdot 4$ | 9.4 | - | 0.4 | - | 0.3 | 6. 8 | - | - | 0.6 | 13.0 |
| August | 18 | $74 \cdot 8$ | 31.4 | 676.4 | $9 \cdot 0$ | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | 0.2 | - | $2 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |
| September | 15 | 75.2 | $31 \cdot 7$ | 688.4 | 9. 2 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 77-6 | 1.0 | $19 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 97-4 | $33 \cdot 0$ |
| October | 13 | $83 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 8$ | $772 \cdot 5$ | 9.3 | - | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.3 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4-1 | 11.4 |
| November | 17 | 86.6 | $35 \cdot 6$ | $788 \cdot 8$ | 9.1 | - | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 0.2 | - | 2.6 | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| December | 15 | $85 \cdot 5$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | $828 \cdot 6$ | 9.7 | - | $2 \cdot 0$ | - | 0.1 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | $2 \cdot 0$ | $34 \cdot 6$ |

Plastics products not elsewhere specified (MLH 496)

| January | 13 | $31 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 2$ | 293-1 | 9.4 | - | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 17 | $33 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 328.0 | $9 \cdot 8$ | - | 0.3 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 1.6 | 9.7 | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 1.9 | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| March | 17 | $33 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | $329 \cdot 1$ | 9.8 | - | - | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | - | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 0$ |
| April | 14 | $34 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $339 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | - | 0.4 | - | 0.3 | $7 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | 0.7 | $13 \cdot 5$ |
| May | 19 | 35-1 | $41 \cdot 1$ | $339 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| June | 16 | $34 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 3$ | 329.8 | $9 \cdot 4$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| July | 14 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | $317 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | - | 0.4 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| August | 18 | $31 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | 289.3 | $9 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.3 | 0.1 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.6 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| September | 15 | $32 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $307 \cdot 2$ | 9.4 | - | 0.4 | 0.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | 0.5 | 0.5 | 4. 5 | 9.5 |
| October | 13 | $34 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 6$ | $329 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | - | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2. 8 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.3 | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| November | 17 | $35 \cdot 8$ | 39.4 | $339 \cdot 7$ | 9. 5 | - | $0 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 1. 5 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2. 2 | $11 \cdot 3$ |
| December | 15 | $36 \cdot 4$ | 39.8 | $374 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | - | $2 \cdot 0$ | - | 0.1 | 8-2 | 0.1 | - | $2 \cdot 0$ | 34-6 |

[^80]

For unadjusted indices from 1956 onwards see the Historical Abstract, Table 148 and appropriate Year Books
-The industries included in the various industry groups, as shown in the 1958 and 1968 editions of the Standard Industrial Classification, are as follows:

|  | Standard Industrial Classification |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All manufacturing industries | 1958 | 1968 |
| Engineering, etc. | Orders III-XVI but excluding MLH 370.1 | Orders III-XIX but excluding MLH 370.1 |
| Vehicles | Orders VI and IX plus MLH 370.2 | Orders VII-IX and Order XII plus MLH 370.2 |
| Textiles, etc. | Order VIII | Order XI |
| Food, etc. | Orders X-XII | Orders XIII-XV |
|  | Order III |  |

[^81]Industry（Orders and MLH＇s of the
Standard Industrial Classification 1
All manufacturing industries

## Food，drink and tobacco

Grain milling
Bread and flour confectionery
Biscuits
Bacon curing，meat and fish products
Milk and milk products
Sugar
Cocoa，chocolate and sugar confectionery
Fruit and vegetable products
Animal and poultry foods
Vegetable and animal oils and fats
Food industries not elsewhere specified
Brewing and malting
Soft drinks
Other drink industries
Tobacco

Coal and petroleum products
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel
Mineral oil refining
Lubricating oils and greases

Chemicals and allied industries
General chemicals
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations
Toilet preparations
Paint
Soap and detergents
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber
Dyestuffs and pigment
Fertilizers
Other chemical industries

## Metal manufacture

ron and steel（general）
Steel tubes
ron castings，etc
Aluminium and aluminium alloys
Copper，brass and other copper alloys
Other base metals

## Mechanical engineering

Agricultural machinery（except tractors）
Metal－working machine tools
Pumps，valves and compressors
ndustrial engines
Textile machinery and accessories
Construction and earth－moving equipment
Mechanical handling equipment
Office machinery
Other machinery
Industrial（including process）plant and steelwork
Ordnance and small arms
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified

## Instrument engineering

Photographic and document copying equipment
Watches and clocks
Surgical instruments and appliances
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems

## Electrical engineering

Electrical machinery
Insulated wires and cables
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
Radio and electronic components
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment
Four weeks ended
February 17

| Total |  | Males |  | Females |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | sұuame6e6uヨ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \frac{5}{U} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |



| $\mathbf{0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 |

## May 19



| $\mathbf{3} \cdot \mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4} \cdot \mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3} \cdot \mathbf{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| $1 \cdot 4$ | - | $1 \cdot 3$ | - | $1 \cdot 9$ | $-\overline{1}$ |
| $7 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| $2 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 0$ |


| $\mathbf{1} . \mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{0} . \mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 1.4 |


| $\mathbf{2} . \mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| $\mathbf{3 . 9}$ | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| $\mathbf{3} .0$ | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |


| 1.9 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 1．8 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2．7 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \cdot 4$ | 1－7 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 2－1 |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | 2．7 | 2－0 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.6 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | 2． 6 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2．7 | 2－3 |
| $2 \cdot 8$ | 2．9 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 2． 5 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2． 5 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2．8 | 2－2 |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 2．2 |


| $2 \cdot 4$ | 2． 5 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2．3 | 3．7 | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \cdot 9$ | 2．2 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 2．0 | 4．2 | 3.0 |
| $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 3．1 | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 3．7 | 1.8 |
| $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 4.0 |
| $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | 1．6 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 2．6 |
| $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | 2． 2 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | 1－1 | 1．0 | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| $3 \cdot 0$ | 3．7 | 2． 6 | 3． 6 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 4－2 |


| $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 4． 6 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 4．2 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| $4 \cdot 0$ | 3． 5 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 4．3 |
| 3．9 | 3．4 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | 3．8 |
| 2．5 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| $3 \cdot 0$ | 2． 5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 3． 5 |
| $1 \cdot 9$ | 1.9 | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1.4 | 1． 5 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0． 2 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 3－1 |
| 4－2 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 5．8 | 3． 6 |
| $5 \cdot 0$ | 5－0 | 3．7 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 5．8 | 6 |


| $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\dot{\sigma}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \omega N \\ & \dot{\omega} \dot{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\rightarrow N N$ க் க் | $N \omega \omega \rightarrow N$ NンA்の |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { A }}{\text { N }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WN } \\ & \text { O Or } \end{aligned}$ | $\rightarrow N N$ ज० का | NWNNN $\rightarrow G \rightarrow 6 \dot{C}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~A}}$ | $\vec{\Delta} \vec{\Delta} \vec{\infty}$ | $\rightarrow$ NN $\rightarrow+$ オラNポ |
|  | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | $\vec{A} \vec{\infty} \vec{\varphi}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{N} \vec{\omega} \stackrel{N}{\dot{\omega}} \overrightarrow{\dot{\omega}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $0$ | $A N$ | $N \omega \omega$ <br>  | $\omega A A \omega \omega$ $\rightarrow \infty \text { NÓ }$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \omega \\ & \dot{\omega} \dot{\perp} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{N W} \\ & \dot{C} \dot{A} \end{aligned}$ | NG $\omega \omega \omega$ の○○ळ் |

See footnotes at end of table．


| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Four weeks ended February 17 |  |  |  |  |  | May 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Males |  | Females |  | Total |  | Males |  | Females |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { S } \end{aligned}$ | squeue6e6u3 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0.0 \\ & \frac{0}{5} \\ & .0_{0}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{U} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Electrical engineering-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic computers | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.5 | 1.4 | 4.2 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 2-2 |
| Radio, radar and electronic capita! goods | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 1.6 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Other electrical goods | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 1.8 | 1.9 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| Marine engineering | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Vehicles | 1.7 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Wheeled tractor manufacturing | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.8 | 1.2 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.7 |
|  | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing | $3 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 5.6 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 4-2 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.2 | 1.3 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2. 0 |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.4 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 3.0 |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.8 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 3.8 | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.9 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 3.4 |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges | 2.9 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 2.4 | 3.0 | 4.5 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2.0 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 3.0 |
| Hand tools and implements | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 3.0 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware etc. | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Wire and wire manufactures | $2 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Cans and metal boxes | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.6 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Jewellery and precious metals | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | $3 \cdot 7$ | 3. 5 | 3.4 | 3-2 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| Textiles | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.8 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 | 3-3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| Production of man-made fibres | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 0.9 | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1.4 |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems | $5 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 4.2 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 3.8 | 4-2 |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.5 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Woollen and worsted | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 3.8 | 4-3 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| Jute | $4 \cdot 4$ | 4.3 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 5.5 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 5.6 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 5.5 |
| Rope, twine and net | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | 3.3 | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.3 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| Lace | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| Carpets | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 3.4 |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide) | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 3.7 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| Made-up textiles | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4.7 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Textile finishing | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.4 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Other textile industries | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather goods Fur | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.7 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 2.8 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
|  | $2 \cdot 9$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 4-1 | 2.0 |
|  | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3.1 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 2.9 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 1.9 | 2.9 |
| Clothing and footwear | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Weatherproof outerwear | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 4.2 | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4.0 |
| Men's and boys' tailored outerwear | 3.0 | 3.1 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 2.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Women's and girls' tailored outerwear | $3 \cdot 7$ | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 3.0 | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 |
| Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 4.0 |
| Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 3.8 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Hats, caps and millinery | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 3.7 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 3.4 | 1.5 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 3.5 |
| Dress industries not elsewhere specified | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 4-2 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Footwear | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.9 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.6 | 2.4 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Pottery | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 3.9 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Glass | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| Cement | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 1.4 | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.5 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Abrasives and building materials, etc, not elsewhere specified | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.2 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 2.9 | 2.8 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.0 |  | $2 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  | 2.8 | $2 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
| Timber | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 3.8 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Furniture and upholstery | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2.7 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 2.7 |
| Bedding, etc. | $4 \cdot 1$ | 4.2 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 3.5 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 2.5 |
| Shop and office fitting | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1.8 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 3.7 |
| Wooden containers and baskets | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 2.4 | 2. 0 |
| Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures | $4 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 3-2 | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 3.5 |

[^82]| August 18 |  |  |  |  |  | November 17 |  |  |  |  |  | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | Males |  | Females |  | Total |  | Males |  | Females |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \text { o } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { ¢ } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{0}{\overleftarrow{E}}$ <br> $\stackrel{0}{E}$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{\infty} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | y O 0 등 0 0 |  |
| $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 5$ |  | Electrical engineering-continued Electronic computers |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | Radio, radar and electronic capital goods |
| $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 3.8 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 3.5 | Electric appliances primarily for domestic use |
| $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | Other electrical goods |
| $2 \cdot 3$ | 2.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.9 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 1.8 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | Marine engineering |
| 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.8 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 3.2 | 3.4 | Vehicles |
| 1.3 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.3 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | Wheeled tractor manufacturing |
| 1.4 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ | Motor vehicle manufacturing |
| 2.0 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 11.5 | 3. 2 | 13.0 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacture |
| 1.6 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing |
| 1.5 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 0.6 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 39.5 | Locomotives and railway track equipment |
| 1.7 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.4 | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | Railway carriages and wagons and trams |
| 3.0 | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2.8 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.0 | 4.6 | $3 \cdot 7$ | Metal goods not elsewhere specified |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | Engineers' small tools and gauges |
| 2.6 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | Hand tools and implements |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.3 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. |
| $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.3 | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | Wire and wire manufactures |
| $3 \cdot 6$ | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 3.7 | Cans and metal boxes |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 2.8 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | Jewellery and precious metals |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 3.4 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | Metal industries not elsewhere specified |
| $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | Textiles |
| $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.4 | 2. 2 | $1 \cdot 1$ | Production of man-made fibres |
| $4 \cdot 7$ | 4.6 | 5.4 | 4.4 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.2 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |  | Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems |
| 3.4 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3. 5 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 3.7 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres |
| 2.8 3.4 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 9$ | Woollen and worsted |
| 3. 2 | 4.5 3.2 | 3.6 3.4 | 4.2 3.6 | 2.9 3.0 | 4.7 2.9 | $5 \cdot 5$ 5.3 | $4 \cdot 9$ 4.6 | 6.2 | 5.0 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | Jute |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | 3. 0 | 2.9 | 2. | 2.6 | 2. 3 | 5.3 3.6 | $4 \cdot 6$ $3 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 6$ 3.4 | 4.4 3.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ $3 \cdot 8$ | 4.7 3.4 | Rope, twine and net |
| 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 2.0 | 3.8 2.5 | 3.4 1.8 | Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace |
| $2 \cdot 2$ 2.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ 2.4 | 2.0 2.5 | 1.8 2.2 | 2.5 2.3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | Carpets |
| $4 \cdot 3$ | 4.4 | 3.8 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ $4 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ $4 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 5$ 4.2 | $2 \cdot 3$ 3.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | $2 \cdot 0$ | Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm wide) |
| $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 4.2 3.3 | $3 \cdot 5$ $3 \cdot 2$ | 4.3 3.3 | 4.8 3 | 4.1 $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 3.2 | Made-up textiles |
| $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.2 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.2 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.8 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3. 3 | 3.22 3.0 | Textile finishing Other textile industries |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2 | 3.5 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7 3.6 | $3 \cdot 3$ 4.1 | $2 \cdot 6$ 4.2 | 3.4 3.6 | $3 \cdot 0$ 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 2.9 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 3.4 | 4.2 | Leather, leather goods and fur <br> Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery |
| $3 \cdot 4$ | 4. $2 \cdot$ | 4. 4 4 | 3.6 2.9 | 3.3 1.5 | $4 \cdot 3$ $1 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 3.5 | 2.8 2.9 | 3.1 3.8 | 1.9 2.8 | 3.6 2.9 | 3.4 3.0 | Leather goods |
| 2.7 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.4 2.1 | 4.2 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.9 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 4.2 | 3.4 3.7 | 2.9 3.4 | 2.9 3.6 | $4 \cdot 2$ $4 \cdot 3$ | 3.5 3.7 |  |
| 2.1 3.0 | $3 \cdot 2$ 4.3 | 2.1 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 4.2 | 3.7 $3 \cdot 3$ | Weatherproof outerwear <br> Men's and boys' tailored outerwear |
| 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.8 2.8 | 4.0 3.6 | $2 \cdot 7$ $3 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 4$ $5 \cdot 1$ | 3.9 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | Women's and girls' tailored outerwear |
| 3.1 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.6 3.0 | $5 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 8$ | 4.4 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 4.6 | 3. 2 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. |
| 1.6 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.8 3.0 | 4.4 2.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 8$ | 4.6 2.7 | $4 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 1$ | 4.3 2.4 | 4.0 3.0 |  |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2.5 | 3.8 | 2. 4 | $2 \cdot 8$ 3.4 | 2.7 2.0 | $2 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 3$ | 2.4 4.4 | 3.0 3.6 | Hats, caps and millinery |
|  | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 2.6 | 2. 2.5 | 2.3 2 | 4.4 3.2 | $3 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 8$ | Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear |
| $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3. 3 | 3.0 4.3 | 2.8 3.4 | 2.8 $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.8 2.7 | 4.0 13.4 | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. |
| 4.2 2.7 | 3.4 2.3 | 3.9 2.3 | 3.0 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 3.8 | 4.0 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 3.7 | $3 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 2$ | 2.7 4 4 | 13.4 3.7 | Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods Pottery |
| 2.7 1.8 | 2.3 1.4 | 2.3 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 4.2 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2. 2 | 2.4 | $3 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 1$ | 4.4 3.4 | 3.7 2.5 | Pottery |
| $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 1.6 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.3 | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 2.6 | 3.1 | Cement |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 4.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | Abrasives and building materials, etc. not elsewhere specified |
| 3.0 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 2.7 | 3.0 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.4 3.8 | 3.5 3.3 | 3.1 3.0 | 3.0 2.6 | 3.0 3.0 | 3.0 2.6 | 3.8 3.4 | 3.4 2.4 | Timber, furniture, etc. |
| $2 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 8$ | 3.0 3.5 | 2.5 3.4 | 2.8 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2. 3 | 3.0 2.9 | 2.6 3.1 | 3.4 3.4 3 | $2 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 8$ | Timber Furniture |
| 3. 4 | 3.5 3.2 | 3.4 3.4 | 3.2 3.1 | 2.2 3.0 | 3.9 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.5 | 3.8 3.9 | Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. |
| $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 3.3 | 3.0 2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 | $3 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 3.1 | Shop and office fitting |
| 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 3.4 | 2.5 5.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.1 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 6.5 | $3 \cdot 0$ | Wooden containers and baskets |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures |

Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968)

## Paper, printing and publishing

Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials
Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.

## Other manufacturing industries

Rubber
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.
Brushes and brooms
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment
Miscellaneous stationers' goods
Plastics products not elsewhere specified
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries

| Four weeks ended February 17 |  |  |  |  |  | May 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | Males |  | Females |  | Total |  | Males |  | Females |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{0} \\ & \text { © } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { U } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | sұueuə6e6uヨ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | sมueueßeBuヨ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { ㄷ } \\ & \text { ㅇ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.8 | $3.0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3.0$ | $3.0$ |
| 3.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 3.8 | 3.0 | 2-7 | 2. 5 | 2.4 |  |  |
| 2.7 | 2.2 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.8 3.0 | 3.2 |
| 4.2 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 2. 2 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 3.5 | 3.5 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1-2 | 1.2 | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 4. 5 | 5.0 |
| $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4.6 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 2.0 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 3.7 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2.2 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.8 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2.2 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.2 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 4.0 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 1.8 | 2.1 | 4.6 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 5.2 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 4-2 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.3 | $6 \cdot 4$ | 4-2 |
| $3 \cdot 5$ | 5.1 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 5. 5 | 4.5 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 2-9 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4. 5 |
| $4 \cdot 9$ | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 4.4 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5-2 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| 4.8 | 3.7 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 3.5 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2. 5 | 2.6 | 4-2 | 4-1 |

Notes: For figures from 1948 see the Historical Abstract, Table 147, and appropriate Year Books.
 method of compilation is described in the Introductory Notes.

| August 19 |  |  |  |  |  | November 18 |  |  |  |  |  | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | Males |  | Females |  | Total |  | Males |  | Females |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 3.9 | 3.6 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 2.6 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 2.0 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 3.9 | Paper, printing and publishing |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | Paper and board |
| $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials |
| 4-1 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 3.4 | $2 \cdot 9$ | Manufactured stationery |
| 4.7 | 3.8 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 5.5 | $4 \cdot 2$ | Manufacturers of paper and board not elsewhere specified |
| $2 \cdot 2$ | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1.6 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 1.0 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | Printing, publishing of newspapers |
| 3.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 5•3 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | Printing, publishing of periodicals |
| $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. |
| 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3. 7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 6.0 | $5 \cdot 4$ |  |
| 2.4 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | Rubber |
| 3.4 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 3.8 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. |
| $3 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |  |
| $6 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 6.4 | $5 \cdot 0$ |  | $7 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 0$ |  | $7 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | Toys, games, children's carriages and sports equipment |
| $4 \cdot 7$ | 4.4 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 4.6 | 4.0 |  |
| $4 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4.5 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 4.5 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | Miscellaneous stationers goods |
| $5 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 4-2 | 9.4 | 8.2 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 6.9 | Plastics products not elsewhere specified Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |


| Industry Group <br> (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | All employees * | Managerial, administrativo, technical and clerical |  | Foremen $\dagger$ |  | Craftsmen (production and maintenance) $\ddagger$ |  | Other production occupations $\dagger \ddagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |

## MALES

| Total, engineering and related industries | 2,477,950 | 658,180 | 26.6 | 107,040 | 4-3 | 790,900 | $31 \cdot 9$ | 600,130 | 24-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical engineering (Order VII) | 754,810 | 207,730 | $27 \cdot 5$ | 29,950 | 4.0 | 282,580 | $37 \cdot 4$ | 133,620 | $17 \cdot 7$ |
| Instrument engineering (Order VIII) | 96,750 | 34,600 | $35 \cdot 8$ | 5,160 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 29,180 | $30 \cdot 2$ | 17,850 | $18 \cdot 4$ |
| Electrical engineering (Order IX) | 450,830 | 173,610 | $38 \cdot 5$ | 22,240 | 4-9 | 97,450 | $21 \cdot 6$ | 105,330 | 23.4 |
| Shipbuilding and ship repairing (MLH 370.1) § | 106,070 | 15,400 | 14.5 | 3,590 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 59,140 | 55-8 | 23,490 | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| Marine engineering (MLH 370.2) § | 18,740 | 4,710 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 640 | 3.4 | 8,620 | $46 \cdot 0$ | 1,260 | 6.7 |
| Vehicles (Order XI) | 686,750 | 152,580 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 26,170 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 205,460 | $29 \cdot 9$ | 211,180 | $30 \cdot 8$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified (Order XII) | 364,000 | 69,550 | 19.1 | 19,290 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 108,470 | $29 \cdot 8$ | 107,400 | $29 \cdot 5$ |

## FEMALES

| Total, engineering and related industries | 744,230 | 263,770 | $35 \cdot 4$ | 5,120 | 0.7 | 15,610 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 372,650 | $50 \cdot 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mechanical engineering (Order VII) | 139,430 | 82,780 | $59 \cdot 4$ | 230 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 1,540 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 35,370 | $25 \cdot 4$ |
| Instrument engineering (Order VIII) | 54,610 | 17,190 | $31 \cdot 5$ | 450 | 0.8 | 1.990 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 30,050 | $55 \cdot 0$ |
| Electrical engineering (Order IX) | 295,790 | 70,610 | $23 \cdot 9$ | 3,330 | 1.1 | 7,000 | 2.4 | 192,550 | 65-1 |
| Shipbuilding and ship repairing (MLH 370.1) § | 6,010 | 3,850 | $64 \cdot 1$ | 30 | 0.5 | 130 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 310 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| Marine engineering (MLH 370.2) § | 2,140 | 1,590 | $74 \cdot 3$ | 10 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.5 | 50 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Vehicles (Order XI) | 95,890 | 47,020 | $49 \cdot 0$ | 220 | 0.2 | 890 | 0.9 | 34,430 | $35 \cdot 9$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified (Order XII) | 150,360 | 40,730 | 27-1 | 850 | 0.6 | 4,050 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 79,890 | $53 \cdot 1$ |

Notes: For figures from 1964, see the Historical Abstract, Table 149, and appropriate Year Books.
Between 1963 and 1968 the survey covered all the manufacturing industries; from 1969 it has been limited to the engineering and related industries. The occupational structure has been revised from 1973 so as to be compatible with the list of key occupations for statistical purposes (KOS) : see the Gazette for September 1972, pages 799-803 (also reproduced in Appendix L of the 1972 edition of the Year Book).
*Includes apprentices and others being trained.
$\dagger$ Except works and other senior foremen, who are included in col (3).
$\ddagger$ Workers in occupations to which the normal method of entry is by apprenticeship or equivalent training.
\$The coverage for Industry Order X (Shipbuilding and marine engineering) is less complete than for the other industries surveyed, but nevertheless represents the greater part of the Industry Order.

| Other occupations |  | Apprentices (included in cols (2)-(12) ) |  | Others being trained (included in cols (2)-(12)) |  |  |  |  |  | Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  | Aged under 18 |  | Aged 18 and over |  |  |
| Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) |  |
| (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MALES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 321,700 | 13.0 | 105,390 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 44,650 | 1.8 | 7,020 | 0.3 | 37,630 | 1.5 | Total, engineering and related industries |
| 100,930 | 13.4 | 41,950 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 13,080 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1,590 | 0.2 | 11,490 | $1 \cdot 5$ | Mechanical engineering (Order VII) |
| 9,960 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 3,450 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 2,170 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 650 | 0.7 | 1,520 | $1 \cdot 6$ | Instrument engineering (Order VIII) |
| 52,200 | $11 \cdot 6$ | 15,120 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 9,640 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1,270 | 0.3 | 8,370 | $1 \cdot 9$ | Electrical engineering (Order IX) |
| 4,450 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 9,210 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 750 | 0.7 | 300 | 0.3 | 450 | 0.4 | Shipbuilding and ship repairing (MLH 370.1) § |
| 3,510 | $18 \cdot 7$ | 1,450 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 100 | 0.5 | 30 | 0.2 | 70 | 0.4 | Marine engineering (MLH 370.2) § |
| 91,360 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 22,880 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 7,830 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1,030 | 0.1 | 6,800 | $1 \cdot 0$ | Vehicles (Order XI) |
| 59,290 | $16 \cdot 3$ | 11,330 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 11,080 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 2,150 | $0 \cdot 6$ | 8,930 | $2 \cdot 5$ | Metal goods not elsewhere specified (Order XII) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALES |
| 87,080 | $11 \cdot 7$ | 440 | 0.1 | 22,920 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 6,250 | 0.8 | 16,670 | $2 \cdot 2$ | Total, engineering and related industries |
| 19,510 | 14.0 | 160 | 0.1 | 4,600 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 1,320 | 0.9 | 3,280 | $2 \cdot 4$ | Mechanical engineering (Order VII) |
| 4,930 | 9.0 | - | - | 1,510 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 440 | 0.8 | 1,070 | $2 \cdot 0$ | Instrument engineering (Order VIII) |
| 22,300 | $7 \cdot 5$ | , 40 | 0.0 | 10,470 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 2,410 | 0.8 | 8,060 | $2 \cdot 7$ | Electrical engineering (Order IX) |
| 1,690 | $28 \cdot 1$ | 20 | 0.3 | 100 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 50 | 0.8 | 50 | $0 \cdot 8$ | Shipbuilding and ship repairing (MLH 370.1) § |
| 480 | $22 \cdot 4$ | - | - | 40 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 30 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 10 | $0 \cdot 5$ | Marine engineering (MLH 370.2) § |
| 13,330 | 13.9 | 120 | 0.1 | 1,930 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 700 | 0.7 | 1,230 | $1 \cdot 3$ | Vehicles (Order XI) |
| 24,840 | $16 \cdot 5$ | 100 | 0.1 | 4,270 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 1,300 | $0 \cdot 9$ | 2,970 | $2 \cdot 0$ | Metal goods not elsewhere specified (Order XII) |


| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | All employees * | Managerial, administrative, technical and clerical |  | Foremen $\dagger$ |  | Craftsmen (production and maintenance) $\ddagger$ |  | Other production occupations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number <br> (3) | As percentage of col (2) <br> (4) | Number (5) | As percentage of col (2) <br> (6) | Number (7) | As percentage of col (2) (8) | Number (9) | As percentage of col (2) (10) |

## MALES

Mechanical engineering
Agricultural machinery (except tractors)
Metal-working machine tools
Pumps, valves and compressors
Industrial engines
Textile machinery and accessories
Construction and earth-moving equipment
Mechanical handling equipment
Office machinery
Office machinery
Other machinery
Other machinery
Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork
Ordnance and small arms
Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified

Instrument engineering
Photographic and document copying equipment
Watches and clocks
Surgical instruments and appliances
Scientific and industrial instruments and systems

Electrical engineering
Electrical machinery
Insulated wires and cables
Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
Radio and electronic components
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment
Electronic computers
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use
Other electrical goods

Shipbuilding and marine engineering §
Shipbuilding and ship repairing \&
Marine engineering §

## Vehicles

Wheeled tractor manufacturing
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacture
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
Locomotives and railway track equipment
Railway carriages and wagons and trams

Metal goods not elsewhere specified
Engineers' small tools and gauges
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.
Wire and wire manufactures
Cans and metal boxes
Cans and metal boxes
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified

| 754,810 | 207,730 | 27.5 | 29,950 | 4.0 | 282,580 | $37 \cdot 4$ | 133,620 | 17-7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21,260 | 5,280 | $24 \cdot 8$ | 870 | 4.1 | 6,820 | 32-1 | r 4,760 | 22.4 |
| 53,630 | 14,380 | $26 \cdot 8$ | 2,000 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 24,210 | $45 \cdot 1$ | 7,490 | 14.0 |
| 58,260 | 17,670 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 2,540 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 19,280 | $33 \cdot 1$ | 10,870 | 18.7 |
| 23,560 | 6,820 | 28.9 | 610 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 8,190 | $34 \cdot 8$ | 4,750 | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| 28,460 | 5,590 | $19 \cdot 6$ | 970 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 13,810 | 48.5 | 4,570 | 16.1 |
| 30,590 | 8,440 | $27 \cdot 6$ | 1,080 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 11,890 | $38 \cdot 9$ | 4,030 | $13 \cdot 2$ |
| 53,720 | 15,430 | $28 \cdot 7$ | 1,970 | 3.7 | 21,930 | $40 \cdot 8$ | 7,440 | 13.8 |
| 16,440 | 6,110 | $37 \cdot 2$ | 700 | 4.3 | 3,500 | $21 \cdot 3$ | 4,550 | $27 \cdot 7$ |
| 185,980 | 54,720 | 29.4 | 7,110 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 70,660 | 38.0 | 28,910 | 15.5 |
| 131,150 | 43,020 | $32 \cdot 8$ | 4,560 | 3.5 | 46,850 | $35 \cdot 7$ | 17,590 | 13.4 |
| 12,710 | 2,140 | $16 \cdot 8$ | 1,010 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 4,580 | 36.0 | 2,840 | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| 139,050 | 28,130 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 6,530 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 50,860 | $36 \cdot 6$ | 35,820 | $25 \cdot 8$ |
| 96,750 | 34,600 | $35 \cdot 8$ | 5,160 | 5.3 | 29,180 | 30-2 | 17,850 | $18 \cdot 4$ |
| 9,410 | 3,210 | $34 \cdot 1$ | 470 | 5.0 | 2,840 | $30 \cdot 2$ | 1,970 | 20.9 |
| 5,730 | 1,490 | 26.0 | 360 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 2,030 | 35.4 | 1,080 | $18 \cdot 8$ |
| 15,850 | 3,290 | $20 \cdot 8$ | 900 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 6,010 | 37.9 | 4,260 | 26.9 |
| 65,760 | 26,610 | $40 \cdot 5$ | 3,430 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 18,300 | 27-8 | 10,540 | 16.0 |
| 450,830 | 173,610 | 38-5 | 22,240 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 97,450 | 21.6 | 105,330 | 23.4 |
| 96,270 | 32,430 | $33 \cdot 7$ | 3,920 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 32,120 | 33.4 | 16,050 | $16 \cdot 7$ |
| 30,090 | 8,000 | $26 \cdot 6$ | 1,430 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 2,840 | 9.4 | 13,140 | $43 \cdot 7$ |
| 46,800 | 18,910 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 1,990 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 8,030 | $17 \cdot 2$ | 13,590 | 29.0 |
| 59,020 | 24,670 | $41 \cdot 8$ | 4,110 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 11,200 | $19 \cdot 0$ | 13,530 | 22.9 |
| 23,990 | 7,270 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 1,520 | 6.3 | 4,240 | 17-7 | 6,360 | 26.5 |
| 33,170 | 23,110 | 69.7 | 1,000 | 3.0 | 4,990 | $15 \cdot 0$ | 2,520 | 7.6 |
| 47,180 | 28,020 | 59.4 | 1,740 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 11,140 | 23.6 | 2,610 | $5 \cdot 5$ |
| 40,940 | 8,840 | 21.6 | 1,710 | 4. 2 | 5,690 | 13.9 | 19,140 | $46 \cdot 8$ |
| 73,370 | 22,360 | $30 \cdot 5$ | 4,820 | 6. 6 | 17,200 | $23 \cdot 4$ | 18,390 | $25 \cdot 1$ |
| 124,810 | 20,110 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 4,230 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 67,760 | 54.3 | 24,750 | 19-8 |
| 106,070 | 15,400 | $14 \cdot 5$ | 3,590 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 59,140 | 55.8 | 23,490 | $22 \cdot 1$ |
| 18,740 | 4,710 | $25 \cdot 1$ | 640 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 8,620 | $46 \cdot 0$ | 1,260 | 6.7 |
| 686,750 | 152,580 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 26,170 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 205,460 | 29.9 | 211,180 | $30 \cdot 8$ |
| 24,750 | 5,130 | $20 \cdot 7$ | 800 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 5,970 | 24-1 | 9,000 | 36.4 |
| 442,020 | 74,960 | $17 \cdot 0$ | 17,120 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 113,560 | $25 \cdot 7$ | 172,090 | 38.9 |
| 12,760 | 1,800 | $14 \cdot 1$ | 450 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 2,440 | $19 \cdot 1$ | 6,440 | $50 \cdot 5$ |
| 170,450 | 66,070 | $38 \cdot 8$ | 6,840 | 4. 0 | 65,450 | $38 \cdot 4$ | 16,960 | $10 \cdot 0$ |
| 14,530 | 2,110 | $14 \cdot 5$ | 300 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 7,780 | $53 \cdot 5$ | 1,960 | 13.5 |
| 22,240 | 2,510 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 660 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 10,260 | 46.1 | 4,730 | $21 \cdot 3$ |
| 364,000 | 69,550 | $19 \cdot 1$ | 19,290 | 5.3 | 108,470 | $29 \cdot 8$ | 107,400 | 29. 5 |
| 45,610 | 9,340 | $20 \cdot 5$ | 1,960 | 4.3 | 19,420 | $42 \cdot 6$ | 10,690 | $23 \cdot 4$ |
| 12,120 | 2,200 | 18.2 | 560 | 4. 6 | 3,040 | 25.1 | 4,590 | $37 \cdot 9$ |
| 7,380 | 1,670 | $22 \cdot 6$ | 380 | 5-1 | 1,960 | 26.6 | 2,530 | $34 \cdot 3$ |
| 24,920 | 4,460 | $17 \cdot 9$ | 1,280 | 5-1 | 8,320 | $33 \cdot 4$ | 6,200 | $24 \cdot 9$ |
| 28,620 | 4,520 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 1,460 | 5-1 | 4,830 | 16.9 | 11,210 | $39 \cdot 2$ |
| 13,950 | 2,240 | 16-1 | 710 | 5-1 | 4,280 | $30 \cdot 7$ | 3,590 | 25-7 |
| 12,440 | 3,040 | $24 \cdot 4$ | 940 | 7.6 | 3,970 | $31 \cdot 9$ | 3,190 | 25.6 |
| 218,960 | 42,080 | $19 \cdot 2$ | 12,000 | 5. 5 | 62,650 | $28 \cdot 6$ | 65,400 | 29.9 |

[^83]| Others occupations |  | Apprentices <br> (included in cols (2)-(12)) |  |  |  | Others being trained (included in cols (2)-(12)) |  |  |  | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All apprentices |  | Operative apprentices |  | Aged under 18 |  | Aged 18 and over |  |  |
| Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (7) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) |  |
| (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |



| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | All employees * | Managerial, administrative, technical and clerical |  | Foremen $\dagger$ |  | Craftsmen (production and maintenance) $\ddagger$ |  | Other production occupations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of <br> (2) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |

FEMALES

| Mechanical engineering | 139,430 | 82,780 | 59.4 | 230 | 0.2 | 1,540 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 35,370 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | 3,090 | 2,350 | $76 \cdot 1$ |  |  | 30 | 1.0 | -28,370 |  |
| Metal-working machine tools | 8,810 | 6,270 | 71.2 | 20 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.1 | 280 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 1 \\ & 9.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pumps, valves and compressors | 12,790 | 8,630 | 67-5 | 10 | 0.1 | 190 | 1.5 | 2.380 | 9.9 18.6 |
| Industrial engines | 3,880 | 2,660 | 68.6 |  | 0 | 190 | 1.8 | 2,380 | $18 \cdot 6$ |
| Textile machinery and accessories | 4,480 | 2,520 | 56.3 | 20 | 0.4 | 260 | 5.8 | 580 | 14.9 |
| Construction and earth-moving equipment | 3,300 | 2,870 | 87.0 | 20 | 0.4 | 260 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 960 | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| Mechanical handling equipment | 7,820 | 6,090 | 77.9 |  |  | 50 |  | 70 | 0.3 9.0 |
| Office machinery | 6,950 | 3,100 | 44.6 | 50 | 0.7 | 40 | 0.6 0.6 | 700 3,370 | 9.0 48.5 |
| Other machinery | 35,710 | 22,630 | 63.4 | 70 | 0.2 | 240 | 0.7 | 3,370 7.610 | $48 \cdot 5$ 21.3 |
| Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork | 15,120 | 12,080 | 79.9 |  |  | 20 | 0.1 | 7,610 | 21.3 1.5 |
| Ordnance and small arms | 3,430 | 780 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 20 | 0.6 | - | 0.1 | 2,080 | 1.5 60.6 |
| Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified | 34,050 | 12,800 | $37 \cdot 6$ | 40 | 0.1 | 670 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 2,080 16,300 | $60 \cdot 6$ $47 \cdot 9$ |
| Instrument engineering | 54,610 | 17,190 | 31.5 | 450 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Photographic and document copying equipment | 3,730 | 1,410 | 37.8 | 40 | 1.1 | 1,990 | 3.6 4.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,050 \\ 1.940 \end{array}$ | $55 \cdot 0$ |
| Watches and clocks | 6,570 | 1,080 | 16.4 | 20 | 0.3 | 30 | - $0 \cdot 5$ | 1,940 4.960 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 0 \\ & 75 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Surgical instruments and appliances | 11,490 | 3,350 | 29.2 | 190 | 1.7 | 720 | 0.5 6.3 | 4,960 5,860 | $75 \cdot 5$ |
| Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | 32,820 | 11,350 | $34 \cdot 6$ | 200 | 0.6 | 1,080 | 6.3 $3 \cdot 3$ | re,860 | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot 0 \\ & 52 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electrical engineering | 295,790 | 70,610 | 23.9 | 3,330 | $1 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery | 31,230 | 11,670 | 37.4 | 3,330 | 1.15 | 7,000 | 2.4 | 192,550 | $65 \cdot 1$ |
| Insulated wires and cables | 9,530 | 3,010 | $31 \cdot 6$ | 40 |  | 1,560 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 15,120 | 48.4 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 35,410 | 7,060 | 19.9 | 40 500 | 0.4 1.4 |  |  | 5,160 | $54 \cdot 1$ |
| Radio and electronic components | 68,480 | 10,970 | 16.0 | 920 | 1.3 | 1,080 | 3.0 | 25,590 | $72 \cdot 3$ |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | 33,200 | +4,400 | 13.3 | 920 730 |  |  |  | 50,690 |  |
| Electronic computers | 12,400 | 6,390 | 51.5 | 120 | 1.0 | 280 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 23,480 4.770 | $70 \cdot 7$ $38 \cdot 5$ |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | 18,280 | 8,950 | 49.0 | 190 | 1.0 | 1.070 | 2.3 5 | 6,380 | 38.5 34.9 |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use | 22,280 | 5,810 | 26.1 | 140 | 0.6 | 340 | 1.5 | r 14,3800 | $34 \cdot 9$ $64 \cdot 6$ |
| Other electrical goods | 64,980 | 12,350 | 19.0 | 540 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 680 | 1.0 | 46,970 |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering § | 8,150 | 5,440 | 66.7 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and ship repairing § | 6,010 | 3,850 | $64 \cdot 1$ | 30 | 0.5 | 130 | 1.7 | 360 310 | 4.4 |
| Marine engineering § | 2,140 | 1,590 | 74-3 | 10 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.5 | 50 | 2.3 |
| Vehicles | 95,890 | 47,020 | 49.0 | 220 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheeled tractor manufacturing | 2,170 | 1,680 | $77 \cdot 4$ |  |  | 20 | 0.9 |  | 35.9 1.8 |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing | 62,610 | 26,590 | $42 \cdot 5$ | 190 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 600 | 1.0 | 27,210 | 43.5 |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacture | 3,970 | 1,020 | $25 \cdot 7$ | - |  | 80 | 2.0 | 27,580 | $65 \cdot 0$ |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing | 25,250 | 16,500 |  | 30 | 0.1 | 180 | 2.0 |  |  |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment | 850 | 530 | $62 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  | 4,430 |  |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams | 1,040 | 700 | $67 \cdot 3$ | - | - | 10 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 80 | 10.6 7.7 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 150,360 | 40,730 | 27-1 | 850 | 0.6 | 4,050 | $2 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges | 10,720 | 4,240 | $39 \cdot 6$ | 20 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 310 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 4,330 | $40 \cdot 4$ |
| Hand tools and implements | 6,440 | 1,600 | $24 \cdot 8$ |  |  | 340 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 3,380 | $52 \cdot 5$ |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. | 5,510 | 1,000 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 50 | 0.9 | 70 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 2,910 | $52 \cdot 8$ |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. | 11,940 | 2,980 | 25.0 | 20 | 0.2 | 160 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 6,680 | 55.9 |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 7,810 | 3,700 | $47 \cdot 4$ | 20 | 0.3 | 290 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 2,620 | 33.5 |
| Cans and metal boxes | 11,720 | 1,410 | $12 \cdot 0$ | 160 | 1.4 | 10 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 7.240 | $61 \cdot 8$ |
| Jewellery and precious metals | 6,580 | 1,750 | $26 \cdot 6$ | 10 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 920 | 14.0 | 2,740 | $41 \cdot 6$ |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | 89,640 | 24,050 | 26.8 | 570 | 0.6 | 1,950 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 49,990 | $55 \cdot 8$ |

See footnotes to Table 74.
Source: Gazette, March 1974.

| Other occupations |  | Apprentices (included in cols (2)-(12)) |  |  |  | Others being trained (included in cols (2)-(12) ) |  |  |  | Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All apprentices |  | Operative apprentices |  | Aged under 18 |  | Aged 18 and over |  |  |
| Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (7) | Number | As percentage of col (2) | Number | As percentage of col (2) |  |
| (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |


| 19,510 | 14.0 | 160 | 0.1 | - | - | 1,320 | 0.9 | 3,280 | 2.4 | Mechanical engineering |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 430 | 13.9 | - | - | - | - | 10 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 40 | $1 \cdot 3$ | Agricultural machinery (except tractors) |
| 1,640 | $18 \cdot 6$ | - | - | - | - | 100 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 90 | $1 \cdot 0$ | Metal-working machine tools |
| 1,580 | $12 \cdot 4$ | - | - | - | - | 160 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 360 | $2 \cdot 8$ | Pumps, valves and compressors |
| 610 | $15 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - | - | 40 | 1.0 | 90 | $2 \cdot 3$ | Industrial engines |
| 720 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 20 | 0.4 | - | - | 20 | 0.4 | 50 | $1 \cdot 1$ | Textile machinery and accessories |
| 420 | $12 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - | - | 10 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 20 | 0.6 | Construction and earth-moving equipment |
| 980 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 10 | 0.1 | - | - | 90 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 90 | $1 \cdot 2$ | Mechanical handling equipment |
| 390 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 10 | 0.1 | - | - | 20 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 160 | $2 \cdot 3$ | Office machinery |
| 5,160 | 14.4 | 70 | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | - | 400 | 1.1 | 990 | $2 \cdot 8$ | Other machinery |
| 2,790 | 18.5 | 40 | $0 \cdot 3$ | - | - | 150 | 1.0 | 330 | $2 \cdot 2$ | Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork |
| 550 | $16 \cdot 0$ | - | - | - | - | 40 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 30 | $0 \cdot 9$ | Ordnance and small arms |
| 4,240 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 10 | 0.0 | - | - | 280 | 0.8 | 1,030 | 3.0 | specified |
| 4,930 | $9 \cdot 0$ | - | - | - | - | 440 | 0.8 | 1,070 | 2.0 | Instrument engineering |
| 180 | $4 \cdot 8$ | - | - | - | - | 10 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 90 | $2 \cdot 4$ | Photographic and document copying equipment |
| 480 | $7 \cdot 3$ | - | - | - | - | 110 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 350 | $5 \cdot 3$ | Watches and clocks |
| 1,370 | $11 \cdot 9$ | - | - | - | - | 240 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 240 | $2 \cdot 1$ | Surgical instruments and appliances |
| 2,900 | $8 \cdot 8$ | - | - | - | - | 80 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 390 | $1 \cdot 2$ | Scientific and industrial instruments and systems |
| 22,300 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 40 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.1 | 2,410 | 0.8 | 8,060 | $2 \cdot 7$ | Electrical engineering |
| 2,730 | $8 \cdot 7$ | - | - | - |  | 420 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 860 | $2 \cdot 8$ | Electrical machinery |
| 1,320 | $13 \cdot 9$ | - | - | - | - | 50 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 180 | $1 \cdot 9$ | Insulated wires and cables |
| 1,180 | $3 \cdot 3$ | - | - | - | - | 430 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1,440 | $4 \cdot 1$ | Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment |
| 4,150 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 10 | 0.0 | - | - | 470 | 0.7 | 2,120 | $3 \cdot 1$ | Radio and electronic components |
| 4,350 | $13 \cdot 1$ | - | - | - | - | 190 | $0 \cdot 6$ | 680 | $2 \cdot 0$ | Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment |
| 840 | 6. 8 | 10 | 0.1 | - | - | 40 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 370 | 3.0 | Electronic computers |
| 1,690 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 10 | 0.1 | - | - | 190 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 430 | $2 \cdot 4$ | Radio, radar and electronic capital goods |
| 1,600 | $7 \cdot 2$ | - |  |  |  | 180 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 390 | $1 \cdot 8$ | Electric appliances primarily for domestic use |
| 4,440 | 6.8 | 10 | 0.0 | 10 | $1 \cdot 5$ | 440 | 0.7 | 1,590 | $2 \cdot 4$ | Other electrical goods |
| 2,170 | 26.6 | 20 | 0.2 | - | - | 80 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| 1,690 | 28.1 | 20 | $0 \cdot 3$ | - | - | 50 | 0.8 | 50 | 0.8 | Shipbuilding and ship repairing§ |
| 480 | $22 \cdot 4$ | - | - | - | - | 30 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 10 | $0 \cdot 5$ | Marine engineering § |
| 13,330 | 13.9 | 120 | 0.1 | 10 | 1.1 | 700 |  |  |  |  |
| 430 | 19.8 | 70 | 0.1 |  |  | 30 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 1,230 | 1.4 | Wheeled tractor manufacturing |
| 8,020 290 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 79 | 0.1 | 10 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 390 | 0.6 | 810 | $1 \cdot 3$ | Motor vehicle manufacturing |
| 290 | 7-3 |  |  |  | - | 10 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 20 | $0 \cdot 5$ | Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacture |
| 4,110 | 16.3 | 50 | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | - | 270 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 350 |  |  |
| 230 250 | $27 \cdot 1$ |  | - |  |  |  |  | 10 | 1.2 | Locomotives and railway track equipment |
| 250 | 24.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 1.0 | Railway carriages and wagons and trams |
| 24,840 | 16.5 | 100 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,820 | 17.0 | 10 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.5 | 1,300 120 | 0.9 1.1 | 2,970 320 | 2.0 3.0 |  |
| 1,120 1,480 | 17.4 26.9 | - | - | - | - | 20 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 130 | 3.0 2.0 | Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements |
| 1,480 | 26.9 | - | - |  |  | 80 | $1 \cdot 5$ | 130 | $2 \cdot 4$ | Hand tools and implements |
| 2,100 1,180 | 17.6 15.1 | 10 | $0 . \overline{1}$ | - | - | 150 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 150 | $1 \cdot 3$ |  |
| 2,900 | $24 \cdot 7$ | 10 | 0.1 | 10 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 50 | 0.6 | 150 | $1 \cdot 9$ | Wire and wire manufactures |
| 1,160 | $17 \cdot 6$ | 10 | 0.2 | 10 | 1.1 | 80 | 0.7 | 130 | $1 \cdot 1$ | Cans and metal boxes |
| 13,080 | $14 \cdot 6$ | 70 | 0.1 | 10 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 30 | 0.5 | 100 | $1 \cdot 5$ | Jewellery and precious metals |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 770 | 0.9 | 1,860 | $2 \cdot 1$ | Metal industries not elsewhere specified |

Occupations of employees in engineering and related industries, May 1973

## Analysis by broad occupational category, industry Group and size of establishment

Establishments with 11 or more employees

| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) and size of establishment | All employees * | Managerial, | Foremen $\dagger$ | Crafts men (productio and main-tenance) | - Other produ tion occup tions | Other <br> - occu- <br> pa- <br> tions | Apprentices |  |  | Others being trained |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All apprentices |  | Craft <br> appren- <br> tices as <br> percen- <br> tage of <br> all crafts- <br> men <br> (col <br> (5) ) | Aged under 18 |  | Aged 18 and over |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | As percentage of all employees (col (2) ) |  | Number | As percentage of all employees (col (2)) | Number | As percentage of all employees (col (2) ) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical engineering (Order VII) | 754,810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 337,680 | 29.1 | 3.8 | 37.4 33.4 | $17 \cdot 7$ 20.1 | 13.4 13.7 | 41,950 |  | 13.0 | 1,590 | 0.2 | 11,490 | 1.5 |
| 250-499 employees | 130,930 | 28.1 | 3.9 | 37.3 | $17 \cdot 7$ | 13.0 | 16,180 6,910 | 4.8 $5 \cdot 3$ | 11.7 12.2 | 220 | 0.1 | 4,370 | 1.3 |
| 11-249 employees | 286,200 | 25.4 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 3$ | 14.9 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 18,860 | 5.3 $6 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 2$ $14 \cdot 5$ | 190 1,180 | 0.1 0.4 | 1,830 5,290 | 1.4 1.8 |
| Instrumont engineering(Order VIII) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 46,230 | 35.8 40.8 | $5 \cdot 3$ 4.1 | $30 \cdot 2$ 27.9 | 18.4 17.5 | 10.3 9.6 | 3,450 | 3.6 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 650 | 0.7 | 1,520 | 1.6 |
| 250-499 employees | 15,570 | 33.5 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 6$ | 18.4 | 10.0 | 1,740 540 | 3.8 3.5 | 10.6 | 30 | 0.1 | 430 | 0.9 |
| 11-249 employees | 34,950 | $30 \cdot 0$ | 6.8 | 32.0 | 19.8 | 11.3 | 1,170 | 3.5 3.3 | 8.9 10.4 | 40 580 | 0.3 1.7 | 390 700 | 2.5 2.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 336,910 | 39.7 | 4.5 | 19.5 | 24.6 | 11.6 | 15,120 |  | 11.0 | 1,270 | 0.3 | 8,370 | 1.9 |
| 250-499 employees | 42,230 | 41.6 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 24.7 | 17.6 | 11.0 | 10,420 1,180 | $3 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 8$ | 9.6 9.4 | 460 70 | 0.1 0.2 | 5,530 | 1.6 |
| 11-249 employees | 71,690 | 31.0 | 6.9 | 29.7 | 21.1 | 11.3 | 1,180 3,520 | 2.8 4.9 | 9.4 15.8 | 70 740 | 0.2 1.0 | 910 1,930 | $2 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Shipbuilding and ship 106070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 75,560 | 15.2 | 3. 2 | 55.8 | $22 \cdot 1$ $22 \cdot 3$ | 4.2 | 9,210 6,600 | 8.7 8.7 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 300 | 0.3 | 450 | 0.4 |
| 250-499 employees | 11,820 | 13.5 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 53.6 | $24 \cdot 3$ | 5.5 | 6,600 950 | 8.7 8.0 | $14 \cdot 7$ $14 \cdot 5$ | 180 70 | 0.2 0.6 | 340 40 | 0.4 |
| 11-249 employees | 18,690 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 57.1 | $20 \cdot 3$ | 6.2 | 1,660 | 8.0 8.9 | 14.5 15.4 | 70 50 | 0.6 0.3 | 40 70 | 0.3 0.4 |
| Marine engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 13,530 | 28.7 | 3.5 | $44 \cdot 7$ | 6.7 | $18 \cdot 7$ 18.3 | 1,450 960 | $7 \cdot 7$ $7 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 4$ 14.2 | 30 10 |  | 70 |  |
| 250-499 employees | 2,200 | $15 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 51.8 | 7.3 | 21.4 | 210 | 9.5 | $14 \cdot 2$ $17 \cdot 5$ | 10 | 0.1 0.5 | 60 | 0.4 |
| 11-249 employees | 3,010 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $47 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | 280 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 18.9 | 10 | 0.3 | 10 |  |
| Vehicles (Order XI) 500 or more employees |  | 22.2 | 3. 8 | 29.9 |  | $13 \cdot 3$ | 22,880 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 8.7 | 1,030 |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees 250-499 employees | 585,850 32,810 | $22 \cdot 9$ 17.3 | 3. 6 | 28.0 | $32 \cdot 3$ | 13.2 | 17,900 | 3.1 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 1,030 | 0.1 | 6,800 4,880 | 1.0 0.8 |
| 11-249 employees | 68,090 | $17 \cdot 3$ $18 \cdot 8$ | 4.2 | 37.1 42.9 | 28.2 | 13.2 | 1,150 | 3.5 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 20 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 440 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Order XII) | 364,000 | 19.1 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 29.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 119,110 | 21.4 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 23.4 | $32 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | r 3,120 | 2. $2 \cdot 1$ | 9.7 | 2,150 130 | 0.1 | 8,930 2,160 | 2.5 1.8 |
| 250-499 employees | 55,770 | 18.5 | 4.8 | 25.6 | $32 \cdot 9$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | 1,150 | 2.1 | 7.7 | 220 | 0.4 | 2,160 | 1.8 2.3 |
| 11-249 employees | 189,120 | $17 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $35 \cdot 0$ | $26 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | 7,060 | 3.7 | $10 \cdot 4$ | 1,800 | 1.0 | 5,480 | 2. 2 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Order VII) | 139,430 | 59.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 65,320 | 55.5 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | 160 30 | 0.0 | - | 1,320 | 0.9 | 3,280 1,010 |  |
| 250-499 employees | 23,930 | 61.6 | $0 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | 24.2 | 13.1 | 30 | 0.1 | - | 240 | 1.0 | 1,010 640 | 1.5 2.7 |
| 11-249 employees | 50,180 | $63 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | 100 | 0.2 | - | 490 | 1.0 | 1,630 | 3.2 |
| Instrument engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 26,340 | 30.8 | 0.6 | 1.5 | $61 \cdot 6$ | 9.0 5.6 | - | - | - | 440 | 0.8 | 1,070 | 2.0 |
| 250-499 employees | 8,960 | 31.6 | 0.9 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 56.9 | 8.5 | - | - | - | +20 | 1.0 0.2 | 570 260 | 2.2 $2 \cdot 9$ |
| 11-249 employees | 19,310 | $32 \cdot 4$ | 1.1 | $7 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 2$ | 14.0 | - | - | - | 150 | 0.8 | 240 | 1.2 |
| Electrical engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 212,570 | $23 \cdot 9$ $23 \cdot 2$ | 1.10 | 2.4 1.3 | $65 \cdot 1$ 67.2 | 7.5 7.2 | 40 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2,410 | 0.8 | 8,060 | 2.7 |
| 250-499 employees | - 35,850 | 27.2 | 1.6 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $61 \cdot 1$ | 8. 4 | 40 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1,620 300 | 0.8 0.8 1.8 | 5,800 1,120 | 2.7 |
| 11-249 employees | 47,370 | $24 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $58 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | - | - | - | 490 | 1.0 | 1,140 | 2.4 |
| Shipbuilding and ship repairing (MLH 370.1) § | 6,010 | 64-1 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 28.1 | 20 | 0.3 | - | 50 | 0.8 | 50 | 0.8 |
| Marine engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicles (Order X1) | 95,890 | 49.0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $35 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 |  |  |
| 500 or more employees | 72,860 | $50 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | 0.7 | $35 \cdot 7$ | 13.3 | 120 | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 600 | 0.8 | 1,250 | 1.2 |
| 250-499 employees | 8,300 | 46.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | $33 \cdot 1$ | 18.9 | 120 | - | - | 30 | 0.4 | 140 | 1.7 |
| 11-249 employees | 14,730 | $45 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 38.5 | $14 \cdot 2$ | - | - | - | 70 | 0.5 | 240 | 1.6 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Order XII) | 150,360 | $27 \cdot 1$ | 0.6 | 2.7 | $53 \cdot 1$ | 16.5 | 100 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1,300 | 0.9 | 2,970 | 2.0 |
| 500 or more employees | 51,850 | $26 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 54.2 | 17.8 | 50 | 0.1 | - | 360 | 0.7 | 1,050 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| 250-499 employees | 24,800 | $26 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $53 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | - |  |  | 250 | 1.0 | 520 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| 11-249 employees | 73,710 | $27 \cdot 5$ | 0.6 | 4.5 | $52 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | 50 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.6 | 690 | 0.9 | 1,400 | 1.9 |

[^84]

[^85]*Those industries which comprise industry Order VII of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.
Source: Gazette, March 1974.

## Instrument engineering *



PART B Foremen (and supervisors)
excluding (i) works and other senior
foremen (line 1) and (ii) office
supervisors (line 7)
12. Foremen supervising crafts in Part C below
13. Foremen (and supervisors) solely controlling occupations in Parts D and E below

| $\mathbf{5 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 1 0}$ | - | - | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,680 | 180 | - | $\mathbf{2 , 8 6 0}$ | - | - | - | 10 |
| 2,480 | 240 | 30 | 2,750 | - | - | - | 10 |

PART C Craftsmen in occupations normally entered by apprenticeship or equivalent training
14. Foundry crafts

| 29,180 | 1,560 | 430 | 31,170 | 2,980 | - | 260 | 560 | 60 | 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 180 | 20 | - | 200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13,630 | 260 | 10 | 13,900 | 660 | - | 60 | 190 | - | - |
| 2,600 | 170 | 10 | 2,780 | 130 | - | - | 40 | - | - |
| 1.790 | - | - | 1,790 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,380 | - | - | 1,380 | 20 | - | - | 20 | - | - |
| 370 | - | - | 370 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,940 | - | - | 1,940 | 1,940 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 700 | 30 | 10 | 740 | - | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| 6,570 | 1,080 | 400 | 8,050 | 190 | - | 180 | 310 | 60 | 70 |
| 17,850 | 24,530 | 5,520 | 47,900 | - | - | 340 | 580 | 160 | 800 |
| 7,560 | 5,570 | 830 | 13,960 | - | - | 20 | 200 | 20 | 190 |
| 4,860 | 12,490 | 2,190 | 19,540 | - | - | 60 | 120 | 130 | 470 |
| 5,430 | 6,470 | 2,500 | 14,400 | - | - | 260 | 260 | 10 | 140 |
| 9,960 | 3,210 | 1,720 | 14,890 | - | - | - | 20 | - | - |
| 4,590 | 1,180 | 280 | 6,050 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 820 | 10 | 190 | 1,020 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 90 | 700 | 410 | 1,200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4,460 | 1,320 | 840 | 6,620 | - | - | - | 20 | - | - |

PART D Other production
occupations
26. Metal working production fitters (not to fine limits) ; repetitive assemblers and viewers (metal and electrical)
27. All other non-craft production occupations

PART E Other occupations
28. Stores, warehouse and despatch workers
29. Motor drivers (goods and other)
30. Catering workers
31. Occupations not elsewhere classified

[^86]*Those industries which comprise industry Order VIII of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.
Source: Gazette, March 1974.


PART B Foremen (and supervisors)
excluding (i) works and other senior foremen (line 1) and (ii) office
supervisors (line 7)
12. Foremen supervising crafts in Part C below
13. Foremen (and supervisors) solely controlling occupations in Parts D and E below

| $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 6 7 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8,950 | 420 | 20 | $\mathbf{9 , 3 9 0}$ |
| 13,290 | 2,680 | 210 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 8 0}$ |


| - | - | - | 340 | - | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | 80 | - | - |
| - | - | - | 260 | - | 40 |

PART C Craftsmen in occupations
normally entered by apprenticeship
or equivalent training
14. Foundry crafts
15. Smiths and forgemen
16. Mechanical engineering crafts-
production
17. Electrical/electronic engineering
crafts-production
18. Maintenance engineering crafts-
mechanical, electrical/electronic
19. Metal fabrication crafts
20. Welders (skilled)
21. Coach and vehicle body building crafts
22. Apprentices on general course
23. Construction crafts (production and
maintenance)
24. All other production crafts not elsewhere
classified

| 97,450 670 80 | 5,590 | 1,410 | $\begin{array}{r} 104,450 \\ 670 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,680 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | 10 | 720 | 1,490 - | 40 | 170 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35,930 | 510 | 110 | 36,550 | 1,740 | - | 190 | 370 | - | - |
| 23,330 | 2,640 | 560 | 26,530 | 1,950 | - | 360 | 620 | - | 120 |
| 15,730 3,700 | 110 | 70 | 15,910 3,700 | 750 190 | - | 40 | 280 | 10 | - |
| 2,040 | 40 | 10 | 2,090 | 190 | - | 30 10 | 10 30 |  | - |
| 540 | 10 |  | 2,090 | 10 | - | 10 | 30 |  |  |
| 5,700 | 10 | - | 5,710 | 5,700 | 10 | - | - | - |  |
| 2,450 | 10 | - | 2,460 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7,780 | 2,270 | 660 | 10,710 | 230 | - | 90 | 180 | 30 | 50 |
| 105,330 | 146,200 | 46,350 | 297,880 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| 35,640 | 19,980 | 6,050 | 61,670 | - | - | 50 | 2,760 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,550 \\ 140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,700 \\ 770 \end{array}$ |
| 32,770 | 90,850 | 27,920 | 151,540 | - | - | 190 | 950 | 980 | 4,040 |
| 36,920 | 35,370 | 12,380 | 84,670 | - | - | 50 | 1,070 | 430 | 1,890 |
| 52,200 | 14,800 | 7,500 | 74,500 | - | - | 30 | 330 | 60 | 110 |
| 20,900 | 3,690 | 1,030 | 25,620 | - |  | 10 | 220 |  |  |
| 5,320 | 40 | 20 | 5,380 | - |  | 10 | 220 | - | 10 |
| 620 | 4,030 | 2,220 | 6,870 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25,360 | 7,040 | 4,230 | 36,630 | - | - | 20 | 110 | 60 | 100 |


| PART D Other production occupations |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25. Machinists | $35,640$ |
| 26. Metal working production fitters (not to fine limits) ; repetitive assemblers and viewers (metal and electrical) | 32,770 |
| pations | 36,920 |
| PART E Other occupations | 52,200 |
| 28. Stores, warehouse and despatch workers | 20,900 |
| 29. Motor drivers (goods and other) | 5,320 |
| 30. Catering workers | +620 |
| 31. Occupations not elsewhere classified | 25,360 |

*Those industries which comprise industry Order IX of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.
Source: Gazette, March 1974

| (1) | Males | Females |  | Total males and females | Apprentices and others being trained (included in cols. (2)-(5)) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fulltime | Parttime |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Apprentices |  | Others being trained Males |  | Females |  |
|  | (2) | (3) | (4) |  | (6) | (7) | Aged under 18 (8) | Aged 18 and over (9) | Aged under 18 (10) | Aged 18 and over (11) |
| Total employees | 106,070 | 4,880 | 1,130 | 112,080 | 9,210 | 20 | 300 | 450 | 50 | 50 |
| PART A Managerial, administrative, technical and clerical occupations <br> 1. Management-general, central, divi- <br> sional and other | 15,400 3,180 | 3,660 | 190 | 19,250 | 460 | 20 | 10 | 60 | 50 | 50 |
| sional and other <br> 2. Professional and related occupations other than those included in lines 3 and 4 below | 3,180 1,290 | 20 20 | - | 3,200 1,310 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Professional engineers | 980 | 2 | - | 1,310 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 4. Scientists, metallurgists and other technologists | 430 | 10 | - | 440 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 5. Draughtsmen | 3,380 | 20 | - | 3,400 | 460 | - | - | 50 | - | 10 |
| 6. Other technicians-engineering, laboratory, scientific | 1,420 | 20 | - | 1,440 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 7. Office supervisors-of clerks, typists, machine operators etc | 330 | 140 | - | 470 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8. Personal secretaries, shorthand writers and shorthand typists; other typists | 10 | 1,260 | 20 | 1,290 | - | - | - | - | 10 |  |
| 9. Office machine operators, telephonists and telegraph operators | 60 | 590 | 40 | 1,200 690 | - | - | - | - | 10 20 | 10 |
| 10. Clerks, receptionists and other office workers | 2,820 | 1,470 | 90 | 4,380 | - | 20 | 10 |  | 20 | 10 |
| 11. All other administrative, technical and commercial occupations, including salesmen | 1,500 | 110 | 40 | 4,380 | - | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| PART B Foremen (and supervisors) excluding (i) works and other senior foremen (line 1) and (ii) office supervisors (line 7) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Foremen supervising crafts in Part C below | 3,210 | 30 | - | 3,240 | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 13. Foremen (and supervisors) solely controlling occupations in Parts D and E below | 380 | - | - | 3,240 380 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| PART Craftsmen in occupations normally entered by apprenticeship or equivalent training |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Platers and metal shipwrights | 9,660 | 130 | - | 59,270 | 8,750 | - | 270 | 380 |  |  |
| 15. Caulker burners, riveters and drillers | 4,950 | - | - | 9,660 4,950 | 1,120 380 | - | 50 10 | 80 | - | - |
| 16. Welders | 8,030 | 20 | - | 8,050 | 870 | - | 30 | 60 |  |  |
| 17. General steel workers | 1,350 |  | - | 1,350 | 120 | - | 10 | 10 |  |  |
| 18. Carpenters and joiners (ship) | 6,980 | 20 | - | 7,000 | 860 | - | 40 | 10 |  |  |
| 19. Smiths, forgemen | 810 | - | - | 810 | 30 |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| 20. Sheet metal workers | 1,860 | - | - | 1,860 | 250 | - | 10 | 20 | - | - |
| 21. Production fitters, toolmakers, toolfitters, machinery erectors and installers | 7,560 | - | - | 7,560 |  | - | 50 | 100 | - | - |
| 22. Centre lathe turners | 810 | - | - | 710 | 1,320 | - | 50 | 100 |  | - |
| 23. Production electricians/electrical fitters | 1,810 | - | - | 1,810 | 190 | - | 10 | 20 | - | - |
| 24. Plumbers, pipe fitters, heating and ventilating fitters | 3,950 | - | - | 3,950 | 540 | - | 20 | 30 | - | - |
| 25. Painters and decorators | 2,320 | - | - | 2,320 | 130 | - |  | 10 |  |  |
| 26. Apprentices on general course | 2,090 | - | - | 2,090 | 2,090 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27. All other production crafts not elsewhere classified | 2,930 | 90 | - | 3,020 | 290 | - | 20 | 20 | - | - |
| 28. Maintenance fitters | 860 | - | - | 860 | 90 | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| 29. Electricians-installation and maintenance (premises and ships) | 2,810 | - | - | 2,810 | 440 | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| 30. All other maintenance crafts (construction and other) | 360 | - | - | 2,810 360 | 10 | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| PART D Other production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31. Machinists | 23,490 190 | 180 | 130 | 23,800 190 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - |
| 32. Red Leaders | 1,610 | - | - | 1,610 | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| 33. Stagers <br> All other non-craft production occupations: | 1,000 | - | - | 1,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34. National agreement-semi-skilled classes | 10,410 | 10 | 10 | 10,430 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35. -unskilled classes | 10,280 | 170 | 120 | 10,570 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PART E Other occupations | 4,450 | 880 | 810 | 6,140 | - | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| 36. Stores, warehouse and despatch workers | 1,080 | 20 | - | 1,100 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| 37. Motor drivers (goods and other) | 770 | 20 | - | 770 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 38. Catering workers | 10 | 620 | 170 | 800 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 39. Occupations not elsewhere classified | 2,590 | 240 | 640 | 3,470 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - |

[^87]*Minimum List Heading 370.1 which forms part of industry Order X of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968. The coverage for industry Order X (i.e. shipbuilding and marine engineering) is less complete than for the other industries surveyed, but nevertheless represents the greater part of the industry Order.
Source: Gazette, March 1974.

Occupations of employees in engineering and related industries, May 1973

Marine engineering*
Establishments with 11 or more employees


PART B Foremen (and supervisors)
excluding (i) works and other senior
foremen (line 1) and (ii) office
supervisors (line 7)
12. Foremen supervising crafts in Part C below
640 - 10650
13. Foremen (and supervisors) solely controlling occupations in Parts D and E below

PART C Craftsmen in occupations normally entered by apprenticeship or equivalent training
14. Foundry crafts
15. Smiths and forgemen
16. Mechanical engineering craftsproduction

| 8,620 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{8 , 6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{-}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 250 | - | - | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |  |
| 140 | - | - | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 5,320 | 10 | - | $\mathbf{5 , 3 3 0}$ | 630 | - | 10 | 10 |
| 310 | - | - | $\mathbf{3 1 0}$ | 50 | - | - | - |
| 370 | - | - | 370 | 30 | - | - | - |
| 950 | - | - | 950 | 150 | - | 10 | - |
| 440 | - | - | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ | 40 | - | - | - |
| 390 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 290 | - | - | $\mathbf{3 9 0}$ | 390 | - | - | - |
| 160 | - | - | $\mathbf{2 9 0}$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ | 20 | - | - | - |


| $\mathbf{8 , 6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{8 , 6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 3 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 250 | - | - | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | 20 | - | - | - |
| 140 | - | - | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 5,320 | 10 | - | $\mathbf{5 , 3 3 0}$ | 630 | - | 10 | 10 |
| 310 | - | - | $\mathbf{3 1 0}$ | 50 | - | - | - |
| 370 | - | - | 370 | 30 | - | - | - |
| 950 | - | - | 950 | 150 | - | 10 | - |
| 440 | - | - | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ | 40 | - | - | - |
| 39 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 290 | - | - | $\mathbf{3 9 0}$ | 390 | - | - | - |
| 160 | - | - | $\mathbf{-} 90$ | - | - | - | - |

Other production
occupations

| $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{1 , 3 1 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 840 | 50 | - | $\mathbf{8 9 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 60 | - | - | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| 360 | - | - | $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 , 5 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 9 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 430 | 30 | - | $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ |
| 120 | 10 | - | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ |
| - | 80 | 50 | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ |
| 2,960 | 80 | 230 | $\mathbf{3 , 2 7 0}$ |

7. Electrical/electronic engineering crafts-production
8. Maintenance engineering craftsmechanical, electrical/electronic
9. Metal fabrication crafts
10. Welders (skilled)
11. Coach and vehicle body building crafts
12. Apprentices on general course
13. Construction crafts (production and maintenance)
14. All other production crafts not elsewhere classified
15. Metal working production fitters (not to fine limits) ; repetitive assemblers
and viewers (metal and electrical)

| PART E Other occupations | $\mathbf{3 , 5 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 9 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28. Stores, warehouse and despatch |  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 6 0}$ |
| workers | 430 | 30 | - | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ |
| 29. Motor drivers (goods and other) | 120 | 10 | - | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ |
| 30. Catering workers | - | 80 | 50 | $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ |
| 31. Occupations not elsewhere classified | 2,960 | 80 | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 7 0}$ |

See notes to Table 74 regarding revised occupational structure,
*Minimum List Heading 370.2 which forms part of industry Order $X$ of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968. The coverage for industry Order X (i.e. shipbuilding and marine engineering) is less complete than for the other industries surveyed, but nevertheless represents the greater part of the industry Order, Source: Gazette, March 1974.

## Vehicles ${ }^{*}$



[^88]*Those industries which comprise industry Order XI of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.
Source: Gazette, March 1974.

Metal goods not elsewhere specified*


See notes to Table 74 regarding revised occupational structure.
*Those industries which comprise industry Order XII of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.
Source: Gazette, March 1974.

Great Britain

| June | Education department |  | Water supply | Construction $\dagger$ | Transport services $\ddagger$ | Health services etc. 8 | Restaurants and canteens, etc. \|| |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lecturers and teachers | Other staffs * |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1964 | 485,034 | 415,769 | 17,541 | 123,663 | 86,683 | 199,812 | 20,367 |
| 1965 | 503,747 | 433,077 | 16,854 | 136,930 | 83,678 | 209,227 | 19,892 |
| 1966 | 524,906 | 460,104 | 16,195 | 132,945 | 83,144 | 228,366 | 17,502 |
| 1967 | 543,938 | 496,783 | 16,444 | 135,161 | 82,162 | 238,677 | 17,604 |
| 1968 | 571,580 | 529,196 | 13,709 | 135,306 | 79,700 | 248,779 | 18,029 |
| 1969 | 585,636 | 573,340 | 12,912 | 132,431 | 73,873 | 256,819 | 18,624 |
| 1970 | 608,449 | 596,396 | 12,728 | 127,984 | 51,096 | 264,503 | 18,210 |
| 1971 | 634,765 | 622,801 | 12,268 | 123,552 | 50,197 | 275,914 | 18,966 |
| 1972 | 674,169 | 651,180 | 11,690 | 128,442 | 48,430 | 294,599 | 18,992 |
| 1973 | 713,126 | 681,123 | 11,782 | 130,027 | 39,291 | 314,706 | 19,503 |
| June | All other local authority departments $\dagger$ | Police forces (including Metropolitan Police) $\uparrow$ | Total males |  | Total females |  | Total, |
|  |  |  | Full-time | Part-time** | Full-time | Part-time** | males and females |
| 1964 | 524,846 | 89,830 | 963,754 | 88,899 | 492,060 | 418,832 | 1,963,545 |
| 1965 | 528,240 | 93,081 | 977,697 | 89,236 | 507,984 | 449,809 | 2,024,726 |
| 1966 | 564,021 | 95,409 | 1,008,360 | 97,763 | 533,320 | 483,159 | 2,122,592 |
| 1967 | 582,692 | 98,395 | 1,035,781 | 101,881 | 554,073 | 520,121 | 2,211,856 |
| 1968 | 589,623 | 100,909 | 1,050,700 | 106,868 | 674,072 | 555,191 | 2,286,831 |
| 1969 | 589,110 | 101,538 | 1,047,234 | 108,824 | 592,070 | 596,155 | 2,344,283 |
| 1970 | 603,801 | 103,166 | 1,035,142 | 115,993 | 606,520 | 628,678 | 2,386,333 |
| 1971 | 622,364 | 105,661 | 1,052,795 | 121,230 | 631,189 | 661,274 | 2,466,488 |
| 1972 | 646,650 | 109,647 | 1,088,811 | 124,811 | 666,763 | 703,414 | 2,583,799 |
| 1973 | 677,682 | 111,696 | 1,111,687 | 136,358 | 702,888 | 748,003 | 2,698,936 |

[^89]( Numbers employed by local authorities and in police forces in Great Britain, England, Wales and Scotland, separately, at June 1973

| Department or Service | Males |  | Females |  | Total, males and females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time** | Full-time | Part-time** |  |
| Great Britain | 1,111,687 | 136,358 | 702,888 | 748,003 | 2,698,936 |
| Education department: |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Lecturers and teachers | 238,281 | 72,030 | 290,478 | 112,337 | 713,126 |
| (b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.) | 84,792 | 26,845 | 146,118 | 423,368 | 681,123 |
| Water supply | 10,228 | 181 | 938 | 435 | 11,782 |
| Construction $\dagger$ | 127,650 | 469 | 1,598 | 310 | 130,027 |
| Transport services $\ddagger$ | 35,493 | 110 | 3,284 | 404 | 39,291 |
| Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes § | 49,550 | 6,389 | 122,554 | 136,213 | 314,706 |
| Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses ; etc. | 7,816 | 2,049 | 4,465 | 5,173 | 19,503 |
| All other local authority departments $\dagger$ | 450,917 | 28,285 | 128,717 | 69,763 | 677,682 |
| Police forces (including Metropolitan Police) ๆ | 106,960 | - | 4,736 | - | 111,696 |
| England | 936,909 | 122,116 | 689,640 | 661,766 | 2,310,431 |
| Education department: |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Lecturers and teachers | 205,595 | 67,227 | 241,881 | 102,434 | 617,137 |
| (b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.) | 73,315 | 23,859 | 119,688 | 377,304 | 594,166 |
| Water supply | 8,957 | 150 | 868 | 429 | 10,404 |
| Construction $\dagger$ | 97,888 | 229 | 1,101 | 253 | 99,471 |
| Transport services $\ddagger$ | 28,319 | 105 | 2,745 | 318 | 31,487 |
| Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes § | 44,196 | 6,022 | 105,212 | 117,413 | 272,843 |
| Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens); orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses; etc.\|| | 6,538 | 1,777 | 3,977 | 4,808 | 17,100 |
| All other local authority departments $\dagger$ | 381,260 | 22,747 | 110,092 | 58,807 | 572,906 |
| Police forces (including Metropolitan Police) ๆ | 90,841 | - | 4,076 | - | 94,917 |
| Wales | 63,058 | 6,176 | 39,310 | 34,648 | 143,092 |
| Education department: |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Lecturers and teachers | 13,153 | 2,578 | 15,925 | 3,611 | 35,267 |
| (b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.) | 3,936 | 871 | 10,483 | 19,720 | 35,010 |
| Water supply | 400 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 425 |
| Construction $\dagger$ | 8,387 | 4 | 203 | 3 | 8,597 |
| Transport services $\ddagger$ | 1,917 | 2 | 165 | 27 | 2,111 |
| Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes § | 2,871 | 150 | 6,900 | 7,561 | 17,482 |
| Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens) ; orchestras; entertainments ; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses ; etc.\|| | 319 | 150 | 134 | 164 | 767 |
| All other local authority departments $\dagger$ | 26,820 | 2,420 | 5,280 | 3,458 | 37,978 |
| Police forces $\uparrow$ | 5,255 | - | 200 | - | 5,455 |
| Scotland | 111,720 | 8,066 | 73,938 | 51,689 | 245,413 |
| Education department: |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Lecturers and teachers | 19,533 | 2,225 | 32,672 | 6,292 | 60,722 |
| (b) Other staffs (clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.) | 7,541 | 2,115 | 15,947 | 26,344 | 51,947 |
| Water supply | 871 | 30 | 50 | 2 | 953 |
| Construction $\dagger$ | 21,375 | 236 | 294 | 54 | 21,959 |
| Transport services $\ddagger$ | 5,257 | 3 | 374 | 59 | 5,693 |
| Health services, day nurseries, children's, aged persons' and other homes § | 2,483 | 217 | 10,442 | 11,239 | 24,381 |
| Restaurants and canteens (excluding school canteens) ; orchestras; entertainments; amusement parks; race courses; golf courses ; etc.\|| | 959 | 122 | 354 | 201 | 1,636 |
| All other local authority departments $\dagger$ | 42,837 | 3,118 | 13,345 | 7,498 | 66,798 |
| Police forces ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 10,864 | - | 460 | - | 11,324 |

[^90]Employment in the public sector at June each year, 1964-1973

United Kingdom

|  | Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total public sector | $\mathbf{1 9 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 3}$ |
| Central government | $\mathbf{5 , 8 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 4 1}$ |
| $\quad$ HM Forces and Women's Services | 1,774 | 1,796 | 1,822 | 1,875 | 1,888 | 1,867 | 1,909 | 1,929 | 1,956 | 1,969 |
| Civilians | 424 | 423 | 417 | 417 | 400 | 380 | 372 | 368 | 371 | 361 |
| Local authorities | 1,350 | 1,373 | 1,405 | 1,458 | 1,488 | 1,487 | 1,537 | 1,561 | 1,585 | 1,608 |
| Public corporations | 1,981 | 2,040 | 2,134 | 2,235 | 2,310 | 2,367 | 2,411 | 2,496 | 2,596 | 2,714 |


In this table, employees of the British Council, of the Hospital Boards and of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority are included in the estimates for civil employment in the central government sector. Employees of the New Town Development Corporations are included in the estimates for the public corporations sector.
On October 1, 1969 the responsibility for the Department of National Savings was transferred from the Post Office to the central government.


 in the nationalised transport authority.

## 87

Numbers of employees (employed and unemployed) at June in each Development Area, 1964-1973

|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South Western |  |  | Merseyside |  |  | Northern |  |  |
| 1964 | 88 | 44 | 132 | 514 | 296 | 810 | 915 | 443 | 1,358 |
| 1965 | 89 | 45 | 134 | 513 | 298 | 811 | 915 | 456 | 1,372 |
| 1966 | 90 | 47 | 137 | 518 | 301 | 818 | 913 | 464 | 1,377 |
| 1967 | 89 | 46 | 135 | 510 | 297 | 806 | 904 | 465 | 1,369 |
| 1968 | 88 | 47 | 135 | 512 | 302 | 814 | 882 | 470 | 1,353 |
| 1969 | 88 | 48 | 136 | 507 | 299 | 806 | 876 | 481 | 1,357 |
| 1970 | 88 | 49 | 137 | 499 | 292 | 791 | 878 | 491 | 1,370 |
| 1971 (A) | 90 | 48 | 138 | 489 | 282 | 771 | 863 | 490 | 1,354 |
| (B) | 93 | 51 | 143 | 484 | 275 | 759 | 869 | 470 | 1,340 |
| 1972 | 94 | 53 | 147 | 479 | 279 | 757 | 867 | 481 | 1,348 |
| 1973 | 96 | 58 | 154 | 471 | 284 | 755 | 854 | 494 | 1,348 |
|  | Welsh |  |  | Scottish |  |  | Total, all Development Areas |  |  |
| 1964 | 461 | 198 | 659 | 1,251 | 699 | 1,950 | 3,229 | 1,680 | 4,909 |
| 1965 | 454 | 201 | 655 | 1,246 | 711 | 1,957 | 3,217 | 1,711 | 4,929 |
| 1966 | 451 | 206 | 657 | 1,229 | 725 | 1,954 | 3,201 | 1,743 | 4,943 |
| 1967 | 441 | 200 | 641 | 1,217 | 716 | 1,933 | 3,161 | 1,724 | 4,884 |
| 1968 | 429 | 206 | 636 | 1,203 | 725 | 1,928 | 3,115 | 1,750 | 4,865 |
| 1969 | 424 | 207 | 631 | 1,206 | 732 | 1,938 | 3,100 | 1,767 | 4,867 |
| 1970 | 420 | 211 | 631 | 1,199 | 733 | 1,932 | 3,085 | 1,776 | 4,861 |
| 1971 (A) | 420 | 213 | 633 | 1,173 | 730 | 1,903 | 3,035 | 1,763 | 4,798 |
| (B) | 430 | 212 | 642 | 1,178 | 706 | 1,883 | 3,054 | 1,714 | 4,768 |
| 1972 | 433 | 219 | 652 | 1,163 | 720 | 1,883 | 3,036 | 1,751 | 4,787 |
| 1973 | 433 | 235 | 668 | 1,164 | 743 | 1,908 | 3,019 | 1,814 | 4,833 |

[^91]Numbers of young persons entering employment, by age and class of employment, 1964-1973


[^92]Numbers of young persons entering employment, by age and class of employment, 1973

## Great Britain

| Class of employment entered | Age at entry into employment |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 16 | 17 | Total | 15 | 16 | 17 | Total |
| Total | 15.0 | $96 \cdot 9$ | $28 \cdot 6$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | 10. 5 | $69 \cdot 4$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $107 \cdot 0$ |
| Apprenticeship or learnership to skilled occupation (including preapprenticeship training in employment) | $5 \cdot 9$ | 51.0 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 66.0 | 0.6 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 1-1 | 5.0 |
| Employment leading to recognised professional qualifications | 0.1 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Clerical employment | 0.8 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 8$ | 5-1 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 3$ |
| Employment with planned training, apart from induction training, not covered in previous columns | $2 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 8-2 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 4$ |
| Other employment | $5 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 23-3 |
| Percentage change over 1972 | $-90 \cdot 1$ | $+17 \cdot 0$ | $+15.4$ | $-45 \cdot 7$ | $-92 \cdot 7$ | $+15 \cdot 9$ | $+9 \cdot 7$ | $-53 \cdot 1$ |

See footnotes to Table 88.

## 90 Numbers of young persons entering employment, by age and region, 1973

| Region* | Age at entry into employment |  |  |  |  | Age at entry into employment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 16 | 17 | Total Number | Percentage of all employees $\dagger$ | 15 | 16 | 17 | Total Number | Percentage of all employeest |
|  | Boys |  |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |  |
| Great Britain | 14,970 | 96,940 | 28,622 | 140,532 | 1.0 | 10,521 | 69,363 | 27,163 | 107,047 | 1-2 |
| London and South Eastern | 2,043 | 15,997 | 5,688 | 23,728 | 0.8 | 1,421 | 11,120 | 4,832 | 17,373 | 0.8 |
| Eastern and Southern | 2,087 | 14,414 | 4,119 | 20,620 | 1-1 | 1,467 | 10,537 | 3,917 | 15,921 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| South West | 1,179 | 6,809 | 2,272 | 10,260 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 949 | 4,724 | 2,384 | 8,057 | $1 \cdot 5$ |
| Midlands | 2,053 | 17,331 | 4,600 | 23,984 | $1 \cdot 0$ | 1,530 | 11,880 | 4,392 | 17,802 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 1,412 | 9,062 | 2,430 | 12,904 | 1.0 | 1,069 | 7,121 | 2,323 | 10,513 | 1.4 |
| North West | 1,986 | 11,820 | 2,755 | 16,561 | 1.0 | 1,353 | 8,953 | 2,763 | 13,069 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| North | 1,283 | 7,654 | 1,508 | 10,445 | 1-2 | 852 | 4,856 | 1,634 | 7,342 | 1-5 |
| Wales | 877 | 4,499 | 1,657 | 7,033 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 568 | 2,722 | 1.777 | 5,067 | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| Scotland | 2,050 | 9,354 | 3,593 | 14,997 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1,312 | 7,450 | 3,141 | 11,903 | $1 \cdot 4$ |

[^93]
## 91 Numbers of young persons entering employment, by class of employment and region, 1973

| Region* | Apprenticeship to skilled occupation $\dagger$ |  | Employment leading to recognised professional qualifications |  | Clerical employment |  | Employment with planned training, apart from induction training, not covered in previous columns |  | Other employment |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| Great Britain | 66,044 | 5,025 | 3,254 | 3,992 | 17,810 | 62,347 | 20,369 | 12,380 | 33,055 | 23,303 | 140,532 | 107,047 |
| London and South Eastern | 8,401 | 755 | 394 | 287 | 4,476 | 10,912 | 5,677 | 2,588 | 4,780 | 2,831 | 23,728 | 17,373 |
| Eastern and Southern | 9,053 | 691 | 466 | 520 | 2,603 | 9,691 | 3,850 | 1,789 | 4,648 | 3,230 | 20,620 | 15,921 |
| South West | 4,571 | 338 | 247 | 251 | 902 | 4,202 | 2,158 | 1,336 | 2,382 | 1,930 | 10,260 | 8,057 |
| Midlands | 11,752 | 864 | 696 | 673 | 2,506 | 10,456 | 3,950 | 2,228 | 5,080 | 3,581 | 23,984 | 17,802 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 6,928 | 521 | 306 | 619 | 1,742 | 6,106 | 1,449 | 1,111 | 2,479 | 2,156 | 12,904 | 10,513 |
| North West | 8,510 | 742 | 301 | 552 | 2,085 | 7,766 | 1,491 | 1,199 | 4,174 | 2,810 | 16,561 | 13,069 |
| North | 5,786 | 240 | 228 | 427 | 1,114 | 4,321 | 826 | 651 | 2,491 | 1,703 | 10,445 | 7,342 |
| Wales | 3,284 | 188 | 110 | 164 | 703 | 2,636 | 381 | 283 | 2,555 | 1,796 | 7,033 | 5,067 |
| Scotland | 7,759 | 686 | 506 | 499 | 1,679 | 6,257 | 587 | 1,195 | 4,466 | 3,266 | 14,997 | 11,903 |

See footnotes to Table 88.
-The regions are Department of Employment administrative regions: see Appendix E.
$\dagger$ The numbers of boys entering apprenticeships, expressed as percentages of the numbers entering employment, for each region, are as follows:

| Great Britain | $47 \cdot 0$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| London and South Eastern | $35 \cdot 4$ |
| Eastern and Southern | $43 \cdot 9$ |
| South West | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| Midlands | $49 \cdot 0$ |


| Yorkshire and Humberside | 53.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| North West | 51.4 |
| North | 55.4 |
| N | 5.7 |

South West $\quad 44 \cdot 6$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Midlands } & 49.0\end{array}$
North
Scotland

92
Numbers of young persons entering employment, by industry and class of employment entered, 1973

Great Britain

| Industry Order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Apprenticeship to skilled occupation |  | Employment leading to recognised professional qualifications |  | Clerical employment |  | Employment with planned training, apart from induction training, not covered in previous columns |  | Other employment |  | Total * |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| Total, all industries and services | 66,044 | 5,025 | 3,254 | 3,992 | 17,810 | 62,347 | 20,369 | 12,380 | 33,055 | 23,303 | 140,532 |  |
| Total, manufacturing industries | 26,880 | 452 | 521 | 150 | 3,503 | 14,482 | 7,162 | 3,414 | 9,991 |  | 140,532 | 107,047 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing | 1,123 | 92 | 22 | 3 | 43 | 157 | 727 | 3,414 126 |  | 4,759 | 48,057 | 23,257 |
| Mining and quarrying | 786 | 4 | 24 | 1 | 118 | 140 | 148 | 126 6 | 9 | 9 | 4,834 | 827 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | 365 | 52 | 30 | 18 | 262 | 1.194 |  |  |  |  | 1,157 | 153 |
| Coal and petroleum products | 122 | 1 | 6 | - | 262 29 | 1,794 79 | 22 | 21 | 1,582 | 813 | 2,492 | 2,287 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 740 | 57 | 81 | 53 | 170 | 1.232 | 363 | 248 | 25 | 4 | 204 | 90 |
| Metal manufacture | 2,038 | 15 | 54 | 5 | 429 | 41 |  |  |  | 308 | 1,750 | 1,898 |
| Mechanical engineering | 6,623 | 36 | 58 |  |  |  |  | 35 | 398 | 62 | 3,266 | 1,058 |
| Instrument engineering | 497 | 12 |  |  | 518 | 2,113 | 935 | 89 | 809 | 139 | 8,943 | 2,387 |
|  |  | 12 | 7 | 3 | 56 | 314 | 183 | 41 | 137 | 124 | 880 | 494 |
| Electrical engineering | 3,011 | 27 | 41 | 6 | 271 | 1,402 | 882 | 255 | 746 | 578 | 4.951 | 268 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 2,169 | 20 | 13 | 1 | 46 | 147 | 82 | 6 | 98 | 578 | 4,951 | 2,268 |
| Vehicles | 3,021 | 22 | 20 | 8 | 148 | 693 |  | 51 | 98 | 3 | 2,408 | 177 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 3,040 | 20 | 45 | 7 | 319 | 1,346 | 907 | 51 | 248 | 56 | 3,744 | 830 |
| Textiles | 420 | 30 | 42 | 8 | 319 | 1,346 | 923 | 101 | 1,380 | 328 | 5,707 | 1,802 |
|  | 420 | 30 | 42 | 8 | 222 | 1,061 | 500 | 577 | 785 | 420 | 1,969 | 2,096 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 63 | 3 | 6 | - | 25 | 76 | 68 | 38 | 125 | 57 | 287 | 174 |
| Clothing and footwear | 199 | 55 | 7 | 6 | 100 | 682 | 431 | 1,298 | 435 | 856 | 1.172 | 2,897 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, ecc. | 429 | 10 | 27 | 4 | 161 | 550 | 236 | 75 |  |  | 1,172 | 2,897 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 1,316 | 9 | 24 | 3 | 179 | 506 | 236 | 75 | 376 | 96 | 1,229 | 735 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 2,425 | 64 | 24 | 13 | 462 | 506 1.586 | 590 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,125 | 101 | 3,234 | 673 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 402 | 19 |  | 13 5 | 462 | 1,586 | 753 | 250 | 786 | 482 | 4,475 | 2,395 |
|  | 402 | 19 | 11 | 5 | 106 | 560 | 287 | 80 | 540 | 332 | 1,346 | 996 |
| Construction | 16,040 | 47 | 352 | 3 | 803 | 2,076 | 1,601 | 54 | 3,091 | 59 | 21,887 | 2,239 |
| Gas, electricity and water | 1,391 | 11 | 25 | 8 | 382 | 822 | 106 | 50 | 58 | 23 | 21,887 | 2,239 |
| Transport and communication | 3,230 | 40 | 139 | 21 | 1,766 | 2,918 | 914 | 518 | 835 | 23 137 | 1,962 | 914 |
| Distributive trades | 2,513 | 360 | 120 | 78 |  |  | 384 | 518 |  | 137 | 6,884 | 3,634 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services |  |  |  |  | 1,384 | 7,287 | 3,848 | 2,989 | 10,658 | 12,603 | 18,523 | 23,317 |
|  | 303 | 85 | 308 | 129 | 5,241 | 18,185 | 423 | 345 |  |  |  |  |
| Professional and scientific services | 1,349 | 937 | 1.019 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 173 | 6,491 | 18,917 |
| Miscellaneous services |  |  |  | 3,220 | 1,201 | 7,267 | 1,052 | 2,885 | 469 | 1,215 | 5,090 | 15,524 |
| Catering, hotels, etc. | 8,682 | 2,730 | 132 | 100 | 667 | 3,466 | 2,258 | 1,146 | 3,605 | 3,612 | 15,344 | 11,054 |
| Motor repairers, distributors, garages | 970 | 142 | 44 | 22 | 62 | 773 | 677 | 442 | 1,130 | 1,736 | 2,883 | 3,115 |
| - ${ }_{\text {and }}$ and filling stations (MLH 894) $\dagger$ | 6,693 | 45 | 24 | 9 | 305 | 1,354 | 941 | 30 | 1,314 | 148 | 9,277 | 1,586 |
| (MLH 889) $\dagger$ | 317 | 2,350 | - | 17 | 5 | 73 | 22 | 152 | 29 | 99 | 373 | 2,691 |
| Public administration and defence $\ddagger$ | 3,747 | 267 | 592 | 279 | 2,702 | 5,547 | 2,130 | 847 | 1.132 | 271 | 10,303 | 2,691 |

See footnotes to Table 88.
*The percentage distribution of all new entrants between broad industry Groups was as follows:
Agriculture, forestry, fishing
Mining and quarrying
Manufacturing industries
Construction
Transport and communication
Distributive trades
Public administration and defence, utilities, professional
services, entertainments, commerce and finance
Hotels, laundries and personal services

| Boys | Girls |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1 |
| 1 | - |
| 34 | 22 |
| 16 | 2 |
| 5 | 3 |
| 13 | 22 |
| 18 | 41 |
| 10 | 9 |

†ncluded in 'Miscellaneous services'.
$\ddagger$ Excluding members of H.M. Forces

## - Numbers of unemployed persons and unemployment rates: annual averages, by region, 1964-1973

| Standard regions* | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MALES AND FEMALES

United Kingdom
Great Britain
England
South East
East Anglia
South West
West Midlands
East Midlands
Yorkshire and Humberside
North West
North
Wales
Scotland
Northern lroland

| 404.4 | 347-1 | 361.0 | 558.8 | 586.0 | $580 \cdot 9$ | 618.0 | 799.1 | 885.5 | $630 \cdot 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $372 \cdot 2$ | 317.0 | $330 \cdot 9$ | 521.0 | 549.4 | $543 \cdot 8$ | $582 \cdot 2$ | 758.4 | $844 \cdot 1$ | $597 \cdot 9$ |
| 269.5 | $228 \cdot 1$ | $242 \cdot 6$ | $400 \cdot 7$ | $429 \cdot 6$ | $425 \cdot 3$ | $453 \cdot 6$ | 588.6 | $656 \cdot 6$ | $462 \cdot 6$ |
| $76 \cdot 6$ | $68 \cdot 1$ | $75 \cdot 6$ | $127 \cdot 8$ | $128 \cdot 6$ | $122 \cdot 4$ | $126 \cdot 6$ | $153 \cdot 6$ | $162 \cdot 8$ | $114 \cdot 0$ |
| $8 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | 13.8 | $19 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 5$ |
| $20 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | $35 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 5$ |
| $20 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $45 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 4$ |
| $13 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | $26 \cdot 3$ | $27 \cdot 4$ | 31.9 | $40 \cdot 7$ | 43.0 | 29.8 |
| 25.8 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 23.4 | $39 \cdot 9$ | $51 \cdot 5$ | $52 \cdot 6$ | $57 \cdot 9$ | $76 \cdot 1$ | 83.3 | 57.0 |
| $61 \cdot 1$ | $47 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $69 \cdot 2$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 1$ | $137 \cdot 3$ | 102.4 |
| $43 \cdot 5$ | $33 \cdot 5$ | $33 \cdot 7$ | $51 \cdot 7$ | $60 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 6$ | $61 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 8$ | 83.1 | $62 \cdot 1$ |
| $24 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 6$ | 28.4 | $39 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $36 \cdot 4$ |
| $78 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | $59 \cdot 9$ | $80 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 3$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | $124 \cdot 8$ | 137.5 | $98 \cdot 9$ |
| $32 \cdot 2$ | $30 \cdot 0$ | $30 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 8$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 7$ | 41.4 | $32 \cdot 4$ |

MALES
United Kingdom
Great Britain
England
South East
East Anglia
South West
West Midlands
East Midlands
Yorkshire and Humberside
North West
North
Wales
Scotland
Northern Ireland

## FEMALES

| United Kingdom | 101.4 | 84.7 | 79-2 | 111.1 | 98.0 | 90-3 | 95-1 | 128.1 | 149.9 | 107.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain | $92 \cdot 6$ | 76.4 | $71 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 2$ | 88.8 | 81.9 | 86.9 | $118 \cdot 6$ | $139 \cdot 0$ | $98 \cdot 5$ |
| England | $63 \cdot 0$ | $51 \cdot 3$ | 48.4 | $70 \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 3$ | $59 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 9$ |
| South East | $16 \cdot 3$ | 13.9 | 13.5 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | 16.4 | $20 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 6$ |
| East Anglia | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1.6 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 2.9 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 1.9 |
| South West | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | 6.0 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| West Midlands | $5 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | 8.6 |
| East Midlands | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 4.4 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 6.2 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | 6.8 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | 8.8 |
| North West | $15 \cdot 0$ | 11.3 | 9.5 | $13 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | 21.1 | 15.0 |
| North | $10 \cdot 1$ | 7.4 | 6.6 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 8.8 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 9.0 | $11 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 7$ |
| Wales <br> Scotland | 7.0 22.5 | 6.9 18.2 | 6.8 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 7.6 | 6.9 | $6 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 9.3 | 6.7 |
| Scotland Northern Ireland | 22.5 8.9 | 18.2 8.3 | 16.0 7.9 | $20 \cdot 6$ 10.9 | 17.9 9.2 | 15.9 8.4 | 17.2 | 24.3 | 29.1 | 21.0 |
| Northern Ireland | $8 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 9-2 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 9.4 | $10 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 9$ |


| ES AND FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (A) | (B) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1.5 | 1.5 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Great Britain | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1.4 | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2.4 | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| England | $1 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South East |  | $\{0.8$ | 0.9 | 1.6 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1.5 | - 1.6 | 3.0 2.0 | 3.1 2.1 | 3.4 2.2 | 2.4 1.5 |
| East Anglia | \} 1.0 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ 1.5\end{array}\right.$ | 1.4 | 2.0 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1.9 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 2.9 | 1.5 1.9 |
| South West | 1.5 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 2.5 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.4 | 2.4 |
| West Midlands | 0.9 | 0.7 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 3.0 | 3. 6 | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| East Midlands | $\} 1 \cdot 1$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}0.9 \\ 1.1\end{array}\right.$ | 1. 0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| North West | 2.0 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1.1 \\ 1.6\end{array}\right.$ | 1.1 | 1.9 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| North | 3.3 | 2. 5 | 1.4 | 2.3 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| Wales | $2 \cdot 5$ | 2.5 | 1.5 2.8 | 3.9 4.0 | 4.6 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 5.8 | 6.4 | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| Scotland | 3.6 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2.8 2.7 | 4.0 3.7 | 4.0 | 4. 0 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| Northern Ireland | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 3.7 7 | $3 \cdot 7$ 7.1 | $3 \cdot 7$ $7 \cdot 1$ | 4.2 | 5.8 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 6.5 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.9 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 8.0 | 8.2 | 6.4 |

[^94]Numbers of unemployed persons and unemployment rates, monthly, 1969-1973
Total, males and females


[^95]Total, males and females


Numbers of unemployed persons and unemployment rates, monthly, 1969-1973
Males

|  |  | Great Britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unemployed |  |  |  | Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage rate | Number | of which |  | Actual number | Seasonally adjusted* |  |
|  |  |  |  | Schoolleavers | Adult students $\uparrow$ |  | Number | Percentage rate |
|  |  | per cent. | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | per cent. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1969 \\ 1970 \\ 1971 \\ 1972 \\ 1973 \end{array}\right\}$ |  | 3.2 3.5 4.6 5.0 3.6 | $461 \cdot 9$ $495 \cdot 3$ $639 \cdot 8$ $705 \cdot 1$ $499 \cdot 4$ | 5.6 5.7 9.5 12.4 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 4 \\ & 4 \cdot 1 \\ & 5 \cdot 0 \\ & 6 \cdot 5 \\ & 7 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $452 \cdot 9$ $485 \cdot 4$ $625 \cdot 3$ $686 \cdot 2$ $487 \cdot 9$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 1 \\ & 3 \cdot 4 \\ & 4 \cdot 5 \\ & 4 \cdot 9 \\ & 3 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | January 13 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February 10 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $490 \cdot 8$ | 2. 1 |  | $494 \cdot 6$ $489 \cdot 1$ | $444 \cdot 4$ $447 \cdot 4$ | 3.1 |
|  | March 10 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $483 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |  | 482.6 | 447.4 $452 \cdot 3$ | 3.1 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { April } & 14 \\ \text { May } & 12\end{array}$ | $3 \cdot 2$ $3 \cdot 0$ | 469.3 | $5 \cdot 8$ $2 \cdot 3$ |  | $463 \cdot 5$ | $445 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  | June 9 | 2.9 | 414.9 | $2 \cdot 3$ 1.6 |  | $432 \cdot 6$ | $443 \cdot 2$ | 3.1 |
|  | July 14 | 3.0 | $428 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $413 \cdot 3$ | $446 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  | August 11 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 463 - 2 | 23.0 | 16.6 | +410.8 | $448 \cdot 3$ | 3-1 |
|  | September 8 | $3 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 2$ | $454 \cdot 7$ | 13.6 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 428.4 | 453. | 3-1 |
|  | November 10 | $3 \cdot 2$ $3 \cdot 2$ | 456.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ |  | 451.0 | +462.4 | $3 \cdot 2$ $3 \cdot 2$ |
|  | December 8 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 483.0 | 2.8 1.9 |  | 463.7 | $464 \cdot 6$ | 3.2 |
| 1970 | January 12 | $3 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  | February 9 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $520 \cdot 2$ | 2.6 2.0 |  | 523.9 | 473-1 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  | March 9 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $517 \cdot 0$ | 1.4 |  | 518-2 | 474.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
|  | April 13 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $508 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |  | $515 \cdot 6$ 503.1 | 479.7 | 3.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { May } & 11 \\ \text { June } & 8\end{array}$ | $3 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 2$ | $473 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |  | 471.0 | $482 \cdot 3$ $481 \cdot 2$ | 3.4 |
|  | July 13 | 3. 3 | $450 \cdot 0$ | 1.8 |  | $448 \cdot 5$ | $484 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 3.4 |
|  | August 10 | 3.5 | 501.5 | 5.7 23.7 | $16 \cdot 8$ 19.8 | 447-4 | $486 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
|  | September 14 | 3.4 | 486.9 | 13.4 | $19 \cdot 8$ $12 \cdot 7$ | $458 \cdot 1$ $460 \cdot 9$ | $487 \cdot 8$ | 3.4 |
|  | October <br> November <br> 12 | 3.4 3.5 | $483 \cdot 1$ | 6.6 | $12 \cdot 7$ | $460 \cdot 9$ 476.6 | $490 \cdot 2$ 491.4 | 3.4 |
|  | November <br> December | 3.5 3.6 | $494 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ |  | 491 - 1 | $493 \cdot 6$ | 3.4 3.5 |
|  |  |  | 512.5 | $2 \cdot 5$ | . | $510 \cdot 0$ | 503-5 | 3.5 |
| 1971 | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { January } & 11 \\ \text { February } \\ & 8\end{array}$ | 4.1 | 575.0 | $3 \cdot 5$ |  | 671.5 | 520-5 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { February } \\ \text { March } & 8 \\ \end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 2$ | $578 \cdot 7$ $590 \cdot 0$ | 2.9 | .. | 671.8 575 | 534.3 | 3.7 3.8 |
|  | April 5 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 617.7 | 2.2 | 12 | 587-8 | $552 \cdot 4$ | 3.8 3.9 |
|  | May 10 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 608.9 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 12 | 600-8 | $578 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |
|  | June 14 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $589 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |  | 604.4 | 617.7 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
|  | August 9 | 4.5 4.9 | 630-7 | 9-1 | $18 \cdot 5$ | $603 \cdot 1$ | $643 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |
|  | September 13 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 681.6 | 35.4 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 628-1 | $656 \cdot 3$ | 4.7 |
|  | October 11 | 4.9 | 684.4 | 22.2 12.3 | 10.7 0.6 | 644-1 | 670.7 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
|  | November 8 | 5-1 | 712-9 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 671.4 | 684.3 | 4.9 |
|  | December 6 | 5-2 | $731 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | $705 \cdot 1$ $725 \cdot 8$ | $706 \cdot 0$ $717 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 0$ $5 \cdot 1$ |
| 1972 | January 10 | 5.6 | 783.7 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | February 14 | 5.6 | $781 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | 1.1 | $775 \cdot 8$ $775 \cdot 7$ | 726.6 | 5-2 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { March } & 13 \\ \text { April } & 10\end{array}$ | $5 \cdot 6$ 5.6 | $780 \cdot 3$ | 4.7 | 0.1 | 775.5 | $736 \cdot 7$ $740 \cdot 6$ | 5.3 |
|  | May 8 | 5.6 5.0 | 779.0 | $10 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | 755-8 | $732 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 2$ |
|  | June 12 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 699.8 | 7.0 | 0.2 | $692 \cdot 5$ | 704-9 | $5 \cdot 0$ |
|  | July 10 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $670 \cdot 2$ | 5.8 12.1 | 1.4 | 641.0 | 680-1 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
|  | August 14 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 707-2 | 38.9 | 21.1 | 637.6 | $675 \cdot 4$ | 4.8 |
|  | September <br> October <br>  | $5 \cdot 0$ 4.7 | $699 \cdot 3$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | 655-0 | $670 \cdot 1$ $675 \cdot 6$ | 4.8 |
|  | November 13 | 4. 6 | $654 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $637 \cdot 5$ | $649 \cdot 9$ | 4.8 4 |
|  | December 11 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 637-2 | 8.9 6.5 | - | 628-3 | $631 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| 1973 | January 8 |  |  |  |  | $612 \cdot 4$ | 609-8 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
|  | February 12 | $4 \cdot 7$ $4 \cdot 3$ | $651 \cdot 7$ $596 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 0$ $4 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $634 \cdot 4$ | 585-3 | 4-2 |
|  | March 12 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 568.9 | $4 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 3$ | - | $592 \cdot 4$ | 554.4 | 4.0 |
|  | April 9 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 569.4 | 2.8 | $29 \cdot 2$ | $565 \cdot 6$ | 531.0 | 3.8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } & 14 \\ \text { June } & 11\end{array}$ | 3.6 | 497-2 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | 537.4 495.0 | $513 \cdot 3$ 507.8 | 3.7 |
|  | July 9 | 3.3 $3 \cdot 3$ | 461.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 | $458 \cdot 6$ | 498.7 | 3.6 3.6 |
|  | August 13 | 3. 4 | 464.7 | 5.0 | $13 \cdot 8$ | $445 \cdot 8$ | 483.8 | 3. 5 |
|  | September 10 | 3. 2 | 452.8 | $14 \cdot 2$ | 13.0 | 445.9 | 467-1 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
|  | October 8 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 427.4 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 12.3 2.2 | 432.4 | 451.1 | 3.2 |
|  | November 12 | 3. 0 | $416 \cdot 1$ | 1.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 422.0 | 434-1 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  | December 10 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $412 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $410 \cdot 3$ | 408-5 | 3.0 2.9 |

[^96]
## United Kingdom

| Unemployed |  | Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage rate | Number | Actual number | Seasonally adjusted* |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage rate |  |  |  |
| per cent. | 000's | 000's | 000's | per cent. |  |  |  |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | $490 \cdot 6$ | $480 \cdot 6$ |  | $3 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |
| $3 \cdot 6$ | 522.9 | 512.0 |  |  | Averages of |  | 1969 |
| $4 \cdot 7$ | $671 \cdot 1$ | 655.5 |  | $3 \cdot 5$ 4.6 | monthly |  | 1971 |
| $5 \cdot 1$ | $735 \cdot 6$ | 715.2 |  | $4 \cdot 9$ | counts |  | 1972 |
| $3 \cdot 7$ | 522.8 | $510 \cdot 2$ |  | 3.6 | counts |  | 1973 |
| $3 \cdot 6$ | 529.1 | 526.4 | $473 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | January | 13 | 1969 |
| $3 \cdot 5$ | 522.7 | $520 \cdot 7$ | 476.8 | $3 \cdot 2$ | February | 10 | 1969 |
| $3 \cdot 5$ | 514.0 | 512.6 | $481 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | March | 10 |  |
| $3 \cdot 4$ | 497.9 | 491.8 | $478 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | April | 14 |  |
| $3 \cdot 1$ | 463.2 | $460 \cdot 3$ | $471 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | May | 12 |  |
| 3.0 | 441.8 | $439 \cdot 8$ | $473 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | June | + |  |
| $3 \cdot 1$ | 457.1 | 437.2 | $475 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | July | 14 |  |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | 491.9 | 449.8 | $480 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | August | 14 |  |
| 3.3 | $482 \cdot 4$ | 453.7 | $484 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | August | 8 |  |
| 3.3 3.3 | 482.5 | 476.4 | $489 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | October | 8 13 |  |
| 3.33.5 | 493.5 | 490.0 508.7 | 491.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ | November | 10 |  |
|  | 511.2 | 508.7 | $500 \cdot 4$ | 3.4 | December | 8 |  |
| $3 \cdot 8$ | 556.1 | 553.1 | $499 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | January | 12 | 1970 |
| $3 \cdot 8$ | 548.5 | 546.1 | $500 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | February | 9 | 1970 |
| 3.7 | 544.8 | 543.1 | $506 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | March | 9 |  |
| $3 \cdot 7$ | 535.4 | 529.6 | $508 \cdot 4$ | 3.5 |  | 13 |  |
| 3.4 3.3 | 499.2 | 496.5 | 507.2 | $2 \cdot 5$ | April | 11 |  |
| $3 \cdot 3$ 3.4 | 474.8 497.9 | 472.8 473.3 | 510.2 | 3.5 | June | 8 |  |
| 3.4 3.6 | 497.9 $530 \cdot 3$ | 473.3 484.5 | 512.7 515 | $3 \cdot 5$ | July | 13 |  |
| 3.6 3.5 | $530 \cdot 3$ 514.9 | 484.5 | $515 \cdot 0$ $517 \cdot 3$ | 3.5 | August | 10 |  |
| $3 \cdot 5$ | 509.6 | 486.7 502.2 | $517 \cdot 3$ 518.4 | 3.5 3.5 | September | 14 |  |
| $3 \cdot 6$ | 522.1 | 517.9 | $520 \cdot 8$ | 3.6 | October | 12 |  |
| $3 \cdot 7$ | 541.0 | 538.0 | $530 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | November | 7 |  |
|  |  | 602.2 | $548 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |
| $4 \cdot 3$ $4 \cdot 3$ | 609.4 620.0 | 600.11 | $562 \cdot 8$ | 3.8 4.9 | January | 11 8 | 1971 |
| $4 \cdot 3$ $4 \cdot 5$ | 620.0 647.8 | 617.4 630.5 | 581.0 607.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | March | 8 |  |
| $4 \cdot 5$ | 638.1 | 630.5 633.0 | 607.5 647.0 | 4.2 | April | 5 |  |
| $4 \cdot 3$ | 617.8 | 613.9 | $652 \cdot 8$ | 4.5 4.6 | May | 10 |  |
| $4 \cdot 6$ $5 \cdot 0$ | 663.0 714.3 | 632.9 | 673.6 | $4 \cdot 7$ | June | 14 |  |
| $5 \cdot 0$ $5 \cdot 0$ | $714 \cdot 3$ $710 \cdot 3$ | 658.1 674.7 | 686.8 | $4 \cdot 8$ | August | 12 |  |
| 5.0 | 710.3 716.0 | 674.7 702.0 | $702 \cdot 3$ 716.3 | $4 \cdot 9$ | September | 13 |  |
| 5.2 | $745 \cdot 3$ | 736.5 | 737.8 | $5 \cdot 0$ $5 \cdot 1$ | October | 11 |  |
| $5 \cdot 3$ | 764.8 | 758.1 | 749.0 | 5. 5.2 | November December | 8 |  |
| $5 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 7$ | 818.2 | 809.6 | 758.1 | $5 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |
| $5 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 7$ | 814.5 | 808.3 | $767 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | January | 10 | 1972 |
| $5 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 7$ | 812.6 812.3 | 807.2 | 771.3 764.2 | 5.4 | February | 14 13 |  |
| $5 \cdot 1$ | 729.9 | 721.9 | 7645 735 | 5.4 $5 \cdot 1$ | April | 10 |  |
| $4 \cdot 7$ $4 \cdot 9$ | 696.9 | 662.1 | 709.6 | $5 \cdot 1$ 5.0 | May | 8 |  |
| $4 \cdot 9$ $5 \cdot 2$ | $702 \cdot 7$ | 666.7 | $704 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 0$ $5 \cdot 9$ | June | 12 |  |
| $5 \cdot 2$ $5 \cdot 1$ | 738.8 729.2 | $675 \cdot 1$ 681.4 | 698.5 | $4 \cdot 9$ | August | 14 |  |
| $4 \cdot 8$ | 681.4 | 681.4 662.5 | $702 \cdot 9$ 676.3 | 5.9 | September | 11 |  |
| 4.6 | 663.5 | 653.7 | $676 \cdot 3$ 657 | $4 \cdot 7$ 4.6 | October | 9 |  |
| $4 \cdot 5$ | 646.9 | 638.5 | $635 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 6$ 4 | November December | 13 11 |  |
| 4.8 | 680.0 | $661 \cdot 1$ | $610 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4 4 | 623.1 594.4 | 618.3 590.7 | 578.8 | $4 \cdot 1$ | January | 8 | 1973 |
| $4 \cdot 2$ | 594.4 595.2 | $590 \cdot 7$ 561.1 | 555.2 | $3 \cdot 9$ | March | 12 |  |
| 3.6 3.4 | 519.7 | 517.2 | 536.6 530.7 | 3.8 3.7 | April | 9 |  |
| 3.4 3.4 | 484.1 | $480 \cdot 2$ | $521 \cdot 6$ | 3.7 | May | 14 |  |
| 3.5 | 488.7 496.4 | $467 \cdot 8$ | $505 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | June | 11 |  |
| $3 \cdot 3$ | $475 \cdot 4$ | 467.3 452.9 | 488.9 472.4 | 3.4 | August | 13 |  |
| 3.1 3.1 | 447.2 | $441 \cdot 2$ | $454 \cdot 6$ | 3.3 3.2 | September | 10 |  |
| 3.1 3.0 | 435.8 433.0 | 434.9 | $438 \cdot 2$ | 3.2 3.1 | October | 8 |  |
|  | 433.0 | $430 \cdot 3$ | $428 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | November | 10 |  |

Numbers of unemployed persons and unemployment rates, monthly, 1969-1973
Females


[^97]| United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployed |  | Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage rate | Number | Actual number | Seasonally adjusted* |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage rate |  |  |  |
| per cent. | 000's | 000's | 000's | per cent. |  |  |  |
| $1 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.7 \\ 90.0 \\ 120.4 \\ 139.7 \\ 100.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | Averages of monthly counts | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1969 \\ 1970 \\ 1971 \\ 1972 \\ 1973 \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | 95.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6 1.7 | 128.1 149.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \cdot 2$ | 149.9 107.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \cdot 1$ | 95.5 93.5 | 94.2 92.6 | $86 \cdot 5$ $84 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 | January | 13 | 1969 |
| $1 \cdot 1$ 1.0 | 93.5 90.3 | 92.6 89.6 | $84 \cdot 6$ $84 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 1.0 | February March | 13 | 1969 |
|  | 88.4 | 85.8 | $83 \cdot 7$ | 1.0 0.9 | March April | $10$ |  |
| 1.0 0.9 | $82 \cdot 1$ | 81.0 | 84.0 | 1.0 | May | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 0.9 | 76.1 84.6 | $75 \cdot 3$ 73.7 | $85 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 | June | 129 |  |
| 1.11.1 | 98.5 | $73 \cdot 7$ $79 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 2$ $86 \cdot 5$ | 1.0 1.0 | July August | 14 |  |
|  | 94.3 | 83.1 | 86.9 | 1.0 | August <br> September | 8 |  |
| 1.1 1.1 | 95-1 | 92.0 | $87 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| $1 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 6$ | 89.4 | $85 \cdot 9$ | 1.0 | December | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1.1 | 93.1 | 91.5 | 84.0 | 1.0 |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | 93.9 | $92 \cdot 6$ | 84.8 | 1.0 | January | 12 | 1970 |
| 1.0 1.1 | 92.5 | 91.6 | $85 \cdot 7$ | 1.0 | March | 9 |  |
| 1.1 1.0 | $93 \cdot 1$ 87.5 | $90 \cdot 4$ 86.2 | 88.1 88.9 | 1.0 | April | 13 |  |
| 0.9 1.0 | 80.5 | 79.5 | $88 \cdot 9$ $90 \cdot 6$ | 1.0 1.0 | May | 11 |  |
| 1.0 1.2 | 90.5 | 79.0 | $91 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | June | 8 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}1.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 1 & \\ 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $105 \cdot 2$ 101.5 | 84.9 89.1 | 91.6 92.5 | 1.0 | August | 10 |  |
| 1.1 1-2 | 101.6 | $97 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | 1. 1.1 | September | 14 |  |
| 1-2 | 99.8 | 99.4 | $95 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | October | 12 9 |  |
|  |  | $98 \cdot 2$ |  | $1 \cdot 1$ | December | 7 |  |
| 1.3 1.3 | 108.2 | 106.0 | 98.8 | $1 \cdot 2$ | January | 11 | 1971 |
| 1.4 1.4 | 118.0 | 111.4 116.6 | $104 \cdot 0$ $110 \cdot 1$ | 1.2 1.3 | February | 8 |  |
| 1.4 1.3 | 120.9 114.8 | 113.6 | $110 \cdot 5$ | 1.3 | March | 8 5 |  |
| 1.2 | 106.4 | 112.6 104.6 | 116.4 116.7 | 1.4 | May | 10 |  |
| 1.7 1.7 | 147.1 144.7 | 118.8 126.9 | 124.9 | $1 \cdot 5$ | July | 12 9 |  |
| 1.7 1.7 | 145.5 | 137.7 | 133.8 | 1.5 1.6 | September | 13 |  |
| 1.7 1.7 | 148.7 146.1 | 142.8 | 139.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | October | 11 |  |
| 1.8 | 155.3 | $150 \cdot 9$ | $143 \cdot 8$ | 1.7 |  |  | 1972 |
| 1.8 1.9 | 153.9 154 | 150.9 151.9 | 143.8 145.5 | $1 \cdot 7$ | February | 14 | 1972 |
| 1.9 1.6 | $160 \cdot 6$ | 150.3 | 146.7 | 1.7 1.7 | March | 13 |  |
| 1.5 | 142.2 129.2 | 138.9 | $143 \cdot 1$ | 1.7 | April | 10 |  |
| 1.7 | 145.9 | 125.8 128.4 | $138 \cdot 3$ | 1.6 | June | 8 |  |
| 2.0 1.9 | 169.5 | 135.6 | 139.9 | 1.6 | July | 10 |  |
| 1.7 | 161.4 148.2 | 136.2 | $137 \cdot 7$ | 1.6 | August | 14 |  |
| $1 \cdot 6$ | 134.7 | 138.6 138 | 135.6 133.9 | 1.6 | October | 9 |  |
|  |  | 130.6 | 129.4 | 1.5 1.5 | December | 11 |  |
| 1.6 1.4 | 143.7 | $135 \cdot 4$ | 128.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | 130.2 122.9 | $127 \cdot 7$ | $120 \cdot 6$ | 1.3 | January | 8 | 1973 |
| 1.5 1.1 | 133.2 | 120.9 115.0 | 114.4 | $1 \cdot 3$ | March | 12 |  |
| 1.0 | 102.0 | 100.8 | $105 \cdot 4$ | 1.2 | April | 9 |  |
| 1.1 1.2 | 100.5 | 90.3 89.9 | $103 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | May | 14 |  |
| $1 \cdot 2$ 1.1 | 107.6 | 91.9 | 103.5 95 | 1.1 | July | 9 |  |
| 1.0 | 102.5 89.9 | $89 \cdot 1$ | $90 \cdot 0$ | 1.0 | August | 13 |  |
| 0.9 0.9 | 84.6 | 86.8 83.5 | $84 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | September | 10 |  |
| 0.9 | $80 \cdot 5$ | 89.0 | 78.0 | 0.9 0.9 | November | 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | December | 10 |  |

# 97 <br> Numbers of unemployed persons and unemployment rates, by region, monthly, 1973 

Total, males and females


Total, males and females

| Standard regions* | Unemployed |  |  |  | Unemployed excluding school-leavers and adult students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage rate | Number | of which |  | Actual number | Seasonally adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  | Schoolleavers | Adult students $\dagger$ |  | Number | Percentage rate |
|  | per cent. | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | per cent. |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 8 | 4.7 | 132.5 | 1. 8 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 127.9 | $121 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| February 12 | 4.3 | 122.0 | 1.3 | - | $120 \cdot 7$ | 116.0 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| March 12 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 117.9 | 1.0 | - | 116.8 | 111.9 | 3.9 |
| April 9 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 119.5 | 0.9 | 7-2 | 111.4 | $107 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| May 14 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 102.6 | $0 \cdot 7$ |  | 101.9 | $103 \cdot 1$ | 3.6 |
| June 11 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $95 \cdot 3$ | 0.9 | - | 94.5 | $100 \cdot 2$ | 3.5 |
| July 9 | 3.4 | 96.7 | 1.4 | 3. 5 | 91.8 | 96.9 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| August 13 | 3.5 | 98.5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3. 5 | $90 \cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| September 10 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 94.8 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 88.8 | $90 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| October November 12 | 3.0 | 86.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | $85 \cdot 3$ | 86.5 | 3.0 |
| November 12 December 10 | 2.9 2.8 | $82 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 | - | 81.8 | $82 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| December 10 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | 79.4 | $80 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| NORTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 8 | 5.9 | 79-1 | 1.6 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 74.8 |  |  |
| February 12 | 5.3 | $70 \cdot 9$ | 1.1 | 2 | 69.8 | $66 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { March } \\ \text { April } & 12 \\ \end{array}$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 | 5 | 67.0 | $64 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { April } & 9 \\ \text { May } & 14\end{array}$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 70.5 | 0.7 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 64.8 | $63 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } & 14 \\ \text { June } & 11\end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 60.8 | $0 \cdot 5$ | - | $60 \cdot 3$ | $62 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { June } & 11 \\ \text { July } & 9\end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 57.1 | 0.6 | - | 58.5 | $61 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { July } & 9 \\ \text { August } & 13\end{array}$ | 4.4 | $58 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 55.0 | $59 \cdot 3$ | 4.5 |
| August September 13 13 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 55.1 | 57.4 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| September 10 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 58.6 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $53 \cdot 6$ | 55.4 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| November 12 | 4.1 3.9 | 54.0 | $0 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $52 \cdot 9$ | 53.5 | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| December 10 | 4.0 | 52.5 52.7 | 0.3 0.3 | 0.4 | 52.2 | 51.6 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| WALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 8 | $4 \cdot 6$ | $47 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { February } & 12 \\ \text { March } & 12\end{array}$ | 4.1 3.9 | $42 \cdot 2$ $40 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 0.4 |  | 41.6 | 38.5 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| April 9 | 4.11 | 40.2 42.4 | 0.4 0.3 | 4. $\overline{6}$ | $39 \cdot 8$ 37.5 | 37.3 | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| May 14 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 4$ 34 | 0.3 0.3 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 37.5 34.5 | 36.6 35.6 | 3.5 3.4 |
| June <br> July <br>  <br> 11 | 3.1 | 32.0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | 31.7 | $35 \cdot 8$ | 3.4 3.5 |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \text { July } \\ \text { August } & 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3. 2 | 33.3 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1.5 | 31.4 | $34 \cdot 9$ | 3.5 3.4 |
| September 10 | $3 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 3$ | 35.0 34.0 | 1.7 1.0 | 1.2 | 32.0 | $33 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| October 8 | 3.1 | 34.0 32.0 | 1.0 0.4 | 1.5 | 31.4 31.6 | $32 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| November 12 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 31.6 | 0.2 | - | 31.6 31.4 | 31.8 31.0 | 3.1 3 |
| December 10 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 32.0 | 0.2 0.2 | 0.4 | 31.4 31.4 | 31.0 30.4 | 3.0 2.9 |
| SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $6 \cdot 1$ | 129.8 | $2 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| February 12 <br> March 12 | 5.6 | 120.1 | 1.6 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 125.4 118.5 | 116.6 111.6 | $5 \cdot 4$ $5 \cdot 2$ |
|  | $5 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 4$ | 113.8 115.5 | 1. 2 | 4 | 112.6 | 107.0 | 5.2 5.0 |
| May 14 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 115.5 98.1 | 1.2 0.8 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 106.0 | $103 \cdot 7$ | 4.8 |
| June 11 | 4.3 | 98.1 92.3 | 1.8 0.9 | $0 \cdot 9$ | $97 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { July } & 9 \\ \text { August } & 13\end{array}$ | 4.4 | 92.3 95 | 0.9 2.8 | 0.9 3.2 | $90 \cdot 5$ 89.2 | 97.8 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| August September 10 | 4.4 | 94.2 87.4 | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $89 \cdot 2$ $89 \cdot 2$ | 94.4 91.4 | 4.4 4.3 |
| October 8 | 4.1 3.8 | 87.4 81.4 | 1.5 0.7 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 83.0 | 86.6 | 4.0 |
| November 12 | 3.8 3.7 | 81.4 79.6 | 0.7 0.4 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 79.9 | 82.4 | 3.8 |
| December 10 | 3.7 3.7 | $79 \cdot 6$ 79.3 | 0.4 0.3 | $0 \cdot \overline{3}$ | $79 \cdot 2$ $78 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 7$ $77 \cdot 8$ | 3.7 3.6 |
| NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 8 | $7 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 12 <br> March 12 | 7.0 | 35.8 | 0.7 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 36.1 | $33 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 6$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { March } \\ \text { April } & 12 \\ \end{array}$ | 6. 7 | 34.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | $35 \cdot 2$ 34.0 | $33 \cdot 6$ $33 \cdot 3$ | 6.6 |
| May 14 | 7.2 6.0 | $36 \cdot 6$ 30.7 | 0.5 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 1$ | 6.5 6.3 |
| June 11 | 6.0 6.0 | $30 \cdot 7$ $30 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 0.5 | $0 . \overline{7}$ | 30.2 | 31.3 | 6.1 |
| $\begin{array}{lr}\text { July } & \text { r } \\ \text { August } & 13\end{array}$ | 6.7 | 30.3 34.0 | 0.5 1.6 | 0.7 2.4 | 29.2 | 31.0 | $6 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 6.5 | $34 \cdot 0$ $33 \cdot 2$ | 1.6 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 30.0 | $30 \cdot 0$ | 5.9 |
| September 10 October 8 | 6.4 | $33 \cdot 2$ $32 \cdot 5$ | 1.5 1.3 | 2.5 | 29.2 | 29.4 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| November 12 | $5 \cdot 4$ $5 \cdot 3$ | 32.6 26 | 0.8 | 3.2 0.5 | 28.1 26.3 | 28.6 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| December 10 | 5.3 5.4 | 26.9 27.3 | 0.5 0.4 | 0.5 | 26.3 26.4 | 27.5 26.9 | $5 \cdot 4$ $5 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  | 27.3 | 0.4 | .. | 26.8 | 26.5 | 5. <br> 5 |

Notes: For monthly regional percentage rates of unemployment from 1948, see the Historical Abstract, Table 169, and appropriate Year Books.
*The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix $E$
$\dagger$ Adult students are person aged 18 years or over, registered for temporary employment during vacation, who at the end of which intend to return to full-time education.
$\ddagger$ The seasonally adjusted series is calculated by a method described in an article on page 717 of the Gazette, August 1972 and on page 226 of the Gazette, March 1975 .

# 98 <br> Numbers of unemployed persons in the Development Areas, monthly, 1973 

|  |  | Men 18 and over | Boys under 18 | Women 18 and over | Girls under 18 | Total | Percentage rate of unemployment | Men 18 and over | Boys under 18 | Women 18 and over | Girls under 18 | Total | PerCentage rate of unemployment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | South Western |  |  |  |  |  | Merseyside |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8 | 6,240 | 156 | 1,587 | 123 | 8,106 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 43,075 | 3,355 | 6,785 | 2,197 | 55,412 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| February | 12 | 5,802 | 127 | 1,434 | 119 | 7,482 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 41,404 | 2,985 | 6,307 | 2,050 | 52,746 | 7.0 |
| March | 12 | 5,491 | 105 | 1,293 | 116 | 7,005 | 4.5 | 41,358 | 2,762 | 6,124 | 1,848 | 52,092 | 6 |
| April | 9 | 5,197 | 94 | 1,182 | 114 | 6,587 | 4.3 | 41,429 | 2,395 | 6,710 | 1,662 | 52,196 | $6 \cdot 9$ |
| May | 14 | 4,436 | 77 | 831 | 65 | 5,409 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 38,186 | 2,084 | 5,356 | 1,392 | 47,018 | 6.2 |
| June | 11 | 3,595 | 54 | 544 | 33 | 4,226 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 36,183 | 2,019 | 4,834 | 1,315 | 44,351 | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| July | 9 | 3,425 | 49 | 495 | 28 | 3,997 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 35,732 | 2,140 | 5,110 | 1,436 | 44,418 | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| August | 13 | 3,647 | 73 | 546 | 42 | 4,308 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 35,056 | 3,333 | 5,497 | 1,872 | 45,758 | 6.1 |
| September | 10 | 3,624 | 59 | 561 | 39 | 4,283 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 34,890 | 2,550 | 5,276 | 1,405 | 44,121 | 5. |
| October | 8 | 4,192 | 63 | 775 | 73 | 5,103 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 33,213 | 1,681 | 4,805 | 1,062 | 40,761 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| November | 12 | 4,622 | 53 | 1,159 | 82 | 5,916 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 32,159 | 1,248 | 4,409 | 811 | 38,627 | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| December | 10 | 4,552 | 65 | 1,172 | 85 | 5,874 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 31,459 | 1,166 | 4,149 | 731 | 37,505 | $5 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  | Northern |  |  |  |  |  | Scottish |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8 | 61,766 | 3,832 | 12,039 | 2,630 | 80,267 | 6.0 | 87,955 | 5,710 | 23,924 | 3,571 | 121,160 | 6.4 |
| February | 12 | 56,028 | 2,992 | 10,561 | 2,319 | 71,900 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 81,489 | 4,801 | 22,320 | 2,930 | 111,540 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| March | 12 | 54,044 | 2,556 | 10,220 | 2,015 | 68,835 | 5.1 | 77,462 | 3,969 | 21,584 | 2,574 | 105,589 | $5 \cdot 5$ |
| April | 9 | 55,581 | 2,160 | 12,181 | 1,667 | 71,589 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 78,174 | 3,504 | 22,705 | 2,301 | 106,684 | 5.6 |
| May | 14 | 49,687 | 1,841 | 8,922 | 1,318 | 61,768 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 67,825 | 2,858 | 18,502 | 1,690 | 90,875 | 4-8 |
| June | 11 | 46,950 | 1,800 | 8,128 | 1,184 | 58,062 | 4-3 | 64,319 | 2,766 | 16,894 | 1,604 | 85,583 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| July | 9 | 46,976 | 2,055 | 9,065 | 1,503 | 59,599 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 64,828 | 4,135 | 16,902 | 2,141 | 88,006 | 4-6 |
| August | 13 | 46,895 | 4,834 | 8,985 | 2,671 | 63,385 | 4.7 | 64,897 | 3,658 | 16,499 | 2,087 | 87,141 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| September | 10 | 46,084 | 2,421 | 9,384 | 1,775 | 59,664 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 61,101 | 2,414 | 15,479 | 1,574 | 80,568 | 4-2 |
| October | 8 | 44,302 | 1,421 | 8,087 | 1,168 | 54,978 | 4-1 | 57,669 | 1,759 | 14,344 | 1,274 | 75,046 | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| November | 12 | 43,756 | 1,028 | 7.796 | 907 | 53,487 | 4.0 | 56,693 | 1,379 | 13,941 | 1,195 | 73,208 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| December | 10 | 44,270 | 929 | 7,604 | 809 | 53,612 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 57,281 | 1,309 | 13,308 | 1,185 | 73,083 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  | Welsh |  |  |  |  |  | Total, all Development Areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8 | 25,323 | 1,446 | 5,689 | 1,163 | 33,621 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 224,359 | 14,499 | 50,024 | 9,684 | 298,566 | $6 \cdot 2$ |
| February | 12 | 22,390 | 1,173 | 4,807 | 991 | 29,361 | 4.4 | 207,113 | 12,078 | 45,429 | 8,409 | 273,029 | $5 \cdot 6$ |
| March | 12 | 21,367 | 944 | 4,667 | 875 | 27,853 | 4.2 | 199,722 | 10,336 | 43,888 | 7.428 | 261,374 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| April | 9 | 22,458 | 792 | 5,922 | 735 | 29,907 | 4.5 | 202,839 | 8,945 | 48,700 | 6,479 | 266,963 | 5.5 |
| May | 14 | 19,062 | 644 | 3,796 | 547 | 24,049 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 179,196 | 7,504 | 37,407 | 5,012 | 229,119 | 4-7 |
| June 11 | 11 | 17,688 | 561 | 3,529 | 496 | 22,274 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 168,735 | 7,200 | 33,929 | 4,632 | 214,496 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| July | 9 | 18,092 | 652 | 3,912 | 560 | 23,216 | 3.5 | 169,053 | 9,031 | 35,484 | 5,668 | 219,236 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| August 1 | 13 | 18,344 | 1,493 | 4,222 | 988 | 25,047 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 168,839 | 13,391 | 35,749 | 7,660 | 225,639 | 4-7 |
| September 10 |  | 18,150 | 953 | 4,278 | 801 | 24,182 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 163,849 | 8,397 | 34,978 | 5,594 | 212,818 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| October | 8 | 17,527 | 584 | 3,826 | 561 | 22,498 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 156,903 | 5,508 | 31,837 | 4,138 | 198,386 | 4.1 |
| November 1 | 12 | 17,549 | 475 | 3,886 | 441 | 22,351 | 3.3 | 154,779 | 4,183 | 31,191 | 3,436 | 193,589 | 4.0 |
| December 10 | 10 | 18,120 | 453 | 3,830 | 435 | 22,838 | 3.4 | 155,682 | 3,922 | 30,063 | 3,245 | 192,912 | 4.0 |

[^98]| Men 18 and over | Boys under 18 | Women 18 and over | Girls under 18 | Total | Percentage rate of unemployment | Men 18 and over | Boys under 18 | Women 18 and over | Girls under 18 | Total | Percentage rate of unemployment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| North West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 8 | 62,465 | 2,343 | 9,717 | 1,410 | $\mathbf{7 5 , 9 3 5}$ | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| January | 8 | 56,782 | 1,935 | 8,383 | 1,157 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 2 5 7}$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| February | 12 | 54,247 | 1,68 | $\mathbf{7 , 9 1 6}$ | 1,039 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 8 1 0}$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| March | 12 | 9 | 54,576 | 1,379 | 9,362 | 897 | $\mathbf{6 6 , 2 1 4}$ |
| April | 9 | 46,337 | 1,161 | 6,417 | 733 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 6 4 8}$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| May | 14 | 42,688 | 1,073 | 5,615 | 688 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 6 4}$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| June | 11 | 42,688 | 515 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 9 | 42,740 | 1,400 | 6,371 | 773 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 2 8 4}$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| August | 13 | 41,648 | 2,232 | 6,481 | 1,193 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 5 5 4}$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| September | 10 | 40,604 | 1,660 | 6,364 | 978 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 6 0 6}$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| October | 8 | 37,694 | 923 | 5,673 | 642 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 9 3 2}$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| November | 12 | 36,182 | 714 | 5,249 | 498 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 6 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{2} \cdot 1$ |
| December | 10 | 35,348 | 619 | 5,032 | 417 | $\mathbf{4 1 , 4 1 6}$ | $2 \cdot 0$ |

Yorkshire and Humberside

| 61,999 | 2,354 | 9,999 | 1,864 | $\mathbf{7 6 , 2 1 6}$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 56,148 | 1,798 | 9,072 | 1,560 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 5 7 8}$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 53,554 | 1,486 | 8,549 | 1,236 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 8 2 5}$ | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| 54,930 | 1,231 | 10,532 | 1,038 | $\mathbf{6 7 , 7 3 1}$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| 46,947 | 1,091 | 7,465 | 942 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{8}$ |
| 43,754 | 1,010 | 6,658 | 881 | $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 0 3}$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| 44,076 | 1,173 | $\mathbf{7 , 5 1 9}$ | 1,057 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 8 2 5}$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 43,910 | 2,455 | 7,882 | 1,870 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 1 1 7}$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| 43,115 | 1,599 | 7,519 | 1,336 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 5 6 9}$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 40,398 | 968 | 6,357 | 813 | $\mathbf{4 8 , 5 3 6}$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| 39,920 | 721 | 5,879 | 635 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 1 5 5}$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| 39,664 | 712 | 5,558 | 587 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 5 2 1}$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |

## North Wales

| January | 8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| February | 12 |
| March | 12 |
| April | 9 |
| May | 14 |
| June | 11 |
| July | 9 |
| August | 13 |
| September | 10 |
| October | 8 |
| November | 12 |
| December | 10 |


| January | 8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| February | 12 |
| March | 12 |
| April | 9 |
| May | 14 |
| June | 11 |
| July | 9 |
| August | 13 |
| September | 10 |
| October | 8 |
| November | 12 |
| December | 10 |


| January | 8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| February | 12 |
| March | 12 |
| April | 9 |
| May | 14 |
| June | 11 |
| July | 9 |
| August | 13 |
| September | 10 |
| October | 8 |
| November | 12 |
| December | 10 |


| January | 8 | 149,013 | 5,687 | 23,649 | 3,942 | $\mathbf{1 8 2 , 2 9 1}$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| February | 12 | 135,959 | 4,547 | 21,070 | 3,308 | $\mathbf{1 6 4 , 8 8 4}$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| March | 12 | 129,842 | 3,823 | 20,079 | 2,835 | $\mathbf{1 5 6 , 5 7 9}$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| April | 9 | 132,233 | 3,294 | 23,845 | 2,435 | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 8 0 7}$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| May | 14 | 113,012 | 2,854 | 16,748 | 2,101 | $\mathbf{1 3 4 , 7 1 5}$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| June | 11 | 104,851 | 2,608 | 14,724 | 1,891 | $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 0 7 4}$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| July | 9 | 105,725 | 3,210 | 16,690 | 2,176 | $\mathbf{1 2 7 , 8 0 1}$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| August | 13 | 103,961 | 5,568 | 17,156 | 3,498 | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 1 8 3}$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| September | 10 | 101,978 | 3,857 | 16,666 | 2,699 | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 2 0 0}$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| October | 8 | 95,799 | 2,322 | 14,761 | 1,783 | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 6 6 5}$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| November | 12 | 93,653 | 1,722 | 13,713 | 1,396 | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 4 3 4}$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| December | 10 | 92,435 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 9}$ | 13,102 | 1,216 | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 2 9 2}$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |

[^99]
# 100 <br> Numbers of unemployed persons and unemployment rates in certain local areas, quarterly, 1973 

| Area | March 12 |  | June 11 |  | September 10 |  | December 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Percentage rate | Total | Percentage rate | Total | Percentage rate | Total | Percentage rate |
| South East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Greater London | 67,277 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 54,055 | $1 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
| *Aldershot | 465 | 1.5 | +355 | 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r}51,088 \\ \hline 398\end{array}$ | 1.2 | 44,159 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Aylesbury | 261 | 0.8 | 210 | 0.7 | 251 | 1.3 0.8 | 378 | 0.9 |
| Basingstoke | 436 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 398 | 1.2 | 251 363 | 0.8 | 219 | 0.6 |
| Bedford | 643 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 530 | 1.0 | 363 520 | 1.1 | 396 | 1.0 |
| * Bournemouth | 3,760 | 3.4 | 2,596 | 1.0 2.3 | - 520 | 1.0 2.4 | + 474 | 0.7 |
| * Braintree | 536 | 1.8 | 2,596 | 1.2 | 2,651 368 | 2.4 1.2 | 2.944 | 2.5 |
| * Brighton | 3,491 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 2,637 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2,547 | 1.2 | . 325 | 1.0 |
| *Canterbury | 1,178 2,149 | 3.5 3.1 | $\begin{array}{r}2,632 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.4 | 2,547 889 | 2.1 $2 \cdot 6$ | 2,692 | 2.0 |
| * Chatham | 1,149 1,117 | 3.1 1.9 | 1,656 941 | 2.4 | 1,595 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.933 1.402 | 2.6 |
| - Chichester | 1,763 | 1.9 1.7 | 941 621 | 1.6 1.4 | 1,042 | 1.8 | 1,402 879 | 1.7 1.4 |
| Colchester | 1,138 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 868 | 1.8 | 590 | 1.3 | 683 | 1.6 |
| * Crawley | 1,052 | 0.9 | 794 | 1.8 0.7 | 815 | 1.9 | 731 | 1.4 |
| * Eastbourne | 848 | 2.4 | 618 | 1.7 | 891 | 1.7 | 816 | 0.6 |
| *Gravesend | 1,856 | 3.0 | 1,512 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 1.348 | 1.6 | 601 | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| * Guildford | 717 | 1.3 | 561 | 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1,345 \\ \hline 787\end{array}$ | 2.2 | 1,151 | 1.8 |
| *Harlow | 996 | 1.9 | 716 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 692 | 1.5 1.3 | 675 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| * Hastings | $\begin{array}{r}1,039 \\ \hline 247\end{array}$ | 2.7 0.8 | 816 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 811 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 620 859 | 1.0 |
| - High Wycombe | 247 | 0.8 0.8 | 178 | 0.6 | 187 | 0.6 | 184 | 2.2 |
| *Letchworth | 434 | 0.8 1.0 | 550 294 | 0.7 0.7 | 584 | 0.7 | 525 | 0.6 |
| -Luton | 2,016 | 1.8 | 294 1.613 | 0.7 1.4 | 303 | 0.7 | 285 | 0.6 |
| Maidstone | 1,335 | 1.9 | 1,613 | 1.4 1.5 | 1,568 | 1.4 | 1,411 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| * Newport, I.O.W. | 1,561 | 4.4 | 1,021 813 | 1.5 2.3 | 943 | 1.4 | 886 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| - Oxford | 2,080 | $1 \cdot 5$ | 1,767 | 2.3 1.3 | 787 2345 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 1,230 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| - Portsmouth Ramsgate | 3,799 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 3,230 | 2.1 | 2,345 3,210 | 1.7 | 1,571 | 0.9 |
| -Ramsgate | 1,156 1,681 | 4.2 | $\begin{array}{r}1,230 \\ \hline 1.424\end{array}$ | 3.0 | 3,210 809 | 2.1 2.9 | 3,084 | 1.7 |
| *Reading | 1,681 804 | 1.2 | 1,424 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 1,562 | 2.9 1.2 | 897 1,398 | 3.1 |
| *Slough | 1804 1.154 | 1.0 | 613 | 0.8 | 645 | 0.8 | 551 | 1.0 |
| *Southampton | 3,924 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 819 3.050 | 0.8 2.0 | 787 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 683 | 0.6 |
| *Southend-on-Sea | 5,524 | 3.4 | 4,444 | 2.0 2.7 | 2,969 | 2.0 | 2,733 | 1.6 |
| Stevenage | 473 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 4,381 | 1.3 | 4,210 | 2.6 | 4,100 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| *Tunbridge Wells | 927 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 785 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 8987 | 1.4 | 299 | 0.8 |
| -Watford | 1,272 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 1,073 | 1.0 | + 8278 | 1.2 | 802 | 1.1 |
| *Weybridge | 815 | 1.0 | 668 | 0.8 | 1,098 699 | 1.0 | 951 | 0.8 |
| *Worthing | 1,081 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 875 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 792 | 1.8 1.6 |  | 0.8 1.4 |
| East Anglia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cambridge | 858 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *-Ipswich ${ }^{\text {Grearmouth }}$ | 1,424 1,786 | 4.0 | +626 | 1.7 | 718 572 | 1.0 1.6 | 670 1,011 | 0.9 3.1 |
| - Mpswich | 1,786 684 | 2.2 2 | 1,386 | 1.7 | 1,390 | 1.7 | 1,234 | 3.1 1.4 |
| *Norwich | 2,584 | 2.4 | 1,447 1,988 | 1.6 | . 457 | 1.7 | 522 | 1.9 |
| Peterborough | 1,253 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1,988 976 | 1.6 | 1,916 936 | 1.8 1.6 | 1,794 | 1.6 |
| South West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bath | 990 | $2 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Bristol | 8,343 | 3.0 | 6,900 | $2 \cdot 5$ |  | $2 \cdot 9$ 2.6 | 876 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Cheltenham | 1,382 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 1,128 | 2.5 2.2 | 7,300 1,164 | $2 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 3$ | 6,174 | 2.0 |
| *Exeter | 1,585 | 2.7 | 1,162 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1,164 1,336 | $2 \cdot 3$ 2.3 | . 967 | 1.9 |
| Gloucester | 1,323 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 995 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 1,336 889 | $2 \cdot 3$ 1.4 | 1,222 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| *Plymouth | 3,373 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 2,844 | 3.0 | 2,990 | $1 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 1$ | 747 2.905 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| *Salisbury | 669 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 588 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 2,648 | 2.1 | 2,905 570 | 2.6 |
| Swindon | 1,709 | 2.4 | 1,423 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 1,370 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 570 1.070 | 1.5 |
| *Taunton | 667 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 547 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 542 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 1,070 542 | 1.5 1.5 |
| *Torbay | 3,174 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 1,830 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 1,842 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 2,659 | 1.5 4.3 |
| *Yeost Wiltshire | 521 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 422 | 0.9 | 489 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 2,699 | 4.3 0.8 |
| *Yeovil | 633 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 531 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 585 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 526 | 1.8 |
| West Midlands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Birmingham | 21,094 | 3.2 | 16,626 | $2 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |
| Burton-upon-Trent | 669 | $2 \cdot 1$ | -516 | 1.6 | 16,995 | 2.6 | 13,863 523 | 2.1 |
| Cannock | 892 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 732 | 3.0 | 751 | 1.5 3.1 | 523 692 | 1.5 2.8 |
| *Coventry | 6,466 | 2.8 | 5,226 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 6,241 | 2.7 | - 6,006 | 2.8 2.1 |
| * Dudley | 2,478 | 1.7 | 2,054 | 1.4 | 1,845 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1,526 | 1.0 |
| - Hereford | 736 | 2.4 | 536 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 528 | $1 \cdot 7$ | + 428 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| *Kidderminster | 620 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 457 | 1.2 | 413 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 362 | 0.9 |
| *Oakengates | 856 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 666 | 1.6 | 742 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 567 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| * Oakengates Redditch | $\begin{array}{r}1,758 \\ \hline 469\end{array}$ | 4.1 | 1,431 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 1,540 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 1,174 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Rugby | 469 | 1.9 2.5 | 367 | 1.5 | 383 | 1.5 | 303 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Shrewsbury | 926 | 2.8 | 482 | 1.8 2.0 | 524 | 2.0 2.3 | 397 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| *Stafford | 1,076 | 2.5 | 708 | 1.6 | 753 882 | 2.3 2.0 | 508 599 | 1.3 |
| *Stoke-on-Trent | 4,576 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3,558 | 1.8 | 3,631 | 1.9 | 599 2.869 | 1.2 1.4 |
| *Tamworth | 970 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 742 | 2.5 | 3,631 | 1.9 2.6 | 2,869 722 2 | 1.4 2.3 |
| -Walsall | 3,186 | 2.7 | 2,488 | 2.1 | 2,803 | 1.6 2.4 | $\begin{array}{r}2,722 \\ 2,032 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.3 1.6 |
| *West Bromwich | 2,349 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1,904 | 1.5 | 1,785 | 1.4 | 2,032 1,315 | 1.6 1.0 |
| -Wolverhampton | 4,061 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 3,237 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3,491 | 2.5 |  | 1.7 |
| Worcester | 1,141 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 831 | 1.8 | 346 | 1.8 | 1,369 | 1.4 |

[^100]

[^101]| Area | March 12 |  | June 11 |  | September 10 |  | December 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Percentage rate | Total | Percentage rate | Total | Percentage rate | Total | Percentage rate |
| Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Bargoed | 1,557 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 1,371 | 5.7 | 1,356 |  |  |  |
| * Cardiff | 6,699 | 4-1 | 5,418 | 3.3 | 1,356 | 5.6 3.4 | 1,158 | 4.7 |
| *Ebbw Vale | 1,260 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 1,030 | 3.5 | 1,488 | 3.4 4.2 | $\begin{array}{r}4,847 \\ \hline 996\end{array}$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| *Llanelli | 644 | $2 \cdot 1$ | + 475 | 1.6 | 1,248 550 | 4-2 $1 \cdot 8$ | 996 453 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| *Neath | 862 | 3.1 | 656 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 718 | 1.8 $2 \cdot 6$ | 453 500 | 1.5 |
| *Newport | 2,698 | 3.6 | 2,318 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 2,296 | 3.1 | 500 1.836 | 1.8 |
| *Pontypool | 1,900 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 1,563 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 2,296 1,574 | $3 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 7$ | 1,836 1,316 | $2 \cdot 3$ $3 \cdot 0$ |
| *Pontypridd | 2,989 | 4.8 | 2,545 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 2,690 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 1,316 2,354 | 3.0 3.6 |
| * Port Talbot | 2,716 | 3.6 | 2,104 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 2,234 | 2.9 | 1,354 1,965 | 3.6 2.5 |
| *Swansea | 1,175 | 3. 0 | 972 | 2. 5 | 988 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 1,979 | 2.4 |
| *Wrexham | 3,460 1,870 | $4 \cdot 4$ 4.9 | 2,901 1,546 | $3 \cdot 7$ 4.0 | 3,124 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 2,777 | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| Wrexham | 1,870 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 1,546 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 1,625 | 4.2 | 1,973 | 5.0 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Aberdeen | 2,864 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 2,153 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 2,017 | $1 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| *Ayr | 1,718 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 1,397 | 3.6 | 1,391 | 1.9 3.6 | 1,855 1,326 | $1 \cdot 7$ $3 \cdot 2$ |
| * Bathgate | 2,341 | 5.9 | 1,876 | 4.7 | 1,967 | 5.0 | 1,326 1.715 | 3.2 |
| *Dumbarton | 2,132 | 7-5 | 1,613 | 5.7 | 1,526 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 1.493 | 5.2 |
| Dundee | 1,197 5,439 | 4.2 | 927 | 3-2 | 930 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 984 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| * Dunfermline | 2,533 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 4,816 | 5.5 | 4,713 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 3,526 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| *Edinburgh | 10,622 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 8,767 | 4.8 3.6 | 1,933 | 4.3 | 1,699 | 3.4 |
| *Falkirk | 2,677 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 2,186 | 3.6 3.5 | 8,756 2,125 | 3.6 3.4 | 8,111 | 3.0 |
| *Glasgow | 37,171 | 7-1 | 30,446 | 5.8 | 28,669 | 3.4 5.5 | 1,909 | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| *Greenock | 3,042 | 7-1 | 3,583 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 28,669 2,210 | 5.5 $5 \cdot 2$ | 1,110 1,811 | 4.6 3.9 |
| * Highlands and Islands | 5,674 | 6.7 | 4,129 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 4,041 | 4.8 | 1,811 4,916 | 3.9 5.2 |
| * * Kilmarnork | 2,392 | 7-1 | 1.818 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 1,538 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 1,379 | 5.2 $3 \cdot 8$ |
| *Kirkcaldy | 1,522 | 4.6 | 1,315 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 1,199 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 989 | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| *North Lanarkshire | 12,163 | 5.3 $7 \cdot 0$ | 2,598 9.540 | 4.6 | 2,420 | 4.3 | 2,156 | 3.7 |
| *Paisley | 3,649 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 3.211 | 4.0 | 8,988 | 5.2 | 7,581 | 4-3 |
| *Perth | 1,045 | 3. 3 | 3,211 | 4.0 $2 \cdot 7$ | 2,783 | 3.5 | 2,301 | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| *Stirling | 2,175 | 5.1 | 1,656 | 2.7 3 | 1,707 1,719 | 2. 2 $4 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ 1,658 \end{array}$ | $2.5$ |
| NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballymena | 1,068 | 5-3 | 982 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Belfast | 10,298 | 5.1 | 9,349 | 4.6 | 1,016 9,299 | 5-1 $4 \cdot 6$ | 865 7506 | $4 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Craigavon | 1,590 | 5.3 | 1,347 | 4.5 | 1,491 | 4.6 | 7,506 1,114 | 3.8 3.8 |
| Londonderry | 3,469 | 11.2 | 3,097 | $10 \cdot 0$ | 3,242 | $10 \cdot 5$ | 1,114 2,944 | 3.8 9.7 |
| Newry | 2,731 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 2,446 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 2,545 | $14 \cdot 2$ | 2,189 |  |

Notes: The percentage rates of unemployment represent the numbers of persons unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unemployed) based on the Census of Employment at mid-1973.
*These areas consist of local employment offices and their connected youth employment service careers offices forming the smallest group which had to be aggregated before a meaningful percentage rate could be calculated. The areas are normally described by the name of the main town within them. A list of the local employment offices within each group is given in Appendix F

# 101 <br> Numbers of unemployed persons, by industry Order and by region, January and July 1973 <br> Total males and females, and males separately 

Industry Order
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)
$\left.\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Region } & & & & & \\ \hline \text { South } & \text { East } & \text { South } & \text { West } & \text { East } & \text { Yorks \& } & \text { North } & \text { North } \\ \text { East } & \text { Anglia } & \text { West } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Mid- } \\ \text { lands }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Mid- } \\ \text { lands }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Humber- } \\ \text { side }\end{array} & \text { West }\end{array}\right]$
Scot-
land

Northern
Ireland

## United

 King-dom

## NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED

 ON JANUARY 8Total, males and females

Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)
Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI)
Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX)
I. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
II. Mining and quarrying
III. Food, drink and tobacco
IV. Coal and petroleum products
V. Chemicals and allied industries
VI. Metal manufacture
VII. Mechanical engineering
VIII. Instrument engineering
IX. Electrical engineering
X. Shipbuilding and marine engineering
XI. Vehicles
XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified
XIII. Textiles
XIV. Leather, leather goods, and fur
XV. Clothing and footwear
XVI. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
XVII. Timber, furniture, etc.
XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing
XIX. Other manufacturing industries
XX. Construction
XXI. Gas, electricity and water
XXII. Transport and communication
XXIII. Distributive trades
XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services
XXV. Professional and scientific services
XXVI. Miscellaneous services
XXVII. Public administration and Defence $\dagger$ Ex-service personnel not classified by industry Other persons not classified by industry
Aged 18 and over
Aged under 18

## Males

Total, all industries and services (adjusted*
Total, ail industries and services (unadjusted*)
Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI)
Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX)
I. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
II. Mining and quarrying
III. Food, drink and tobacco
IV. Coal and petroleum products
V. Chemicals and allied industries
VI. Metal manufacture
VII. Mechanical engineering
VIII. Instrument engineering
IX. Electrical engineering
$X$. Shipbuilding and marine engineering
XI. Vehicles
XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified XIII. Textiles

XVV. Clothin, leather goods, and fur
XV. Clothing and footwear
XVI. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
XVII. Timber, furniture, etc.
XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing
XIX. Other manufacturing industries
XX. Construction
XXI. Gas, electricity and water
XXIII. Transport and communication
XXIII. Distributive trades
XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services
$X \times V$. Professional and scientific services
XXVII Miscellaneous services
XXVII. Public administrations and Defence $\dagger$

Ex-service personnel not classified by industry
Other persons not classified by industry
Aged 18 and over
Aged under 18
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}151,505 & 16,750 & 45,366 & 68,100 & 38,588 & 75,379 & 132,508 & 79,106 & 47,884 & 129,832 & 38,758\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}154,724 & 16,820 & 46,171 & 68,905 & 39,384 & 76,276 & 133,634 & 79,695 & 48,180 & 132,169 & 39,325\end{array}$

835,283 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}61,471 & 6,131 & 16,423 & 38,140 & 21,014 & 38,026 & 65,030 & 41,911 & 23,923 & 64,322 & 19,558 \\ 395,949\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\mathbf{3 9 , 3 3 4} & 3,779 & 9,970 & 27,256 & 12,022 & 22,298 & 42,589 & 22,042 & 10,674 & \mathbf{3 7 , 7 7 3} \\ \mathbf{9 , 2 5 0}\end{array}$

236,987

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,041 | 1,416 | 1,595 | 1,122 | 1,010 | 2,485 | 913 | 1,086 | 872 | 3,951 | 2,181 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 7 2}$ |
| 259 | 82 | 376 | 1,340 | 3,123 | 3,395 | 1,055 | 5,571 | 1,956 | 2,810 | 154 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 2 1}$ |
| 3,681 | 902 | 1,431 | 1,709 | 1,184 | 2,699 | 5,317 | 1,954 | 1,049 | 6,349 | 1,616 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 9 1}$ |
| 590 | 20 | 84 | 54 | 67 | 172 | 535 | 109 | 132 | 164 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 4 5}$ |
| 2,311 | 184 | 428 | 613 | 644 | 1,019 | 3,243 | 1,986 | 655 | 1,479 | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 2 1}$ |
| 989 | 99 | 349 | 3,372 | 1,028 | 3,739 | 1,612 | 3,262 | 1,896 | 2,556 | 130 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 0 3 2}$ |
| 4,965 | 486 | 1,444 | 3,451 | 2,664 | 2,894 | 5,096 | 3,269 | 1,268 | 5,652 | 724 | $\mathbf{3 1 , 8 1 3}$ |
| 980 | 66 | 194 | 132 | 108 | 114 | 302 | 135 | 113 | 710 | 82 | $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 6}$ |
| 4,555 | 406 | 798 | 2,120 | 517 | 830 | 3,282 | 1,905 | 710 | 2,508 | 519 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 5 0}$ |
| 1,855 | 96 | 322 | 36 | 28 | 404 | 2,130 | 2,393 | 192 | 2,295 | 290 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 4 1}$ |
| 3,233 | 260 | 1,613 | 3,869 | 955 | 992 | 2,576 | 535 | 515 | 1,122 | 226 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 9 6}$ |
| 3,161 | 136 | 559 | 6,872 | 622 | 2,338 | 2,961 | 874 | 972 | 2,012 | 327 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 8 3 4}$ |
| 710 | 142 | 337 | 617 | 1,643 | 3,005 | 5,288 | 1,066 | 667 | 4,342 | 2,310 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 2 7}$ |
| 309 | 15 | 93 | 102 | 127 | 203 | 502 | 165 | 56 | 252 | 54 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 8}$ |
| 1,739 | 172 | 340 | 327 | 777 | 842 | 1,704 | 1,191 | 432 | 2,025 | 1,572 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 2 1}$ |
| 1,093 | 103 | 254 | 1,736 | 480 | 964 | 1,958 | 1,008 | 518 | 1,711 | 283 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 8}$ |
| 2,093 | 241 | 422 | 601 | 383 | 826 | 1,544 | 773 | 352 | 1,458 | 230 | $\mathbf{8 , 9 2 3}$ |
| 4,641 | 218 | 767 | 518 | 382 | 750 | 2,013 | 647 | 393 | 1,950 | 276 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 5 5}$ |
| 2,429 | 233 | 535 | 1,127 | 513 | 507 | 2,526 | 770 | 754 | 1,188 | 434 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 1 6}$ |
| 19,430 | 2,011 | 5,400 | 8,844 | 5,402 | 11,476 | 20,180 | 13,598 | 10,778 | 22,842 | 9,947 | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 9 0 8}$ |
| 2,448 | 259 | 677 | 700 | 467 | 857 | 1,206 | 700 | 515 | 897 | 207 | $\mathbf{8 , 9 3 3}$ |
| 13,221 | 1,127 | 3,049 | 2,646 | 1,697 | 4,311 | 10,086 | 3,993 | 2,355 | 7,444 | 1,532 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 4 6 1}$ |
| 15,534 | 1,617 | 4,738 | 5,587 | 3,176 | 6,942 | 14,800 | 7,116 | 3,969 | 12,431 | 3,641 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 5 5 1}$ |
| 6,697 | 548 | 1,630 | 1,081 | 654 | 1,074 | 2,591 | 870 | 778 | 1,984 | 438 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 3 4 5}$ |
| 6,850 | 764 | 2,240 | 1,997 | 1,141 | 2,084 | 3,422 | 1,907 | 1,554 | 3,437 | 1,400 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 5 9 6}$ |
| 19,200 | 2,139 | 6,599 | 5,298 | 3,118 | 6,397 | 12,590 | 7,203 | 4,454 | 12,782 | 3,163 | $\mathbf{8 2 , 9 4 3}$ |
| 9,061 | 964 | 3,625 | 2,499 | 1,573 | 2,682 | 5,074 | 3,178 | 2,255 | 6,784 | 1,982 | $\mathbf{3 9 , 6 7 7}$ |
| 547 | 118 | 498 | 112 | 154 | 368 | 143 | 274 | 95 | 363 | 70 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 4 2}$ |
| 20,102 | 1,996 | 5,774 | 10,623 | 5,847 | 11,907 | 18,985 | 12,157 | 7,925 | 18,671 | 5,360 | $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 3 4 7}$ |
| 19,397 | 1,859 | 5,471 | 10,015 | 5,542 | 11,132 | 17,210 | 10,547 | 7,209 | 16,534 | 4,631 | $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 5 4 7}$ |
| 705 | 137 | 303 | 608 | 305 | 775 | 1,775 | 1,610 | 716 | 2,137 | 729 | $\mathbf{9 , 8 0 0}$ |

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}130,517 & 14,037 & 36,902 & 57,077 & 32,685 & 63,662 & 111,974 & 64,862 & 38,757 \\ 101,251\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}133,132 & 14,082 & 37,559 & 57,721 & 33,365 & 64,409 & 112,872 & 65,315 & 39,019 & 103,132\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}56,617 & 5,527 & 15,004 & 34,266 & 19,044 & 34,551 & 58,580 & 37,850\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}34,716 & 3,205 & 8,641 & 23,472 & 10,128 & 18,952 & 36,376 & 18,149\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}\mathbf{3 4 , 7 1 6} & \mathbf{3 , 2 0 5} & \mathbf{8 , 6 4 1} & \mathbf{2 3 , 4 7 2} & \mathbf{1 0 , 1 2 8} & \mathbf{1 8 , 9 5 2} & \mathbf{3 6 , 3 7 6} & \mathbf{1 8 , 1 4 9} \\ 1,847 & 1,294 & 1,490 & 1,028 & 906 & 2,256 & 854 & 1,032\end{array}$

28,315
680,039
28,637
689,243
21,684 53,619
15,406
352,148

| 1,847 | 1,294 | 1,490 | 1,028 | 906 | 2,256 | 854 | 1,032 | 785 | 3,622 | 2,107 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 2 1}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 247 | 80 | 369 | 1,328 | 3,103 | 3,371 | 1,037 | 5,532 | 1,929 | 2,776 | 145 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 9 1 7}$ |
| 3,109 | 705 | 1,187 | 1,396 | 931 | 2,031 | 4,202 | 1,293 | 800 | 4,203 | 984 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 8 4 1}$ |
| 557 | 16 | 78 | 49 | 64 | 163 | 489 | 104 | 124 | 150 | 15 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 9}$ |
| 1,991 | 163 | 375 | 532 | 556 | 873 | 2,840 | 1,771 | 560 | 1,113 | 129 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 3}$ |
| 926 | 97 | 330 | 3,62 | 990 | 3,584 | 1,533 | 3,162 | 1,776 | 2,379 | 1114 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 5 3}$ |
| 4,603 | 455 | 1,329 | 3,181 | 2,401 | 2,699 | 4,827 | 3,067 | 1,165 | 5,063 | 630 | $\mathbf{2 9 , 4 2 0}$ |
| 860 | 51 | 159 | 88 | 89 | 93 | 243 | 107 | 79 | 285 | 38 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 2}$ |
| 3,868 | 321 | 627 | 1,721 | 408 | 592 | 2,741 | 1,319 | 466 | 1,181 | 233 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 7 7}$ |
| 1,824 | 95 | 320 | 34 | 28 | 400 | 2,094 | 2,355 | 191 | 2,246 | 2777 | $\mathbf{9 , 8 6 4}$ |
| 3,050 | 250 | 1,562 | 3,479 | 904 | 935 | 2,457 | 495 | 458 | 990 | 189 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 6 9}$ |
| 2,869 | 121 | 501 | 5,827 | 568 | 2,005 | 2,667 | 776 | 776 | 1,667 | 256 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 3 3}$ |
| 585 | 120 | 270 | 445 | 1,157 | 2,470 | 4,256 | 749 | 524 | 2,636 | 1,206 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 1 8}$ |
| 267 | 14 | 81 | 71 | 109 | 175 | 391 | 117 | 37 | 182 | 34 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 8}$ |
| 1,151 | 121 | 151 | 135 | 427 | 335 | 777 | 221 | 101 | 383 | 206 | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 8}$ |
| 1,016 | 98 | 220 | 1,514 | 431 | 898 | 1,838 | 935 | 454 | 1,584 | 253 | $\mathbf{9 , 2 4 1}$ |
| 1,934 | 221 | 386 | 539 | 348 | 741 | 1,332 | 704 | 305 | 1,316 | 203 | $\mathbf{8 , 0 2 9}$ |
| 4,070 | 174 | 629 | 374 | 280 | 579 | 1,536 | 427 | 259 | 1,188 | 155 | $\mathbf{9 , 6 7 1}$ |
| 1,036 | 183 | 436 | 925 | 437 | 379 | 2,153 | 547 | 506 | 874 | 332 | $\mathbf{8 , 8 0 8}$ |
| 19,281 | 1,995 | 5,351 | 8,785 | 5,368 | 11,394 | 20,028 | 13,515 | 10,690 | 22,580 | 9,837 | $\mathbf{1 2 8 , 8 2 4}$ |
| 2,373 | 247 | 643 | 681 | 445 | 834 | 1,139 | 654 | 484 | 823 | 170 | $\mathbf{8 , 4 9 3}$ |
| 1,489 | 1,072 | 2,865 | 2,444 | 1,600 | 4,137 | 9,708 | 3,759 | 2,807 | 6,668 | 1,411 | $\mathbf{4 8 , 3 6 0}$ |
| 12,198 | 1,180 | 3,329 | 4,047 | 2,414 | 4,887 | 10,506 | 4,479 | 2,575 | 8,057 | 2,054 | $\mathbf{5 5 , 7 2 6}$ |
| 5,560 | 471 | 1,398 | 837 | 520 | 853 | 2,072 | 634 | 626 | 1,418 | 224 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 1 3}$ |
| 4,684 | 497 | 1,337 | 1,044 | 692 | 1,227 | 2,181 | 990 | 846 | 1,724 | 455 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 7 7}$ |
| 14,838 | 1,613 | 4,274 | 3,199 | 2,253 | 4,747 | 9,404 | 4,810 | 2,928 | 7,925 | 1,885 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 4 9 6}$ |
| 7,994 | 854 | 3,186 | 2,158 | 1,360 | 2,363 | 4,492 | 2,702 | 1,869 | 5,789 | 1,532 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 2 9 9}$ |
| 513 | 1033 | 459 | 999 | 149 | 226 | 143 | 266 | 87 | 337 | 67 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 4 9}$ |
| 16,392 | 1,471 | 4,217 | 7,999 | 4,427 | 9,162 | 14,932 | 8,793 | 5,412 | 13,973 | 3,496 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 2 5 4}$ |
| 15,975 | 1,398 | 4,046 | 7,619 | 4,226 | 8,682 | 13,764 | 7,644 | 4,989 | 12,407 | 2,978 | $\mathbf{8 3 , 7 2 8}$ |
| 417 | 73 | 171 | 360 | 201 | 480 | 1,168 | 1,149 | 423 | 1,566 | 518 | $\mathbf{6 , 5 2 6}$ |

See footnotes at end of table.

| Industry Order <br> (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East <br> Mid- <br> lands | Yorks \& Humberside | North West | North |  |  |  |  |

## NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED ON JULY 9

## Total, males and females

Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)
Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI)
Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX)

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
II. Mining and quarrying
III. Food, drink and tobacco
IV. Coal and petroleum products
V. Chemicals and allied industries
VI. Metal manufacture
VII. Mechanical engineering
VIII. Instrument engineering
IX. Electrical engineering
X. Shipbuilding and marine engineering
XI. Vehicles
XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified
XIII. Textiles
XIV. Leather, leather goods, and fur
XV. Clothing and footwear
XVI. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
XVII. Timber, furniture, etc.
XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing
XIX. Other manufacturing industries
XX. Construction
XXI. Gas, electricity and water
XXII. Transport and communication
XXIII. Distributive trades
XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services
XXV. Professional and scientific services
XXVI. Miscellaneous services
XXVII. Public administration and Defence $\dagger$

Ex-service personnel not classified by industry
Other persons not classified by industry
Aged 18 and over
Aged under 18

## Males

Total, all industries and services (adjusted*)
Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*)
Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI)
Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX)
I. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
II. Mining and quarrying
III. Food, drink and tobacco
IV. Coal and petroleum products
V. Chemicals and allied industries
VI. Metal manufacture
VII. Mechanical engineering
VIII. Instrument engineering
IX. Electrical engineering
X. Shipbuilding and marine engineering
XI. Vehicles
XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified
XIII. Textiles
XIV. Leather, leather goods, and fur
XV. Clothing and footwear
XVI. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
XVII. Timber, furniture, etc.
XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing

XIX . Other manufacturing industries
XX. Construction
XXI. Gas, electricity and water
XXII. Transport and communication
XXIII. Distributive trades
XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services
XXV. Professional and scientific services
XXVI. Miscellaneous services
XXVIII. Public administration and Defence $\dagger$

Ex-service personnel not classified by industry
Other persons not classified by industry
Aged 18 and over
Aged under 18
$\begin{array}{llllllll}102,599 & 10,647 & 29,880 & 46,984 & 28,090 & 53,202 & 96,747 & 58,554\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}104,759 & 10,728 & 30,343 & 47,516 & 28,558 & 53,545 & 97,281 & 58,705\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}38,626 & 3,945 & 11,211 & 24,263 & 14,850 & 25,696 & 45,285 & 31,463\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}24,926 & 2,528 & 6,826 & 17,712 & 8,386 & 14,898 & 29,750 & 15,721\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}898 & 735 & 690 & 534 & 531 & 1,501 & 519 & 615 \\ 246 & 32 & 273 & 1,092 & 2,589 & 2,896 & 829 & 4,972 \\ 2,245 & 568 & 1,015 & 1,049 & 921 & 1,826 & 3,959 & 1,468 \\ 588 & 23 & 78 & 90 & 41 & 111 & 402 & 74 \\ 1,480 & 135 & 298 & 397 & 411 & 752 & 2,481 & 1,386 \\ 691 & 82 & 217 & 2,241 & 734 & 2,457 & 1,118 & 2,422 \\ 3,100 & 353 & 996 & 2,009 & 1,668 & 1,867 & 3,117 & 2,099 \\ 629 & 46 & 132 & 107 & 75 & 81 & 185 & 93 \\ 2,843 & 262 & 534 & 1,450 & 359 & 525 & 2,352 & 1,494 \\ 944 & 68 & 281 & 20 & 16 & 336 & 1,710 & 1,819 \\ 1,921 & 196 & 1,128 & 2,621 & 688 & 709 & 1,925 & 381 \\ 1,996 & 98 & 360 & 4,527 & 445 & 1,382 & 2,158 & 660 \\ 497 & 64 & 192 & 382 & 1,290 & 2,034 & 3,400 & 755 \\ 214 & 9 & 60 & 77 & 68 & 128 & 309 & 91 \\ 1,074 & 99 & 195 & 204 & 498 & 602 & 1,071 & 786 \\ 801 & 78 & 157 & 1,030 & 301 & 652 & 1,419 & 707 \\ 1,347 & 151 & 275 & 389 & 289 & 516 & 1,105 & 541 \\ 2,985 & 136 & 581 & 329 & 263 & 582 & 1,361 & 449 \\ 1,571 & 160 & 327 & 790 & 319 & 338 & 1,678 & 496 \\ 11,608 & 1,189 & 3,526 & 4,950 & 3,524 & 7,362 & 13,838 & 10,224 \\ 1,846 & 196 & 586 & 509 & 351 & 540 & 868 & 546 \\ 8,450 & 737 & 1,940 & 1,621 & 1,169 & 3,112 & 7,989 & 2,737 \\ 9,953 & 942 & 2,892 & 3,532 & 2,099 & 4,272 & 9,626 & 4,809 \\ 5,317 & 436 & 1,339 & 797 & 505 & 826 & 2,023 & 668 \\ 5,139 & 531 & 1,629 & 1,368 & 797 & 1,477 & 2,532 & 1,470 \\ 12,548 & 980 & 2,982 & 3,365 & 2,082 & 3,668 & 7,690 & 4,154 \\ 7,267 & 798 & 2,655 & 1,828 & 1,261 & 2,051 & 3,959 & 2,405 \\ 524 & 122 & 422 & 67 & 135 & 182 & 1100 & 142 \\ 16,037 & 1,502 & 4,583 & 10,141 & 5,129 & 10,760 & 17,548 & 10,242 \\ 15,533 & 1,441 & 4,357 & 9,573 & 4,903 & 10,234 & 16,137 & 9,173 \\ 504 & 61 & 226 & 568 & 226 & 526 & 1,411 & 1,069\end{array}$

33,266
33,322
$16,75244,666$ $7,254 \quad 25,444$
7,254
505

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}39,219 & 9,101 & 25,293 & 38,710 & 23,841 & 44,800 & 82,722 & 48,321\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}91,070 & 9,178 & 25,652 & 39,200 & 24,244 & 45,032 & 83,166 & 48,439\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}35,776 & 3,585 & 10,354 & 21,593 & 13,608 & 23,457 & 41,138 & 28,682\end{array}$ 22,236

| 817 | 684 | 637 | 476 | 477 | 1,391 | 487 | 588 | 463 | 2,175 | 1,277 | 9,472 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 237 | 32 | 271 | 1,078 | 2,572 | 2,885 | 816 | 4,936 | 1,684 | 2,532 | 1,277 | 17,148 |
| 1,987 | 465 | 869 | 856 | 769 | 1,368 | 3,209 | 1,015 | 502 | 2,729 | 745 | 14,514 |
| 548 | 22 | 77 | 89 | 38 | 109 | 379 | 71 | 105 | 122 | 22 | 1,582 |
| 1,307 | 113 | 264 | 339 | 342 | 619 | 2,195 | 1,251 | 403 | 802 | 83 | 7,718 |
| 640 | 78 | 199 | 2,081 | 710 | 2,332 | 1,058 | 2,354 | 1,279 | 1,674 | 84 | 12,489 |
| 2,887 | 327 | 916 | 1,835 | 1,574 | 1,749 | 2,944 | 1,960 | 701 | 3,277 | 486 | 18,656 |
| 541 | 40 | 108 | 77 | 61 | 64 | 166 | 72 | 67 | 199 | 25 | 1,420 |
| 2,432 | 213 | 446 | 1,189 | 306 | 396 | 1,960 | 1,028 | 347 | 850 | 181 | 9,348 |
| 926 | 67 | 281 | 20 | 15 | 330 | 1,679 | 1,797 | 162 | 1,542 | 253 | 7,072 |
| 1,824 | 189 | 1,096 | 2,317 | 652 | 655 | 1,795 | 356 | 346 | . 692 | 149 | 10,071 |
| 1,823 | 94 | 325 | 3,766 | 399 | 1,167 | 1,923 | 591 | 576 | 1,155 | 174 | 11,993 |
| 426 | 57 | 159 | 272 | 978 | 1,730 | 2,833 | 579 | 328 | 1,957 | 892 | 10,211 |
| 182 | 9 | 54 | 61 | 56 | 116 | 253 | 59 | 35 | 134 | 42 | 1,001 |
| 772 | 62 | 86 | 76 | 301 | 273 | 502 | 157 | 80 | 267 | 134 | 2,710 |
| 742 | 76 | 147 | 896 | 269 | 604 | 1,360 | 640 | 275 | 1,079 | 212 | 6,300 |
| 1,267 | 136 | 244 | 340 | 256 | 481 | 967 | 496 | 210 | 883 | 169 | 5,449 |
| 2,631 | 118 | 488 | 233 | 208 | 480 | 1,073 | 299 | 187 | 793 | 128 | 6,638 |
| 1,301 | 126 | 266 | 659 | 280 | 265 | 1,444 | 356 | 360 | 593 | 298 | 5,948 |
| 11,526 | 1,177 | 3,493 | 4,923 | 3,490 | 7,312 | 13,757 | 10,160 | 7,392 | 15,781 | 7,863 | 86,874 |
| 1,777 | 184 | 565 | 491 | 332 | 522 | - 825 | 505 | 337 | 627 | 111 | 6,276 |
| 8,086 | 709 | 1,851 | 1,511 | 1,090 | 2,992 | 7.743 | 2,570 | 1,496 | 4,619 | 1,101 | 33,768 |
| 8,130 | 730 | 2,252 | 2,554 | 1,587 | 3,110 | 7,031 | 3,092 | 1,567 | 5,883 | 1,732 | 37,668 |
| 4,670 | 392 | 1,195 | 625 | 419 | 693 | 1,677 | 522 | 502 | 1,199 | 185 | 12,079 |
| 3,677 | 367 | 1,071 | 855 | 513 | 940 | 1,709 | 836 | 648 | 1,432 | 439 | 12,487 |
| 9,893 | 720 | 2,158 | 2,393 | 1,467 | 2,691 | 5,956 | 2,837 | 1,507 | 5,197 | 1,399 | 36,218 |
| 6,635 | 731 | 2,402 | 1,585 | 1,115 | 1,807 | 3,564 | 2,025 | 1,362 | 4,489 | 1,265 | 26,980 |
| 494 | 116 | 395 | 60 | 130 | 178 | , 108 | 132 | 58 | 233 | 46 | 1,950 |
| 12,892 | 1,144 | 3,337 | 7.543 | 3,838 | 7,773 | 13,753 | 7,155 | 4,445 | 13,473 | 3,962 | 79,315 |
| 12,564 | 1,108 | 3,195 | 7,216 | 3,708 | 7,534 | 12,832 | 6,529 | 4,253 | 11,411 | 3,052 | 73,402 |
| 328 | 36 | 142 | 327 | 130 | 239 | 921 | 626 | 192 | 2,062 | 910 | 5,913 |

[^102]The geographical coverage of the Standard Regions is given in Appendix $\mathbf{E}$.
*The adjusted total is obtained by taking into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the count. All other figures in this table are unadjusted. $\dagger$ Excluding members of H.M. Forces.

| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | AII <br> industries <br> and <br> services $\dagger$ | Production industries |  |  | Other industries and services |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, production industries | Manufacturing industries (included in col. (2) ) | Construction industry (included in col. (2) ) | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Transport and communication | Distributive trades | Catering, hotels, etc. | All other industries and services |
|  | I-XXVII | II-XXI | III-XIX | XX | $1$ | XXII | XXIII | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MLH } \\ & 884-888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XXIV- } \\ & \text { XXVII } \ddagger \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |  |  |


| Actual numbers unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1963 | Averages of monthly counts | [362 | 163 | 100 | 53 | 12 | 25 | 43 | 21 | 98 |
| 1964 |  | 308 | 135 | 80 | 46 | 10 | 24 | 36 | 18 | 86 |
| 1965 |  | 323 | 147 | 85 | 52 | 10 | 24 | 37 | 19 | 87 |
| 1966 |  | 510 | 262 | 152 | 96 | 13 | 34 | 57 | 26 | 118 |
| 1967 |  | 538 | 280 | 152 | 102 | 13 | 35 | 57 | 25 | 128 |
| 1968 |  | 531 | 278 | 145 | 101 | 13 | 35 | 54 | 25 | 127 |
| 1969 |  | 568 | 303 | 165 | 106 | 13 | 36 | 56 | 25 | 134 |
| 1970 |  | 737 | 406 | 247 | 128 | 15 | 44 | 72 | 30 | 169 |
| 1971 |  | 816 | 434 | 271 | 133 | 16 | 50 | 81 | 34 | 206 |
| 1973 |  | 581 | 281 | 167 | 89 | 11 | 39 | 55 | 26 | 176 |
| 1972 | July | 756 | 405 | 258 | 118 | 14 | 45 | 75 | 27 | 196 |
|  | August September | 772 | 407 | 258 | 119 | 14 | 46 | 78 | 28 | 206 |
|  |  | 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 |
| 1973 | January | 760 | 376 | 228 | 120 | 17 | 50 | 76 | 37 | 215 |
|  |  | 711 | 348 | 212 | 109 | 15 | 48 | 71 | 34 | 202 |
|  | March | 678 | 331 | 201 | 104 | 14 | 47 | 67 | 32 | 194 |
|  | April | 644 | 313 | 191 | 97 | 13 | 45 | 63 | 28 | 189 |
|  | June | 588 | 289 | 174 | 90 | 11 | 40 | 56 | 22 | 174 |
|  |  | 541 | 268 | 160 | 83 | 10 | 37 | 51 | 19 | 163 |
|  | July | 528 | 257 | 153 | 80 | 9 | 34 | 49 | 19 | 165 |
|  | August | 530 | 256 | 152 | 79 | 9 | 34 | 50 | 20 | 169 |
|  | September | 614 | 246 | 145 | 77 | 9 | 33 | 47 | 20 | 166 |
|  | October | 502 | 235 | 136 | 76 | 9 | 33 | 45 | 24 | 164 |
|  | November | 491 | 228 | 130 | 76 | 10 | 33 | 43 | 26 | 158 |
|  | December | 483 | 229 | 126 | 79 | 10 | 31 | 41 | 24 | 152 |
| Numbers adjusted for normal seasonal variations* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | July | 805 | 426 | 266 | 130 | 16 | 49 | 80 | 34 | 207 |
|  | AugustSeptember | 800 | 419 | 260 | 129 | 16 | 49 | 80 | 33 | 210 |
|  |  | 803 | 424 | 256 | 138 | 16 | 48 | 79 | 33 | 211 |
|  | October | 776 | 402 | 248 | 125 | 15 | 48 | 77 | 33 | 208 |
|  | November | 756 | 384 | 237 | 118 | 15 | 47 | 75 | 33 | 209 |
|  | December | 730 | 366 | 227 | 110 | 14 | 47 | 73 | 32 | 205 |
| 1973 | January <br> February March | 705 | 347 | 218 | 102 | 14 | 46 | 72 | 32 | 205 |
|  |  | 666 | 326 | 204 | 95 | 13 | 44 | 66 | 30 | 196 |
|  |  | 636 | 309 | 190 | 92 | 12 | 43 | 62 | 29 | 191 |
|  | April <br> May <br> June | 616 | 295 | 179 | 90 | 12 | 42 | 59 | 28 | 185 |
|  |  | 605 | 290 | 173 | 93 | 12 | 41 | 57 | 26 | 181 |
|  |  | 594 | 287 | 169 | 93 | 11 | 40 | 56 | 27 | 180 |
|  | July August September | 576 | 278 | 162 | 91 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 555 | 268 | 155 | 88 | 11 | 37 | 51 | 25 | 171 |
|  |  | 534 | 258 | 148 | 85 | 10 | 36 | 48 | 24 | 165 |
|  | October November December | 511 | 247 | 142 | 82 | 10 | 34 | 46 | 21 |  |
|  |  | 490 478 | 238 | 136 | 79 | 9 | 33 | 44 | 20 | 154 |
|  |  | 478 | 234 | 133 | 78 | 9 | 31 | 44 | 19 |  |

Notes: For figures from 1948, see the Historical Abstract, Table 173.
The figures between 1960 and May 1969 were compiled using the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures from June 1969 onwards were compiled using the 1968 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. with those for earlier periods.
*See article on page 717 of the Gazette, August 1972 and on page 226 of the March 1975 issue.
$\dagger$ The 'All industries and services' figure is adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days following that date. All other figures from 1972 are not so adjusted.
$\ddagger$ Excluding MLH's 884-888 (Catering, hotels, etc.) and including persons (other than adult students registered for temporary work) aged 18 years and over not classified by
industry.

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| MARCH 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all industries and services (adjusted*) | 568,853 | 113,784 | 682,637 | 594,383 | 122,878 |  |
| Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*) | 575,126 | 114,970 | 690,096 | 600,870 | 124,137 | 17,261 |
| Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) | 296,077 | 35,323 | 331,400 | 310,495 | 124,137 39,239 | 725,007 |
| Total, manufacturing industries (Orders IIIXIX) |  |  |  | 310,495 | 39,239 | 349,734 |
|  | 167,226 | 33,896 | 201,122 | 172,069 | 37,667 | 209,736 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing Agriculture and horticulture | 12,332 | 1,214 | 13,546 | 14,040 | 37,667 | 209,736 |
| Agriculture and horticulture Forestry | 9,305 | 1,188 | 10,493 | 14,040 10,777 | 1,284 1,257 | 15,324 12,034 |
| Fishing | 4,584 2,54 | 17 | 460 2,593 | 531 | 18 | 12,034 |
| Mining and quarrying |  |  |  | ,732 | 9 | 2,741 |
| Coal mining | 18,710 17,405 | 184 125 | 18,894 17,530 | 18,859 | 187 | 19,046 |
| Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction | $\begin{array}{r}17,405 \\ 456 \\ \hline 307\end{array}$ | 125 17 | 17,530 473 | 17,409 562 | 126 | 17,535 |
| Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas | 307 198 | 15 | 322 | 562 331 | 18 | 580 |
| Other mining and quarrying | 198 344 | 8 19 | 206 363 | $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ 202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 8 | 346 210 |
| Food, drink and tobacco |  |  |  | 355 | 20 | 375 |
| Grain milling | 18,039 576 | 5,566 64 | 23,605 | 18,937 | 6,194 | 25,131 |
| Bread and flour confectionery Biscuits | 576 3,952 | 64 842 | 640 4,794 | 18,925 4.177 | 6,194 888 | 25,131 700 |
| Bacon curing, meat and fish products | 787 | 447 | 1,234 | 4,177 | 888 455 | 5,065 1,257 |
| Milk and milk products | 2,512 992 | 1,083 252 | 3,595 1,244 | 2,695 | 1,140 | 1,257 3,835 |
| Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | 992 696 | 252 78 | 1,244 774 | 1,100 | 294 | 1,394 |
| Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products | 1,165 | 586 | 1,751 | 698 1,179 | 78 607 | 1776 |
| Animal and poultry foods | 1,173 1,165 | 737 109 | 1,910 | 1,272 | 807 | 1,786 $\mathbf{2 , 0 8 8}$ |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 1,165 397 | 109 36 | 1,274 | 1,217 | 126 | 2,088 |
| Food industries not elsewhere specified | 397 680 | 36 218 | 433 898 | 399 | 37 | 1,336 |
| Brewing and malting Soft drinks | 1,671 | 218 171 | 898 1,842 | 686 | 221 | 907 |
| Soft drinks Other drink industries | 1,670 | 171 251 | 1,842 1,321 | 1,699 1,119 | 180 | 1,879 |
| Other drink industriesTobacco | 557 646 | 462 230 | 1,019 | 1,119 571 | 281 | 1,400 |
|  | 646 | 230 | 876 | 698 | 527 |  |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel | 1,733 | 110 | 1,843 |  |  |  |
| Mineral oil refining | , 332 | 6 | , 338 | $\begin{array}{r}1,747 \\ \hline 337\end{array}$ | 113 | 1,860 343 |
| Lubricating oils and greases | 1,213 188 | 90 14 | 1,303 202 | 1,222 | 92 | 343 1,314 |
| Chemicals and allied industries |  |  |  | 188 | 15 | 203 |
| General chemicals | 9,607 | 1,646 | 11,253 | 9,730 | 1,669 |  |
| Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations | 4,282 | 383 323 | 4,665 | 4,321 | 1,669 | 11,399 4,710 |
| Toilet preparations | 815 254 | 323 187 | 1,138 | 827 | 331 | 1,158 |
| Paint | 884 | 187 | 441 | 255 | 189 | 444 |
| Soap and detergents | 819 481 | 108 87 | 927 568 | 833 | 108 | 941 |
| Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber | 481 | 87 | 668 | 483 | 87 | 570 |
| Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers | 1,299 363 | 135 36 | 1,434 399 | 1.311 365 | 139 | 1,450 |
| Other chemical industries | 1290 1.004 | 36 32 355 | $\begin{array}{r}399 \\ 322 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 365 316 | 36 32 | 401 |
|  | 1,004 | 355 | 1,359 | 1,019 | 35 358 | 348 1,377 |
| Metal manufacture | 15,653 | 947 | 16,600 |  |  |  |
| Steel tubes | 7,722 1 | 372 | 8,094 | 16,758 7,758 | 362 | 16,720 8,136 |
| ron castings, etc. | 1,521 3,263 | 80 | 1,601 | 1,529 | 82 | 1,611 |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys | 1,263 1,180 | 188 | 3,451 1,323 | 3,297 | 190 | 3,487 |
| Other base metals | 1,180 1,066 | 143 84 | 1,323 1,150 | 1,189 | 145 | 1,334 |
|  | 1,066 $\mathbf{9 0 1}$ | 84 80 | 1,150 $\mathbf{9 8 1}$ | 1,074 | 84 | 1,158 |
| Mechanical engineering |  |  |  | 911 | 83 | 994 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | 24,726 | 2,029 | 26,755 | 25,305 | 2,108 |  |
| Metal-working machine tools | 588 2.051 | 38 137 | ,626 | 617 | 2,108 | 27,413 |
| umps, valves and compressors | 1,258 | 137 132 | 2,188 1,390 | 2,061 | 137 | 2,198 |
| ndustrial engines | 1,258 | 132 41 | 1,390 | 1,290 | 138 | 1,428 |
| extile machinery and accessories | 850 | 81 | 608 933 | 575 | 41 | , 616 |
| Construction and earth-moving equipment | 610 | 83 39 | 933 649 | 969 | 101 | 1,070 |
| Mechanical handling equipment | 1,501 | 39 90 | 649 1,591 | 618 | 40 | 658 |
| Office machinery | 1,896 | 205 | 1,591 | 1,515 915 | 90 | 1,605 |
| Other machinery | 6,716 | 599 | 7,315 | 915 6,900 | 222 | 1,137 7,520 |
| Ordnance and small arms | 4,930 | 196 | 5,126 | 4,970 | 200 | 5,170 |
| Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified | 350 4,409 | 31 438 | 381 4.847 | 355 | 31 | 386 |
|  | 4,409 | 438 | 4,847 | 4,520 | 450 | 4,970 |
| nstrument engineering | 1,776 | 736 | 2,512 |  |  |  |
| Whotographic and document copying equipment | 217 | 46 | 2,512 | 1,825 | 77 47 | 2,580 |
| Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | 242 | 292 | 534 | 243 | 294 | 537 |
|  | 259 1.058 | 104 | 363 | 270 | 133 | 403 |
|  | 1,058 | 294 | 1,352 | 1,072 | 296 | 1,368 |
| Electrical engineering | 11,741 | 3,996 | 15,737 |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery | 3,053 | 3,901 | 13,654 | 11,958 | 4,274 | 16,232 3,716 |
| Insulated wires and cables | 967 | 170 | 1,137 | ,989 | 197 | 1,186 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 1,044 | 561 | 1,605 | 1,080 | 671 | 1,751 |
| Radio and electronic components | 1,495 | 808 | 2,303 | 1,516 | 826 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968)

## Great Britain

Males Females Total

United Kingdom
Males Females Total

MARCH 12 (continued)
Electrical engineering (continued)
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment
Electronic computers
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use
Other electrical goods

Shipbuilding and marine en
Marine engineering

## Vehicles

Wheeled tractor manufacturing
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
Locomotives and railway track equipment
Railway carriages and wagons and trams
Metal goods not elsewhere specified
Engineers' small tools and gauges
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.
Wire and wire manufactures
Cans and metal boxes
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified

## Textiles

Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
Woollen and worsted
Jute
Rope, twine and net
Hosiery and other knitted goods

## Lace

Carpets
Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide)
Made-up textiles
Textile finishing
Other textile industries
623
544
986
1,279
1,750

$\mathbf{8 , 5 1 2}$
7,887
625

$\mathbf{1 3 , 0 1 2}$
276
7,575
560
3,105
836
660

Leather, leather goods and fur
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery
Leather goods
Fur

## Clothing and footwear

Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.
Hats, caps and millinery
Dress induscries not elsewhere specified
Footwear
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods
Pottery
Glass
Cement
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified

Timber, furniture, etc.
Timber
Furniture and upholstery
Bedding, etc.
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures
Paper, printing and publishing
Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials
Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |


| Other manufacturing industries | 7,406 | 1,899 | 9,305 | 7,697 | 2,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rubber | 2,391 | 295 | 2,686 | 2,594 | 2,000 | 2,927 |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. | 386 | 60 | 2,446 | 2,387 | 633 | 2,927 |
| Brushes and brooms | 182 | 81 | 263 | 186 | 83 | 447 |
| Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment | 952 | 564 | 1,516 | 958 | 568 | 1,526 |
| Miscellaneous stationers' goods | 167 | 64 | 231 | 171 | 65 | 1,526 |
| Plastics products not elsewhere specified | 2,756 | 589 | 3,345 | 2,819 | 643 | 236 3,462 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 572 | 246 | 818 | 582 | 248 | 3,462 |
| Construction | 102,748 | 851 | 103,599 | 112,032 | 959 | 112,991 |
| Gas, electricity and water | 7,393 | 392 | 7,785 | 7,535 | 426 | 7.961 |
| Gas | 2,694 | 174 | 2,868 | 2,731 | 185 | 2,916 |
| Electricity | 4,147 | 196 | 4,343 | 4,230 | 218 | 4,448 |
| Water supply | 552 | 22 | 574 | 574 | 23 | 497 |
| Transport and communication | 44,601 | 2,531 | 47,132 | 45,904 |  |  |
| Railway | 4,963 | 249 | 5,212 | 5,035 | 2,641 | 5,286 |
| Road passenger transport | 5,484 | 586 | 6,070 | 5,693 | 603 | 6,296 |
| Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | 8,083 | 227 | 8,310 | 8,307 | 236 | 8,543 |
| Other road haulage | 976 | 51 | 1,027 | 1,017 | 53 | 1,070 |
| Sea transport | 6,357 | 197 | 6,554 | 6,613 | 202 | 6,815 |
| Port and inland water transport | 8,459 | 68 | 8,527 | 8,714 | 71 | 8,785 |
| Air transport | 1,136 | 151 | 1,287 | 1,160 | 161 | 1,321 |
| Postal services and telecommunications | 6,380 | 630 | 7,010 | 6,574 | 670 | 7,244 |
| Miscellaneous transport services and storage | 2,763 | 372 | 3,135 | 2,791 | 393 | 3,184 |
| Distributive trades | 47,363 | 19,545 | 66,908 | 49,355 | 20,998 | 70,353 |
| Wholesale distribution of food and drink | 7,386 | 1,263 | 8,649 | 7,855 | 1,422 | 9,277 |
| Wholesale distribution of petroleum products | 5,392 | . 521 | 654 | 626 | 53 | 679 |
| Retail distribution of food and drink | 11,008 | 6,069 | 17,077 | 5,527 | 1,410 | 6,937 |
| Other retail distribution | 13,364 | 10,217 | 23,581 | 11,510 | 6,534 | 18,044 |
| Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies | 3,730 | 239 | 17,581 3,969 | 13,720 | 10,893 | 24,613 |
| Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery | 5,876 | 384 | 6,260 | 6,137 | 415 | 4,251 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| services | 13,384 4,795 | 3,127 | 16,511 | 13,594 | 3,319 | 16,913 |
| Banking and bill discounting | 3,766 | 564 | 5,604 4,330 | 4,867 | 882 | 5,749 |
| Other financial institutions | 800 | 307 | 1,107 | 3,816 | 622 | 4,438 |
| Property owning and managing, etc. | 1,023 | 278 | 1,301 | r 817 | 330 | 1,147 |
| Advertising and market research | 633 | 162 | 795 | 1,043 642 | 296 | 1,339 |
| Other business services | 2,202 | 968 | 3,170 |  | 164 | 806 |
| Central offices not allocable elsewhere | 165 | 39 | 3,104 | 2,242 | 986 39 | $\begin{array}{r}3,228 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ |
| Professional and scientific services | 13,575 | 8,848 | 22,423 |  |  | 23,705 |
| Accountancy services | 506 | 217 | 723 | 518 | 237 | 755 |
| Educational services Legal services | 5,935 | 2,824 | 8,759 | 6,172 | 3,074 | 9,246 |
| Legal services ${ }_{\text {Medical and dental services }}$ | 403 | 424 | 827 | 410 | 462 | 872 |
| Medical and dental services | 4,771 | 4,832 | 9,603 | 4.897 | 5,354 | 10,251 |
| Religious organisations | 220 | 83 | 303 | 237 | 93 | 330 |
| Research and development services | 565 | 132 | 697 | 569 | 133 | 702 |
| Other professional and scientific services | 1,175 | 336 | 1,511 | 1,192 | 357 | 1,549 |
| Miscellaneous services | 49,968 | 19,999 | 69,967 | 51,777 | 21,214 | 72.991 |
| Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. | 4,329 | 1,434 | 5,763 | 4,412 | 1,469 | 5,881 |
| Sport and other recreations | 2,878 | 483 | 3,361 | 2,930 | 489 | 3,419 |
| Betting and gambling | 2,336 | 697 | 3,033 | 2,513 | 712 | 3,225 |
| Hotels and other residential establishments | 13,223 | 6,524 | 19,747 | 13,614 | 6,823 | 20,437 |
| Restaurants, cafes, shack bars Public houses | 3,242 | 2,468 | 5,710 | 3,315 | 2,617 | 5,932 |
| Public houses Clubs | 2,330 | 818 | 3,148 | 2,507 | 874 | 3,381 |
| Clubs Catering contractors | 1,718 | 433 | 2,151 | 1,777 | 446 | 2,223 |
| Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure | 681 | 377 | 1,058 | 696 | 390 | 1,086 |
| Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service | 816 | 1,093 | 1,909 | 853 | 1,152 | 2,005 |
| Private domestic service Laundries | 810 | 1,558 | 2,368 | 860 | 1,811 | 2,671 |
| Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. | 1,054 | 953 | 2,007 | 1,095 | 1,013 | 2,108 |
| Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. | 309 | 255 | 564 | 331 | 276 | 607 |
| Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes | 9,204 | 1,264 | 10,468 | 9,579 | 1,338 | 10,917 |
| Repair of boots and shoes Other services | 198 | 27 | 225 | 209 | 27 | 236 |
| Other services | 6,840 | 1,615 | 8,455 | 7,086 | 1,777 | 8,863 |
| Public administration and defence | 30,096 | 4,363 | 34,459 | 31,630 | 4,795 | 36,425 |
| National government service | 12,502 | 2,197 | 14,699 | 13,102 | 2,476 | 15,578 |
| Local government service | 17,594 | 2,166 | 19,760 | 18,528 | 2,319 | 20,847 |
| Ex-service personnel not classified by industry | 2,048 | 147 | 2,195 | 2,103 | 154 | 2,257 |
| Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over | $\mathbf{6 5 , 6 8 2}$ 62,391 | 19,873 | 85,555 | 67,977 | 20,784 | 88,761 |
| Aged under 18 | 62,391 3,291 | 18,121 1.752 | 80,512 5,043 | 64,280 3,697 | 18,864 1,920 | 83,144 5,617 |

[^103]| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |

JUNE 11


[^104]| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| JUNE 11 (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical engineering (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic computers | 519 | 218 | 737 | 534 | 238 | 772 |
| Radio, radar and electronic capital goods | 824 | 164 | 620 | 473 | 172 | 645 |
| Electric appliances primarily for domestic use | 824 1,107 | 129 324 | 953 1,431 | 836 | 147 | 983 |
| Other electrical goods | 1,453 | 552 | 1,431 $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 5}$ | 1,122 1,474 | 332 574 | 1,454 $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 8}$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 7,302 | 125 | 7,427 |  |  | 2,048 |
| Marine engineering | 6,754 | 106 | 6,860 | 7,581 | 135 | 7,716 |
|  | 548 | 19 | 567 | 573 | +115 | 7,123 593 |
| Vehicles Wheeled tractor manufacturing | 10,287 | 784 | 11,071 |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicle manufacturing | 280 | 11 | 291 | $\begin{array}{r}10,439 \\ \hline 280\end{array}$ | 810 | 11,249 |
| Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing | 5,917 | 513 | 6,430 | 5,993 | 522 | 6,515 |
| Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing | 477 2.426 | 54 | 531 | 482 | 54 | -536 |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment | 2,426 660 | 181 13 | 2,607 | 2,494 | 198 | 2,692 |
| Railway carriages and wagons and trams | 527 | 13 12 | 673 539 | 660 | 13 | 673 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  | 12 | 542 |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges | 12,382 | 2,093 94 | 14,475 | 12,570 | 2,147 | 14,717 |
| Hand tools and implements | 866 | 94 65 | 971 | 891 | 97 | 988 |
| Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. | 249 | 107 | 531 | 474 | 65 | 539 |
| Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures | 609 | 124 | 356 733 | 255 | 110 | 365 |
| Wire and wire manufactures | 772 | 98 | 870 | 616 776 | 126 | 742 |
| Jewellery and precious metals | 440 | 167 | 607 | 449 | 99 | 875 |
| Metal industries not elsewhere specified | 8,695 | 62 | 336 | 278 | 170 | 619 340 |
|  | 8,695 | 1,376 | 10,071 | 8,831 | 1,418 | 10,249 |
| Textiles Production of man-made fibres | 9,464 | 2,938 | 12,402 | 10,436 | 3,730 |  |
| Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems | 726 1.423 | 64 356 | 790 | 10,864 | 3,719 | 14,166 983 |
| Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres | 1,423 849 | 356 | 1,779 | 1,801 | 582 | 2,383 |
| Woollen and worsted | 1,849 1,955 | 219 535 | 1,068 | 1,001 | 334 | 1,335 |
| Jute | 1,955 746 | 535 181 | 2,490 | 1,987 | 578 | 2,565 |
| Rope, twine and net | 168 | 181 137 | 927 305 | 749 | 182 | 931 |
| Lace Carpets | 51 | 20 | 1,517 | 1844 57 | 785 | 1,729 |
| Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide) | 460 | 179 | 639 | 500 | 200 |  |
| Made-up textiles | 259 | 98 | 357 | 276 | 108 | 384 |
| Other textile industries | +396 | 230 | 626 | 432 | 333 | 765 |
|  | 1,106 | 224 | 1,330 | 1,191 | 281 | 1,472 |
|  |  | 52 | 503 | 452 | 53 | 505 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | 1,013 | 255 | 1,268 | 1,061 | 284 | 1,345 |
| Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery | 640 | 51 | 691 | 1,677 | 64 | 1,341 |
| Fur | 317 56 | 169 | 486 | 325 | 182 | 507 |
|  | 56 | 35 | 91 | 59 | 38 | 97 |
| Clothing and footwear Weatherproof outerwear | 2,705 | 3,747 | 6,452 | 2,852 | 4,855 | 7,707 |
| Men's and boys' tailored outerwear | 196 | 226 | 422 | 2,803 | 4,854 | 4,737 |
| Women's and girls' tailored outerwear | 579 | 811 | 1,390 | 602 | 940 | 1,542 |
| Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. | 394 169 | 415 | 809 | 396 | . 426 | . 822 |
| Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. | 169 446 | r 561 | 730 1.527 | 231 | 1,164 | 1,395 |
| Hats, caps and millinery | 446 66 | 1,081 31 | 1,527 97 | 469 75 | 1,227 | 1,696 |
| Dress industries not elsewhere specified Footwear | 66 179 | 31 300 | 97 479 | 75 181 | 74 394 | 149 |
| Footwear | 676 | 322 | 998 | 695 | 396 | 1,091 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 6,289 | 577 | 6,866 | 6,494 | 595 | 7,089 |
| Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods | 1,557 | 82 | 1,639 | 1,650 | 86 | 1,736 |
| Cottery | 659 | 163 | 822 | 672 | 172 | 844 |
| Cement | 1,867 | 226 | 2,093 | 1,881 | 228 | 2,109 |
| Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified | 229 | 12 | 241 | 235 | 12 | 247 |
|  | 1,977 | 94 | 2,071 | 2,056 | 97 | 2,153 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 5,417 | 598 | 6,015 | 5,597 | 625 | 6,222 |
| Timber | 1,888 | 131 | 2,019 | 1,955 | 135 | 2,090 |
| Furniture and upholstery | 1,919 | 171 | 2,090 | 1,994 | 189 | 2,183 |
| Bedding, etc. | 387 | 143 | 530 | 398 | 145 | 543 |
| Shop and office fitting | 416 | 46 | 462 | 424 | 48 | 472 |
| Wooden containers and baskets | 438 | 55 | 493 | 444 | 56 | 500 |
| Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures | 369 | 52 | 421 | 382 | 52 | 434 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | 6,814 | 1,864 | 8,678 | 6,954 | 1,956 | 8,910 |
| Paper and board <br> Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials | 1,508 | 198 | 1,706 | 1,519 | 207 | 1,726 |
|  | 930 | 409 | 1,339 | 980 | 443 | 1,423 |
| Manufactured stationery | 246 | 115 | 1,361 | 252 | 119 | 1,471 |
| Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified | 454 |  |  |  |  | 596 |
| Printing, publishing of newspapers | 886 | 175 | 1,061 | 921 | 187 | 1,108 |
| Printing, publishing of periodicals | 773 | 180 | 1,953 | 787 | 189 | 976 |
| Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc. | 2,017 | 645 | 2,662 | 2,041 | 669 | 2,710 |

[^105]Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard
Industrial Classification 1968)
Industrial Classification 1968)

## Great Britain

Males Females Total

United Kingdom
Males Females Total

JUNE 11 (continued)

## Other manufacturing industries

Rubber
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.
Brushes and brooms
Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment
Miscellaneous stationers' goods
Plastics products not elsewhere specified
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
Construction
Gas, electricity and water
Gas
Electricity
Water supply
Transport and communication
Railways
Road passenger transport
Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward
Other road haulage
Sea transport
Port and inland water transport
Air transport
Postal services and telecommunications
Miscellaneous transport services and storage

## Distributive trades

Wholesale distribution of food and drink
Wholesale distribution of petroleum products
Other wholesale distribution
Retail distribution of food and drink
Other retail distribution
Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agri-
cultural supplies
Insurance, banking, finance and business services
Banking and bill discounting
Other financial institutions
Property owning and managing, etc.
Advertising and market research
Other business services
Central offices not allocable elsewhere
Professional and scientific services
Accountancy services
Educational services
Legal services
Medical and dental services
Religious organisations
Research and development services
Other professional and scientific services
Miscellaneous services
Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc
Sport and other recreations
Betting and gambling
Hotels and other residential establishments
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars
Public houses
Clubs
Catering contractors
Hairdressing and manicure
Private domestic service
Laundries
Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc.
Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations Repair of boots and shoes
Other services

## Public administration and defence

National government service
Local government service
Ex-service personnel not classified by industry
Other persons not classified by industry
Aged 18 and over

See footnotes at end of table
See footnotes at end of table.

| 5,965 | 1,369 | 7,334 | 6,252 | 1,447 | 7,699 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,898 | 219 | 2,117 | 2,104 | 250 | 2,354 |
| 311 | 38 | 349 | 317 | 38 | 355 |
| 132 | 72 | 204 | 137 | 77 | 214 |
| 745 | 394 | 1,139 | 752 | 396 | 1,148 |
| 141 | 55 | 196 | 143 | 55 | 198 |
| 2,237 | 404 | 2,641 | 2,291 | 437 | 2,728 |
| 501 | 187 | 688 | 508 | 194 | 702 |
| 82,382 | 702 | 83,084 | 90,206 | 783 | 90,989 |
| 6,333 | 324 | 6,657 | 6,459 | 346 | 6,805 |
| 2,231 | 133 | 2,364 | 2,270 | 141 | 2,411 |
| 3,603 | 173 | 3,776 | 3,674 | 186 | 3,860 |
| 499 | 18 | 517 | 515 | 19 | 534 |
| 34,800 | 1,861 | 36,661 | 35,952 | 1,965 | 37,917 |
| 4,162 | 188 | 4,350 | 4,215 | 191 | 4,406 |
| 4,146 | 452 | 4,598 | 4,347 | 462 | 4,809 |
| 6,115 | 142 | 6,257 | 6,309 | 151 | 6,460 |
| 755 | 37 | 792 | 799 | 38 | 837 |
| 5,585 | 113 | 4,698 | 4,769 | 115 | 4,884 |
| 6,566 | 50 | 6,616 | 6,821 | 53 | 6,874 |
| 871 | 83 | 954 | 890 | 90 | 980 |
| 5,434 | 490 | 5,924 | 5,608 | 525 | 6,133 |
| 2,166 | 306 | 2,472 | 2,194 | 340 | 2,534 |
| 37,629 | 13,510 | 51,039 | 39,235 | 14,757 | 53,992 |
| 5,672 | 897 | 6,569 | 6,070 | 1,014 | 7,084 |
| 544 | 38 | 582 | 553 | 38 | 591 |
| 4,452 | 955 | 5,407 | 4,592 | 1,022 | 5,614 |
| 8,348 | 4,113 | 12,461 | 8,747 | 4,525 | 13,272 |
| 10,686 | 7,028 | 17,714 | 10,991 | 7,634 | 18,625 |
| 3,213 | 184 | 3,397 | 3,436 | 216 | 3,652 |
| 4,614 | 295 | 4,909 | 4,846 | 308 | 6,164 |
| 11,903 | 2,212 | 14,115 | 12,087 | 2,363 | 14,450 |
| 4,297 | 576 | 4,873 | 4,367 | 642 | 5,009 |
| 3,498 | 427 | 3,925 | 3,545 | 470 | 4,015 |
| 724 | 212 | 936 | 734 | 224 | 958 |
| 892 | 189 | 1,081 | 908 | 201 | 1,109 |
| 513 | 155 | 668 | 516 | 158 | 674 |
| 1,836 | 624 | 2,460 | 1,874 | 639 | 2,513 |
| 143 | 29 | 172 | 143 | 29 | 172 |
| 11,909 | 6,880 | 18,789 | 12,329 | 7,680 | 20,009 |
| 452 | 152 | 604 | 462 | 168 | 630 |
| 5,340 | 2,234 | 7,574 | 5,589 | 2,461 | 8,050 |
| 365 | 306 | 671 | 373 | 341 | 814 |
| 4,077 | 3,778 | 7,855 | 4,191 | 4,267 | 8,458 |
| 194 | 60 | 254 | 210 | 70 | 280 |
| 496 | 84 | 580 | 498 | 87 | 585 |
| 985 | 266 | 1,251 | 1,006 | 286 | 1,292 |
| 35,668 | 12,752 | 48,420 | 37,105 | 13,712 | 50,817 |
| 3,497 | 1,134 | 4,631 | 3,555 | 1,154 | 4,709 |
| 1,592 | 302 | 1,894 | 1,639 | 309 | 1,948 |
| 1,662 | 487 | 2,149 | 1,823 | 501 | 2,324 |
| 7,955 | 3,375 | 11,330 | 8,200 | 3,590 | 11,790 |
| 2,000 | 1,434 | 3,434 | 2,049 | 1,549 | 3,598 |
| 1,764 | 549 | 2,313 | 1,932 | 592 | 2,524 |
| 1,244 517 | 271 | 1,515 | 1,295 | 279 | 1,574 |
| 517 574 | 302 | 819 | 529 | 318 | 847 |
| 666 | 1,224 | 1,269 | 601 | 743 | 1,344 |
| 866 | 672 | 1,538 | 696 | 1,443 | 2,139 |
| 270 | 166 | 436 | 280 | 724 180 | 1,624 460 |
| 7,176 | 962 | 8,138 | 7,479 | 1,018 | 8,497 |
| 170 5,715 | 21 | 191 | 180 | 1, 21 | 8,497 |
| 5,715 | 1,158 | 6,873 | 5,947 | 1,291 | 7,238 |
| 25,660 | 3,447 | 29,107 | 26,961 |  |  |
| 11,115 | 1,812 | 12,927 | 11,655 | 3,794 2,023 | 30,765 13,678 |
| 14,545 | 1,635 | 16,180 | 15,306 | 1,771 | 17,077 |
| 1,887 | 189 | 2,076 | 1,936 | 193 | 2,129 |
| 57,783 | 16,531 | 74,314 | 60,232 |  |  |
| 55,399 | 15,312 | 70,711 | 67,493 | 17,655 | 77,887 73,806 |
| 2,384 | 1,219 | 3,603 | 2,739 | 1,342 | 73,806 4,081 |



[^106]| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |

SEPTEMBER 10 (continued)
Electrical engineering (continued)
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equip-


Radio, radar and electronic capital goods
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use
Other electrical goods
Shipbuilding and marine engineering
Shipbuilding and ship repairing
Marine engineering

## Vehicles

Wheeled tractor manufacturing
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
Locomotives and railway track equipment
Railway carriages and wagons and trams
Metal goods not elsewhere specified
Engineers' small tools and gauges
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.
Wire and wire manufactures
Cans and metal boxes
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified

## Textiles

Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
Woollen and worsted

## Jute

Rope, twine and net
Hosiery and other knitted goods

## Carpets

Narrow fabrics (not more than 30 cm . wide)
Made-up textiles
Textile finishing
Other textile industries
Leather, leather goods and fur
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery
Leather goods
Leather goods
Fur

## Clothing and footwear

Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.
Hats, caps and millinery
Dress industries not elsewhere specified
Footwear
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods
Pottery
Glass
Cement
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified

Timber, furniture, etc.
Timber
Furniture and upholstery
Bedding, etc.
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures

## Paper, printing and publishing

Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials
Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc


See footnotes at end of table.

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| SEPTEMBER 10 (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other manufacturing industries Rubber | 5,321 | 1,246 | 6,567 | 5,602 |  |  |
| Rubber Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. | 1,717 | 193 | 1,910 | 1,627 | 1,321 223 | 6,923 |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. | 283 | 40 | 323 | 1,986 | 223 40 | 2,150 326 |
| Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports quipment | 618 | 42 332 | 156 950 | 119 | 50 | 169 |
| Miscellaneous stationers' goods | 118 | 332 35 | 950 153 | 627 | 335 | 962 |
| Plastics products not elsewhere specified | 2,007 | 421 | 153 2,428 | 120 | 35 | 155 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 2,464 | 183 | 2,428 647 | 2,054 | 454 | 2,508 |
| Construction | 76,735 | 642 | 77,377 | 84,050 | 718 | 84,768 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas, electricity and water | 5,866 | 338 | 6,204 | 5,971 | 353 |  |
| Electricity | 2,186 | 147 | 2,333 | 2,217 | 151 | 6,324 2,368 |
| Water supply | 433 |  | 450 | +451 | 184 | 3,487 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18 | $\begin{array}{r}3,487 \\ \hline 469\end{array}$ |
| Railways | 31,262 | 1,832 | 33,094 | 32,304 | 1,931 |  |
| Road passenger transport | 31,755 3,795 | 183 434 | 3,938 | 3,804 | 1,95 | 34,235 3,989 |
| Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | 5,643 | 434 160 | 4,229 5,803 | 3,969 | 449 | 4,418 |
| Other road haulage | 659 | 32 | 5,803 691 | 5,815 | 167 | 5,982 |
| Sea transport Port and inland water transport | 3,905 | 104 | 4,009 | 707 | 33 | 740 |
| Port and inland water transport Air transport | 5,297 | 104 45 | 4,009 | 4,068 5,524 | 111 | 4,179 |
| Air transport Postal services and telecommunications | 840 | 97 | 5,337 | 5,524 868 | 48 | 5,572 |
| Miscellaneous transport services and storage | 5,310 2,058 | 434 | 5,744 | $5,462$ | 105 469 | 973 |
|  | 2,058 | 343 | 2,401 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,462 \\ & 2,087 \end{aligned}$ | 364 | 2,451 |
| Distributive trades Wholesale distribution of food and drink | 34,362 | 12,727 | 47,089 | 35,983 | 13,858 |  |
| Wholesale distribution of petroleum products | 5,095 536 | 827 45 | 5,922 | 5,450 | 13,858 | 6,392 |
| Other wholesale distribution | 536 4,079 | 45 883 | 5881 | 546 | 47 | 593 |
| Retail distribution of food and drink | 7,585 | 3,775 | 4,962 | 4,207 | 944 | 5,151 |
| Other retail distribution | 10,041 | 6,781 | 11,360 16,822 | 7,959 | 4,135 | 12,094 |
| Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies | 10,041 2,841 | 6,781 | 16,822 | 10,352 | 7,325 | 17,677 |
| Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery | $\begin{aligned} & 2,841 \\ & 4,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | 3,032 4,410 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,068 \\ & 4,401 \end{aligned}$ | 224 241 | 3,292 4,642 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | 11,628 | 2,402 | 14,030 | 11,812 | 2,583 | 14,395 |
| Banking and bill discounting | 4,100 3,537 | 622 452 | 4,722 3,989 | 4,166 | 703 | 4,869 |
| Other financial institutions | 3,745 | 452 | 3,989 $\mathbf{9 5 1}$ | 3,586 | 511 | 4,097 |
| Property owning and managing, etc. | 826 | 221 | 951 1,047 | 752 | 215 | 967 |
| Advertising and market research Other business services | 518 | 127 | $\begin{array}{r}1,047 \\ \hline 645\end{array}$ | 849 | 228 | 1,077 |
| Central offices not allocable elsewhere | 1,759 | 747 | 645 $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 6}$ | , 520 | 131 | 651 |
|  | 143 | 27 | 170 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,795 \\ 144 \end{array}$ | 27 | 2,171 |
| Professional and scientific services Accountancy services | 13,278 | 8,020 | 21,298 |  |  |  |
| Accountancy services <br> Educational services | 1444 6,758 | 8,020 | 21,298 | 13,700 451 | $\begin{array}{r}8,963 \\ \hline 204\end{array}$ | 22,663 655 |
| Legal services | 6,758 361 | 3,101 | 9,859 | 7,014 | 3,403 | 10,417 |
| Medical and dental services | 361 3.998 | 321 3 | 682 | 370 | , 365 | 10,435 |
| Religious organisations | 3,998 | 3,964 | 7,962 | 4,115 | 4,506 | 8,621 |
| Research and development services | 192 | 59 | 251 | 202 | 74 | - 276 |
| Other professional and scientific services | 553972 | 297 | 1,269 | 556 | 94 | 650 |
|  |  |  |  | 992 | 317 | 1,309 |
| Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. | 34,583 | 12,742 | 47,325 | 35,921 | 13,701 |  |
| Sport and other recreations. | 3,214 | 1,037 | 4,251 | 3,265 | 1,055 | 4,620 |
| Betting and gambling | 1,561 1,559 | 284 | 1,845 | 1,616 | 289 | 1,905 |
| Hotels and other residential establishments | 1,559 8,423 | 488 3.626 | 2,047 12,049 | 1,706 | 504 | 2,210 |
| Restaurants, cafes, snack bars | 8,423 1,979 | 3,626 | 12,049 | 8,682 | 3,874 | 12,556 |
| Public houses | 1,606 | 1,487 533 | 3,466 $\mathbf{2} 139$ | 2,030 | 1,597 | 3,627 |
| Clubs | 1,642 | 533 268 | 2,139 | 1,768 | 580 | 2,348 |
| Catering contractors Hairdressing and manicure | 1,242 | 288 | 1,510 | 1,287 | 272 | 1,559 |
| Hairdressing and manicure Private domestic service | 532 | 673 | 1,5101 1,205 | 479 | 306 | 785 |
| Private domestic service Laundries | 639 | 1,147 | 1,205 | 546 | 729 1.362 | 1,275 |
| Laundries Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. | 822 | 636 | 1,458 | 658 848 | 1,362 | 2,020 |
| Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations | 218 | 167 | +385 | 230 | 674 177 | 1,522 |
| Repair of boots and shoes, garages and filling stations | 6,780 | 943 | 7,723 | 7.045 | 989 | 8,034 |
| Other services | 5 172 | 17 | 189 | 181 | 17 | 198 |
|  | 6,371 | 1,150 | 6,521 | 5,580 | 1,276 | 6,856 |
| Public administration and defence | 25,956 | 4,0181,976 |  | 27,181 | 4,394 |  |
| National government service | 11,046 |  | 29,974 13,022 |  |  | 31,575 |
| Local government service | 14,910 | 2,042 | 16,952 | 11,574 15,607 | 2,188 2,206 | 13,762 17,813 |
| Ex-service personnel not classified by industry | 1,830 | 120 | 1,950 | 1,878 | 121 | 1,999 |
| Other persons not classified by industry Aged 18 and over Aged under 18 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{7 5 , 1 5 3} \\ 67,083 \\ 8,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,736 \\ 22,790 \\ 4,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,889 \\ 89,873 \\ 13,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,357 \\ 70,564 \\ 8,793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 1 , 0 5 8} \\ 25,583 \\ 5,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,415 \\ 96,147 \\ 14,268 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^107]| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| DECEMBER 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all industries and services (adjusted*) | 412,660 | 73,581 | 486,241 | 432,980 | 80,538 | 513,518 |
| Total, all industries and services (unadjusted*) | 416,621 | 74,505 | 491,126 | 436,828 | 81,403 | 518,231 |
| Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) | 208,388 | 20,122 | 228,510 | 219,565 | 22,814 | 242,379 |
| Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing | 9,562 | 774 | 10,336 | 11,128 | 820 | 11,948 |
| Agriculture and horticulture | 6,690 | 758 | 7,448 | 8,057 | 803 | 8,860 |
| Forestry Fishing | 280 | 11 | 291 | 344 | 12 | 356 |
| Fishing | 2,592 | 5 | 2,597 | 2,727 | 5 | 2,732 |
| Mining and quarrying | 17,266 | 133 | 17,399 | 17,384 | 137 | 17,521 |
| Coal mining | 16,341 | 97 | 16,438 | 16,344 | 97 | 16,441 |
| Stone and slate quarrying and mining | 346 | 12 | 358 | 440 | 15 | 455 |
| Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction | 196 | 6 | 202 | 206 | 6 | 212 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 180 | 7 | 187 | 180 | 8 | 188 |
| Other mining and quarrying | 203 | 11 | 214 | 214 | 11 | 225 |
| Food, drink and tobacco Grain milling | 12,048 | 3,182 | 15,230 | 12,701 | 3,669 | 16,370 |
| Grain milling | 402 2,604 | 43 449 | 3,053 | 423 2,806 | 50 506 | 473 3,312 |
| Biscuits | 534 | 270 | 804 | 2,80 | 272 | 812 |
| Bacon curing, meat and fish products | 1,569 | 536 | 2,105 | 1,694 | 595 | 2,289 |
| Milk and milk products Sugar | 720 | 167 | 887 | 805 | 215 | 1,020 |
| Sugar Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | 319 | 39 | 358 | 323 | 39 | 362 |
| Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery Fruit and vegetable products | 875 732 | 276 | 1,151 | 881 | 291 | 1,172 |
| Animal and poultry foods | 772 | 464 86 | 1,196 858 | 793 812 | 494 | 1,287 |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 260 | 22 | 282 | 262 | 23 | 285 |
| Food industries not elsewhere specified | 487 | 177 | 664 | 489 | 183 | 672 |
| Brewing and malting Soft drinks | 1,126 | 107 | 1,233 | 1,140 | 109 | 1,249 |
| Other drink industries | 634 417 | 164 247 | 798 664 | 661 424 | 174 | 835 679 |
| Tobacco | 597 | 135 | 732 | 648 | 367 | 1,015 |
| Coal and petroleum products Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases | 1,515 | 76 | 1,591 | 1,528 | 76 | 1,604 |
|  | 293 | 3 | 296 | 296 | 3 | 299 |
|  | 1,102 120 | 65 8 | 1,167 128 | 1,112 | 65 | 1,177 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | 6,650 | 1,040 | 7,690 | 6,727 |  |  |
| General chemicals | 2,955 | 264 | 3,219 | 2,987 | 1,064 272 | 7,791 3,259 |
| Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations Toilet preparations | 561 | 181 | 742 | 567 | 182 | $\begin{array}{r}749 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Toilet preparations | 210 | 120 | 330 | 211 | 122 | 333 |
| Soap and detergents | 566 353 | 82 | 435 | 577 353 | 78 | 655 |
| Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber | 858 | 82 91 | 435 949 | 353 867 | 82 | 435 |
| Dyestuffs and pigments Fertilizers | 227 | 14 | 241 | 229 | 14 | 243 |
| Other chemical industries | 201 | 17 | 218 | 214 | 22 | 236 |
|  | 719 | 195 | 914 | 722 | 196 | 918 |
| Metal manufacture | 10,028 | 586 | 10,614 | 10,101 | 595 | 10,696 |
| Iron and steel (general) Steel tubes | 4,884 | 214 | 5,098 | 4,909 | 218 | 5,127 |
| Iron castings, etc. | 918 1.983 | 41 142 | 9595 | 920 | 41 | 961 |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys | 1,983 865 | 142 84 | 2,125 949 | 2,011 | 142 | 2,153 |
| Copper, brass and other copper alloysOther base metals | 865 | 42 | 738 | 871 700 | 87 43 | 958 743 |
|  | 682 | 63 | 745 | 690 | 64 | 754 |
| Mechanical engIneering | 15,136 | 1,239 | 16,375 | 15,575 | 1,306 |  |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Metal-working machine tools | 456 1078 | 1,239 47 | , 498 | , 478 | 1,306 44 | 16,881 |
| Pumps, valves and compressors | 1,078 732 | 87 107 | 1,165 | 1,091 | 90 | 1,181 |
| Industrial engines Textile machinery | 467 | 107 | 839 528 | 750 468 | 109 61 | 859 |
| Textile machinery and accessories | 544 | 52 | 596 | 647 | 61 63 | 529 710 |
| Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment | 488 | 47 | 535 | 499 | 63 50 | 710 |
| Office machinery | 847 | 52 | 899 | 859 | 52 | 911 |
| Other machinery | 452 4,064 | 87 326 | 539 4,390 | 466 4.194 | 101 | 567 4.538 |
| Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork | 4,064 3,122 | 326 121 | 4,390 $\mathbf{3 , 2 4 3}$ | 4,194 3,185 | 344 | 4,538 |
| Other mechanical engineering not elsewhere specified | +247 | 121 16 | 3,243 263 | 3,185 249 | 126 17 | $\begin{array}{r}3,311 \\ \hline 266\end{array}$ |
|  | 2,639 | 241 | 2,880 | 2,689 | 249 | 2,938 |
| Instrument engineering <br> Photographic and document copying equipment | 1,099 | 400 | 1,499 | 1,119 |  |  |
| Watches and clocks | 120 | 29 | 149 | 1,119 122 | 412 | 1,531 |
| Surgical instruments and appliances | 141 | 128 | 269 | 141 | 128 | 269 |
| Scientific and industrial instruments and systems | 170 668 | 51 192 | 221 860 | 179 | 57 | 236 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 198 | 875 |
| Electrical machinery | 7,397 | 2,264 | 9,661 | 7,567 | 2,492 |  |
| Insulated wires and cables | 1,705 631 | 332 | 2,037 | 1,747 | 2,432 345 | 1,092 |
| Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment | 631 | 81 321 | 712 997 | 653 693 | 102 | $\begin{array}{r}2,755 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ |
| Radio and electronic components | 676 966 | 321 469 | 997 1,435 | 693 978 | 423 | 1,116 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |

DECEMBER 10 (continued)
Electrical engineering (continued)
Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equip-
Electronic computers
Radio, radar and electronic capital goods
Electric appliances primarily for domestic use
Other electrical goods
Shipbuilding and marine engineering
Shipbuilding and ship repairing
Marine engineering

## Vehicles

Wheeled tractor manufacturing
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
Locomotives and railway track equipment
Railway carriages and wagons and trams
Metal goods not elsewhere specified
Engineers' small tools and gauges
Hand tools and implements
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc
Wire and wire manufactures
Cans and metal boxes
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal industries not elsewhere specified

## Textiles

Production of man-made fibres
Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
Woollen and worsted
Jute
Rope, twine and net
Hosiery and other knitted goods
Lace
Carpets
Narrow fabrics (no more than 30 cm . wide)
Made-up textiles
Textile finishing
Other textile industries
Leather, leather goods and fur
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery
Leather goods
Fur

## Clothing and footwear

Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, infants wear, etc.
Hats, caps and millinery
Dress industries not elsewhere specified
Footwear
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.

| 404 | 167 | 571 | 424 | 185 | 609 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 376 | 134 | 510 | 388 | 137 | 525 |
| 636 | 135 | 771 | 644 | 149 | 793 |
| 917 | 238 | 1,155 | 933 | 252 | 1,185 |
| 1,086 | 387 | 1,473 | 1,107 | 411 | 1,518 |
| 5,857 | 111 | 5,968 | 6,052 | 117 | 6,169 |
| 5,394 | 97 | 5,491 | 5,579 | 102 | 5,681 |
| 463 | 14 | 477 | 473 | 15 | 488 |
| 8,336 | 651 | 8,987 | 8,470 | 671 | 9,141 |
| 178 | 12 | 190 | 180 | 14 | 194 |
| 4,801 | 429 | 5,230 | 4,876 | 435 | 5,311 |
| 735 | 67 | 802 | 736 | 67 | 803 |
| 1,846 | 117 | 1,963 | 1,897 | 129 | 2,026 |
| 450 | 19 | 469 | 455 | 19 | 474 |
| 326 | 7 | 333 | 326 | 7 | 333 |
| 9,540 | 1,517 | 11,057 | 9,690 | 1,567 | 11,257 |
| 697 | 71 | 768 | 708 | 74 | 782 |
| 350 | 55 | 405 | 360 | 57 | 417 |
| 203 | 74 | 277 | 208 | 78 | 286 |
| 405 | 72 | 477 | 407 | 73 | 480 |
| 659 | 76 | 735 | 664 | 77 | 741 |
| 331 | 108 | 439 | 338 | 111 | 449 |
| 185 | 61 | 246 | 189 | 63 | 252 |
| 6,710 | 1,000 | 7,710 | 6,816 | 1,034 | 7,850 |
| 7,142 | 1,950 | 9,092 | 7,870 | 2,570 | 10,440 |
| 568 | 49 | 617 | 668 | 85 | 753 |
| 1,003 | 224 | 1,227 | 1,241 | 396 | 1,637 |
| 616 | 135 | 751 | 740 | 224 | 964 |
| 1,451 | 352 | 1,803 | 1,469 | 389 | 1,858 |
| 589 | 72 | 661 | 591 | 74 | 665 |
| 108 | 70 | 178 | 133 | 104 | 237 |
| 665 | 453 | 1,118 | 741 | 562 | 1,303 |
| 40 | 32 | 72 | 42 | 34 | 76 |
| 391 | 106 | 497 | 413 | 125 | 538 |
| 175 | 67 | 242 | 193 | 74 | 267 |
| 309 | 176 | 485 | 331 | 246 | 577 |
| 862 | 166 | 1,028 | 940 | 208 | 1,148 |
| 365 | 48 | 413 | 368 | 49 | 417 |
| 751 | 194 | 945 | 779 | 210 | 989 |
| 456 | 56 | 512 | 473 | 64 | 537 |
| 238 | 117 | 355 | 246 | 124 | 370 |
| 57 | 21 | 78 | 60 | 22 | 82 |
| 2,114 | 2,518 | 4,632 | 2,235 | 3,409 | 5,644 |
| 143 | 125 | 268 | 153 | 132 | 285 |
| 498 | 517 | 1,015 | 518 | 606 | 1,124 |
| 304 | 272 | 576 | 307 | 282 | 589. |
| 127 | 354 | 481 | 168 | 840 | 1,008 |
| 350 | 784 | 1,134 | 368 | 892 | 1,260 |
| 47 | 28 | 75 | 56 | 62 | 118 |
| 142 | 212 | 354 | 146 | 302 | 443 |
| 503 | 226 | 729 | 519 | 293 | 812 |
| 4,855 | 443 | 5,298 | 5,035 | 455 | 5,490 |
| 1,249 | 61 | 1,310 | 1,312 | 67 | 1,379 |
| 476 | 142 | 618 | 485 | 142 | 627 |
| 1,454 | 164 | 1,618 | 1,464 | 167 | 1,631 |
| 160 | 12 | 172 | 165 | 12 | 177 |
| 1,516 | 64 | 1,580 | 1,609 | 67 | 1,676 |
| 4,329 | 432 | 4,761 | 4,450 | 467 | 4,917 |
| 1,433 | 97 | 1,530 | 1,465 | 102 | 1,567 |
| 1,585 | 135 | 1,720 | 1,639 | 153 | 1,792 |
| 295 | 91 | 386 | 305 | 95 | 400 |
| 373 | 28 | 401 | 386 | 30 | 416 |
| 348 | 37 | 385 | 353 | 38 | 391 |
| 295 | 44 | 339 | 302 | 49 | 351 |
| 5,674 | 1,415 | 7,089 | 5,791 | 1,493 | 7,284 |
| 1,170 | 160 | 1,330 | 1,180 | 164 | 1,344 |
| 838 | 351 | 1,189 | 886 | 382 | 1,268 |
| 217 | 87 | 304 | 221 | 91 | 312 |
| 336 | 94 | 430 | 338 | 95 | 433 |
| 796 | 120 | 916 | 820 | 139 | 959 |
| 648 | 125 | 773 | 655 | 128 | 783 |
| 1,669 | 478 | 2,147 | 1,691 | 494 | 2,185 |

Pottery
Glass
Abrasives and building materials, etc., not elsewhere specified

Timber, furniture, etc.
Timber
Furniture and upholstery
Bedding, etc.
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures
Paper, printing and publishing
Paper and board
Packaging products of paper, board and associated materials
Manufactured stationery
Manufactures of paper and board not elsewhere specified
Printing, publishing of newspapers
Printing, publishing of periodicals
Other printing, publishing, bookbinding, engraving, etc.

See footnotes at end of table.

| Industry (Orders and MLH's of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Great Britain |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| DECEMBER 10 (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other manufacturing industries | 4,820 | 1,116 | 5,936 | 5,092 | 1,158 | 6,250 |
| Rubber | 1,594 | 176 | 1,770 | 1,780 | 194 | 1,974 |
| Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. | 269 | 41 | 310 | 270 | 41 | 311 |
| Brushes and brooms | 99 | 41 | 140 | 105 | 44 | 149 |
| Toys, games, children's carriages, and sports equipment | 527 | 293 | 820 | 535 | 295 | 830 |
| Miscellaneous stationers' goods | 102 | 39 | 141 | 105 | 40 | 145 |
| Plastics products not elsewhere specified | 1,764 | 373 | 2,137 | 1,827 | 388 | 2,215 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 465 | 153 | 618 | 470 | 156 | 626 |
| Construction | 78,455 | 558 | 79,013 | 85,936 | 630 | 86,566 |
| Gas, electricity and water | 5,376 | 297 | 5,673 | 5,463 | 316 | 5,779 |
| Gas | 2,087 | 113 | 2,200 | 2,104 | 118 | 2,222 |
| Electricity | 2,892 | 169 | 3,061 | 2,942 | 182 | 3,124 |
| Water supply | 397 | 15 | 412 | 417 | 16 | 433 |
| Transport and communication | 29,373 | 1,843 | 31,216 | 30,321 | 1,942 | 32,263 |
| Railways | 3,557 | 191 | 3,748 | 3,602 | 193 | 3,795 |
| Road passenger transport | 3,724 | 351 | 4,075 | 3,863 | 369 | 4,232 |
| Road haulage contracting for general hire or reward | 5,403 | 161 | 5,564 | 5,609 | 174 | 5,783 |
| Other road haulage | 608 | 33 | 641 | 647 | 34 | 681 |
| Sea transport | 4,045 | 152 | 4,197 | 4,242 | 156 | 4,398 |
| Port and inland water transport | 4,132 | 36 | 4,168 | 4,270 | 41 | 4,311 |
| Air transport | 833 | 117 | 950 | 857 | 125 | 982 |
| Postal services and telecommunications | 5,136 | 515 | 5,651 | 5,269 | 544 | 5,813 |
| Miscellaneous transport services and storage | 1,935 | 287 | 2,222 | 1,962 | 306 | 2,268 |
| Distributive trades | 30,725 | 10,543 | 41,268 | 32,120 | 11,521 | 43,641 |
| Wholesale distribution of food and drink | 4,554 | 705 | 5,259 | 4,853 | 798 | 5,651 |
| Wholesale distribution of petroleum products | 502 | 36 | 538 | 511 | 41 | 552 |
| Other wholesale distribution | 3,567 | 727 | 4,294 | 3,693 | 783 | 4,476 |
| Retail distribution of food and drink | 6,726 | 3,266 | 9,992 | 7,035 | 3,565 | 10,600 |
| Other retail distribution <br> Dealing in coal, oil, builders' materials, grain and agricultural supplies | 9,206 | 5,439 | 14,645 | 9,485 | 5,919 | 15,404 |
|  | 2,404 | 162 | 2,566 | 2,595 | 187 | 2,782 |
| Dealing in other industrial materials and machinery | 3,766 | 208 | 3,974 | 3,948 | 228 | 4,176 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | 3,998 | 242 | 4,540 | 4,059 | 2,313 | 4,672 |
| Banking and bill discounting | 3,411 | 361 | 3,772 | 3,451 | 410 | 3,861 |
| Other financial institutions | 716 | 171 | 887 | 724 | 180 | 904 |
| Property owning and managing, etc. | 841 | 164 | 1,005 | 863 | 172 | 1,035 |
| Advertising and market research | 505 | 139 | 644 | 509 | 144 | 653 |
| Other business services | 1,684 | 761 | 2,445 | 1,718 | 784 | 2,502 |
| Central offices not aliocable elsewhere | 138 | 29 | 167 | 138 | 29 | 167 |
| Professional and scientific services | 11,344 | 6,399 | 17,743 | 11,762 | 7,193 |  |
| Accountancy services | 400 | 129 | 529 | , 407 | 147 | -554 |
| Educational services Legal services | 5,492 | 2,199 | 7,691 | 5,729 | 2,432 | 8,161 |
| Legal services Medical and dental services | 344 | 299 | 643 | 352 | 327 | 679 |
| Religious organisations | 3,634 | 3,383 | 7,017 | 3,766 | 3,864 | 7,630 |
| Reser professional and scientific services | 145 | 59 | 204 | 157 | 63 | 220 |
|  | 841 | 76 254 | 564 | 492 | 78 | 570 |
| Miscellaneous services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cinemas, theatres, radio, etc. | 36,989 | 14,061 | 51,050 | 38,300 | 14,905 | 53,205 |
| Sport and other recreations | 3,475 | 1,038 | 4,513 | 3,521 | 1,054 | 4,575 |
| Betting and gambling | 2,234 1,650 | 363 | 2,597 | 2,284 | 368 | 2,652 |
| Hotels and other residential establishments | 10,532 | 5,410 | 2,110 | 1,775 | 473 | 2,248 |
| Restaurants, cafes, snack bars | 2,167 | 1,407 | 15,942 | 10,788 | 5,628 | 16,416 |
| Public houses Clubs | 1,611 | 1,691 | 3,774 | 2,202 | 1,683 | 3,885 |
| Catering contractors | 1,157 | 262 | 1,419 | 1,205 | 230 | 2,306 |
| Hairdressing and manicure | 493 | 220 | 713 | 507 | 233 | 1,440 |
| Private domestic service | 546 | 464 | 1,010 | 574 | 520 | 1,094 |
| Laundries | 599 737 | 1,073 588 | 1,672 | 626 | 1,255 | 1,881 |
| Dry cleaning, job dyeing, carpet beating, etc. | 737 | 588 143 | 1,325 343 | 764 | 622 | 1,386 |
| Motor repairers, distributors, garages and filling stations | 6,241 | 859 | 343 7,100 | 214 | 155 | 369 |
| Repair of boots and shoes | 6,241 | 859 10 | 7,100 138 | 6,513 137 | 916 | 7,429 |
| Other services | 5,219 | 1,073 | 138 6,292 | 137 5,414 | 11 1,188 | 148 6,602 |
| Public administration and defenceNational government serviceLocal government service | 25,761 | 3,447 | 29,208 | 26,940 |  |  |
|  | 10,702 | 1,667 | 12,369 | 11,98 | 3,813 1,886 | 30,753 13,084 |
|  | 15,059 | 1,780 | 16,839 | 15,742 | 1,927 | 17,669 |
| Ex-service personnel not classified by industry | 2,065 | 116 | 2,181 | 2,129 | 118 | 2,247 |
| Other persons not classified by industryAged 18 and overAged under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50,032 | 15,033 14,329 | 66,154 64,361 | 53,101 | 15,945 | 69,046 |
|  | 1,089 | 704 | 1,793 | 51,730 1,371 | 15,086 | 66,816 |

[^108]
## 104 <br> Unemployed men, by occupation and by region, quarterly 1973

| Occupational Group | South East |  |  |  | East Anglia |  |  |  | South West |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |
| TOTAL, MEN | 113,505 | 90,970 | 85,752 | 80,697 | 12,588 | 9,218 | 8,698 | 8,888 | 32,012 | 24,873 | 25,661 | 25,672 |
| I. Managerial (General management) | 494 | 464 | 454 | 455 | 36 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 68 | 59 | 67 | 84 |
| II. Professional and related supporting management and administration | 2,991 | 2,664 | 2,587 | 2,532 | 214 | 171 | 171 | 164 | 391 | 374 | 397 | 451 |
| III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 1,486 | 1,309 | 1,477 | 1,299 | 123 | 94 | 125 | 116 | 268 | 262 | 356 | 283 |
| IV. Literary, artistic and sports | 3,170 | 2,711 | 2,577 | 2,748 | 82 | 75 | 57 | 63 | 207 | 180 | 211 | 211 |
| V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 3,113 | 2,627 | 2,660 | 2,379 | 279 | 200 | 241 | 189 | 602 | 543 | 635 | 561 |
| VI. Managerial (excluding general management) | 3,207 | 2,744 | 2,618 | 2,690 | 299 | 260 | 264 | 302 | 709 | 666 | 641 | 756 |
| VII. Clerical and related | 19,332 | 16,586 | 16,701 | 15,608 | 2,074 | 1,817 | 1,864 | 1,811 | 7,313 | 6,434 | 6,644 | 6,715 |
| VIII. Selling | 3,333 | 2,544 | 2,284 | 2,217 | 362 | 275 | 238 | 242 | 1,038 | 761 | 716 | 770 |
| IX. Security and protective service | 794 | 585 | 542 | 525 | 52 | 49 | 44 | 45 | 93 | 63 | 57 | 78 |
| X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 5,626 | 3,881 | 3,563 | 3,790 | 408 | 269 | 237 | 271 | 1,217 | 614 | 546 | 887 |
| XI. Farming, fishing and related | 1,048 | 809 | 643 | 832 | 777 | 429 | 391 | 449 | 941 | 479 | 419 | 785 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 1,685 | 1,089 | 842 | 679 | 94 | 60 | 49 | 50 | 312 | 197 | 149 | 181 |
| XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) | 3,054 | 2,394 | 2,182 | 2,041 | 201 | 120 | 134 | 123 | 382 | 268 | 270 | 278 |
| XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) | 9,069 | 6,802 | 5,627 | 5,264 | 702 | 530 | 442 | 432 | 1,908 | 1,344 | 1,307 | 1,118 |
| XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 3,790 | 2,786 | 2,234 | 2,564 | 280 | 162 | 119 | 167 | 553 | 394 | 355 | 365 |
| XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere | 4,468 | 3,532 | 3,343 | 3,324 | 425 | 311 | 283 | 350 | 1,110 | 852 | 881 | 845 |
| XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 9,074 | 6,717 | 5,963 | 5,850 | 982 | 631 | 563 | 575 | 2,048 | 1,455 | 1,387 | 1,477 |
| XVIII. Miscellaneous | 37,771 | 30,726 | 29,455 | 25,900 | 5,198 | 3,735 | 3,448 | 3,514 | 12,852 | 9,928 | 10,623 | 9,827 |

[^109]| West Midlands |  |  |  | East Midlands |  |  |  | Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  | Occupational Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |  |
| 47,700 | 37,652 | 36,871 | 31,841 | 28,579 | 23,437 | 22,950 | 20,973 | 63,420 | 43,676 | 42,925 | 39,277 | TOTAL, MEN |
| 126 | 94 | 152 | 108 | 61 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 80 | 63 | 72 | 71 | I. Managerial (General management) |
| 735 | 537 | 585 | 532 | 336 | 284 | 259 | 253 | 535 | 475 | 455 | 422 | II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |
| 259 | 237 | 411 | 226 | 167 | 117 | 167 | 152 | 359 | 293 | 366 | 273 | III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health |
| 264 | 183 | 190 | 160 | 114 | 84 | 102 | 110 | 244 | 217 | 263 | 232 | IV. Literary, artistic and sports |
| 819 | 625 | 796 | 628 | 373 | 322 | 373 | 301 | 783 | 698 | 681 | 585 | V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields |
| 785 | 681 | 673 | 689 | 414 | 399 | 424 | 402 | 860 | 742 | 733 | 910 | VI. Managerial (excluding general management) |
| 4,149 | 3,507 | 3,850 | 3,266 | 2,785 | 2,633 | 2,890 | 2,555 | 4,284 | 3,772 | 3,833 | 3,628 | VII. Clerical and related |
| 1,073 | 828 | 783 | 717 | 567 | 473 | 445 | 421 | 953 | 776 | 756 | 753 | VIII. Selling |
| 219 | 171 | 163 | 140 | 84 | 72 | 67 | 70 | 226 | 173 | 164 | 183 | IX. Security and protective service |
| 818 | 562 | 540 | 477 | 543 | 417 | 367 | 344 | 1,026 | 633 | 624 | 713 | X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |
| 479 | 360 | 277 | 357 | 446 | 294 | 237 | 250 | 705 | 612 | 569 | 641 | XI. Farming, fishing and related |
| 632 | 381 | 297 | 244 | 282 | 241 | 187 | 160 | 958 | 754 | 680 | 509 | XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, foud, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |
| 770 | 548 | 485 | 421 | 345 | 270 | 269 | 207 | 518 | 400 | 392 | 371 | XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) <br> (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |
| 6,675 | 4,708 | 4,167 | 3,726 | 2,142 | 1,567 | 1,377 | 1,472 | 4,852 | 3,772 | 3,163 | 3,118 | XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |
| 1,903 | 1,371 | 1,191 | 1,078 | 590 | 407 | 355 | 360 | 1,030 | 661 | 556 | 660 | XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |
| 2,812 | 1,970 | 1,827 | 1,711 | 1,077 | 857 | 898 | 923 | 2,364 | 1,829 | 1,695 | 1,856 | XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere |
| 4,700 | 3,289 | 3,134 | 2,759 | 1,845 | 1,377 | 1,350 | 1,307 | 3,925 | 2,785 | 2,515 | 2,546 | XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related |
| 20,482 | 17,600 | 17,350 | 14,602 | 16,408 | 13,580 | 13,138 | 11,642 | 29,718 | 25,021 | 25,408 | 21,806 | XVIII. Miscellaneous |


| Occupational Group |  | North West |  |  |  | North |  |  |  | Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |
| TOTAL | L, MEN | 96,667 | 80,002 | 76,642 | 67,859 | 53,631 | 46,320 | 45,729 | 43,814 | 31,510 | 26,050 | 26,197 | 25,955 |
|  | Managerial (General management) | 126 | 100 | 114 | 132 | 54 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 31 | 41 | 35 |
| II. | Professional and related supporting management and administration | 887 | 761 | 761 | 804 | 381 | 358 | 340 | 358 | 285 | 224 | 276 | 249 |
| III. | Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 481 | 383 | 514 | 346 | 240 | 204 | 249 | 209 | 189 | 156 | 216 | 208 |
| IV. | Literary, artistic and sports | 470 | 358 | 348 | 337 | 159 | 129 | 130 | 132 | 128 | 104 | 108 | 129 |
| V. | Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 1,282 | 1,086 | 1,111 | 946 | 687 | 648 | 665 | 609 | 464 | 367 | 399 | 410 |
|  | Managerial (excluding general management) | 1,274 | 1,015 | 1,065 | 1,011 | 605 | 494 | 487 | 502 | 437 | 353 | 370 | 410 |
| VII. | Clerical and related | 7,386 | 6,407 | 7,106 | 6,161 | 3,419 | 3,000 | 3,406 | 3,022 | 3,046 | 2,778 | 3,133 | 2,851 |
| VIII. | Selling | 1,779 | 1,468 | 1,364 | 1,282 | 736 | 569 | 559 | 554 | 570 | 436 | 413 | 400 |
|  | Security and protective service | 517 | 428 | 375 | 339 | 278 | 277 | 251 | 286 | 104 | 93 | 95 | 95 |
|  | Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 2,222 | 1,439 | 1,239 | 1,576 | 848 | 486 | 494 | 577 | 555 | 318 | 346 | 407 |
|  | Farming, fishing and related | 308 | 231 | 211 | 221 | 326 | 273 | 272 | 294 | 226 | 159 | 173 | 225 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |  | 1,438 | 973 | 971 | 611 | 439 | 331 | 270 | 211 | 170 | 137 | 123 | 118 |
| XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |  | 1,363 | 1,123 | 965 | 1,002 | 576 | 493 | 435 | 515 | 215 | 177 | 185 | 181 |
| XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |  | 9,906 | 7.890 | 6,494 | 5,747 | 5,921 | 5,325 | 4,237 | 4,559 | 3,100 | 2,597 | 2,601 | 2,679 |
| XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |  | 1,891 | 1,379 | 1,115 | 1.147 | 910 | 747 | 627 | 783 | 475 | 338 | 291 | 395 |
| XVI. | Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere | 5,283 | 4,626 | 4,138 | 4,031 | 2,355 | 1,985 | 1,875 | 2,156 | 1,719 | 1,431 | 1,506 | 1,568 |
| XVII. | Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 7,032 | 5,559 | 4,897 | 4,687 | 3,602 | 2,683 | 2,4S0 | 2,554 | 2,372 | 1,703 | 1,638 | 1,777 |
| XVIII. | Miscellaneous | 53,022 | 44,776 | 43,854 | 37.479 | 32,095 | 28,279 | 28,903 | 26,455 | 17,417 | 14,648 | 14,283 | 13,818 |

Notes: For figures from 1954 see the Historical Abstract, Table 174, and appropriate Year Books.
Tables 104 and 105 relate to men and women aged 18 and over.
The unemployed are recorded against the occupation for which they were registered, which was not necessarily that in which they last worked.
The occupational groups used are based on the List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS). See the Gazette, September 1972, pages 799-802 (reprinted as Appendix L to the 1972 Year Book).
The following points have a bearing on the interpretation of Tables 104 and 105 in conjunction with Tables 121 and 122
(1) at any one time some of the unemployed will be under submission to some of the unfilled vacancies.
(2) there may be wide variations between different parts of the region in the state of the labour market for particular occupations,
(3) Care should be taken in comparing the analyses of the unemployed with those for vacancies (Tables 121 and 122) as the unemployed can frequently fill vacancies in more than one occupational group, e.g. a man classified as a labourer and included in the miscellaneous group might be suitable for vacancies in several occupational groups.
The information in Tables 104 and 105 is not adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days following that date. The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix $\mathbf{E}$.

| Scotland |  |  |  | Great Britain |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  | Occupational Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |  |
| 85,619 | 70,871 | 67,966 | 63,393 | 555,231 | 453,069 | 439,391 | 408,369 | 579,563 | 474,380 | 460,803 | 427,866 | TOTAL, MEN |
| 94 | 87 | 86 | 73 | 1,177 | 1,010 | 1,098 | 1,065 | 1,193 | 1,032 | 1,122 | 1,088 | I. Managerial (General management) |
| 810 | 594 | 650 | 590 | 7,565 | 6,442 | 6,481 | 6,355 | 7,656 | 6,527 | 6,576 | 6,441 | II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |
| 276 | 243 | 318 | 275 | 3,848 | 3,298 | 4,199 | 3,387 | 3,946 | 3,407 | 4,327 | 3,499 | III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health |
| 345 | 291 | 306 | 301 | 5,183 | 4,332 | 4,292 | 4,423 | 5,255 | 4,394 | 4,354 | 4,477 | IV. Literary, artistic and sports |
| 1,063 | 901 | 953 | 872 | 9,465 | 8,017 | 8,514 | 7,480 | 9,649 | 8,180 | 8,681 | 7,647 | V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields |
| 989 | 860 | 868 | 886 | 9,579 | 8,214 | 8,143 | 8,558 | 9,809 | 8,429 | 8,367 | 8,752 | VI. Managerial (excluding general management) |
| 5,144 | 4,473 | 4,629 | 4,175 | 58,932 | 51,407 | 54,056 | 49,792 | 60,062 | 52,790 | 56,250 | 50,756 | VII. Clerical and related |
| 1,458 | 1,185 | 1,068 | 1,044 | 11,869 | 9,315 | 8,626 | 8,400 | 12,350 | 9,714 | 9,025 | 8,789 | VIII. Selling |
| 600 | 467 | 464 | 421 | 2,967 | 2,378 | 2,222 | 2,182 | 3,209 | 2,622 | 2,474 | 2,432 | IX. Security and protective service |
| 2,020 | 1,247 | 1,169 | 1,395 | 15,283 | 9,866 | 9,125 | 10,437 | 16,137 | 10,579 | 9,755 | 11,052 | X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |
| 1,484 | 1,145 | 1,023 | 1,153 | 6,740 | 4,791 | 4,215 | 5,207 | 7,983 | 5,669 | 5,095 | 6,226 | XI. Farming, fishing and related |
| 1,308 | 889 | 678 | 592 | 7,318 | 5,052 | 4,246 | 3,355 | 7,966 | 5,649 | 4,714 | 3,777 | XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |
| 1,251 | 855 | 848 | 822 | 8,675 | 6,648 | 6,165 | 5,961 | 9,756 | 7,514 | 6,916 | 6,713 | XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |
| 9,398 | 6,939 | 5,765 | 5,131 | 53,673 | 41,474 | 35,180 | 33,246 | 56,594 | 44,093 | 37,506 | 35,336 | XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |
| 1,684 | 1,083 | 918 | 935 | 13,106 | 9,328 | 7,761 | 8,454 | 13,888 | 9,832 | 8,214 | 8,943 | XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |
| 3,965 | 3,246 | 2,895 | 3,068 | 25,578 | 20,639 | 19,341 | 19,832 | 28,685 | 23,061 | 21,663 | 22,257 | XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere |
| 6,978 | 5,313 | 4,743 | 4,636 | 42,558 | 31,512 | 28,680 | 28,168 | 45,376 | 33,801 | 31,009 | 30,508 | XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related |
| 46,752 | 41,053 | 40,585 | 37,024 | 271,715 | 229,346 | 227,047 | 202,067 | 280,049 | 237,087 | 234,755 | 209,173 | XVIII. Miscellaneous |

## 105

| Occupational Group | South East |  |  |  | East Anglia |  |  |  | South West |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |
| TOTAL, WOMEN | 17,106 | 12,366 | 13,168 | 11,669 | 2,106 | 1,451 | 1,465 | 1,379 | 6,649 | 4,088 | 4,475 | 4,874 |
| I. Managerial (General management) | 10 | 9 | 14 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| II. Professional and related supporting management and administration | 393 | 333 | 362 | 306 | 26 | 26 | 31 | 19 | 58 | 56 | 86 | 74 |
| III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 1,096 | 857 | 1,015 | 832 | 123 | 81 | 101 | 98 | 464 | 327 | 431 | 408 |
| IV. Literary, artistic and sports | 1,186 | 1,040 | 1,036 | 978 | 36 | 24 | 24 | 20 | 104 | 64 | 58 | 57 |
| V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 150 | 136 | 174 | 143 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 44 | 39 | 74 | 51 |
| VI. Managerial (excluding general management) | 194 | 138 | 173 | 156 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 59 | 41 | 41 | 43 |
| VII. Clerical and related | 5,211 | 3,546 | 4,054 | 3,603 | 593 | 383 | 439 | 431 | 2,151 | 1,338 | 1,567 | 1,616 |
| VIII. Selling | 1,196 | 776 | 751 | 658 | 206 | 122 | 111 | 116 | 764 | 359 | 362 | 525 |
| IX. Security and protective service | 13 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 3,109 | 2,070 | 2,051 | 2,044 | 476 | 342 | 314 | 313 | 1.759 | 876 | 827 | 1,180 |
| XI. Farming, fishing and related | 133 | 91 | 74 | 92 | 69 | 41 | 31 | 38 | 50 | 45 | 35 | 35 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 291 | 212 | 152 | 86 | 30 | 14 | 19 | 9 | 109 | 59 | 49 | 56 |
| XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) | 435 | 281 | 266 | 218 | 31 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 94 | 71 | 58 | 51 |
| XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) | 110 | 87 | 80 | 47 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 13 |
| XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 607 | 429 | 366 | 336 | 99 | 92 | 68 | 62 | 135 | 120 | 111 | 78 |
| XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere | 10 | 7 | 5 | 6 | - | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 145 | 100 | 108 | 107 | 19 | 21 | 27 | 18 | 53 | 45 | 43 | 41 |
| XVIII. Miscellaneous | 2,817 | 2,244 | 2,471 | 2,037 | 362 | 254 | 248 | 200 | 782 | 632 | 722 | 640 |

[^110]| West Midlands |  |  |  | East Midlands |  |  |  | Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  | Occupational Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |  |
| 8,463 | 6,916 | 7,987 | 6,654 | 4,424 | 3,654 | 3,688 | 2,930 | 8,514 | 6,623 | 7,636 | 5,489 | TOTAL, WOMEN |
| 6 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | I. Managerial (General management) |
| 86 | 71 | 101 | 99 | 34 | 29 | 53 | 49 | 75 | 56 | 82 | 97 | II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |
| 319 | 254 | 483 | 213 | 179 | 121 | 199 | 137 | 434 | 313 | 412 | 307 | III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health |
| 95 | 67 | 103 | 85 | 58 | 45 | 68 | 38 | 92 | 61 | 94 | 90 | IV. Literary, artistic and sports |
| 48 | 68 | 71 | 54 | 28 | 34 | 38 | 25 | 69 | 54 | 78 | 63 | V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields |
| 46 | 32 | 53 | 36 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 24 | 45 | 35 | 33 | 40 | VI. Managerial (excluding general management) |
| 2,192 | 1,657 | 2,153 | 1,487 | 1,095 | 863 | 985 | 757 | 2,039 | 1,546 | 1,937 | 1,393 | VII. Clerical and related |
| 756 | 583 | 582 | 421 | 427 | 316 | 270 | 240 | 929 | 698 | 685 | 540 | VIII. Selling |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 13 | IX. Security and protective service |
| 1,326 | 1,106 | 1,096 | 902 | 865 | 728 | 639 | 587 | 1,568 | 1,255 | 1,175 | 1,016 | X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |
| 52 | 38 | 33 | 32 | 68 | 46 | 42 | 41 | 192 | 164 | 90 | 108 | XI. Farming, fishing and related |
| 167 | 107 | 97 | 52 | 61 | 55 | 42 | 21 | 345 | 202 | 176 | 102 | XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, fooo, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |
| 175 | 149 | 141 | 101 | 143 | 111 | 116 | 65 | 184 | 203 | 123 | 87 | XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |
| 398 | 349 | 264 | 211 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 83 | 54 | 36 | 19 | XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |
| 862 | 670 | 673 | 495 | 220 | 177 | 145 | 126 | 505 | 354 | 328 | 260 | XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere |
| 105 | 106 | 127 | 94 | 47 | 59 | 42 | 45 | 88 | 75 | 76 | 91 | XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related |
| 1,822 | 1,650 | 1,994 | 1,358 | 1,156 | 933 | 1,013 | 772 | 1,860 | 1,547 | 2,199 | 1,258 | XVIII. Miscellaneous |

Table 105 continued: Unemployed women, by occupation and by region, quarterly, 1973

| Occupational Group | North West |  |  |  | North |  |  |  | Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |
| TOTAL, WOMEN | 14,432 | 10,830 | 12,076 | 9,520 | 9,966 | 7,859 | 9,214 | 7,377 | 6,307 | 4,584 | 5,569 | 5,007 |
| I. Managerial (General management) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| II. Professional and related supporting management and administration | 119 | 94 | 113 | 102 | 81 | 61 | 74 | 87 | 52 | 46 | 73 | 57 |
| III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 464 | 385 | 520 | 403 | 419 | 311 | 377 | 354 | 270 | 237 | 314 | 278 |
| IV. Literary, artistic and sports | 170 | 117 | 110 | 104 | 81 | 63 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 29 | 37 | 25 |
| V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 99 | 79 | 85 | 75 | 65 | 36 | 49 | 38 | 45 | 30 | 45 | 29 |
| VI. Managerial (excluding general management) | 82 | 74 | 75 | 72 | 73 | 53 | 45 | 49 | 31 | 19 | 27 | 29 |
| VII. Clerical and related | 4,212 | 3,027 | 3,796 | 2,750 | 2,767 | 2,192 | 2,476 | 2,095 | 2,123 | 1,657 | 2,294 | 1,879 |
| VIII. Selling | 1,411 | 987 | 916 | 791 | 1,412 | 1,025 | 1,186 | 882 | 855 | 499 | 548 | 562 |
| IX. Security and protective service | 15 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | - | 1 |
| X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 2,020 | 1,400 | 1,380 | 1,306 | 1,879 | 1,500 | 1,464 | 1,465 | 1,115 | 726 | 744 | 811 |
| XI. Farming, fishing and related | 23 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 34 | 33 | 27 | 30 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 16 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 487 | 287 | 280 | 188 | 209 | 128 | 124 | 78 | 57 | 27 | 34 | 17 |
| XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) | 409 | 319 | 291 | 248 | 238 | 185 | 166 | 146 | 91 | 78 | 80 | 56 |
| XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) | 143 | 96 | 82 | 53 | 52 | 45 | 29 | 28 | 17 | 26 | 25 | - 15 |
| XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 961 | 765 | 644 | 513 | 330 | 242 | 231 | 201 | 164 | 115 | 110 | 8 |
| XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere | 1 | - | 3 | 6 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 102 | 76 | 61 | 63 | 92 | 83 | 93 | 69 | 29 | 33 | 41 | 33 |
| XVIII. Miscellaneous | 3,713 | 3,094 | 3,688 | 2,818 | 2,227 | 1,895 | 2,816 | 1,797 | 1,382 | 1,043 | 1,181 | 1,116 |

[^111]| Scotland |  |  |  | Great Britain |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  | Occupational Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec | March | June | Sept | Dec |  |
| 22,828 | 17,816 | 16,490 | 14,147 | 100,795 | 76,087 | 81,668 | 68,046 | 109,287 | 83,668 | 90,832 | 74,549 | TOTAL, WOMEN |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 20 | 38 | 26 | 27 | 22 | 39 | 28 | I. Managerial (General management) |
| 164 | 166 | 175 | 181 | 1,088 | 938 | 1,150 | 1,071 | 1,123 | 970 | 1,184 | 1,100 | II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |
| 547 | 479 | 516 | 452 | 4,315 | 3,365 | 4,368 | 3,482 | 4,725 | 3,752 | 4,863 | 3,872 | III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health |
| 190 | 142 | 148 | 134 | 2,062 | 1,652 | 1,732 | 1,584 | 2,088 | 1,677 | 1,758 | 1,612 | IV. Literary, artistic and sports |
| 101 | 108 | 106 | 85 | 664 | 598 | 736 | 579 | 678 | 612 | 757 | 600 | V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields |
| 117 | 79 | 78 | 85 | 689 | 513 | 566 | 550 | 724 | 540 | 603 | 584 | VI. Managerial (excluding general management) |
| 5,696 | 4,648 | 4,408 | 3,688 | 28,079 | 20,857 | 24,109 | 19,699 | 30,377 | 23,023 | 27,659 | 21,563 | VII. Clerical and related |
| 2,635 | 1,897 | 1,857 | 1,500 | 10,591 | 7,262 | 7,268 | 6,235 | 11,571 | 8,157 | 8,110 | 6,977 | VIII. Selling |
| 15 | 13 | 9 | 15 | 71 | 46 | 53 | 59 | 75 | 58 | 55 | 60 | IX. Security and protective service |
| 3,852 | 2,720 | 2,478 | 2,790 | 17,969 | 12,723 | 12,168 | 12,414 | 19,664 | 14,195 | 13,722 | 13,770 | $X$. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |
| 148807 | 124 | 97 | 103 | 788 | 621 | 464 | 515 | 826 | 651 | 493 | 543 | XI. Farming, fishing and related |
|  | 563 | 372 | 250 | 2,563 | 1,654 | 1,345 | 859 | 3,034 | 2,052 | 1,666 | 1,160 | XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |
| 871228 | 617 | 510 | 399 | 2,671 | 2,031 | 1,770 | 1,390 | 3,572 | 2,797 | 2,450 | 1,931 | XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |
|  | 150 | 123 | 83 | 1,058 | 826 | 649 | 475 | 1,095 | 866 | 670 | 492 | XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |
| 1,6071 | 1,211 | 912 | 660 | 5,490 | 4,175 | 3,588 | 2,811 | 6,333 | 4,846 | 4,183 | 3,303 | XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |
|  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 21 | 17 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 17 | 22 | XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere |
| 173 | 154 | 135 | 111 | 853 | 752 | 753 | 672 | 868 | 766 | 768 | 685 | XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related |
| 5,675 | 4,741 | 4,562 | 3,607 | 21,796 | 18,033 | 20,894 | 15,603 | 22,486 | 18,663 | 21,835 | 16,247 | XVIII. Miscellaneous |

# Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, annually, 1966-1973 and monthly, 1970-1973 

## Great Brixain

|  |  |  | 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 000's (8) | Over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks 000's (9) | Over 52 weeks <br> 000's <br> (10) |
|  |  |  | $000 \text { 's }$ <br> (1) | $000 \text { 's }$ (2) | per cent. (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 000 \text { 's } \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ | per cent (5) | $000 \text { 's }$ <br> (6) | per cent (7) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1966 \\ & 1967 \\ & 1968 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1970 \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | Averages ofmonthlycounts |  | 327.4 | $76 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 7$ | 11.8 | $49 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 516.8 | $95 \cdot 0$ | 18.4 | $54 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $77 \cdot 3$ | 15.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $545 \cdot 8$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | 56.1 | $10 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $541 \cdot 1$ | $95 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $57 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 3$ | 14.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $579 \cdot 7$ | $101 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $59 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 83.5 | $14 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |
|  | January-April |  | 755.3 | $117 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $76 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $111 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 922.8 | $113 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $123 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |
|  | May-December |  | 802.8 | $108 \cdot 6$ | 13.4 | $70 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | 13.0 |  |  |  |
| 1973 |  |  | $597 \cdot 9$ | $86 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $52 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $72 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
| 1970 | January February March |  | 608.7 | $110 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | 55.4 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $178 \cdot 4$ | $67 \cdot 7$ | $97 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  | 603.5 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 16.6 | $64 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $95 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $59 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | April May June |  | 590.6 | $105 \cdot 9$ | 17.9 | 52.4 | 8.9 | $85 \cdot 6$ |  | $168 \cdot 5$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  | $11$ | $550 \cdot 6$ | $86 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $53 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $72 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $521 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 6$ | 16.4 | $43 \cdot 9$ | 8.4 | $68 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |
|  | July August September |  | 548.9 | $110 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | 11.0 | $73 \cdot 6$ |  | $136 \cdot 7$ | $71 \cdot 5$ | 96.8 |
|  |  | 10 | $595 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $78 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | 86.5 | $14 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 577 -1 | $111 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | $54 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | 81.0 | 14.0 |  |  |  |
|  | October November December |  | 573.9 | $109 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 7$ | 11.4 | $83 \cdot 7$ | 14.6 | $143 \cdot 1$ | $70 \cdot 2$ | $101 \cdot 7$ |
|  |  | 9 | 585.8 | $103 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $90 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7 | 601 - 8 | 96.4 | $16 \cdot 0$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |
| 1971 | January February March | 11 | $671 \cdot 7$ | $124 \cdot 2$ | 18.5 | $58 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | 16.0 | $197 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  | 8 | $680 \cdot 4$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | $696 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 7$ | $68 \cdot 3$ | 9-8 | $103 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
|  | April May June | 5 | 726.9 | $124 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $74 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $105 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $214 \cdot 6$ | $96 \cdot 3$ | $111 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  | 10 | $712 \cdot 3$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $76 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 95.6 | $13 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 | $684 \cdot 4$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $97 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |
|  | July August September | 12 | $740 \cdot 8$ | $135 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $206 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 1$ | $118 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  | 9 | 815.0 | $127 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | 15.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $807 \cdot 6$ | $130 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $71 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | $122 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |
|  | October November December | 11 | 816.0 | $132 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $88 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $118 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $238 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | $129 \cdot 9$ |
|  |  | 8 | $847 \cdot 6$ | $120 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $133 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 | $864 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | 9-1 | $130 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |
| 1972 | January February March | 10 | $924 \cdot 5$ | $130 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $137 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $311 \cdot 8$ | $137 \cdot 5$ | $142 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  | 14 | $921 \cdot 4$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 121.0 | $13 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13 | 921 - | 97-5 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $118 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
|  | April | 10 | 924-5 | $115 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $88 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $282 \cdot 1$ | $166 \cdot 2$ | $157 \cdot 2$ |
|  | May June |  |  | 93.5 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | 96.8 | 11.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | $767 \cdot 3$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $51 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |
|  | July August September | 10 | 803.7 | $137 \cdot 2$ | 16.9 | $73 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | 11.4 | $204 \cdot 3$ | $139 \cdot 3$ | $164 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  | 14 | $863 \cdot 8$ | $122 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | 101.5 | 11.6 | $127 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 848.0 | $123 \cdot 8$ | 14.5 | 71.7 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 125-9 | $14 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |
|  | October November December | 9 | $792 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $212 \cdot 9$ | 116.5 | $177 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  |  | $770 \cdot 4$ | $97 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | 69.1 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $107 \cdot 1$ | 13.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $744 \cdot 9$ | $84 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $60 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $96 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
| 1973 | January February March | 8 | $785 \cdot 0$ | 108.2 | $13 \cdot 6$ | $68 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $228 \cdot 7$ | $110 \cdot 7$ | $176 \cdot 9$ |
|  |  | 12 | 717.5 | $85 \cdot 9$ | 11.8 | $59 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $82 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $682 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 6$ | 11.4 | $53 \cdot 4$ | 7-7 | $80 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |
|  | April | 9 | $691 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | $66 \cdot 4$ | 9. 5 | $74 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $170 \cdot 7$ | $105 \cdot 3$ | $168 \cdot 3$ |
|  | May | 14 | 591.0 | $72 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | 7.3 | $69 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |
|  | June | 11 | $545 \cdot 9$ | $72 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $38 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |
|  | July | 9 | $555 \cdot 2$ | $101 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $49 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $59 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $121 \cdot 0$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | $150 \cdot 9$ |
|  | August |  | 570.7 | 85.0 | $14 \cdot 7$ | $64 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |
|  | September 10 |  | $545 \cdot 4$ | $91 \cdot 6$ | 16.6 | $43 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { October } & 8 \\ \text { November } & 12 \\ \text { December } & 10 \end{array}$ |  | 509-6 | 86.0 | $16 \cdot 7$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $63 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 9$ | $62 \cdot 1$ | $142 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  |  | $493 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $66 \cdot 8$ | 13.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 486-2 | $70 \cdot 6$ | 14.4 | $43 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $61 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |

Notes: For figures from 1948, see the Historical Abstract, Table 175, and appropriate Year Books.
From May 1972, only the total number of unemployed persons is adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date notified on the four days following the date of the count: the analysis by duration in columns (2)-(10) and (12)-(20) is no longer so adjusted. Casual workers were excluded from this table until May 1972.
The analysis relates to the current spell of registration which would differ from the total time without work if preceded, for example, by a spell of sickness.

## Great Britain



## $\square$ Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, April and October, 1973

Great Britain

| Duration in weaks | Men |  | Boys |  | Women |  | Girls |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | October $8$ | $\underset{9}{\text { April }}$ | October 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | October <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | October <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | October 8 |
| Total, adjusted | 552,228 | 415,320 | 17,146 | 12,060 | 110,072 | 73,505 | 12,431 | 8,745 | 691,877 | 509,630 |
| Total, unadjusted | 658,595 | 420,792 | 17,062 | 12,102 | 111,644 | 74,676 | 12,397 | 8,748 | 699,698 | 516,318 |
| One or less | 41,824 | 33,819 | 3,176 | 2,584 | 13,579 | 8,795 | 2,021 | 1,777 | 60,600 | 46,975 |
| Over 1, up to 2 | 38,296 | 28,963 | 2,303 | 1,925 | 12,236 | 6.879 | 1,492 | 1,269 | 54,327 | 39,036 |
| Over 2, up to 3 | 29,019 | 19,618 | 1,493 | 1,239 | 8,158 | 4,941 | 1,050 | 896 | 39,720 | 26,694 |
| Over 3, up to 4 | 19,832 | 17,085 | 1,047 | 890 | 5,002 | 4,285 | 843 | 677 | 26,724 | 22,937 |
| Over 4, up to 5 | 15,846 | 14,914 | 872 | 748 | 3,969 | 3,793 | 696 | 623 | 21,383 | 20,078 |
| Over 5, up to 6 | 14,784 | 15,688 | 744 | 625 | 3,613 | 3,426 | 557 | 449 | 19,698 | 20,188 |
| Over 6, up to 7 | 12,700 | 8,108 | 607 | 364 | 3,078 | 1,909 | 448 | 296 | 16,833 | 10,677 |
| Over 7, up to 8 | 12,268 | 9,469 | 502 | 384 | 2,894 | 2,056 | 445 | 255 | 16,109 | 12,164 |
| Over 8, up to 9 | 11,637 | 8,749 | 428 | 331 | 2,679 | 1,924 | 371 | 237 | 15,115 | 11,241 |
| Over 9, up to 13 | 40,126 | 28,470 | 1,387 | 1,363 | 9,562 | 5,675 | 1,190 | 889 | 52,265 | 36,397 |
| Over 13, up to 26 | 82,957 | 54,090 | 1,968 | 1,004 | 16,838 | 9,406 | 1,579 | 811 | 103,342 | 65,311 |
| Over 26, up to 39 | 54,149 | 30,692 | 1,385 | 253 | 9,726 | 5,133 | 911 | 234 | 66,171 | 36,312 |
| Over 39, up to 52 | 33,106 | 22,170 | 527 | 122 | 5,079 | 3,337 | 390 | 117 | 39,102 | 25,746 |
| Over 52 | 152,051 | 128,957 | 623 | 270 | 15,231 | 13,117 | 404 | 218 | 168,309 | 142,562 |
| Over 8 | 374,026 | 273,128 | 6,318 | 3,343 | 59,115 | 38,592 | 4,845 | 2,506 | 444,304 | 317,569 |

Notes: The analysis by duration of unemployment is not adjusted to take into account additions and deletions in respect of the statistical date but notified on the four days following that date.
The analysis relates to the current spell of registration which would differ from the total time without work if preceded, for example, by a spell of sickness.
The figures for men and women relate to persons aged 18 years and over.

## 108 <br> Numbers of temporarily stopped workers, by region, monthly, 1973

|  |  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | South East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East Midlands | Yorkshire and Humberside | North West | North |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8 | 198 | 71 | 121 | 5,023 | 347 | 570 | 806 | 718 | 84 | 1.523 | 606 | 10,067 11,915 |
| February | 12 | 529 | 106 | 705 | 3,521 | 561 | 729 | 894 | 1,084 | 129 | 2,993 928 | 664 719 | 11,915 12,891 |
| March | 12 | 1,803 | 102 | 673 | 3,130 | 603 | 883 | 2,679 | 1,127 | 244 | 928 | 719 |  |
| April | 9 | 407 | 92 | 232 | 4,831 | 753 | 555 | 1,048 | 608 | 167 | 1,715 1.335 | 1,147 764 | 11,555 12,076 |
| May | 14 | 322 | 43 | 1,164 | 3,803 | 405 | 1,369 | 1,967 | $\begin{array}{r}780 \\ \hline 1.255\end{array}$ | 124 | 1,335 1,331 | 764 522 | 12,076 $\mathbf{2 2 , 0 8 8}$ |
| June | 11 | 12,333 | 12 | 1,142 | 4,221 | 396 | 175 | 509 | 1,255 | 192 | 1,331 | 522 | 22,088 |
| July | 9 | 159 | 49 | 450 | 1,680 | 120 | 293 | 216 | 170 | 240 | 1,020 | 272 | 4,669 6,731 |
| August | 13 | 241 | 19 | 44 | 3,468 | 292 | 362 | 730 | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ | 80 | 1,161 1.929 | 192 225 | 13,791 |
| September | 10 | 266 | 322 | 61 | 4,473 | 716 | 176 | 3,513 | 1,139 | 971 | 1,929 | 225 | 13,791 |
| October | 8 | 194 | 334 | 46 | 2,003 | 457 | 238 | 370 | 4,465 | 137 79 | 895 2 | 170 273 | 9,309 15,609 |
| November | 12 | 7,721 | 71 | 473 | 1,990 | 153 | 348 | 371 | 1,357 | 79 69 | 2,773 2,252 | 269 | 15,263 |
| December | 10 | 1,304 | 59 | 119 | 1,887 | 215 | 364 | 279 | 1,446 | 69 | 2,252 |  |  |

Note: The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix E

| Duration of unemployment in weeks | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-17 | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 and over | Total |

## MALES

January 8

| Total | 28,127 | 44,892 | 96,083 | 67,574 | 54,307 | 49,057 | 48,480 | 49,459 | 48,128 | 53,364 | 119,491 | 1,644 | 660,606 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One or less | 4,756 | 5,150 | 10,119 | 5,973 | 4,276 | 3,335 | 2,924 | 2,713 | 2,417 | 2,172 | 2,999 | 103 | 46,937 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 | 2,611 | 4,232 | 7,501 | 4,310 | 2,936 | 2,362 | 2,122 | 1,961 | 1,961 | 1,851 | 3,546 | 97 | 35,490 |
| Over 2 and up to 3 | 1,579 | 3,417 | 5,533 | 2,806 | 1,942 | 1,491 | 1,285 | 1,158 | 1,072 | 842 | 1,216 | 33 | 22,374 |
| Over 3 and up to 4 | 1,944 | 4,654 | 8,017 | 4,075 | 2,698 | 2,197 | 1,827 | 1,626 | 1,409 | 1,164 | 1,659 | 44 | 31,314 |
| Over 4 and up to 5 | 1,607 | 2,384 | 4,956 | 3,279 | 2,393 | 1,962 | 1,712 | 1,614 | 1,409 | 1,146 | 1,743 | 51 | 24,256 |
| Over 5 and up to 6 | 1,294 | 1,830 | 3,840 | 2,751 | 2,109 | 1,724 | 1,657 | 1,523 | 1,421 | 1,273 | 2,220 | 47 | 21,689 |
| Over 6 and up to 7 | 1,162 | 1,581 | 3,516 | 2,474 | 1,920 | 1,620 | 1,452 | 1,343 | 1,219 | 1,058 | 1,613 | 37 | 18,995 |
| Over 7 and up to 8 | 982 | 1,506 | 3,189 | 2,363 | 1,754 | 1,436 | 1,316 | 1,272 | 1,206 | 1,049 | 1,562 | 28 | 17,663 |
| Over 8 and up to 9 | 879 | 1,378 | 3,121 | 2,244 | 1,764 | 1,468 | 1,386 | 1,344 | 1,177 | 1,145 | 1,767 | 43 | 17,716 |
| Over 9 and up to 13 | 2,639 | 4,338 | 9,658 | 7,101 | 5,270 | 4,594 | 4,512 | 4,278 | 3,963 | 4,022 | 7,544 | 135 | 58,054 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 5,346 | 7,313 | 16,330 | 11,762 | 9,309 | 8,184 | 7,961 | 7,985 | 7,664 | 8,287 | 19,482 | 274 | 109,897 |
| Over 26 and up to 39 | 1,650 | 3,038 | 7,143 | 5,515 | 4,853 | 4,349 | 4,326 | 4,336 | 4,283 | 4,861 | 12,837 | 168 | 57,359 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 | 825 | 1,540 | 3,731 | 3,314 | 2,954 | 2,874 | 2,996 | 3,070 | 3,010 | 3,421 | 9,502 | 113 | 37,350 |
| Over 52 | 853 | 2,531 | 9,429 | 9,607 | 10,129 | 11,461 | 13,004 | 15,236 | 15,917 | 21,073 | 51,801 | 471 | 161,512 |
| July 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 16,527 | 28,709 | 62,524 | 43,843 | 34,767 | 33,362 | 33,771 | 34,913 | 36,530 | 41,155 | 102,360 | 1,332 | 469,793 |
| One or less | 4,304 | 6,807 | 11,506 | 5,258 | 3,335 | 2,679 | 2,453 | 1,996 | 1,863 | 1,462 | 2,161 | 63 | 43,887 |
| Over 1 and up to 2 | 3,456 | 4,483 | 8,175 | 3,904 | 2,546 | 2,128 | 1,867 | 1,760 | 1,652 | 1,446 | 2,607 | 58 | 34,082 |
| Over 2 and up to 3 | 1,492 | 2,814 | 5,365 | 2,847 | 1,924 | 1,531 | 1,439 | 1,302 | 1,177 | 1,012 | 1,547 | 30 | 22,480 |
| Over 3 and up to 4 | 1,104 | 1,649 | 3,485 | 2,303 | 1,616 | 1,315 | 1,223 | 1,142 | 1,019 | 933 | 1,458 | 35 | 17,282 |
| Over 4 and up to 5 | 830 | 1,193 | 2,667 | 1,924 | 1,449 | 1,184 | 1,052 | 992 | 919 | 786 | 1,432 | 43 | 14,471 |
| Over 5 and up to 6 | 703 | 1,102 | 2,441 | 1,853 | 1,392 | 1,256 | 1,086 | 1,064 | 1,043 | 996 | 2,041 | 34 | 15,011 |
| Over 6 and up to 7 | 375 | 663 | 1,465 | 1,095 | 855 | 708 | 684 | 627 | 569 | 525 | 927 | 20 | 8,513 |
| Over 7 and up to 8 | 443 | 714 | 1,733 | 1,332 | 930 | 855 | 802 | 728 | 748 | 578 | 1,173 | 23 | 10,059 |
| Over 8 and up to 9 | 321 | 664 | 1,573 | 1,163 | 803 | 790 | 739 | 720 | 751 | 610 | 1,157 | 22 | 9,313 |
| Over 9 and up to 13 | 971 | 1,842 | 4,436 | 3,613 | 2,751 | 2,476 | 2,356 | 2,091 | 2,136 | 2,082 | 4,892 | 78 | 29,724 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 1,232 | 3,014 | 7,729 | 6,370 | 5,148 | 4,939 | 4.789 | 4,679 | 4,754 | 5,228 | 12,141 | 205 | 60,228 |
| Over 26 and up to 39 Over 39 and up to 52 | 454 410 | 1,406 | 3,757 2,504 | 3,308 | 2,784 | 2,782 | 2,808 | 2,975 | 3,084 | 3,584 | 10,714 | 149 | 37,805 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 Over 52 | 4310 | 1,507 | 2,504 $\mathbf{5 , 6 8 8}$ | 2,236 | 2,008 | 1,978 8,741 | 2,067 10,406 | 2,098 12,739 | 2,414 14,401 | 2,997 18,916 | 9,913 | 130 | 29,606 |

## FEMALES

January 8

| Total | 18,925 | 22,797 | 30,645 | 12,718 | 6,508 | 5,422 | 6,638 | 8,354 | 10,527 | 12,236 | 582 | 135,362 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One or less | 3,471 | 3,111 | 3,945 | 1,492 | 720 | 554 | 562 | 590 | 574 | 498 |  |  |
| Over 1 and up to 2 | 1,808 | 2,342 | 2,623 | 906 | 426 | 316 | 383 | 402 | 458 | 447 | 53 43 | 15,570 |
| Over 2 and up to 3 | 1,012 | 1,789 | 1,699 | 502 | 258 | 190 | 214 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 3 and up to 4 | 1,257 | 2,412 | 2,400 | 692 | 347 | 239 | 214 | 328 | 242 356 | 175 | 10 | 6,319 |
| Over 4 and up to 5 | 1,029 | 1,164 | 1,477 | 544 | 293 | 213 | 249 | 313 | 308 | 271 | 19 | 8,614 |
| Over 5 and up to 6 | 875 | 887 | 1,222 | 543 | 264 | 216 | 266 | 266 | 299 | 312 | 13 | 5,877 |
| Over 6 and up to 7 | 806 | 901 | 1,120 | 516 | 225 | 225 | 243 | 243 | 286 | 238 | 18 | 5,163 |
| Over 7 and up to 8 | 628 | 788 | 1,056 | 477 | 273 | 188 | 224 | 244 | 256 | 252 | 17 | 4,821 |
| Over 8 and up to 9 | 731 | 726 | 1,070 | 463 | 245 | 218 | 247 | 260 | 315 | 237 | 25 | 4,403 4,537 |
| Over 9 and up to 13 | 1,918 | 2,458 | 3,527 | 1,504 | 795 | 626 | 697 | 841 | 953 |  | 52 | 4,537 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 3,382 | 3,692 | 5,747 | 2,546 | 1,209 | 1,007 | 1,133 | 841 1,504 | 1,806 | 1,010 1,990 | 52 99 | 14,381 $\mathbf{2 4 , 1 1 5}$ |
| Over 26 and up to 39 | 1,024 | 1,195 | 2,128 | 991 | 522 | 437 | 563 | 783 | -905 | 1,256 | 42 | $\mathbf{2 4 , 1 1 5}$ 9,846 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 | 480 | 599 | 1,167 | 697 | 321 | 310 | 394 | 544 | 730 | 1,879 | 30 | $\mathbf{9 , 8 4 6}$ $\mathbf{6 , 1 5 1}$ |
| Over 52 | 504 | 733 | 1,464 | 845 | 610 | 683 | 1,166 | 1,833 | 3,039 | 4,379 | 145 | $\mathbf{6 , 1 5 1}$ $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 0 1}$ |
| July 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 10,520 | 14,308 | 21,668 | 8,910 | 4,369 | 3,661 | 4,428 | 5,685 | 7,980 | 9,599 | 404 | 91,532 |
| One or less | 2,702 | 3,629 | 4,247 | 1,022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1 and up to 2 | 1,874 | 2,119 | 2,952 | 1,022 | 339 | 261 | 313 | 295 | 399 354 | 327 | 26 | 14,017 |
| Over 2 and up to 3 | 931 | 1,167 | 1,701 | 547 | 243 | 224 | 320 | 296 | 354 241 | 293 | 21 | 9,561 |
| Over 3 and up to 4 | 737 | 820 | 1,200 | 416 | 234 | 180 | 178 | 230 | 241 | 203 | 18 | 5,725 |
| Over 4 and up to 5 | 566 | 603 | 864 | 393 | 214 | 167 | 178 | 174 | 238 | 204 | 19 | 4,426 |
| Over 5 and up to 6 | 415 | 523 | 746 | 405 | 176 | 143 | 143 | 174 | 213 | 168 | 13 | 3,553 |
| Over 6 and up to 7 | 252 | 341 | 490 | 233 | 116 | 105 | 143 | 173 108 | 186 | 238 | 21 | 3,169 |
| Over 7 and up to 8 | 297 | 343 | 573 | 275 | 155 | 136 | 114 | 108 | 127 | 124 | 8 | 2,010 |
| Over 8 and up to 9 | 241 | 355 | 550 | 303 | 127 | 136 105 | 114 | 127 | 149 | 146 | 12 | 2,327 |
| Over 9 and up to 13 | 675 | 1,004 | 1,689 | 846 | 355 | 105 | 112 355 | 125 | 158 | 114 | 6 | 2,196 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 955 | 1,788 | 3,010 | 1,606 | 760 | 594 | 355 745 | 397 | + 486 | 521 | 24 | 6,655 |
| Over 26 and up to 39 | 327 | 730 | 1,494 | 795 | 381 | 324 | 377 | 908 |  | 1,283 | 59 | 12,916 |
| Over 39 and up to 52 | 298 | 381 | 1,017 | 592 | 270 | 188 | 377 274 | 535 403 | 699 | 879 | 28 | 6,569 |
| Over 62 | 250 | 505 | 1,135 | 727 | 524 | 559 | 911 | 1,604 | 2,951 | 4,294 |  | 4,834 13,674 |

See footnotes to Table 107.

## 110 <br> Unemployed persons by age and duration of unemployment, by region, January and July, 1973

| Duration of unemployment in weeks | Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January 8 |  |  |  | July 9 |  |  |  | January 8 |  |  |  | July 9 |  |  |  |
| Age group: | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total |

GREAT BRITAIN
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52

| $\mathbf{7 3 , 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 7 , 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 0}, \mathbf{5 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0 , 6 0 6}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 16,749 | 40,812 | 24,866 | $\mathbf{8 2 , 4 2 7}$ |
| 15,585 | 41,349 | 21,010 | $\mathbf{7 7 , 9 4 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{8 , 3 5 5}$ | 28,696 | 21,296 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 3 4 7}$ |
| 9,234 | 35,220 | 31,316 | $\mathbf{7 5 , 7 7 0}$ |
| 12,659 | 45,585 | 51,653 | $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 8 9 7}$ |
| 7,053 | 34,733 | 52,923 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 7 0 9}$ |
| 3,384 | 40,626 | 117,502 | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 5 1 2}$ |


| 45,236 174,496 250,061 469,793 |  |  |  | 41,722 | 55,293 | 38, | 52 | 24,828 | 38,608 | 28,096 | 91,532 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19,050 | 39,531 | 19,388 | 77,969 | 10,732 | 10,982 | 4,010 | 25,724 | 10,324 | 10,418 | 2,836 | 23,578 |
| 9,082 | 27,610 | 17,541 | 54,233 | 8,663 | 8,854 | 3,293 | 20,810 | 4,824 | 6,383 | 2,497 | 13,704 |
| 4,000 | 15,915 | 13,668 | 33,583 | 4,885 | 6,325 | 3,177 | 14,387 | 2,171 | 3,553 | 1,782 | 7,506 |
| 3,798 | 17,605 | 17,634 | 39,037 | 5,833 | 8,448 | 4,637 | 18,918 | 2,275 | 4,278 | 2,298 | 8,851 |
| 4,246 | 24,186 | 31,796 | 60,228 | 7,074 | 10,509 | 6,532 | 24,115 | 2,743 | 5,970 | 4,203 | 12,916 |
| 3,121 | 21,357 | 42,933 | 67,411 | 3,298 | 6,573 | 6,126 | 15,997 | 1,736 | 5,061 | 4,606 | 11,403 |
| 1,939 | 28,292 | 107,101 | 137,332 | 1,237 | 3,602 | 10,562 | 15,401 | 755 | 2,945 | 9,874 | 13,574 |

South East
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52

| 10,499 | 51,313 | 70,820 | 133,132 | 6,027 | 32,149 | 52,894 | 91,070 | 4,797 | 9,354 | 7,441 | 21,592 | 2,560 | 6,018 | 5,111 | 13,689 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.259 | 11,740 | 8,269 | 24,268 | 3,286 | 9,258 | 5,674 | 18,218 | 2,147 | 2,757 | 1,220 | 6,124 | 1,355 | 2,017 | 761 | 4,133 |
| 2,441 | 9,705 | 6,378 | 18,524 | 1,323 | 5,765 | 4,763 | 11,851 | 1,002 | 1,705 | 902 | 3,609 | 512 | 1,092 | 590 | 2,194 |
| 1,163 | 6,500 | 5,935 | 13,598 | 416 | 3,278 | 3,633 | 7,327 | 548 | 1,113 | 801 | 2,462 | 218 | 571 | 405 | 1,194 |
| 1,078 | 7,466 | 8,636 | 17,180 | 390 | 3,522 | 4,614 | 8,526 | 525 | 1,437 | 929 | 2,891 | 180 | 670 | 449 | 1,299 |
| +961 | 8,067 | 12,326 | 21,354 | 346 | 4,489 | 7,869 | 12,704 | 402 | 1,412 | 1,265 | 3,079 | 178 | 763 | 770 | 1,711 |
| 418 | 5,105 | 11,608 | 17,131 | 186 | 3,473 | 9,974 | 13,633 | 117 | 584 | 1,001 | 1,702 | 74 | 565 | 821 | 1,460 |
| 179 | 3,230 | 17,668 | 21,077 | 80 | 2,364 | 16,367 | 18,811 | 56 | 346 | 1,323 | 1,725 | 43 | 340 | 1,315 | 1,698 |

East Anglia
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52

South West
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52

West Midlands
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52

East Midlands

| Total | 2,971 | 12,075 | 18,319 | 33,365 | 1,811 | 7,798 | 14,635 | 24,244 | 1,705 | 2,452 | 1,862 | 6,019 | 1,148 | 1,740 | 1,426 | 4,314 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,772 | 498 | 583 | 202 | 1,283 | 504 | 533 | 133 | 1,170 |
| 2 or less | 782 | 1,978 | 1,177 | 3,937 | 378 | 1,247 | 859 | 2,484 | 322 | 377 | 132 | 831 | 231 | 302 | 102 | 635 |
| Over 2 and up to 5 | 660 | 1,995 | 999 | 3,654 $\mathbf{2} 689$ | 143 | 1,247 | 700 | 1,533 | 202 | 273 | 152 | 627 | 91 | 183 | 85 | 359 |
| Over 5 and up to 8 | 364 | 1,326 | 999 1.550 | 2,689 $\mathbf{3 , 6 3 8}$ | 161 | 861 | 892 | 1,914 | 235 | 353 | 197 | 785 | 94 | 181 | 133 | 408 |
| Over 8 and up to 13 | 363 | 1.725 | 1,566 | 5,050 | 167 | 1.064 | 1,696 | 2,927 | 271 | 459 | 270 | 1,000 | 120 | 223 | 180 | 523 |
| Over 13 and up to 26 | 458 | 1,962 | 2,848 | 4,414 | 110 | 883 | 2,386 | 3,379 | 119 | 209 | 292 | 620 | 67 | 150 | 561 | 749 |
| Over 52 | 140 | 1,763 | 8,080 | 9,983 | 53 | 1,056 | 7,126 | 8,235 | 58 | 198 | 617 | 873 | 41 | 168 |  |  |

[^112]| Duration of unemployment in weeks | Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January 8 |  |  |  | July 9 |  |  |  | January 8 |  |  |  | July 9 |  |  |  |
| Age group: | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total | 15-19 | 20-39 | 40 and over | Total |

Yorkshire and Humberside
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52

## North West

Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52
$\mathbf{1 4 , 5 5 5} \mathbf{5 0 , 4 6 8} \mathbf{4 7 , 8 4 9} \mathbf{1 1 2 , 8 7 2}$

| 2,701 | 6,521 | 3,596 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 1 8}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2}, 756$ | 6,601 | 3,189 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 4 6}$ |
| 1,618 | 4,848 | 3,304 | $\mathbf{9 , 7 7 0}$ |
| 1,889 | 6,157 | 4,744 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 9 0}$ |
| 2,947 | 8,952 | $\mathbf{7 , 4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 3 1 9}$ |
| 1,813 | $\mathbf{7 , 7 4 6}$ | 8,581 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 4 0}$ |
| 831 | $\mathbf{9 , 6 4 3}$ | 17,015 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 8 9}$ |


| $\mathbf{9 , 5 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 6 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 , 1 6 6}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 4}$ | 6,517 | 2,858 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 7 9}$ |
| 1,862 | 4,785 | 2,684 | $\mathbf{9 , 3 3 1}$ |
| 916 | 2,835 | 2,129 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 8 0}$ |
| 874 | 3,276 | 2,720 | $\mathbf{6 , 8 7 0}$ |
| 1,152 | 5,024 | 5,091 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 6 7}$ |
| 879 | 5,040 | 6,986 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 0 5}$ |
| 569 | 7,525 | 16,140 | $\mathbf{2 4 , 2 3 4}$ |


| $\mathbf{7 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 7 6 2}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,750 | 1,590 | 667 | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 7}$ |
| 1,549 | 1,396 | 569 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 1 4}$ |
| 841 | 882 | 490 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 3}$ |
| 926 | 1,75 | 701 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 2}$ |
| 1,363 | 1,311 | 914 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 8 8}$ |
| 757 | 830 | 922 | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 9}$ |
| 259 | 480 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 9}$ |


| $\mathbf{4 , 7 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 1 5}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 9}$ | 1,628 | 422 | $\mathbf{3 , 8 0 9}$ |
| 898 | 920 | 327 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 5}$ |
| 439 | 466 | 245 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 0}$ |
| 458 | 604 | 324 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 6}$ |
| 613 | 826 | 587 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 6}$ |
| 390 | 678 | 643 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 1}$ |
| 158 | 396 | 1,334 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 8}$ |

North
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52
Wales
Total
2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 25

| $\mathbf{8 , 7 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 7 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 , 3 1 5}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 8}$ | 1,440 | $\mathbf{5 , 5 7 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 3}$ | 3,737 | 1,490 | $\mathbf{7 , 1 5 0}$ |
| 914 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 6 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 4}$ | 3,133 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 5 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 6}$ | 4,384 | 5,277 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 1 7}$ |
| 951 | 3,408 | 4,711 | $\mathbf{9 , 0 7 0}$ |
| 473 | 4,912 | 14,809 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 9 4}$ |


| $\mathbf{5 , 2 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 4 3 9}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,097 | 3,570 | 1,518 | $\mathbf{7 , 1 8 5}$ |
| 1,015 | 2,465 | 1,344 | $\mathbf{4 , 8 2 4}$ |
| 507 | 1,555 | 1,211 | $\mathbf{3 , 2 7 3}$ |
| 482 | 1,630 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 3 6}$ |
| 528 | 2,359 | 2,612 | $\mathbf{5 , 4 9}$ |
| 413 | 2,089 | 4,245 | $\mathbf{6 , 7 4 7}$ |
| 229 | 3,554 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 2 7 5}$ |


| $\mathbf{5 , 7 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 3 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 6 6}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 1}$ | 872 | 211 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 3 4}$ | 1,465 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 7}$ | 200 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 1 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 1}$ | 940 | 207 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 4 8}$ | 617 | 671 | 173 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 1}$ |
| 609 | 595 | 230 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 4}$ | 295 | 359 | 159 | $\mathbf{8 1 3}$ |
| 839 | 843 | 326 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 8}$ | 335 | 460 | 183 | $\mathbf{9 7 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 7 4}$ | 1,157 | 546 | $\mathbf{2 , 9 7 7}$ | 422 | 699 | 399 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 9 6}$ | 748 | 526 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 0}$ | 292 | 564 | 389 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 5}$ |
| 207 | 389 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 9}$ | 110 | 306 | 1,021 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 7}$ |

## Scotland

Total

2 or less
Over 2 and up to 5
Over 5 and up to 8
Over 8 and up to 13
Over 13 and up to 26
Over 26 and up to 52
Over 52

| $\mathbf{4 , 9 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 5 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 0 1 9}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 969 | 2,201 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 1 0}$ |
| 1,212 | 2,668 | 980 | $\mathbf{4 , 8 6 0}$ |
| 626 | 1,740 | 1,055 | $\mathbf{3 , 4 2 1}$ |
| 712 | 2,265 | 1,613 | $\mathbf{4 , 5 9 0}$ |
| 853 | 3,034 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 9 5}$ |
| 385 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 2}$ | 2,731 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 8}$ |
| 177 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 3 5}$ |


| $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 2 4}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,117 | 2,667 | 996 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 8 0}$ |
| 500 | 1,610 | 906 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 1 6}$ |
| 220 | 961 | 665 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 4 6}$ |
| 229 | 1,130 | 916 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 5}$ |
| 223 | 1,413 | 1,733 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 6 9}$ |
| 178 | 1,304 | 2,204 | $\mathbf{3 , 6 8 6}$ |
| 105 | 1,631 | 6,716 | $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 2}$ |


| $\mathbf{3 , 3 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 9 8}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{7 5 3}$ | 612 | 194 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 9}$ | 739 | $\mathbf{7 1 6}$ | 142 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 7}$ |
| 767 | 609 | 169 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 5}$ | 308 | 382 | 154 | $\mathbf{8 4 4}$ |
| 385 | 371 | 161 | $\mathbf{9 1 7}$ | 170 | 192 | 115 | $\mathbf{4 7 7}$ |
| 497 | 513 | 270 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 0}$ | 147 | 240 | 138 | $\mathbf{5 2 5}$ |
| 592 | 751 | 426 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 9}$ | 211 | 370 | 316 | $\mathbf{8 9 7}$ |
| 253 | 384 | 359 | $\mathbf{9 9 6}$ | 99 | 250 | 276 | $\mathbf{6 2 5}$ |
| 90 | 267 | 738 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 5}$ | 66 | 220 | 647 | $\mathbf{9 3 3}$ |

[^113]For definition of standard regions see Appendix E.

Numbers of unemployed persons, analysed by sex/age group and by the type of unemployment benefit and/or allowances received, quarterly, 1964-1973

Great Britain


Notes: For figures from 1960 see the Historical Abstract, Table 176, and appropriate Year Books.
The basis of this analysis was explained in an article on page 423 of the Gazette, November 1960
*Excludes approximately 650,000 workers, who were temporarily stopped on the day of the count and whose benefit position had not been ascertained.
†From November 1972, temporarily stopped workers have been excluded from this table.

| Receiving supplementary allowance only |  |  |  |  | Others registered for work |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | Single women (inc. widowed and divorced) | Married women d | Boys and girls (aged under 18) | Total | Men | Single women (inc. widowed and divorced | Married women d | Boys and girls (aged under 18) | Total | Men | Single women (inc. widowed and divorced) | Married women d <br> d) | Boys and girls (aged under 18) | Total |  |  |
| 90 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 110 | 50 | 11 | 22 | 14 | 97 | 334 | 49 | 54 | 27 | 464 | February | 1964 |
| 79 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 95 | 43 | 9 | 19 | 11 | 83 | 266 | 37 | 46 | 21 | 369 | May |  |
| 70 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 86 | 43 | 9 | 16 | 59 | 125 | 231 | 31 | 37 | 69 | 369 | August |  |
| 69 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 85 | 50 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 93 | 248 | 37 | 43 | 22 | 350 | November |  |
| 69 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 85 | 49 | 10 | 19 | 11 | 89 | 265 | 41 | 42 | 20 | 368 | February | 1965 |
| 60 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 72 | 43 | 8 | 17 | 10 | 78 | 222 | 32 | 37 | 17 | 307 | May |  |
| 60 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 72 | 48 | 9 | 13 | 47 | 120 | 227 | 28 | 29 | 54 | 339 | August |  |
| 56 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 68 | 49 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 88 | 234 | 35 | 35 | 18 | 321 | November |  |
| 59 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 71 | 52 | 9 | 16 | 10 | 86 | 257 | 34 | 32 | 16 | 339 | February | 1966 |
| 51 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 61 | 44 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 74 | 212 | 27 | 29 | 13 | 280 | May |  |
| 51 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 63 | 49 | 9 | 12 | 44 | 113 | 214 | 27 | 25 | 51 | 317 |  |  |
| 73 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 88 | 90 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 146 | 419 | 56 | 39 | 28 | 543 | November |  |
| 80 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 97 | 76 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 127 | 466 | 60 | 47 | 30 | 603 | February 1967MayAugustNovember |  |
| 78 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 94 | 68 | 12 | 19 | 13 | 113 | 418 | 52 | 45 | 26 | 541 |  |  |
| 82 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 101 | 70 | 13 | 15 | 50 | 149 | 403 | 48 | 38 | 66 | 656 |  |  |
| 103 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 122 | 86 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 135 | 458 | 54 | 42 | 28 | 582 |  |  |
| 120 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 140 | 84 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 127 | 501 | 53 | 40 | 26 | 619 | February 1968MayAugustNovember |  |
| 115 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 132 | 77 | 11 | 16 | 12 | 117 | 447 | 44 | 36 | 22 | 549 |  |  |
| 113 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 131 | 79 | 12 | 13 | 46 | 153 | 431 | 42 | 30 | 59 | 561 |  |  |
| 114 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 131 | 89 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 133 | 468 | 46 | 33 | 23 | 661 |  |  |
| 122 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 139 | 91 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 130 | 490 | 45 | 33 | 23 | 591 | February 1969MayAugustNovember |  |
| 112 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 127 | 84 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 120 | 434 | 39 | 30 | 21 | 523 |  |  |
| 114 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 134 | 97 | 13 | 12 | 45 | 167 | 438 | 43 | 27 | 60 | 668 |  |  |
| 118 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 136 | 105 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 160 | 467 | 46 | 31 | 27 | 672 |  |  |
| 127 123 | 13 12 | 3 3 | 4 4 | 146 | 105 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 146 | 518 | 48 | 31 | 27 | 624 | February 1970 <br> May <br> August <br> November |  |
| 123 119 | 12 13 | 3 | 4 | 141 | 96 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 134 | 479 | 44 | 30 | 25 | 678 |  |  |
| 119 122 | 13 13 | 2 | 9 | 143 | 106 | 15 | 11 | 46 | 178 | 466 | 48 | 28 | 64 | 606 |  |  |
| 122 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 143 | 107 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 154 | 485 | 51 | 33 | 33 | 602 |  |  |
| 145 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 171 | 101 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 149 | 581 |  |  |  |  | February 1971MayAugustNovember |  |
| 156 | 15 | 4 | 7 | 181 | 117 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 168 | 617 | 59 | 39 39 | 39 40 |  |  |  |
| 172 | 19 | 4 | 18 | 211 | 126 | 19 | 14 | 62 | 221 | 656 | 59 67 | 39 38 | 40 98 | 755 859 |  |  |
| 202 | 21 | 4 | 15 | 241 | 129 | 18 | 17 | 24 | 191 | 746 | 77 | 46 | 57 | $926$ |  |  |
| 203 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 242 | 116 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 169 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 213 | 21 | 5 | 14 | 252 | 107 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 158 | 748 693 | 70 | 54 48 | 54 50 | $925$ | February* 1972MayAugust |  |
| 233 | 27 | 5 | 29 | 292 | 113 | 18 | 14 | 61 | 208 | 693 <br> 60 | 76 | 48 43 | 50 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 861 \\ & 885 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 220 | 23 | 5 | 19 | 266 | 107 | 16 | 16 | 21 | 161 | 606 | 68 4 | 44 | 52 | 770 | November $\dagger$ |  |
| 219 | 22 | 5 | 15 | 261 | 102 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | 19 | 4 | 9 | 223 | 93 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 126 | 574 483 | 63 50 | 41 | 39 | 718 | February 1973MayAugustNovember |  |
| 177 | 22 | 4 | 16 | 219 | 97 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 143 | 483 446 | 50 | 34 | 25 | 591 |  |  |
| 155 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 180 | 93 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 122 | 446 407 | 53 | 29 | 43 | 571 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 122 | 407 | 44 | 27 | 16 | 494 |  |  |

Unemployed persons by age and sex, 1967-1973

Percentage in each age group at January and July

| Total | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-17 | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 and over |

## TOTAL, MALES <br> AND FEMALES

| January |  |  |  |  | $10 \cdot 5$ | 8.9 | 8.4 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | $522 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | 13.5 |
| 1968 | $594 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.6 8.3 | 8.4 | $7 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 3$ |
| 1969 | $580 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 6.2 | 13.4 | 9.7 9.9 | 8.5 8.6 | 8.1 7.9 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 7-1 | 9-2 | $16 \cdot 1$ |
| 1970 | $608 \cdot 7$ | 4.7 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | 8.6 8.3 | 7.4 | $7 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 7-2 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 9$ |
| 1971 | $671 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | 9•7 | $8 \cdot 5$ | 7.5 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 13.4 |
| 1972 | 924.5 | 6.0 | 8. | 16 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | $796 \cdot 0$ | 5.9 | 8.5 | $15 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 6.8 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 7-3 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |
| July |  |  |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 7-8 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 3$ |
| 1967 | 468.5 | $5 \cdot 8$ 4.9 | $7 \cdot 0$ 6.1 | $13 \cdot 1$ 12.8 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 8.2 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 0$ |
| 1968 | $502 \cdot 2$ $501 \cdot 3$ | 4.9 $5 \cdot 7$ | 6.1 6.6 | $12 \cdot 8$ 13 | 8.8 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 6$ |
| 1969 | $501 \cdot 3$ $548 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 7$ | 7.4 | 14.1 | $8 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 7-0 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| 1970 | $548 \cdot 8$ $740 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 7$ 6.7 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 4$ |  | $7 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | 8.2 | 14.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 16.2 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | 7-3 | $7 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 14.6 |
| 1972 1973 | $810 \cdot 6$ $561 \cdot 3$ | 4.8 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 15.0 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | 6. 6 | 6.8 | 7-2 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 9.0 | 18.5 |

MALES

| January |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | 7-3 | 7-4 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | $420 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 9$ 9.2 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 7-2 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 0.5 |
| 1968 | $493 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 5.9 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 10.8 9.9 | 9.7 9.0 | 8.5 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 7-2 | 9.0 | $18 \cdot 6$ | 0.4 |
| 1969 | $494 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 5.3 | $12 \cdot 2$ $12 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 9$ 10.1 | 9.0 9.1 | 8.4 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 6.8 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 18.2 | 0.4 |
| 1970 | $523 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 1$ 9.9 | 9.1 8.8 | 8.4 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 6.9 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| 1971 | $572 \cdot 1$ | 3.9 | 6.0 | $13 \cdot 8$ $15 \cdot 1$ | 9.9 10.8 | 8.8 9.1 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 6.8 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 0.3 |
| 1972 | $779 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 6.6 | $15 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |
| 1973 | $660 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 7-3 | 7-5 | 7-3 | 8.1 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 0$ | 7-7 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | 0.6 |
| 1967 | $379 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 4$ $3 \cdot 7$ | 5.9 |  | 10.1 9.7 | 9.4 9.0 | 8.8 | $8 \cdot 8$ | 8.2 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 8.9 | $18 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 |
| 1968 | $426 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 5.2 | 11.5 11.9 | 9.7 8.9 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | 0.4 |
| 1969 | $426 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 5.5 | 11.9 | 8.9 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 7.4 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 8.0 | 6.7 | 9.2 | $20 \cdot 0$ | 0.4 |
| 1970 | $467 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 3$ $7 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 0$ $15 \cdot 2$ | 9.0 9.7 | 8.5 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 7.6 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | 8.0 | 16.7 | 0.3 |
| 1971 | $628 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | 6.9 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| 1972 | $676 \cdot 0$ | 5.2 | $7 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 0$ |  | $7 \cdot 5$ $7 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 4$ $7 \cdot 2$ | 7.4 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 8.8 | $21 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| 1973 | $469 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FEMALES
January

| January |  |  |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | 0.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | $101 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 6.4 5.9 | $6 \cdot 1$ $5 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 9.0 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 0.8 |
| 1968 | $101 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 5.8 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 9.4 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 |
| 1969 | $86 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 5.8 | 5.8 5.3 | 6.3 | 8.4 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 0$ | 0.7 |
| 1970 | $85 \cdot 1$ | 11.9 | $12 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | 8.9 | $5 \cdot 5$ $5 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 3$ 4.9 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 8.0 | $8 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 0.6 |
| 1971 | $99 \cdot 6$ | 13.4 | $13 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 7$ | $8.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 3 \\ & 5 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 |
| 1972 | $144 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  | 7. | 9.0 | $0 \cdot 4$ |
| 1973 | $135 \cdot 4$ | 14.0 | 16.8 | $22 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | 4.8 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.2 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 9.0 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 0.9 |
| 1967 | $88 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 8$ |  |  | 6.0 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 7-0 | 8.5 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 0.9 |
| 1968 | $75 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | 8.8 8.2 | 6.0 5.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 6.4 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 0.9 |
| 1969 | $75 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | 8.2 |  | $4 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | 11.0 | 0.7 |
| 1970 | $81 \cdot 2$ | 13.5 | $13 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  | 5.4 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | 0.6 |
| 1971 | $112 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  | 5 | 8.9 | 0.4 |
| 1972 | $134 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 8$ |  | $4 \cdot 7$ |  | $4 \cdot 8$ $4 \cdot 8$ | 6.3 6.2 | 8.7 | $10 \cdot 5$ | 0.4 |
| 1973 | $91 \cdot 5$ | 11.5 | $15 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East Midlands | Yorks. and Humberside | North West § | North |  |  |  |
| FEBRUARY 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (all listed countries) | 8,814 | 229 | 526 | 4,245 | 1,638 | 1,216 | 2,088 | 180 | 204 | 240 | 19,380 |
| of whom adults | 8,352 | 189 | 458 | 3,989 | 1,564 | 1,161 | 1,978 | 156 | 188 | 226 | 18,261 |
| All unemployed immigrants as a percentage of all unemployed (immigrants and others) | $6 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | $0 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Area of origin Africa* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 2,343 | 85 | 145 | 522 | 777 | 152 | 391 | 30 |  |  | 4,584 |
| Women | 524 | 40 | 68 38 | 110 | 122 | 48 | 37 | 10 | 19 | $16$ | 4,994 |
| Young persons | 66 | 33 | 38 | 32 | 25 | 6 | 13 |  |  |  | 236 |
| West Indies $\dagger$ H |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women | 641 | 6 | 38 | 424 | 32 | $\begin{array}{r}209 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 469 22 | 17 | 26 4 | 9 | 4,345 |
| Young persons |  |  |  |  | 29 | 23 | 63 | 1 | 5 | $\overline{3}$ | 1,638 |
| India |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 870 | 9 | 46 | 738 | 252 | 189 | 344 |  |  |  |  |
| Women | 156 | 1 | 22 | 229 | 69 | 29 | 37 | 8 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,558 |
| Young persons | 29 | - | - | 46 | 15 | 2 |  | 5 | 1 | $2$ | 122 |
| Pakistan 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 543 | 9 | 17 | 708 | 55 | 372 | 375 | 29 | 22 | 67 | 2,197 |
| Women | 43 | - | 4 | 30 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 27 | 2,197 |
| Young persons | 10 | - | 1 | 35 | 5 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 127 |
| Other Commonwealth territories $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men Women | 705 | 5 | 39 | 252 | 62 | 95 | 273 | 32 | 21 | 22 | 1,506 |
| Young persons | 15 | - | 7 | 81 7 | 4 | 14 4 | 13 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 218 29 |
| Persons born in UK of parents from listed countries (included in figures above) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 120 | 1 | 21 | 51 | 13 | 93 | 126 | 5 | 15 | 11 |  |
| Women | 41 | 3 | 7 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 104 |
| Young persons | 60 | 3 | 4 | 29 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 144 |
| AUGUST 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (all listed countries) | 6,153 | 92 | 249 | 3,628 | 1,219 | 1,313 | 1,463 | 164 | 104 | 293 | 14,678 |
| of whom adults | 5,676 | 79 | 217 | 3,097 | 1,128 | 1,217 | 1,339 | 126 | 93 | 285 | 13,257 |
| All unemployed immigrants as a percentage of all unemployed (immigrants and others) <br> $4 \cdot 3$ <br> $2 \cdot 4$ <br> $1 \cdot 5$ <br> 0.3 <br> 0.3 <br> 0.3 <br> $2 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area of origin Africa* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 1,314 | 20 | 28 | 367 | 516 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women | 216 | 3 | 5 | 72 | 64 | + 46 | 268 | 31 6 | 17 | 33 14 | 2,745 452 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women Young persons | 437 | 8 | 20 | 332 | 44 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21 | 9 | 18 | 10 3 | 3,208 902 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men Women | 716 | 7 | 34 | 619 | 237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women ${ }^{\text {Young persons }}$ | 107 | 4 | 5 | 194 | r 50 | 15 | 229 36 | 22 | 13 3 | 67 7 | 2,164 426 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women | 31 21 | 3 | 3 | 40 | 7 | 11 | 269 19 | 1 | 14 1 | 87 | 2,106 125 |
| $\begin{array}{lrrrrrrrrl}\text { Other Commonwealth territories } \ddagger & 21 & 4 & 5 & 58 & 9 & 9 & 51 & 12 & \\ \text { Men }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Young persons | 48 30 | 1 | 4 2 | 19 14 | 2 3 | 15 6 | 7 8 | 3 1 | 4 | 13 | 1,013 116 |
| Persons born in UK of parents from listed countries (included in figures above) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women | 65 | 4 | 7 | 46 | 10 | 63 | 76 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Young persons | 17 74 | $\overline{2}$ | 2 | 23 111 | 6 11 | 5 10 | 6 63 | $\frac{4}{4}$ | 2 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 285 61 |
| TOTAL (all listed countries)May 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 14 November 12 | 7,021 | 72 | 207 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 12 | 4,832 | 68 | 150 | 2,443 | 1,000 | 1,126 783 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,586 \\ & 1,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,308 \\ & 10,754 \end{aligned}$ |

*The Commonwealth Countries in Africa include: Botswana; Gambia; Ghana; Kenya; Lesotho; Malawi; Mauritius; Nigeria (Federation of) : St Helena including Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Rhodesia; Swaziland; Tanzania; Uganda and Zambia $\dagger$ The Commonwealth Countries in West Indies include: B
Islands (Antigua (including Barbuda) and Montserrat) ; St. Christopher (St Kitts) - Ne; British Honduras; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Guyana; Jamaica; Leeward (Dominica; Grenada; St. Lucia and St. Vincent).
$\ddagger$ Other Commonwealth territories include: British Antarctic Territory; British Solomon Islands Protectorate; Brunei; Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon); Christmas Islands (Indian and Southern) ; Malaysia; Nauru; New Guinea; New Hebrides Ciji; Gilbert and Ellice Islands (including Canton and Enderbury Islands); Hong-Kong; Line Islands (Central Pitcairn Islands; Singapore; Tokelau Islands and Tonga.
§Excludes figures for unemployed young persons in Liverpool which are not available.

## 114 <br> Expenditure on unemployment benefit (excluding cost of administration), 1948-1973

|  |  | Amount | Estimated earnings-related supplement (included in previous column) $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 51948 to March | 1949* | 15,235 |  |
| Year ended March 31 | 1950 | 19,209 |  |
| " | 1951 | 17,027 |  |
| " | 1952 | 14,795 |  |
| " | 1953 | 26,783 |  |
| " | 1954 | 22,158 |  |
| " | 1955 | 15,662 |  |
| " | 1956 | 15,655 |  |
| " | 1957 | 20,896 |  |
| " | 1958 | 25,374 |  |
| " | 1959 | 49,428 |  |
| " | 1960 | 41,911 |  |
| " | 1961 | 30,177 |  |
| " | 1962 | 36,265 |  |
| " | 1963 | 64,453 |  |
| " | 1964 | 64,640 |  |
| " | 1965 | 44,907 |  |
| " | 1966 | 49,172 |  |
| " | 1967 | 78,322 | 9,000 |
| " | 1968 | 121,695 | 17,500 |
| , | 1969 | 123,256 | 20,000 |
| " | 1970 | 127,117 | 21,000 |
| " | 1971 | 150,425 | 25,000 |
| " | 1972 | 239,357 | 42,000 |
|  | 1973 | 209,130 | 35,000 |

Note: For information from 1913 see the Historical Abstract, Table 177 and appropriate Year Books.
*The National Insurance Act 1946 came into operation on July 5, 1948.
†Introduced in October 1966 under the National Insurance Act 1966.
Source: Department of Health and Social Security.

Expenditure on redundancy payments, 1966-1973
Payments made under the Redundancy Payments Acts 1965 and 1969
£000's
Great Britain

| Year ended December 31 | Amount borne by Fund | Amount paid by employer | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 6-31 1965 and 1966 | 19,986 | 6,606 | 26,592 |
| 1967 | 37,721 | 12,492 | 50,213 |
| 1968 | 46.377 | 15,460 | 61,837 |
| 1969 | 38,579* | 23,307* | 61,886 |
| 1970 | 38,956 | 33,585 | 72,541 |
| 1971 | 57,107 | 51,167 | 108,274 |
| 1972 | 50,775 | 46,739 | 97,514 |
| 1973 | 34,520 | 32,052 | 66,572 |

[^114]
# 116 <br> Occupational analysis of unemployed men and of notified vacancies and placings, 1973 

## Great Britain

| Key Occupation |
| :--- |
| (1) |
| TOTAL, MEN |
| Group I. Managerial (general management) |
| Top managers - national government and other non-trading organisations |
| General, central, divisional managers - trading organisations |
| Group II. Professional and related supporting management and |
| administration |

## administration <br> Judges, barristers, advocates and solicitors

Company secretaries
Town clerks and other clerks to local authorities
Secretaries of trade associations, trade unions, professional bodies and charities Accountants
Estimators, valuers and assessors
Finance, investment, insurance and tax specialists
Personnel and industrial relations officers and managers
Organisation and methods, work study and operational research officers
Economists, statisticians, actuaries
Systems analysts and computer programmers
Marketing and sales managers and executives
Advertising and public relations managers and executives
Purchasing officers and buyers
Property and estate managers
Librarians and information officers
Public health inspectors
Other statutory and similar inspectors
Civil servants (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere
Local government officers (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere
All other professional and related supporting management and administration
Group III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health
University academic staff
Teachers in establishments for further and higher education
Secondary teacher
Primary teachers
Pre-primary teache
Special education teachers
Vocational/industrial trainers
Directors of education, education officers, school inspectors
Social and behavioural scientists
Welfare workers (social, medical, industrial, educational and moral)
Clergy, ministers of religion
Medical practitioners
Dental practitioners
Nurse administrators and nurse executives
State registered and state enrolled nurses and state certified midwives
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants
Pharmacists
Medical radiographers
Ophthalmic and dispensing opticians
Remedial therapists
Chiropodists
Medical technicians and dental auxiliaries
Veterinarians
All other professional and related in education, welfare and health
Group IV. Literary, artistic and sports
Authors, writers and journalists
Artists, commercial artists
Industrial designers
Actors, musicians, entertainers, stage managers
Photographers and cameramen
Sound and vision equipment operators
Window dressers
Professional sportsmen, sports officials
All other literary, artistic and sports
Group V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields
Biological scientists and biochemists
Chemical scientists
Physical and geological scientists and mathematicians
Civil, structural and municipal engineers
Mining, quarrying and drilling engineers
Mechanical engineers
Aeronautical engineers
Electrical engineers
Electronic engineers
Electrical/electronic engineers
Chemical engineers
Production engineers
Planning and quality control engineers
Heating and ventilating engineers
General and other engineers
Un-
employed
at
Dec. 11 ,
1972
(2)

597,609


1,079
213
866
8,004
218
124
97
993
993
221
183
423
495
153

| 153 |
| ---: |
| 801 |

1,257
391
753

144
202
202
33
126
133
100
1,188
$\mathbf{4 , 1 8 0}$

4,180
376
376
823
284
284
10
16
16
247
174
109
604

## 24 160

160
21
50
50
133
58
85
19
17
25
7
64
21
340

## 5,106

5,106
779
283
2,420
2,420
510
510
156
77
152
$\begin{array}{r}83 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10,433

433
482
645
470
261
69
837
128

820
229
228
347
50
174
Notified
vacancies
remaining
unfilled at
Dec. 6 ,
1972

1972
$(3)$
109,004
37
8
29
2,952 19,416

95
22
25
15
638
255
83
88
565
23
553
190
36
192
42
33
3
40
5
13
43
21
Vacancies

| Dec. 7, | 197 |
| :--- | :--- |

1973
$(4)$
(5)
2

$$
72
$$

$$
721
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2, \\
& 1,
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
204 \\
2013
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,613 \\
& 1,184
\end{aligned}
$$

1,184
1,467
193
193
193
400
78

6,176

| Placings <br> Dec. 7, <br> 1972 to <br> Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (5) |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Vacancies | Notified | Un- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| cancelled | vacancies | employed |
| Dec. 7, | remaining | at |
| 1972 to | unfilled at | Dec. 10, |
| Dec. 5, | Dec. 5, | 1973 |
| 1973 | 1973 |  |
| $(6)$ | $(7)$ | (8) |

614
4
9
9

1,438
585

| 106 | 4, |
| ---: | ---: |
| 204 | 1,04 |
| 203 |  |

See footnotes at end of table

Great Britain

| Key Occupation | Un- <br> employed <br> at <br> Dec. 11, <br> 1972 <br> (2) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6, 1972 <br> (3) | Vacancies notified Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (4) | Placings Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5 , 1973 <br> (5) | Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7 . 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 (6) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (7) | Unemployed at Dec. 10, 1973 <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Group V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology

and similar fields-continued

## Metallurgists

All other technologists
Engineering draughtsmen
Architectural and other draughtsmen
Laboratory technicians (scientific and medical)
Engineering technicians and technician engineers
Architects and town planners
Town planning assistants, architectural and building technicians
Quantity surveyors
Building, land and mining surveyors
Aircraft flight deck officers
Air traffic planners and controllers
Ships' masters, deck officers and pilots
Ships' engineer officers
Ships' radio officers
All other professional and related in science, engineering and other technologies and similar fields

## Group VI. Managerial (excluding general management)

Production managers, works managers, works foremen
Engineering maintenance managers
Site and other managers, agents and clerks of works, general foremen (Building and Civil Engineering)
Managers - underground mining and public utilities
Transport managers - air, sea, rail, road, harbour
Managers - warehousing and materials handling
Office managers - National Government
Office managers - Local Government
Other office managers
Managers - wholesale distribution
Managers - department store, variety chain store, supermarket and departmenta managers
Branch managers of shops other than above
Managers of independent shops
Hotel and residential club managers
Publicans
Catering and non-residential club managers
Entertainment and sports managers
Farm managers
Officers (Armed Forces) not identified elsewhere
Police officers (inspectors and above)
Prison officers (chief officers and above)
Fire service officers
All other managers

## Group VII. Clerical and related

Supervisors of clerks
Clerks
Retail shop cashiers
Retail shop check-out and cash and wrap operators
Receptionists
Supervisors of typists, etc.
Personal secretaries, shorthand writers and shorthand typists
Other typists
Supervisors of office machine operators
Office machine operators
Supervisors of telephonists, radio and telegraph operators
Telephonists
Radio and telegraph operators
Supervisors of postmen, mail sorters and messengers
Postmen, mail sorters and messengers

## Group VIII. Selling

Sales supervisors
Salesmen, sales assistants, shop assistants and shelf fillers
Petrol pump/forecourt attendants
Roundsmen and van salesmen
Technical sales representatives
Sales representatives (wholesale goods)
Other sales representatives and agents
Group IX. Security and protective service
Non-commissioned officers and other ranks (Armed Forces) not identified elsewhere
Supervisors (police sergeants, fire fighting and related)
Policemen (below sergeant)
Firemen
Prison officers below principal officer
Security officers and detectives
Security guards, patrolmen
Security guards,
Traffic wardens
160
196
1,891
162
1,100
601
177
169
134
141
236
67
163
137
31
24
48
1,069
101
307
403
199
376
343
142
37
10
-
3
-
65
229
405
7,402
575
3,146
2,616
545
1,412
1,098
542
11
31
52
94
6
36
62
1,847
129
883
467
38
217
136
76
4
20
17
75
3
138
240
4,095
425
1,825
1,578
553
1,155
934
478
31
12
29
19
3
79
151
2,529
122
745
974
153
416
371
130
13
9
6
3
-
212
$\stackrel{\omega}{\omega}$
163
815
122
707
635
133
157
83
154
166
69
127
8
23

8,558
8,242
545

512
89
470
1,273
130
341
340
200
313
236
537
200
119
39
10
2
31

31
1,472
1,199
62,679
2,52
57,00
70
10
846
4,43
2
17
5

23,31
23,31
1,39

All other in security and protective service

## Great Britain

| Key Occupation (1) | Unemployed at Dec. 11, 1972 <br> (2) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6, 1972 <br> (3) | Vacancies notified Dec. 7 , 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (4) | Placings Dec. 7 , 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (5) | Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7 . 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 (6) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 5, 1973 (7) | Unemployed at Dec. 10, 1973 <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 16,162 | 7,905 | 196,223 | 125,324 | 63,550 | 15,254 | 10,437 |
| Catering supervisors | 1,057 | 519 | 5,844 | 2,023 | 3,546 | 794 | 848 |
| Chefs, cooks | 2,311 | 1,368 | 15,107 | 6,205 | 8,075 | 2,195 | 1,423 |
| Waiters, waitresses | 925 | 1,077 | 8,393 | 2,887 | 5,212 | 1,371 | 526 |
| Barmen, barmaids | 1,351 | 460 | 8,492 | 4,319 | 3,925 | 708 | 868 |
| Counter hands/assistants | 137 | 131 | 2,401 | 1,236 | 1,030 | 266 | 75 |
| Kitchen porters/hands | 2,501 | 744 | 79,210 | 66,820 | 11,720 | 1,414 | 1,642 |
| Supervisors - housekeeping and related | 261 | 61 | 795 | 412 | 342 | 102 | 145 |
| Domestic housekeepers | 21 | 5 | 22 | 13 | 14 |  | 2 |
| Home and domestic helpers, maids | 246 | 88 | 1,112 | 471 | 523 | 206 | 106 |
| School helpers and school supervisory assistants | 9 | 7 | 72 | 23 | 53 | 3 | 1 |
| Travel stewards and attendants | 669 | 17 | 629 | 482 | 127 | 37 | 487 |
| Ambulancemen | 24 | 41 | 416 | 100 | 258 | 99 | 23 |
| Hospital/ward orderlies | 237 | 100 | 1,534 | 708 | 639 | 287 | 149 |
| Hospital porters | 295 | 140 | 3,091 | 1,643 | 1,203 | 385 | 154 |
| Hotel porters | 642 | 279 | 7,975 | 4,013 | 3,702 | 539 | 446 |
| Supervisors/foremen - caretaking, cleaning and related | 94 | 48 | 403 | 139 | 233 | 79 | 43 |
| Caretakers | 712 | 245 | 4,511 | 1,895 | 2,322 | 539 | 476 |
| Road sweepers (manual) | 52 | 79 | 2,001 | 1,415 | 2,462 | 203 | 30 |
| Other cleaners | 2,097 | 1,256 | 29,605 | 16,111 | 11,415 | 3,335 | 1,292 |
| Railway stationmen | 2, 50 | 139 | 1,927 | -992 | 11,453 | +521 | 1,298 |
| Lift and car park attendants | 241 | 70 | 3,152 | 2,259 | 817 | 146 | 178 |
| Garment pressers | 177 | 281 | 1,886 | 2,665 | 1,083 | 419 | 120 |
| Hairdressing supervisors | 35 | 2 | 1,87 | 17 | 32 | 10 | 12 |
| Hairdressers (men), barbers | 357 | 108 | 473 | 156 | 262 | 163 | 197 |
| Hairdressers (ladies) | 116 | 80 | 305 | 87 | 183 | 115 | 66 |
| All other in catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 1,545 | 560 | 16,810 | 10,233 | 5,819 | 1,318 | 1,100 |
| Group XI. Farming, fishing and related | 7,804 | 1,372 | 25,459 | 14,918 | 9,507 | 2,406 | 5,207 |
| Foremen - farming, horticulture, forestry General farm workers | 145 | 31 | , 321 | 114 | 186 | 2, 52 | 5, 55 |
| General farm workers <br> Dairy cowmen | 2,078 | 199 | 4,283 | 2,512 | 1,687 | 283 | 1,147 |
| Dairy cowmen | 103 | 24 | 212 | 2, 77 | 127 | 32 | 61 |
| Pig and poultry men Other stockmen | 120 | 97 | 885 | 396 | 428 | 158 | 65 |
| Other stockmen Horticultural workers | 364 | 56 | 994 | 443 | 494 | 113 | 252 |
| Horticultural workers | 255 | 147 | 1,886 | 1,044 | 717 | 272 | 126 |
| Domestic gardeners (private gardens) | 696 | 259 | 3,290 | 1,595 | 1,564 | 390 | 477 |
| Non-domestic gardeners and groundsmen Agricultural machinery drivers/operators | 772 | 239 | 3,945 | 2,306 | 1,393 | 485 | 509 |
| Agricultural machinery drivers/operators Forestry workers | 217 128 | 116 33 | 1,843 | 905 | 866 | 188 | 118 |
| Supervisors/mates - fishing | 128 | 33 3 | 615 196 | 351 174 | 198 | 99 | 68 |
| Fishermen | 1,542 | 9 | 196 2,035 | 174 1,893 | 22 132 | 19 | 199 1,335 |
| All other in farming and related | 1,116 | 159 | 4,954 | 1,893 | 1,693 | 312 | 1,335 795 |
| Group XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen - tannery production workers | 8,517 |  | 47,064 10 | 28,782 | 15,199 6 | 6,175 | 3,355 |
| Tannery production workers Foremen - textile processing | 64 | 48 | 697 | 418 | 240 | 87 | 18 |
| Preparatory fibre processors | 214 | 41 | 324 | 116 | 187 | 62 | 76 |
| Spinners, doublers/twisters | 198 | 107 | 2,190 | 1,276 | 767 | 254 | 83 |
| Winders, reelers | 242 | 154 | 2,188 | 1,360 | 653 | 329 | 84 |
| Warp preparers | 83 79 | 55 | 726 | 391 | 286 | 104 | 27 |
| Weavers | 79 280 | 56 | 556 | 292 | 233 | 87 | 39 |
| Knitters | 280 | 239 115 | 1,715 | 1,231 | 438 | 285 | 72 |
| Bleachers, dyers, finishers | 166 167 | 115 67 | 1,625 1,697 | 853 1.057 | 645 591 | 242 | 93 |
| Burlers, menders, darners | 167 23 | 67 | 1,697 | 1,057 | 591 | 116 | 96 |
| Foremen - chemical processing | 23 87 | 10 | 48 37 | 28 | 23 | 3 | 11 |
| Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant operators | 87 306 | 10 219 | 37 4.750 | 23 | 17 1 | 7 50 | 46 |
| Foremen - food and drink processing | 306 117 | 219 23 | 4,750 210 | 3,357 75 | 1,103 108 | 509 50 | 186 |
| Bread bakers (hand) Flour confectioners | 244 | 131 | 2,137 | 1,196 | 741 | 331 | 193 |
| Butchers, meat cutters | 51 1.535 | 54 684 | 308 | 144 | 143 | 75 | 26 |
| Foremen - paper and board making | 1,535 104 | 684 | 7,194 | 3,328 | 3,069 | 1,481 | 677 |
| Beatermen, refinemen (paper and board making) | 104 7 | 4 | 22 16 | 9 8 | 13 | 4 | 41 |
| Machinemen, dryermen, calendermen, reelermen (paper and board making) | 7 42 | 1 37 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 11 |
| Foremen - processing - glass, ceramics, rubber, plastics, etc. | 42 1,064 | 37 13 | 341 | 251 | 72 | 55 | 13 |
| Glass and ceramic furnacemen and kilnmen | 1,064 63 | 13 | 64 | 21 | 47 | 9 | 340 |
| Kiln setting Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics) | 43 | 15 | 181 | 107 | 73 | 16 | 22 |
| Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics) | 44 | 2 | 125 | 53 | 55 | 19 | 12 |
| Rubber mixers and compounders | 10 | 3 | 38 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 3 |
| Calender and extruding machine operators (rubber and plastics) Man-made fibre makers | 42 | 5 | 151 | 82 | 49 | 25 | 5 |
| Man-made fibre makers Sewage plant attendants | 46 | 5 | 1,137 | 766 | 325 | 104 | 22 |
| Sewage plant attendants ${ }^{\text {All other in processing materials (other than metal) }}$ | 5 |  | 27318,132 | 12612,032 | 8 | 5 | 11 |
|  | 3,217 | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 925 \end{array}$ |  |  | 112 5,172 |  |  |
| Group XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass formers and shapers | - 42 | 10,399 | 85,920 27 | 47,180 | 33,719 14 | 15,420 6 | 5,961 25 |
| Glass finishers and decorators | 134 | 116 | 1,126 | 751 | 283 | 208 | 65 |
| Casters and other pottery makers | 36 | 15 | 170 | 90 | + 48 | 47 | 17 |
|  | 40 | 3 | 86 | 45 | 37 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 44 | 36 | 332 | 152 | 147 | 69 | 15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Great Britain

| Key Occupation | Un－ employed at Dec．11， 1972 <br> （2） | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec．6， 1972 <br> （3） | Vacancies notified Dec．7， 1972 to Dec． 5 ， 1973 <br> （4） | Placings Dec．7， 1972 to Dec．5， 1973 <br> （5） | Vacancies cancelled Dec． 7 ， 1972 to Dec．5， 1973 <br> （6） | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec．5， 1973 <br> （7） | Un－ employed at Dec．10， 1973 <br> （8） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Group XIII－continued
Cutters，shapers and polishers（stone）
Foremen－printing
Compositors
Electrotypers，stereotypers
Other printing plate and cylinder preparers
Printing machine minders（letterpress）
Printing machine minders（lithography）
Printing machine minders（photogravure）
Printing machine assistants（letterpress，lithography，photogravure）
Screen and block printers
Foremen－bookbinding
Foremen－paper products making
Bookbinders and finishers
Cutting and slitting machine operators（paper and paper products making）
Foremen－textile materials working
Bespoke tailors and tailoresses
Dressmakers
Coach trimmers
Upholsterers，mattress makers
Milliners
Furriers
Clothing cutters and markers（measure）
Other clothing cutters and markers
Hand sewers and embroiderers
Linkers
Sewing machinists（textile materials）
Foremen－leather and leather substitutes working
Boot and shoe makers（bespoke）and repairers
Leather and leather substitutes－cutters
Footwear lasters
Leather and leather substitutes－sewers
Footwear finishers
Foremen－woodworking
Carpenters and joiners（construction sites and maintenance）
Carpenters and joiners（ship and stage）
Carpenters and joiners（others）
Cabinet makers
Case and box makers
Wood sawyers and veneer cutters
Woodworking machinists（setters and setter operators）
Other woodworking machinists（operators and minders）
Patternmakers（moulds）
Labourers and mates to woodworking craftsmen
Foremen－rubber and plastics working
Tyre builders
Moulding machine operators／attendants（rubber and plastics）
Dental mechanics
All other in making and repairing（excluding metal and electrical）

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1

Group XIV．Processing，making，repairing and related（metal and
electrical）（iron，steel and other metals，engineering（including instal－
lation and maintenance），vehicles and shipbuilding
Foremen－metal making and treating
Blast furnacemen
Furnacemen（steel smelting）
Other furnacemen（metal）
Rollermen（steel）
Metal drawers
Moulders and moulder／coremakers
Machine moulders，shell moulders and machine coremakers
Die casters
Smiths，forgemen
Electroplaters
Annealers，hardeners，temperers（metal）
Foremen－engineering machining
Press and machine tool setters
Roll turners，roll grinders
Other centre lathe turners
Machine tool setter operators
Machine tool operators（not setting－up）
Press and stamping machine operators
Automatic machine attendants／minders
Metal polishers
Fettlers／dressers
Foremen－production fitting（metal）
Toolmakers，tool fitters，markers－out
Precision instrument makers
Metal working production fitters（fine limits）
Metal working production fitter－machinists（fine limits）
Other metal working production fitters（not to fine limits）
Foremen－installation and maintenance－machines and instruments
Machinery erectors and installers
Maintenance fitters（non－electrical）plant and industrial machinery
Knitting machine mechanics（industrial）

242
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237
6
370
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105
97
9
286
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116
107
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127
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164
10
64
253
1
29
69
252
21
2
458
4
85
62
87
63
5
105
4,452
200
877
519
123
189
485
487
207
59
68
22
709
201


| 55 |
| ---: |
| 59 |
| 207 |
| 74 |
| 41 |
| 112 |
| 63 |
| 9 |
| 71 |
| 106 |
| 12 |
| 9 |
| 141 |
| 29 |
| 19 |
| 159 |
| 6 |
| 40 |
| 130 |
| 6 |
| 27 |
| 69 |
| 107 |
| 7 |
| 3 |
| 50 |
| 11 |
| 109 |
| 34 |
| 29 |
| 19 |
| 13 |
| 70 |
| 1351 |
| 218 |
| 209 |
| 143 |
| 74 |
| 57 |
| 43 |
| 157 |
| 91 |
| 49 |
| 83 |
| 31 |

3,2
7
3
3

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Key Occupation
(1) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Unemployed at Dec. 11, 1972 \\
(2)
\end{tabular} \& Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6, 1972 (3) \& Vacancies notified Dec. 7 . 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 (4) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Placings Dec. 7 , 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 \\
(5)
\end{tabular} \& Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 (6) \& Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 5, 1973 (7) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Unemployed at Dec. 10, 1973 \\
(8)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Group XIV-continued} \\
\hline Motor vehicle mechanics (skilled) \& 3,357 \& 2,489 \& 21,487 \& 10,029 \& 9,073 \& 4,874 \& 1,705 \\
\hline Other motor vehicle mechanics \& 194 \& 72 \& 712 \& 348 \& 332 \& 104 \& 60 \\
\hline Maintenance and service fitters (aircraft engines) \& 167 \& 25 \& 389 \& 170 \& 154 \& 90 \& 104 \\
\hline Watch and clock repairers \& 122 \& 11 \& 100 \& 53 \& 33 \& 25 \& 78 \\
\hline Instrument mechanics \& 252 \& 50 \& 594 \& 247 \& 261 \& 136 \& 195 \\
\hline Office machinery mechanics \& 191 \& 81 \& 599 \& 227 \& 278 \& 175 \& 100 \\
\hline Foremen - production fitting and wiring (electrical/electronic) \& 120 \& 35 \& 137 \& 49 \& 85 \& 38 \& 48 \\
\hline Production fitters (electrical/electronic) \& 880 \& 317 \& 2,050 \& 1,021 \& 890 \& 456 \& 426 \\
\hline Production electricians \& 167 \& 133 \& 1,417 \& 739 \& 477 \& 334 \& 96 \\
\hline Foremen - installation and maintenance - electrical/electronic \& 275 \& 31 \& 257 \& 126 \& 122 \& 40 \& 167 \\
\hline Electricians (installation and maintenance) plant and machinery \& 1,888 \& 760 \& 10,419 \& 4,792 \& 4,234 \& 2,153 \& 1,223 \\
\hline Electricians (installation and maintenance) premises and ships \& 3,130 \& 1,156 \& 14,107 \& 7,937 \& 5,120 \& 2,206 \& 1,506 \\
\hline Telephone fitters \& 171 \& 43 \& 626 \& 305 \& 202 \& 162 \& 117 \\
\hline Radio, TV and other electronic maintenance fitters and mechanics \& 1,020 \& 641 \& 4,531 \& 1,949 \& 1,914 \& 1,309 \& 711 \\
\hline Cable jointers and linesmen \& 269 \& 50 \& 609 \& 244 \& 307 \& 108 \& 156 \\
\hline Foremen/supervisors - metal working - pipes, sheets, structures \& 360 \& 70 \& 450 \& 164 \& 243 \& 113 \& 201 \\
\hline Plumbers, pipe fitters \& 2,780 \& 1,357 \& 13,075 \& 7,824 \& 4,934 \& 1,674 \& 2,065 \\
\hline Heating and ventilating engineering fitters \& 388 \& 339 \& 2,160 \& 959 \& 1,011 \& 529 \& 250 \\
\hline Gas fitters \& 244 \& 122 \& 655 \& 290 \& 359 \& 128 \& 129 \\
\hline Sheet metal workers \& 1,598 \& 1,352 \& 10,661 \& 4,618 \& 4,295 \& 3,100 \& 805 \\
\hline Platers and metal shipwrights \& 1,104 \& 323 \& 5,091 \& 2,670 \& 1,575 \& 1,169 \& 564 \\
\hline Caulker burners, riveters and drillers (constructional metal) \& 291 \& 16 \& 956 \& 666 \& 206 \& 100 \& 142 \\
\hline General steelworkers (shipbuilding and repair) \& 66 \& 3 \& 78 \& 50 \& 29 \& 2 \& 44 \\
\hline Steel erectors \& 2,554 \& 49 \& 1,518 \& 1,082 \& 418 \& 67 \& 1,864 \\
\hline Scaffolders, stagers \& 1,041 \& 97 \& 2,770 \& 1,816 \& 857 \& 194 \& 797 \\
\hline Steel benders, bar benders and fixers \& 649 \& 105 \& 1,350 \& 713 \& 605 \& 137 \& 449 \\
\hline Welders (skilled) \& 4,722 \& 883 \& 21,960 \& 13,844 \& 6,516 \& 2,483 \& 2,432 \\
\hline Other welders \& 348 \& 136 \& 1,803 \& 934 \& 767 \& 238 \& 143 \\
\hline Foremen - other processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical) \& 43 \& 5 \& 47 \& 12 \& 30 \& 10 \& 17 \\
\hline Goldsmiths, silversmiths and precious stone workers \& 122 \& 58 \& 334 \& 158 \& 123 \& 111 \& 54 \\
\hline Engravers and etchers (printing) \& 113 \& 46 \& 175 \& 74 \& 88 \& 59 \& 51 \\
\hline Coach and vehicle body builders/makers \& 245 \& 261 \& 1,145 \& 462 \& 547 \& 397 \& 113 \\
\hline Aircraft finishers \& 1 \& 1 \& 12 \& 1 \& 12 \& \& 1 \\
\hline Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical and electrical) \& 112 \& 42 \& 729 \& 279 \& 341 \& 151 \& 70 \\
\hline Setter operators of woodworking and metal working machines \& 13 \& 2 \& 90 \& 46 \& 40 \& 6 \& 2 \\
\hline All other skilled in processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical) \& 10,309 \& 2,614 \& 60,106 \& 37,683 \& 17,486 \& 7,551 \& 5,804 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Group XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting,} \\
\hline Foremen - painting and similar coating \& 13,814 \& , 17 \& 91,020 \& 56,325 \& 29,959 \& 9,187 \& 8,454 \\
\hline Painters and decorators \& 6,815 \& 1,130 \& 33,113 \& 23,094 \& 9,684 \& 1.465 \& 4,700 \\
\hline Pottery decorators \& 116 \& 36 \& 636 \& -325 \& , 275 \& 172 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Coach painters} \\
\hline Other spray painters \& 791 \& 438 \& 5,907 \& 3,188 \& 2,469 \& 688 \& 488 \\
\hline French polishers \& 113 \& 52 \& 268 \& 100 \& 139 \& 81 \& 72 \\
\hline Foremen - product assembling (repetitive) \& 94 \& 29 \& 304 \& 108 \& 164 \& 61 \& 56 \\
\hline Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical goods) \& 925 \& 527 \& 12,697 \& 8,681 \& 2,967 \& 1,576 \& 439 \\
\hline Foremen - product inspection \& 56 \& 7 \& 176 \& 60 \& 2, 70 \& 153 \& 35 \\
\hline Inspectors and testers (skilled) (metal and electrical engineering) \& 1,276 \& 478 \& 5,151 \& 2,111 \& 2,211 \& 1,307 \& 664 \\
\hline Viewers (metal and electrical engineering)
Foremen - packaging \& 694 \& 263 \& 2,107 \& 978 \& 2, 980 \& + 412 \& 311 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Foremen - packaging \\
Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers
\end{tabular} \& 44 \& 6 \& 2189 \& 43 \& 134

5 \& 18 \& 35 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{All other in painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related} \& 1,047 \& 465 \& 15,144 \& 8,570 \& 5,623 \& 1,416 \& 570 <br>
\hline \& 1,642 \& 1,003 \& 14,873 \& 8,827 \& 5,058 \& 1,991 \& 889 <br>
\hline Group XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere \& 28,118 \& 9,392 \& 162,900 \& 113,108 \& 47,411 \& 11,773 \& 19,832 <br>
\hline Foremen - building and civil engineering not identified elsewhere
Bricklayers \& 735 \& 234 \& 1,364 \& 614 \& 791 \& 193 \& 458 <br>
\hline Fixer/walling masons \& 1,050 \& 3,069 \& 14,533 \& 7,038 \& 8,138 \& 2,426 \& 1,161 <br>
\hline Plasterers \& 467 \& 165 \& 367 \& 120 \& 230 \& 182 \& 45 <br>
\hline Floor and wall tilers, terrazzo workers \& 256 \& 83 \& 4,165 \& 1,855 \& 2,302 \& 840 \& 378 <br>
\hline Roofers and slaters \& 860 \& 210 \& 1,827 \& 941 \& 856 \& 142 \& 137 <br>
\hline Glaziers \& 214 \& 116 \& 854 \& 416 \& 376 \& 291 \& 519 <br>
\hline Railway lengthmen \& 47 \& 86 \& 860 \& 539 \& 204 \& 178 \& 130 <br>
\hline Asphalt and bitumen road surfacers \& 245 \& 37 \& 796 \& 515 \& 267 \& 51 \& 29 <br>
\hline Other roadmen \& 338 \& 173 \& 2,283 \& 1,564 \& 705 \& 187 \& 227 <br>
\hline Concrete erectors/assemblers \& 54 \& 13 \& 215 \& 102 \& 111 \& 15 \& +36 <br>
\hline Concrete levellers/screeders \& 157 \& 31 \& 739 \& 458 \& 262 \& 50 \& 97 <br>
\hline Sewermen (maintenance) \& 485 \& 267 \& 2,974 \& 1,622 \& 1,290 \& 329 \& 309 <br>
\hline Mains and service layers and pipe jointers (gas, water, drainage, oil) \& 69 \& 18 \& 231 \& 142 \& 88 \& 19 \& 35 <br>
\hline Waste inspectors (water supply) \& 380
3 \& 158 \& 1,124 \& 484 \& 598 \& 200 \& 259 <br>
\hline Craftsmen's mates and other builders' labourers not identified elsewhere \& 18.318 \& 1.600 \& 51 \& 23 \& 22 \& 10 \& 6 <br>
\hline Civil engineering labourers \& 18,318
1,994 \& 1,600 \& 102,684 \& 78,710 \& 23,248 \& 2,326 \& 12,861 <br>
\hline Foremen/deputies - coalmining \& 1,994 \& 255 \& 10,847 \& 7,826 \& 2,863 \& 413 \& 1,002 <br>
\hline Face-trained coalmining workers \& 147 \& 1.235 \& 72
3.823 \& 88 \& 10 \& 72 \& 27 <br>
\hline Tunnellers All other in construction, mining, quarrying, well drilling and relata \& + 72 \& 1,235 \& 3,823
72 \& 1,927 \& 687 \& 2,444 \& 196 <br>
\hline All other in construction, mining, quarrying, well drilling and related, not identified elsewhere \& 72
2,155 \& 43
732 \& 72
12,505 \& 21
7,971 \& 52
4,106 \& 42
1.160 \& 54
1.645 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{$\underset{\text { Group XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and }}{\text { related }}$} <br>
\hline Foremen - ships, lighters and other vessels \& 46,727
270 \& 12,316 \& 265,572 \& 163,480 \& 91,841 \& 22,567 \& 28,168 <br>
\hline Deck and engine-room hands (sea-going) \& 1,492 \& 14 \& 985 \& 23
644 \& 14
320 \& 2 \& 103 <br>
\hline Bargemen, lightermen, boatmen, tugmen \& 210 \& 3 \& 232 \& 141 \& 120
81 \& 35
13 \& 873
65 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^115]Table 116 continued: Occupational analysis of unemployed men and of notified vacancies and placings, 1973

## Great Britain

| Key Occupation | Unemployed at Dec. 11 , 1972 <br> (2) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6, 1972 (3) | Vacancies notified Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5 , 1973 (4) | Placings Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (5) | Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 (6) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 5, 1973 (7) | Unemployed at Dec. 10 , 1973 <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Group XVII-continued

Foremen - rail transport operating
Railway engine drivers, motormen
Secondmen (railways)
Railway guards
Railway signalmen and shunters
Foremen - road transport operating
Bus inspectors
Bus and coach drivers
Heavy goods drivers (over 3 tons unladen weight)
Other goods drivers
Other motor drivers
Bus conductors
Drivers' mates
Foremen - civil engineering plant operating
Mechanical plant drivers/operators (earth moving and civil engineering)
Foremen - materials handling equipment operating
Crane drivers/operators
Fork lift and other mechanical truck drivers/operators
Foremen - materials moving and storing
Storekeepers, warehousemen
Storekeepers, warehous
Stevedores and dock
Furniture removers
Warehouse, market and other goods porters
Refuse collectors/dustmen
All other in transport operating, materials moving and storing and related, not identified elsewhere

## Group XVIII. Miscellaneous

Foremen - miscellaneous
Electricity power plant operators and switchboard attendants
Turncocks (water supply)
General labourers
All other in miscellaneous occupations not identified elsewhere

| 11 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 11 | 238 | 136 | 77 | 36 | 22 |
| 8 | 3 | 136 | 33 | 60 | 46 | 7 |
| 32 | 139 | 1,167 | 615 | 357 | 334 | 26 |
| 74 | 127 | 962 | 530 | 329 | 230 | 37 |
| 90 | 14 | 130 | 66 | 73 | 5 | 38 |
| 150 | 38 | 256 | 194 | 93 | 7 | 74 |
| 1,101 | 1,526 | 5,563 | 2,602 | 2,212 | 2,275 | 643 |
| 5,306 | 4,648 | 56,626 | 30,745 | 24,597 | 5,932 | 3,533 |
| 16,445 | 1,464 | 66,448 | 45,176 | 19,469 | 3,267 | 10,269 |
| 1,210 | 366 | 6,172 | 3,445 | 2,310 | 783 | 836 |
| 106 | 304 | 3,221 | 2,264 | 516 | 745 | 47 |
| 358 | 58 | 3,104 | 2,014 | 969 | 179 | 171 |
| 73 | 17 | 31 | 18 | 23 | 7 | 40 |
| 2,035 | 316 | 5,615 | 2,789 | 2,702 | 440 | 1,302 |
| 7 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| 1,826 | 158 | 4,488 | 2,761 | 1,620 | 265 | 1,057 |
| 1,628 | 196 | 9,146 | 6,149 | 2,828 | 365 | 989 |
| 655 | 50 | 1,357 | 591 | 666 | 150 | 335 |
| 9,798 | 2,042 | 69,453 | 41,960 | 23,999 | 5,536 | 5,657 |
| 306 | 7 | 2,317 | 2,016 | 274 | 34 | 234 |
| 110 | 24 | 459 | 286 | 166 | 31 | 22 |
| 1,514 | 466 | 15,453 | 9,945 | 4,878 | 1,096 | 767 |
| 37 | 59 | 3,034 | 2,410 | 583 | 100 | 14 |
| 1,827 | 249 | 8,925 | 5,909 | 2,615 | 650 | 999 |
| 287,566 | 6,062 | 404,432 | 317,229 | 74,059 | 19,206 | 202,067 |
| 594 | 33 | 1,129 | 596 | 464 | 102 | 441 |
| 722 | 105 | 2,450 | 1,565 | 775 | 215 | 317 |
| 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | - | 2 |
| 280,634 | 5,638 | 396,043 | 312,351 | 71,096 | 18,234 | 197,838 |
| 5,612 | 284 | 4,802 | 2,713 | 1,718 | 655 | 3,469 |

Notes: See general notes to Tables 104 and 121 about the occupational analyses of unemployed persons and notified vacancies remaining unfilled.


 sum of columns (5), (6) and (7)

## 117 <br> Occupational analysis of unemployed women and of notified vacancies and placings, 1973

Great Britain

| Key Occupation (1) | Unemployed at Dec. 11 , 1972 <br> (2) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6 , 1972 (3) | Vacancies notified Dec. 7 , 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (4) | Placings Dec. 7 , 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (5) | Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7 , 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 (6) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled ar Dec. 5 , 1973 (7) | Unemployed at Dec. 10, 1973 <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL, WOMEN | 107,895 | 70,872 | 950,915 | 465,797 | 424,188 |  |  |
| Group I. Managerial (general management) |  |  |  | 465,797 | 424,188 | 131,802 | 68,046 |
| Top managers - national government and other non-trading organisations | 15 | 2 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 26 |
| General, central, divisional managers - trading organisations | 14 | 2 | 17 3 | 6 2 | 10 2 | 1 | 10 16 |
| Group II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judges, barristers, advocates and solicitors | 1,206 19 | 109 | 910 | 394 | 502 | 123 | 1,071 |
| Company secretaries | 11 | 1 | 6 9 | 5 | $\overline{8}$ | 1 | 19 |
| Town clerks and other clerks to local authorities |  | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 16 |
| Accountants | 13 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| Estimators, valuers and assessors | 49 | 6 | 42 | 19 | 22 | 7 | 12 |
| Finance, investment, insurance and tax specialists | 4 | 1 | 8 |  | 4 | 2 | 31 4 |
| Personnel and industrial relations officers and managers | 194 |  | 25 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| Organisation and methods, work study and operational research officers | 194 | 30 | 182 | 68 | 123 | 21 | 256 |
| Economists, statisticians, actuaries | 15 | 5 | 48 | 14 | 21 | 18 | 17 |
| Systems analysts and computer programmers | 135 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 21 |
| Marketing and sales managers and executives | 135 | 5 | 116 | 70 | 31 | 20 | 87 |
| Advertising and public relations managers and executives | 72 | 6 | 33 | 13 | 24 | 2 | 75 |
| Purchasing officers and buyers | 79 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 23 | 2 | 56 |
| Property and estate managers | 30 | 5 | 47 | 16 | 32 | 4 | 65 |
| Librarians and information officers | 165 | 3 | 40 | 24 |  |  | 7 |
| Public health inspectors | 2 | 3 | 40 | 24 | 17 | 2 | 141 |
| Other statutory and similar inspectors | 6 | - | 6 | 2 | 3 | - | 4 |
| Civil servants (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere | 91 | 16 | 64 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 12 | 1 |  |
| Local government officers (administrative and executive functions) not identified elsewhere | 43 | 16 | 64 | 66 | 12 | 2 | 49 |
| All other professional and related supporting management and administration | 43 195 | 21 | 20 198 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | 21 | 29 165 |
| Group III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 4,480 | 6,437 | 16,587 | 6,440 | 8,922 | 7,662 |  |
| Teachers in establichments for further and higher education | 146 |  | 16 | 11 | 8,922 | 7,662 | 3,482 |
| Teachers in establishments for further and higher education | 107 | 1 | 24 | 9 | 16 | - | 119 74 |
| Primary teachers | 636 | 50 | 69 | 49 | 69 | 1 | 460 |
| Pre-primary teachers | 763 36 | 4 | 112 | 76 | 37 | 3 | 519 |
| Special education teachers | 36 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 8 | - | 25 |
| Vocational/industrial trainers | 26 | 1 | 24 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 37 |
| Directors of education, education officers, school inspectors | 19 | 1 | 51 | 10 | 28 | 14 | 21 |
| Social and behavioural scientists | 19 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Welfare workers (social, medical, industrial, educational and moral) | -854 | 185 | . 219 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 70 |
| Clergy, ministers of religion | 454 | 185 | 1,319 | 377 | 947 | 180 | 445 |
| Medical practitioners | ${ }_{2}$ | $\overline{1}$ | 10 | 1 | 9 | - | 1 |
| Dental practitioners | 26 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 38 |
| Nurse administrators and nurse executives | 202 | 420 | 871 | 197 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| State registered and state enrolled nurses and state certified midwive | 202 | 420 | 871 | 197 | 648 | 446 | 137 |
| Nursing auxiliaries and assistants | 821 | 2,888 | 6,172 | 2,085 | 3,447 | 3,528 | 674 |
| Pharmacists | 488 | 732 | 5,282 | 2,737 | 1,944 | 1,333 | 414 |
| Medical radiographers | 40 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 8 |
| Ophthalmic and dispensing opticians | 3 | 2 | 27 | ${ }_{3}$ | 7 | 15 | 20 |
| Remedial therapists | 46 | 29 | 150 | 46 | 97 | 36 | 4 |
| Chiropodists | 4 | 1 | 12 | 45 | 97 | 36 | 45 |
| Medical technicians and dental auxiliaries | 70 | 18 | 174 | 70 | 96 | 26 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Veterinarians | 3 |  |  | 70 | 96 | 26 | 40 |
| All other professional and related in education, welfare and health | 445 | 2,098 | 2,192 | 720 | 1,501 | 2,069 | 312 |
| Group IV. Literary, artistic and sports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authors, writers and journalists | 1,841 | 114 15 | 1,039 94 | 421 | 573 50 | 159 8 | 1,584 |
| Artists, commercial artists | 216 | 8 | 82 | 49 | 34 | 7 | 195 |
| Actors, musicians, entertainers, stage managers | 186 | 11 | 55 | 29 | 31 | 6 | 162 |
| Photographers and cameramen stage managers | 805 | 3 | 114 | 50 | 60 | 7 | 787 |
| Sound and vision cquipment | 38 | 8 | 38 | 18 | 24 | 4 | 26 |
| Window dressers | 6 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 10 |
| Professional sportsmen, sports officials | 82 | 29 | 232 | 89 | 145 | 27 | 48 |
| All other literary, artistic and sports | 33 | 1 | 48 | 18 | 23 | 8 | 30 |
|  | 78 | 37 | 361 | 112 | 195 | 91 | 35 |
| Group V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 788 | 92 | 1,140 | 425 | 633 |  |  |
| Biological scientists and biochemists | 163 | 2 | 1,30 | 15 | 633 16 | 174 | 579 147 |
| Physical and geological scientists and mathematicians | 58 | 1 | 39 | 12 | 25 | 3 | 147 45 |
| Civil, structural and municipal engineers | 42 | 1 | 84 | 23 | 62 | - | 30 |
| Mining, quarrying and drilling engineers | 7 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Mechanical engineers | 6 | - | 7 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Aeronautical engineers | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | 4 | - | - |
| Electrical engineers | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Electronic engineers | 5 | - | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Electrical/electronic engineers | 5 | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Chemical engineers | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Planning and quality control | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Heating and ventilating engineers | 5 | - | 16 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 3 |
| General and other engineers | 3 | - | 7 | $\overline{2}$ | $\overline{4}$ | - | - |

Great Britain

| Key Occupation | Un－ employed at Dec．11， 1972 | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec 6， 1972 <br> （3） | Vacancies notified Dec． 7 ， 1972 to Dec．5， 1973 <br> （4） | Placings Dec．7， 1972 to Dec．5， 1973 <br> （5） | Vacancies cancelled Dec．7， 1972 to Dec．5， 1973 <br> （6） | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec．5， 1973 <br> （7） | Un－ employed at Dec．10， 1973 <br> （8） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Group V．Professional and related in science，engineering，technology and similar fields－continued
Metallurgists
All other technologists
Engineering draughtsmen
Architectural and other draughtsmen
Laboratory technicians（scientific and medical）
Engineering technicians and technician engineers
Architects and town planners
Town planning assistants，architectural and building technicians
Quantity surveyors
Building，land and mining surveyors
Aircraft flight deck officers
Air traffic planners and controllers
Ships＇masters，deck officers and pilots
Ships＇engineer officers
Ships＇radio officers
All other professional and related in science，engineering and other technologies and similar fields

Group VI．Managerial（excluding general management）
Production managers，works managers，works foremen
Engineering maintenance managers
Site and other managers，agents and clerks of works，general foremen（Building and Civil Engineering）
Managers－underground mining and public utilities
Transport managers－air，sea，rail，road，harbour
Managers－warehousing and materials handling
Office managers－National Government
Office managers－Local Government
Other office managers
Managers－wholesale distribution
Managers－department store，variety chain store，supermarket and departmental managers
Branch managers of shops other than above
Managers of independent shops
Hotel and residential club managers
Publicans
Catering and non－residential club managers
Entertainment and sports managers
Farm managers
Officers（Armed Forces）not identified elsewhere
Police officers（inspectors and above）
Prison officers（chief officers and above）
Fire service officers
All other managers
Group VII．Clerical and related
Supervisors of clerks
Clerks
Retail shop cashiers
Retail shop check－out and cash and wrap operators
Receptionists
Supervisors of typists，etc
Personal secretaries，shorthand writers and shorthand typists
Other typists
Supervisors of office machine operators
Office machine operators
Supervisors of telephonists，radio and telegraph operators
Telephonists
Radio and telegraph operators
Supervisors of postmen，mail sorters and messengers
Postmen，mail sorters and messengers

## Group VIII．Selling

Sales supervisors
Salesmen，sales assistants，shop assistants and shelf fillers
Petrol pump／forecourt attendants
Roundsmen and van salesmen
Technical sales representatives
Sales representatives（wholesale goods）
Other sales representatives and agents
Group IX．Security and protective service
Non－commissioned officers and other ranks（Armed Forces）not identified elsewhere
Supervisors（police sergeants，fire fighting and related）
Policemen（below sergeant）
Firemen
Prison officers below principal officer
Security officers and detectives
Security guards，patrolmen
Traffic wardens
All other security and protective service


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| NN. NONN | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{6}$ |  | $\checkmark$ N $\vec{N} \omega \underset{\sim}{\omega} \omega \infty N \vec{H}$ जु A $98 N \sim N W$ <br>  | $\stackrel{\varphi}{\bullet}, V A \mid V N \stackrel{\oplus}{N} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \vec{\sigma} \vec{\sigma} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sigma} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega}$ | N | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}$ | $\omega_{\omega}^{\omega}+\omega$ | $$ | $\omega$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{N}{N}^{N}\|\omega A\| A \sigma \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \omega \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\omega}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega}$ | $\checkmark$ | g＇ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\text { ONN }} \rightarrow$ | $\text { , } \vec{\omega} \text { Ñ }$ | $\pm$ |  |
|  | ¢ |  |  | ${\underset{V}{\#}}_{\infty}$ | $\vec{v}$ | $\overrightarrow{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bullet}}$ | $\overrightarrow{\sigma の N-~}$ | －${ }^{\text {Nomem }}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}$ |  |
|  | 心 |  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ | $\omega$ | $\omega 1$｜$\rightarrow$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $1\|1\| \rightarrow 1-\omega \rightarrow-\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}-N_{0}$｜ 1 |
| जA｜$\vec{\omega} \rightarrow$ A ${ }_{\text {c }} \mid \overrightarrow{0}$ | 8 | A |  |  | $\infty$ | い | $\vec{N} \omega N 1$ | $1 \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ ¢ \％\％ | N |  |

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| Key Occupation (1) | Unemployed at Dec. 11, 1972 <br> (2) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6, 1972 <br> (3) | Vacancies notified Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (4) | Placings Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (5) | Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (6) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (7) | Unemployed at Dec. 10, 1973 <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 19,004 | 19,782 | 294,452 | 137,635 | 142,519 |  |  |
| Catering supervisors | 357 | , 396 | 294,497 | 137,635 1,278 | 142,519 | 34,080 698 | 12,414 |
| Waiters, waitresses | 644 | 1,570 | 16,269 | 4,692 | 10,579 | 2,568 | 400 |
| Barmen, barmaids | 1,609 | 1,900 | 32,934 | 15,295 | 16,389 | 3,150 | 900 |
| Counter hands/assistants | 558 | 1,280 | 11,836 | 4,173 | 6,798 | 2,145 | 380 |
| Kitchen porters/hands | 1,732 1,932 | 1,888 | 50,645 | 26,298 | 21,998 | 4,237 | 1,107 |
| Supervisors - housekeeping and related | 1,932 | 1,546 | 35,146 | 19,513 | 14,519 | 2,660 | 1,206 |
| Domestic housekeepers | 312 | 149 | 1,043 | 235 | 784 | 173 | 66 |
| Home and domestic helpers, maids | +312 | 505 | 2,160 | 449 | 1,729 | 487 | 212 |
| School helpers and school supervisory assistants | 5,306 | 3,209 | 42,944 | 19,483 | 21,798 | 4,872 | 3,818 |
| Travel stewards and attendants | -119 | 86 | 1,005 | 251 | 755 | 85 | 61 |
| Ambulancemen | 11 | 39 | 407 | 98 | 213 | 135 | 87 |
| Hospital/ward orderlies | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Hospital porters | 298 | 303 | 3,866 | 1,744 | 1,758 | 667 | 181 |
| Hotel porters | 6 | 12 | 32 | 14 | 24 | 6 | 1 |
| Supervisors/foremen - caretaking, cleaning and related | 79 | 43 | 287 | 78 | 11 | 55 | - |
| Caretakers | 30 | 18 | 206 | 78 59 | 197 | 55 | 25 23 |
| Road sweepers (manual) |  | 1 | 144 | 65 | 58 | 22 |  |
| Other cleaners | 4,102 | 3,692 | 57,004 | 26,397 | 27,542 | 6,757 | 2,640 |
| Lift and car park attendants | 23 | 13 | 154 | 63 | 57 | 47 | 13 |
| Garment pressers | 27 | 8 | 107 | 75 | 33 | 7 | 16 |
| Hairdressing supervisors | 202 | 651 | 3,176 | 1,343 | 1,638 | 846 | 110 |
| Hairdressers (men), barbers | 16 | 19 | 28 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 3 |
| Hairdressers (ladies) | 440 | 1.157 | 5,060 | 1.559 | 70 | 31 | 15 |
| All other in catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 1,015 | 1,282 | 25,365 | 14,423 | 3,118 9,372 | 1,540 2,852 | 236 648 |
| Group XI. Farming, fishing and related | 698 | 222 | 16,007 | 14,301 | 1,493 | 435 | 515 |
| Foremen - farming, horticulture, forestry | 6 | - | , 11 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 51 |
| General farm workers Dairy cowmen | 219 | 6 | 1,686 | 1,468 | 197 | 27 | 167 |
| Pig and poultry men | 8 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Pig and poultry men Other stockmen | 26 | 13 | 107 | 36 | 50 | 34 | 12 |
| Other stockmen Horticultural workers | 38 | 2 | 38 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 33 |
| Horticultural workers Domestic gardeners (private gardens) | 68 | 48 | 1,578 | 1,155 | 373 | 98 | 40 |
| Domestic gardeners (private gardens) Non-domestic gardeners and groundsmen | 10 | 1 | 51 | 33 | 16 | 3 | 5 |
| Non-domestic gardeners and groundsmen Agricultural machinery drivers/operators | 10 | 5 | 33 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 8 |
| Agricultural machinery drivers/operators Forestry workers | 2 | - | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Forestry workers Supervisors/mates - fishing | 4 | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Sishervisors/mates - fishing | 9 | - | 4 | 1 |  | 3 |  |
| Fishermen | 4 | - | 30 | 9 | 18 | 3 | 9 |
| All other in farming and related | 294 | 145 | 12,452 | 11,555 | 797 | 245 | 228 |
| Group XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 3,204 | 2,042 | 18,341 | 9,233 | 7,549 | 3,601 | 85 |
| Foremen - tannery production workers | 6 |  | - 2 | 9 |  | 3,601 | 85 |
| Tannery production workers | 20 | 12 | 142 | 61 | 69 | 24 | 5 |
| Foremen - textile processing Preparatory fibre processors | 15 | 2 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 2 |
| Preparatory fibre processors Spinners, doublers/twisters | 74 | 82 | 606 | 254 | 301 | 133 | 24 |
| Spinners, doublers/twisters Winders, reelers | 121 | 192 | 981 | 473 | 437 | 263 | 44 |
| Winders, reelers | 175 | 248 | 2,378 | 1,185 | 966 | 475 | 54 |
| Warp preparers | 46 | 57 | 393 | 157 | 202 | 91 | 20 |
| Weavers Knitters | 158 | 160 | 905 | 495 | 280 | 290 | 52 |
| Knitters Bleachers, dyers, finishers | 76 | 111 | 717 | 399 | 225 | 204 | 25 |
| Bleachers, dyers, finishers Burlers, menders, darners | 71 | 39 | 264 | 134 | 112 | 57 | 23 |
| Burlers, menders, darners | 56 | 169 | 552 | 174 | 311 | 236 | 20 |
| Foremen - chemical processing | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 3 | - | 4 |
| Chemical, gas and petroleum process plant operators | 25 | 15 | 185 | 126 | 41 | 33 | 4 |
| Foremen - food and drink processing | 16 | 1 | 31 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| Bread bakers (hand) | 57 | 53 | 1,033 | 580 | 380 | 126 | 28 |
| Flour confectioners | 58 | 67 | 531 | 239 | 283 | 76 | 22 |
| Butchers, meat cutters | 75 | 159 | 1,737 | 832 | 710 | 354 | 29 |
| Foremen - paper and board making | 111 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 10 | - | 26 |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
|  | 18 | 7 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| Foremen - processing - glass, ceramics, rubber, plastics, etc. | 422 | 4 | 27 | 13 | 18 | - | 86 |
| Glass and ceramic furnacemen and kilnmen | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Masticating millmen (rubber and plastics) | 2 |  | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Rubber mixers and compounders | 6 | - | 5 | 2 | 3 | - |  |
| Calender and extruding machine operators (rubber and plastics) | 4 | 15 | 149 | 73 | 52 | 39 | 1 |
| Man-made fibre makers | 2 |  | 9 | 3 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Sewage plant attendants |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |
| All other in processing materials (other than metal) | 1,584 | 644 | 7,623 | 3,984 | 3,104 | 1,179 | 375 |
| Group XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| woodworking, rubber and plastics) | 3,159 | 8,726 | 46,597 | 23,747 | 16,432 | 15,144 | 1,390 |
| Glass formers and shapers | 8 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |  |
| Glass finishers and decorators | 2 | 3 | 39 8 | 148 33 | 122 | 78 | 3 |
| Foremen - clay and stone working | - | - | 18 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Casters and other pottery makers | 8 | 32 | 291 | 78 | 159 | 86 | 1 |

[^116]Great Britain

| Key Occupation | Unemployed at Dec. 11, 1972 <br> (2) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6, 1972 <br> (3) | Vacancies notified Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (4) | Placings Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (5) | Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (6) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (7) | Unemployed at Dec. 10 , 1973 <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Group XIII-continued

Cutters, shapers and polishers (stone)
Foremen - printing
Compositors
Electrotypers, stereotypers
Other printing plate and cylinder preparers
Printing machine minders (letterpress)
Printing machine minders (lithography)
Printing machine minders (photogravure)
Printing machine assistants (letterpress, lithography, photogravure)
Screen and block printers
oremen - bookbinding
Foremen - paper products making
ookbinders and finishers
Cutting and slitting machine operators (paper and paper products making)
Foremen - textile materials working
Bespoke tailors and tailoresses
Dressmakers
Coach trimmers
Upholsterers, mattress makers
Milliners
Furriers
Clothing cutters and markers (measure)
Other clothing cutters and markers
Hand sewers and embroiderers
inkers
Sewing machinists (textile materials)
oremen - leather and leather substitutes working
Boot and shoe makers (bespoke) and repairers
eather and leather substitutes - cutters
Footwear lasters
eather and leather substitutes - sewers
Footwear finishers
Foremen - woodworking
Carpenters and joiners (construction sites and maintenance)
Carpenters and joiners (ship and stage)
Carpenters and joiners (others)
Cabinet makers
Case and box makers
Wood sawyers and veneer cutters
Woodworking machinists (setters and setter operators)
Other woodworking machinists (operators and minders)
Patternmakers (moulds)
Labourers and mates to woodworking craftsmen
Foremen - rubber and plastics working
Tyre builders
Moulding machine operators/attendants (rubber and plastics)
Dental mechanics
All other in making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)
electrical) (iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including instal
ation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding
Foremen - metal making and treating
Blast furnacemen
Furnacemen (steel smelting)
Other furnacemen (metal)
Rollermen (steel)
Metal drawers
Moulders and moulder/coremakers
Machine moulders, shell moulders and machine coremakers
Die casters
Smiths, forgemen
Electroplaters
Annealers, hardeners, temperers (metal
Foremen - engineering machining
Press and machine tool setters
Roll turners, roll grinders
Other centre lathe turners
Machine tool setter operator
Machine tool operators
Machine tool operators (not setting-up)
Press and stamping machine operators
Automatic machine attendants/minders
Metal polishers
Fettlers/dressers
Foremen - production fitting (metal)
Toolmakers, tool fitters, markers-out
Precision instrument makers
Metal working production fitters (fine limits)
Metal working production fitter-machinists (fine limits)
Other metal working production fitters (not to fine limits)
Foremen - installation and maintenance - machines and instrument
Machinery erectors and installers
Maintenance fitters (non-electrical) plant and industrial machinery

Knitting machine mechanics (industrial)

Key Occupation

## Group XIV-continued

Motor vehicle mechanics (skilled)
Other motor vehicle mechanics
Maintenance and service fitters (aircraft engines)
Watch and clock repairers
Instrument mechanics
Office machinery mechanics
Foremen - production fitting and wiring (electrical/electronic)
Production fitters (electrical/electronic)
Production electricians
Foremen - installation and maintenance - electrical/electronic
Electricians (installation and maintenance) plant and machinery
Electricians (installation and maintenance) premises and ships
Telephone fitters
Radio, TV and other electronic maintenance fitters and mechanics
Cable jointers and linesmen
Foremen/supervisors - metal working - pipes, sheets, structures
Plumbers, pipe fitters
Heating and ventilating engineering fitters
Gas fitters
Sheet metal workers
Platers and metal shipwrights
Caulker burners, riveters and drillers (constructional metal)
General steelworkers (shipbuilding and repair)
Steel erectors
Scaffolders, stagers
Steel benders, bar benders and fixers
Welders (skilled)
Other welders
Foremen - other processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)
Goldsmiths, silversmiths and precious stone workers
Engravers and etchers (printing)
Coach and vehicle body builders/makers
Aircraft finishers
Maintenance and installation fitters (mechanical and electrical)
Setter operators of woodworking and metal working machines
All other skilled in processing, making and repairing (metal and electrical)

## Group XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting,

 packaging and relatedForemen - painting and similar coating

Painters and decorators
Pottery decorators
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Coach painters } \\ \text { Other spray painters }\end{array}\right\}$
Other spray paint
French polishers
Foremen - product assembling (repetitive)
Repetitive assemblers (metal and electrical goods)
Foremen - product inspection
Inspectors and testers (skilled) (metal and electrical engineering)
Viewers (metal and electrical engineering)
Foremen - packaging
Packers, bottlers, canners, fillers
All other in painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related

## Group XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere

Foremen - building and civil engineering not identified elsewhere

## Bricklayers

Fixer/walling masons
Floor and wall tilers,
Glaziers
Railway lengthmen
Asphalt and bitumen road surfacers
Other roadmen
Concrete erectors/assemblers
Concrete levellers/screeders
General builders
Sewermen (maintenance)
Mains and service layers and pipe jointers (gas, water, drainage, oil)
Waste inspectors (water supply)
Craftsmen's mates and other builders' labourers not identified elsewhere
Civil engineering labourers
Foremen/deputies - coalmining
Face-trained coalmining workers
Tunnellers
All other in construction, mining, quarrying, well drilling and related, not identified elsewhere

Group XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and

## related

Foremen - ships, lighters and other vessels
Deck and engine-room hands (sea-going)
Bargemen, lightermen, boatmen, tugmen
Un-
employed
at
Dec. 11,
1972
(2)
Notified
vacancies
remaining
unfilled at
Dec. 6,
1972
V
Vacancies (3)
notified
Dec. 7,
1972 to
Dec. 5,

Dec. 5,
1973
(4)

[^117]Table 117 continued: Occupational analysis of unemployed women and of notified vacancies and placings, 1973

Great Britain

| Key Occupation | Unemployed at Dec. 11 , 1972 | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 6, 1972 | Vacancies notified Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (4) | Placings Dec. 7 , 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (5) | Vacancies cancelled Dec. 7, 1972 to Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (6) | Notified vacancies remaining unfilled at Dec. 5, 1973 <br> (7) | Unemployed at Dec. 10, 1973 <br> (8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(1)

## Group XVII-continued

Foremen - rail transport operating
Railway engine drivers, motormen
Secondmen (railways)
Railway guards
Railway signalmen and shunters
Foremen - road transport operating
Bus inspectors
Bus and coach drivers
Heavy goods drivers (ovel 3 tons unladen weight)
Other goods drivers
Other motor drivers
Bus conductors
Drivers' mates
Foremen - civil engineering plant operating
Mechanical plant drivers/operators (earth moving and civil engineering
Koremen-materials handling equipment operating
Crane drivers/operators
Fork lift and other mechanical truck drivers/operators
Foremen - materials moving and storing
Storekeepers, warehousemen
Stevedores and dockers
Furniture removers
Warehouse, market and other goods porters
Refuse collectors/dustmen
All other in transport operating, materials moving and storing and related, no identified elsewhere

## Group XVIII. Miscellaneous

Foremen - miscellaneous
Electricity power plant operators and switchboard attendants
Turncocks (water supply)
General labourers (engineering and shipbuilding)
All other in miscellaneous occupations not identified elsewhere

## 4

4
2
-
-
3
5
43
7
23
403
94
80
2
1
5
-
8
7
8
192
3
1
19
-
35

## 23,002



21,286
1,628

| - | - |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | 10 |
| - | 4 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 9 |
| 3 | 24 |
| 18 | 163 |
| 3 | 78 |
| 5 | 93 |
| 135 | 3,546 |
| 56 | 691 |
| 38 | 279 |
| 7 | 22 |
| 3 | - |
| - | 8 |
| - | 2 |
| 5 | 101 |
| 8 | 33 |
| 6 | 20 |
| 277 | 4,607 |
| 1 | 5 |
| - | 4 |
| 12 | 135 |
| - | 5 |
| 8 | 572 |
| 2,903 | 78,278 |
| 12 | 148 |
| - | 41 |
| 2,840 | 76,816 |
| 51 | 1,273 |


| - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 | - | 3 |
| 4 | - | - | - |
| - | 1 | - | - |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 12 | 15 | - | 2 |
| 89 | 80 | 12 | 23 |
| 25 | 20 | 36 | 3 |
| 60 | 34 | 4 | 17 |
| 1,735 | 1,643 | 303 | 324 |
| 288 | 391 | 68 | 60 |
| 143 | 100 | 74 | 42 |
| 15 | 13 | 1 | - |
| - | 3 | - | - |
| 4 | 4 | - | 2 |
| 2 | - | - | - |
| 33 | 71 | 2 | 16 |
| 16 | 21 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| 2,381 | 1,962 | 541 | 110 |
| 4 | 2 | - | - |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 68 | 54 | 25 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | - | - |
| 421 | 122 | 37 | 51 |
| 52,795 | 20,060 | 8,326 | 15,603 |
| 53 | 78 | 29 | 15 |
| 30 | 11 | - | 79 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 51,793 | 19,698 | 8,165 | 14,485 |
| 919 | 273 | 132 | 1,024 |

See footnotes to Table 116.

|  |  |  | Total | Adults (aged 18 years and over) |  |  |  |  |  | Young persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Actual number |  |  | Seasonally adjusted* |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1969 \\ & 1970 \\ & 1971 \\ & 1972 \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | Averages of themonthlycounts |  | 284.8 | $102 \cdot 8$ | $96 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 259.6 | $100 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 1$ | $185 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  | $85 \cdot 2$ 73.8 |
|  |  |  | 176.1 | $69 \cdot 0$ | $60 \cdot 0$ | 129.0 |  |  |  | 73.8 47.1 |
|  |  |  | 189.3 397.7 | 82.8 | 62.5 | $145 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \cdot 1 \\ & 44 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \cdot 1 \\ & 93 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | January | 8 | $252 \cdot 3$ | $89 \cdot 7$ | $91 \cdot 3$ | $180 \cdot 9$ | 99-9 | $100 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
|  | February | 5 | 263.8 | $93 \cdot 8$ | $92 \cdot 8$ | $180 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $200 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 1$ |
|  | March | 5 | 283.9 | 98.2 | $97 \cdot 1$ | $195 \cdot 3$ | 101.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 201.0 | 88.5 |
|  | April | 9 | $302 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | $205 \cdot 4$ | $101 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $201 \cdot 3$ | 97.3 |
|  | May | 7 | 306.3 | $106 \cdot 9$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | $211 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | 98.9 | 201.4 | $95 \cdot 4$ |
|  | June | 4 | 322.4 | $110 \cdot 6$ | 108.0 | 218.5 | $102 \cdot 5$ | $97 \cdot 1$ | 199.6 | 103.9 |
|  | July | 9 | 318.5 | $108 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | 211.5 | $102 \cdot 0$ | 93.5 | 195.5 | $107 \cdot 0$ |
|  | August | 6 | 301.3 | $107 \cdot 7$ | 98.4 | $206 \cdot 1$ | 104.4 | $95 \cdot 8$ | $200 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 2$ |
|  | September | 3 | $289 \cdot 9$ | $108 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $208 \cdot 3$ | 105.0 | 96.9 | $201 \cdot 9$ | $81 \cdot 6$ |
|  | October | 8 | 271.8 | $104 \cdot 5$ | 93.0 | $197 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 4$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | 198.0 | 74.4 |
|  | November | 5 | 255.7 | $101 \cdot 2$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | 187.8 | 103.9 | $92 \cdot 3$ | $196 \cdot 2$ | $67 \cdot 9$ |
|  | December | 3 | $248 \cdot 8$ | $102 \cdot 1$ | 83.8 | 186.0 | $105 \cdot 4$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | $197 \cdot 5$ | $62 \cdot 8$ |
| 1970 | January | 7 | $242 \cdot 2$ | 95.6 | $83 \cdot 8$ | $179 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 1$ | $91 \cdot 6$ | $196 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 9$ |
|  | February | 4 | $250 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 1$ | $84 \cdot 0$ | $181 \cdot 1$ | $103 \cdot 4$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | $194 \cdot 1$ | $69 \cdot 0$ |
|  | March | 4 | 263.9 | 99.1 | 85.0 | $184 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 0$ | $191 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 9$ |
|  | April | 8 | $273 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $192 \cdot 6$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | $87 \cdot 8$ | $191 \cdot 9$ | $81 \cdot 3$ |
|  | May | 6 | $279 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 4$ | $90 \cdot 8$ | $196 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | 86.5 | 188.8 | 83.5 |
|  | June | 3 | 295.5 | $107 \cdot 8$ | $96 \cdot 0$ | $203 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 6$ | 186.5 | 91.7 |
|  | July | 8 | 295.9 | $107 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 2$ | $200 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 9$ | $84 \cdot 9$ | 187.8 | $94 \cdot 9$ |
|  | August | 5 | 272.4 | $103 \cdot 2$ | $86 \cdot 2$ | $189 \cdot 4$ | $99 \cdot 6$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | $183 \cdot 2$ | $82 \cdot 9$ |
|  | September | 9 | 260.9 | 104.2 | 87.4 | $191 \cdot 6$ | $101 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 2$ | $184 \cdot 3$ | $69 \cdot 3$ |
|  | October | 7 | 244.3 | $101 \cdot 7$ | 81.1 | $182 \cdot 8$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | 181.0 | 61.6 |
|  | November | 4 | 225.7 | $93 \cdot 8$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | 168.9 | $94 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 3$ | $173 \cdot 6$ | 56.7 |
|  | December | 2 | 210.9 | $89 \cdot 5$ | $69 \cdot 8$ | $159 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $168 \cdot 3$ | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| 1971 | January | 6 | 193.2 | 78.0 | 66.5 | $144 \cdot 5$ | $88 \cdot 3$ | $74 \cdot 3$ |  | $48 \cdot 7$ |
|  | February | 3 | 184.7 | $76 \cdot 1$ | $61 \cdot 5$ | $137 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 8$ | $67 \cdot 9$ | $149 \cdot 7$ | $47 \cdot 2$ |
|  | March | 3 | 178.8 | $72 \cdot 2$ | $58 \cdot 0$ | $130 \cdot 2$ | $75 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 2$ | 137.4 | $48 \cdot 6$ |
|  | March | 31 | 184.8 | $70 \cdot 0$ | $60 \cdot 5$ | $130 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 1$ | $59 \cdot 7$ | $128 \cdot 8$ | $54 \cdot 2$ |
|  | May | 5 | 186.3 | $71 \cdot 0$ | $64 \cdot 5$ | $135 \cdot 5$ | $66 \cdot 9$ | $59 \cdot 6$ | 126.5 | $50 \cdot 8$ |
|  | June | 9 | 197.8 | $73 \cdot 8$ | $70 \cdot 9$ | $144 \cdot 6$ | $65 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 5$ | 126.4 | $53 \cdot 1$ |
|  | July | 7 | $193 \cdot 2$ | $66 \cdot 8$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | 131.9 | $61 \cdot 7$ | $57 \cdot 2$ | $118 \cdot 9$ | $61 \cdot 3$ |
|  | August | 4 | 179.2 | $68 \cdot 2$ | $60 \cdot 0$ | $128 \cdot 2$ | $65 \cdot 5$ | $57 \cdot 8$ | $123 \cdot 3$ | 51.0 |
|  | September | 8 | 169.8 | 66.0 | $58 \cdot 8$ | $124 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 1$ | $54 \cdot 9$ | 119.0 | 44.0 |
|  | October | 6 | $159 \cdot 2$ | $64 \cdot 5$ | $54 \cdot 6$ | $119 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 1$ | 54.4 | $117 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
|  | November | 3 | 148.9 | $62 \cdot 1$ | 51.8 | $114 \cdot 0$ | $63 \cdot 3$ | 56.0 | $119 \cdot 3$ | $34 \cdot 9$ |
|  | December | 1 | $138 \cdot 7$ | $59 \cdot 7$ | $47 \cdot 4$ | $107 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 9$ | $55 \cdot 0$ | $118 \cdot 9$ | $31 \cdot 6$ |
| 1972 | January | 5 | 134.0 | $54 \cdot 5$ | $48 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 3$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | 121.6 | $31 \cdot 2$ |
|  | February | 9 | 144.5 | $61 \cdot 7$ | $50 \cdot 4$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 2$ | $56 \cdot 9$ | $124 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 3$ |
|  | March | 8 | $157 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 4$ | $53 \cdot 1$ | $118 \cdot 5$ | $68 \cdot 8$ | 58.0 | 126.8 | $39 \cdot 1$ |
|  | April | 5 | $173 \cdot 6$ | $71 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 2$ | $130 \cdot 0$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | 58.4 | $130 \cdot 0$ | $43 \cdot 6$ |
|  | May | 3 | 184.1 | $78 \cdot 7$ | $61 \cdot 3$ | $140 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 3$ | $56 \cdot 8$ | $132 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 1$ |
|  | June | 7 | 202.9 | 86.8 | $68 \cdot 7$ | $155 \cdot 5$ | 79.3 | $58 \cdot 7$ | 138.0 | $47 \cdot 3$ |
|  | July | 5 | $208 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 2$ | $66 \cdot 7$ | $152 \cdot 9$ | 81.2 | $58 \cdot 7$ | 139.9 | $55 \cdot 8$ |
|  | August | 9 | 203.0 | 88.5 | $65 \cdot 3$ | $153 \cdot 8$ | 87.0 | $63 \cdot 2$ | $150 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 3$ |
|  | September | r 6 | $205 \cdot 3$ | $88 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 2$ | $157 \cdot 8$ | 86.6 | $64 \cdot 6$ | 151.2 | $47 \cdot 5$ |
|  | October | 4 | 212.5 | $97 \cdot 3$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | 166.0 | $94 \cdot 6$ | $66 \cdot 9$ | 161.5 | $46 \cdot 6$ |
|  | November | 8 | $220 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 2$ | $173 \cdot 8$ | 103.4 | $72 \cdot 9$ | 176.3 | $46 \cdot 3$ |
|  | December | 6 | 225.4 | $109 \cdot 0$ | $70 \cdot 9$ | $179 \cdot 9$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $78 \cdot 1$ | $190 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 5$ |
| 1973 | 3 January | 3 | $231 \cdot 7$ | 111.5 | $73 \cdot 4$ | 185.0 |  | 81.6 |  | $46 \cdot 8$ |
|  | February | 7 | 274.6 | $134 \cdot 5$ | 84.8 | $219 \cdot 3$ | $139 \cdot 9$ | 91.3 | 231.2 | $55 \cdot 2$ |
|  | March | 7 | 306.8 | $150 \cdot 6$ | 93.8 | $244 \cdot 5$ | 153.8 | 98.9 | $252 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 4$ |
|  | April | 4 | $345 \cdot 2$ | $167 \cdot 2$ | $105 \cdot 5$ | $272 \cdot 7$ | 166.8 | 105.9 | $272 \cdot 7$ | $72 \cdot 5$ |
|  | May | 9 | 386.5 | $180 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 1$ | 300.9 | 177.2 | 115.6 | 292.8 | $85 \cdot 6$ |
|  | June | 6 | $419 \cdot 2$ | 194.5 | $128 \cdot 7$ | 323.3 336.6 | 186.9 195.9 | 118.7 127.0 | 305.6 322.9 | 96.0 |
|  | July | 4 | 453.3 457.7 | 201.3 201.9 | $135 \cdot 2$ $132 \cdot 7$ | $336 \cdot 6$ 334 | $195 \cdot 9$ 201.1 | 127.0 131.0 | 322.9 332.1 | 116.7 123.1 |
|  | September | ) 5 | +457.7 | 212.5 | $140 \cdot 9$ | 353.5 | $210 \cdot 9$ | $136 \cdot 2$ | $347 \cdot 1$ | 123.5 |
|  | October | 3 | 486.3 | 221.7 | $143 \cdot 3$ | $365 \cdot 0$ | 218.9 | $140 \cdot 9$ | 359.8 | $121 \cdot 3$ |
|  | November | 17 | $477 \cdot 5$ | $226 \cdot 7$ | $136 \cdot 3$ | $363 \cdot 0$ | 224.9 | $140 \cdot 1$ | $365 \cdot 0$ | 114.5 |
|  | December | r 5 | 456.3 | 216.4 | 131.8 | $348 \cdot 2$ | $220 \cdot 4$ | $139 \cdot 1$ | $359 \cdot 5$ | 108.0 |

[^118]
# 119 <br> Vacancies notified and remaining unfilled, by industry Group and sex, quarterly, 1973 

Great Britain

| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Order or MLH of SIC | Men | Boys | Women | Girls | Total | Men | Boys | Women | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 7 June 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all industries and services | I-XXVII | 150,631 | 32,105 | 93,830 | 30,262 | 306,828 | 194,510 | 50,006 | 128,740 | 45,948 | 419,204 |
| Total, index of production industries | II-XXI | 89,779 | 15,003 | 37,552 | 11,503 | 153,887 | 112,810 | 23,541 | 48,937 | 16,916 | 202,204 |
| Total, all manufacturing industries | III-XIX | 62,329 | 11,344 | 36,265 | 10,894 | 120,832 | 83,364 | 18,130 | 47,116 | 15,874 | 164,484 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing | 1 | 1,836 | 1,265 | 505 | 198 | 3,804 | 2,219 | 1,615 | 553 | 243 | 4,630 |
| Mining and quarrying | II | 2,468 | 294 | 59 | 12 | 2,833 | 2,710 | 306 | 87 | 31 | 3,134 |
| Coal mining | 101 | 1,965 | 255 | 20 | 4 | 2,244 | 2,116 | 231 | 9 | 7 | 2,363 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | III | 3,172 | 635 | 2,749 | 742 | 7,298 | 5,162 | 1,066 | 4,667 | 1,144 | 12,039 |
| Coal and petroleum products | IV | 171 | 18 | 61 | 13 | 263 | 229 | 43 | 58 | 25 | 355 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | V | 2,510 | 351 | 1,508 | 431 | 4,800 | 3,441 | 563 | 2,164 | 701 | 6,869 |
| Metal manufacture | VI | 3,379 | 524 | 684 | 218 | 4,805 | 5,030 | 873 | 890 | 273 | 7,066 |
| Mechanical engineering | VII | 14,050 | 1,641 | 2,585 | 687 | 18,963 | 17,794 | 2,886 | 3,360 | 1,003 | 25,043 |
| Instrument engineering | VIII | 1,826 | 250 | 866 | 263 | 3,205 | 2,225 | 420 | 1,188 | 337 | 4,170 |
| Electrical engineering | IX | 6,964 | 721 | 5,132 | 962 | 13,779 | 9,144 | 1,207 | 6,532 | 1,405 | 18,288 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $x$ | 1,240 | 104 | 87 | 33 | 1,464 | 1,345 | 248 | 114 | 41 | 1,748 |
| Vehicles | XI | 5,031 | 352 | 849 | 151 | 6,383 | 6,923 | 632 | 1,092 | 202 | 8,849 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | XII | 7,215 | 1,929 | 2,860 | 910 | 12,914 | 9,757 | 3,002 | 3,814 | 1,286 | 17,859 |
| Textiles | XIII | 2,865 | 732 | 3,810 | 1,189 | 8,596 | 3,835 | 1,101 | 4,577 | 1,810 | 11,323 |
| Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) | 412 and 413 | 834 | 130 | 745 | 130 | 1,839 | 1,152 | 216 | 901 | 299 | 2,568 |
| Woollen and worsted | 414 | 596 | 160 | 564 | 250 | 1,570 | 749 | 212 | 698 | 284 | 1,943 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | XIV | 344 | 213 | 527 | 234 | 1,318 | 502 | 339 | 633 | 338 | 1,812 |
| Clothing and footwear | XV | 1,828 | 785 | 8,506 | 2,903 | 14,022 | 2,301 | 1,147 | 9,933 | 4,029 | 17,410 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | XVI | 1,983 | 421 | 875 | 322 | 3,601 | 3,005 | 627 | 1,151 | 462 | 5,245 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | XVII | 4,354 | 1,130 | 877 | 341 | 6,702 | 4,967 | 1,710 | 1,175 | 534 | 8,386 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | XVIII | 2,356 | 939 | 1,900 | 957 | 6,152 | 3,400 | 1,445 | 2,565 | 1,500 | 8,910 |
| Paper and board, packaging, stationery, etc. | 481-484 | 1,329 | 268 | 993 | 325 | 2,915 | 1,827 | 388 | 1,266 | 473 | 3,954 |
| Printing and publishing | 485, 486, 489 | 1,027 | 671 | 907 | 632 | 3,237 | 1,573 | 1,057 | 1,299 | 1,027 | 4,956 |
| Other manufacturing industries | XIX | 3,041 | 599 | 2,389 | 538 | 6,567 | 4,304 | 821 | 3,203 | 784 | 9,112 |
| Construction | XX | 24,111 | 3,240 | 915 | 514 | 28,780 | 25,568 | 4,848 | 1,350 | 818 | 32,584 |
| Gas, electricity and water | XXI | 871 | 125 | 313 | 83 | 1,392 | 1,168 | 257 | 384 | 193 | 2,002 |
| Transport and communication | XXII | 10,717 | 807 | 1,802 | 558 | 13,884 | 14,524 | 1,231 | 2,546 | 858 | 19,159 |
| Distributive trades | XXIII | 13,675 | 8,388 | 13,290 | 7,978 | 43,331 | 18,915 | 13,031 | 20,507 | 12,935 | 65,388 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | XXIV | 4,800 | 1,117 | 2,885 | 1,917 | 10,719 | 6,542 | 1,937 | 4,274 | 3,198 | 15,951 |
| Professional and scientific services | XXV | 7,591 | 1,152 | 12,754 | 1,927 | 23,424 | 9,458 | 1,742 | 14,834 | 2,668 | 28,702 |
| Miscellaneous services | XXVI | 16,181 | 3,665 | 22,017 | 5,460 | 47,323 | 21,720 | 5,878 | 33,012 | 7,973 | 68,583 |
| Entertainments, sports, etc. | 881-883 | 795 | 209 | 1,128 | 216 | 2,348 | 1,299 | 301 | 1,954 | 340 | 3,894 |
| Catering | 884-888 | 7,050 | 853 | 12,402 | 796 | 21,101 | 9,750 | 1,532 | 19,961 | 1,523 | 32,766 |
| Laundries, dry cleaning, etc. | 892-893 | 362 | 243 | 981 | 429 | 2,015 | 629 | 402 | 1,592 | 647 | 3,270 |
| Public administration and defence** | XXVII | 6,052 | 708 | 3,025 | 721 | 10,506 | 8,322 | 1,031 | 4,077 | 1,157 | 14,587 |
| National government service | 901 | 3,006 | 341 | 1,654 | 431 | 5,432 | 4,086 | 479 | 2,345 | 675 | 7,585 |
| Local government service | 906 | 3,046 | 367 | 1,371 | 290 | 5,074 | 4,236 | 552 | 1,732 | 482 | 7,002 |

[^119]Great Britain

| Industry Group | Order or <br> (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) |
| :--- | :--- |


| Total, all industries and services | September 5 |  |  |  |  |  | December 5 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I-XXVII | 212,544 | 66,032 | 140,943 | 57,486 | 477,005 | 216,438 | 57,678 | 131,802 | 50,360 | 456,278 |
| Total, index of production industries | II-XXI | 125,883 | 32,689 | 57,807 | 21,850 | 238,229 | 125,730 | 28,045 | 55,028 |  |  |
| Total, all manufacturing industries | III-XIX | 95,712 | 25,654 | 55,773 | 20,454 | 197,593 | 97,899 | 28,045 $\mathbf{2 2 , 0 8 0}$ | 56,028 53,186 | 8,086 8,851 |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing | 1 | 2,297 | 1,727 | 584 | 314 | 4,922 | 1,919 | 1,596 | 553 | 276 | 4,344 |
| Mining and quarrying | II | 2,747 | 814 | 100 | 43 | 3,704 | 3,699 | 441 | 72 | 41 | 4.253 |
| Coal mining | 101 | 2,234 | 724 | 10 | 10 | 2,978 | 3,189 | 369 | 14 | 16 | 3,588 |
| Food, drink and tobacco | III | 5,513 | 1,365 | 5,584 | 1,386 | 13,848 | 5,381 | 1,206 | 4,905 | 1,318 | 12,810 |
| Coal and petroleum products | IV | 218 | 58 | 58 | 37 | 371 | 224 | 41 | 80 | 31 | 376 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | V | 3,580 | 703 | 2,453 | 874 | 7,610 | 3,768 | 631 | 2,205 | 747 | 7,351 |
| Metal manufacture | VI | 6,636 | 1,639 | 1,041 | 334 | 9,650 | 6,690 | 1,148 | 1,056 | 309 | 9,203 |
| Mechanical engineering | VII | 21,390 | 4,326 | 3,834 | 1,375 | 30,925 | 21,603 | 3,444 | 3,580 | 1,142 | 29,769 |
| Instrument engineering | VIII | 2,560 | 583 | 1,394 | 410 | 4,947 | 2,871 | 555 | 1,358 | 352 | ,136 |
| Electrical engineering | IX | 10,508 | 1,743 | 7,879 | 1,701 | 21,831 | 11,832 | 1,557 | 7,642 | 1,544 | 22,675 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | X | 1,581 | 491 | 143 | 61 | 2,276 | 1,501 | 281 | 105 | 44 | 1,931 |
| Vehicles | XI | 8,015 | 1,006 | 1,420 | 295 | 10,736 | 8,983 | 658 | 1,219 | 266 | 11,126 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | XII | 11,469 | 4,395 | 4,911 | 1,765 | 22,540 | 11,395 | 3,782 | 4,241 | 1,721 | 21,139 |
| Textiles | XIII | 3,977 | 1,518 | 5,242 | 2,369 | 13,106 | 4,025 | 1,539 | 5,341 | 2,243 | 13,148 |
| Cotton, linen and man-made fibres (spinning and weaving) | 412 and 413 | 1,107 | 310 | 1,017 | 415 | 2,849 | 1,226 | 295 | 1,118 | 341 | 2,980 |
| Woollen and worsted | 414 | 784 | 288 | 830 | 392 | 2,294 | 798 | 297 | 892 | 361 | 2.348 |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | XIV | 626 | 424 | 736 | 445 | 2,231 | 478 | 375 | 811 | 397 | 2,061 |
| Clothing and footwear | XV | 2,497 | 1,404 | 11,504 | 4,894 | 20,299 | 2,384 | 1,459 | 11,774 | 5,001 | 20,618 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | XVI | 3,359 | 798 | 1,246 | 669 | 6,072 | 3,257 | 676 | 1,326 | 499 | 5,758 |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | XVII | 5,425 | 1,997 | 1,393 | 642 | 9,457 | 4,844 | 1,851 | 1,163 | 573 | 8,431 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | XVIII | 3,612 | 2,060 | 3,154 | 2,107 | 10,933 | 3,508 | 1,855 | 2,902 | 1,815 | 10,080 |
| Paper and board, packaging, stationery, etc. | 481-484 | 2,079 | 561 | 1,604 | 642 | 4,886 | 1,939 | 479 | 1,374 | 566 | 4,358 |
| Printing and publishing | 485, 486, 489 | 1,533 | 1,499 | 1,550 | 1,465 | 6,047 | 1,569 | 1,376 | 1,528 | 1,249 | 5,722 |
| Other manufacturing industries | XIX | 4,746 | 1,144 | 3,781 | 1,090 | 10,761 | 5,155 | 1,022 | 3,478 | 849 | 10,604 |
| Construction | XX | 26,192 | 5,862 | 1,393 | 1,051 | 34,498 | 22,564 | 5,250 | 1,200 | 947 | 29,961 |
| Gas, electricity and water | XXI | 1,232 | 359 | 541 | 302 | 2,434 | 1,568 | 274 | 570 | 247 | 2,659 |
| Transport and communication | XXII | 15,152 | 1,622 | 2,933 | 1,187 | 20,894 | 20,140 | 1,381 | 4,726 | 1,112 | 27,359 |
| Distributive trades | XXIII | 20,439 | 16,460 | 22,868 | 16,102 | 75,869 | 20,063 | 15,362 | 20,821 | 12,951 | 69,197 |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | XXIV | 8,107 | 2,540 | 4,398 | 3,558 | 18,603 | 9,116 | 2,183 | 4,164 | 3,118 | 18,581 |
| Professional and scientific services | XXV | 9,518 | 2,496 | 15,923 | 3,331 | 31,268 | 9,879 | 2,013 | 16,378 | 3,282 | 31,562 |
| Miscellaneous services | xxvi | 22,070 | 6,867 | 32,051 | 9,569 | 70,557 | 18,964 | 5,848 | 25,680 | 8,302 | 58,794 |
| Entertainments, sports, etc. | 881-883 | 1,195 | 330 | 2,285 | 420 | 4,230 | 1,116 | 309 | 1,966 | 350 | 3,741 |
| Catering | 884-888 | 9,182 | 1,585 | 17,573 | 1,628 | 29,968 | 7,221 | 1,328 | 12,795 | 1,209 | 22,553 |
| Laundries, dry cleaning, etc. | 892-893 | 637 | 411 | 1,795 | 752 | 3,595 | 554 | 369 | 1,609 | 641 | 3,173 |
| Public administration and defence* | XXVII | 9,078 | 1,631 | 4,379 | 1,575 | 16,663 | 10,627 | 1,250 | 4,452 | 1,233 | 17,562 |
| National government service | 901 | 4,861 | 729 | 2,419 | 845 | 8,854 | 5,585 | 629 | 2,297 | 672 | 9,183 |
| Local government service | 906 | 4,217 | 902 | 1,960 | 730 | 7,809 | 5,042 | 621 | 2,155 | 561 | 8,379 |

Notes: These series relate only to vacancies which were notified to local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices and remained unfilled on the dates shown. They are not a measure of total vacancies but a comparison of the figures for the various dates provides an indication of change.
The figures for men and women relate to persons aged 18 years and over.
*Excludes HM Forces.

Vacancies notified and remaining unfilled, by industry Order and by region, January and July, 1973
Total males and females, and males separately

| Industry Order <br> (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South East | East Anglia | South West | West Midlands | East <br> Mid- <br> lands | Yorks \& Humberside | North West | North |  |  |  |  |

VACANCIES NOTIFIED AND REMAINING UNFILLED AT JANUARY 3

Total, males and females

| Total, all industries and services | 107,169 | 8,365 | 17,451 | 18,873 | 16,584 | 18, |  | 6 | 552 | 1,388 | ,354 | 5,062 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI) | 49,825 | 4,160 | 8,000 | 10,819 | 9,729 | 9,326 | 9,328 | 4,792 | 3,291 | 5,403 | 1,704 | 116,387 |
| Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX) | 40,243 | 3,216 | 6,798 | 9,094 | 7,416 | 7,239 | 7,861 | 2,922 | 2,128 | 3,715 | 1,242 | 90,874 |
| I. Agriculture, forestry, fishing | 984 | 324 | 306 | 224 | 318 | 233 | 144 | 100 | 100 | 107 | 178 | 3,018 |
| II. Mining and quarrying | 69 | 7 | 78 | 104 | 804 | 355 | 26 | 163 | 267 | 107 | 5 | 1,985 |
| III. Food, drink and tobacco | 1,719 | 458 | 395 | 305 | 374 | 582 | 405 | 205 | 138 | 332 | 98 | 5,011 |
| IV. Coal and petroleum products V. Chemicals and allied industries | 67 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 14 | 185 | 92 | 79 | 12 | 2 |
| V. Chemicals and allied industries | 1,688 | 109 | 138 | 146 | 223 | 260 | 360 | 185 | 92 | 79 | 22 | 3,302 |
| VI. Metal manufacture | 918 | 88 | 147 | 957 | 567 | 469 | 212 | 142 | 148 | 148 | 7 | 3,803 |
| VII. Mechanical engineering | 5,976 | 471 | 1,002 | 1,439 | 1,180 | 866 | 885 | 461 | 250 | 454 | 98 | 13,082 |
| VIII. Instrument engineering | 1,550 | 83 | 261 | 1 | 61 | 75 | 621 | 32 | 270 | 337 | 53 | 2,285 |
| IX. Electrical engineering | 6,111 | 384 | 716 | 658 | 492 | 252 | 661 | 328 | 270 |  | 53 | 10,262 |
| X. Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 262 | 70 | 138 | 37 | 12 | 22 | 176 | 124 | 26 | 227 | 12 | 1,106 |
| XI. Vehicles | 3,260 | 267 | 393 | 511 | 371 | 258 | 376 | 129 | 63 | 48 | 12 | 5,688 |
| XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 4,111 | 144 | 354 | 2,627 | 428 | 806 | 361 | 120 | 261 | 167 | 39 | 9,418 |
| XIII. Textiles | 753 | 68 | 274 | 262 | 1,424 | 1,464 | 1,561 | 235 | 96 | 650 | 372 | 7,159 |
| XIV. Leather, leather goods and fur XV. Clothing and footwear | 580 | 16 | 74 | 56 | 66 | 60 | 121 | 49 | 17 | 35 | 3 | 1,077 |
| XV. Clothing and footwear | 5,017 | 312 | 850 | 504 | 1,220 | 976 | 1,348 | 424 | 333 | 675 | 328 | 11,987 |
| XVI. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 900 | 66 | 124 | 620 | 192 | 154 | 136 | 68 | 69 | 94 | 17 | 2,440 |
| XVII. Timber, furniture, etc. | 2,500 | 288 | 290 | 254 | 339 | 396 | 435 | 157 | 76 | 164 | 66 | 4,965 |
| XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing | 2,271 | 199 | 314 | 271 | 177 | 319 | 414 | 110 | 96 | 142 | 44 | 4,357 |
| XIX. Other manufacturing industries | 2,560 | 192 | 324 | 378 | 288 | 239 | 344 | 137 | 160 | 99 | 59 | 4,780 |
| XX. Construction | 8,993 | 901 | 2,055 | 1,561 | 1,470 | 1,627 | 1,375 | 1,625 | 860 | 1,544 | 444 | 22,455 |
| XXI. Gas, electricity and water | 520 | 26 | 69 | 60 | 39 | 105 | 66 | 82 | 36 | 37 | 13 | 1,053 |
| XXII. Transport and communication | 6,070 | 329 | 589 | 570 | 440 | 624 | 701 | 380 | 271 | 458 | 82 | 10,514 |
| XXIII. Distributive trades | 15,363 | 1,049 | 2,443 | 2,154 | 1,647 | 2,613 | 2,871 | 1,146 | 1,059 | 1,452 | 518 | 32,315 |
| XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services | 4,579 | 266 | 577 | 600 | 407 | 608 | 731 | 214 | 217 | 308 | 97 | 8,604 |
| XXV. Professional and scientific services | 8,923 | 671 | 1,754 | 1,295 | 1,029 | 1,778 | 1,279 | 972 | 570 | 1,275 | 180 | 19,726 |
| XXVI. Miscellaneous services | 17,078 | 1,317 | 3,093 | 2,769 | 1,660 | 2,449 | 2,618 | 1,642 | 1,295 | 2,025 | 414 | 36,360 |
| XXVII. Public administration and defence** | 4,347 | 259 | 689 | 442 | 354 | 479 | 488 | 310 | 249 | 360 | 181 | 8,158 |

Males
Total, all industries and services
Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI)
Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX)
I. Agriculture, forestry, fishing
II. Mining and quarrying
III. Food, drink and tobacco
IV. Coal and petroleum products
V. Chemicals and allied industries
VI. Metal manufacture
VII. Mechanical engineering
VIII. Instrument engineering
IX. Electrical engineering
$X$. Shipbuilding and marine engineering
XI. Vehicles
XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified
XIII. Textiles
XIV. Leather, leather goods and fur
XV. Clothing and footwear
XVI. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc
XVII. Timber, furniture, etc
XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing
XIX. Other manufacturing industries
XX. Construction
XXI. Gas, electricity and water
XXII. Transport and communication
XXIII. Distributive trades
XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services
XXV. Professional and scientific services
XXVI. Miscellaneous services
XXVII. Public administration and defence*

| 64,830 | 4,889 | 9,724 | 10,998 | 9,109 | 9,738 | 9,262 | 6,698 | 4,009 | 5,997 | 1,864 | 136,118 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34,124 | 2,852 | 5,340 | 6,982 | 6,238 | 6,810 | 6,457 | 3,610 | 2,294 | 3,449 | 974 | 77,130 |
| 25,190 | 1,948 | 3,254 | 5,351 | 3,987 | 3,848 | 4,116 | 1,818 | 1,175 | 1,881 | 547 | E3,115 |
| 771 | 219 | 266 | 186 | 296 | 189 | 121 | 89 | 91 | 90 | 172 | 2,490 |
| 65 | 7 | 76 | 104 | 803 | 349 | 18 | 159 | 267 | 103 | 4 | 1,955 |
| 927 | 234 | 172 | 196 | 198 | 198 | 190 | 109 | 80 | 131 | 69 | 2,504 |
| 42 |  |  | 7 | 1 | 34 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 105 |
| 987 | 68 | 77 | 83 | 108 | 124 | 212 | 115 | 71 | 54 | 15 | 1,914 |
| 677 | 69 | 128 | 759 | 530 | 387 | 173 | 122 | 120 | 120 | 3 | 3,088 |
| 4,833 | 416 | 768 | 1,100 | 1,010 | 663 | 710 | 388 | 211 | 344 | 81 | 10,524 |
| 985 | 48 | 201 | 29 | 35 | 51 | 27 | 29 | 21 | 29 | 8 | 1,463 |
| 3,468 | 150 | 321 | 354 | 222 | 151 | 309 | 186 | 82 | 197 | 17 | 5,457 |
| 227 | 48 | 136 | 37 | 12 | 21 | 174 | 113 | 24 | 209 | 8 | 1,009 |
| 2,895 | 237 | 328 | 346 | 339 | 218 | 314 | 118 | 42 | 39 | 9 | 4,885 |
| 3,037 | 120 | 253 | 1,555 | 319 | 484 | 254 | 99 | 190 | 125 | 30 | 6,466 |
| 334 | 27 | 101 | 82 | 337 | 640 | 693 | 107 | 36 | 199 | 130 | 2,686 |
| 227 | 2 | 30 | 16 | 45 | 28 | 38 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 411 |
| 1,088 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 194 | 155 | 184 | 63 | 33 | 74 | 41 | 1,982 |
| 708 | 41 | 106 | 227 | 155 | 129 | 102 | 52 | 52 | 81 | 11 | 1,664 |
| 2,105 | 246 | 249 | 204 | 254 | 312 | 310 | 136 | 65 | 121 | 63 | 4,065 |
| 1,243 | 101 | 182 | 112 | 98 | 137 | 241 | 75 | 62 | 77 | 24 | 2,352 |
| 1,407 | 91 | 147 | 199 | 130 | 116 | 178 | 92 | 80 | 64 | 36 | 2,540 |
| 8,509 | 876 | 1,967 | 1,483 | 1,421 | 1,531 | 1,290 | 1,573 | 826 | 1.438 | 415 | 21,329 |
| 360 | 21 | 43 | 44 | 27 | 82 | 33 | 60 | 26 | 27 | 8 | 731 |
| 5,057 | 273 | 500 | 490 | 396 | 541 | 586 | 317 | 224 | 363 | 54 | 8,801 |
| 8,175 | 538 | 1,195 | 1,111 | 822 | 1,296 | 1,205 | 566 | 487 | 697 | 269 | 16,361 |
| 2,562 | 173 | 271 | 345 | 236 | 341 | 431 | 138 | 131 | 154 | 45 | 4,827 |
| 3,669 | 204 | 568 | 449 | 244 | 571 | 415 | 281 | 188 | 318 | 64 | 6,971 |
| 7,674 | 468 | 1,124 | 1,142 | 650 | 750 | 772 | 513 | 429 | 662 | 148 | 14,332 |
| 2,798 | 162 | 460 | 293 | 227 | 240 | 275 | 184 | 165 | 264 | 138 | 5,206 |

[^120]Industry Order
(Standard-Industrial Classification 1968)


## VACANCIES NOTIFIED AND REMAINING UNFILLED AT JULY 4

Total, males and females

Total, all industries and services
Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI)
Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX)
I. Agriculture, forestry, fishing
II. Mining and quarrying
III. Food, drink and tobacco
IV. Coal and petroleum products
V. Chemicals and allied industries
VI. Metal manufacture
VII. Mechanical engineering
VIII. Instrument engineering
IX. Electrical engineering
X. Shipbuilding and marine engineering
XI. Vehicles
XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified
XIII. Textiles
XIV. Leather, leather goods and fur
XV. Clothing and footwear
XVI. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
XVII. Timber, furniture, etc.
XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing
XIX. Other manufacturing industries
XX. Construction
XXI. Gas, electricity and water
XXII. Transport and communication
XXIII. Distributive trades
XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services
XXV. Professional and scientific services
XXVI. Miscellaneous services
XXVII. Public administration and defence*

## Males

## Total, all industries and services

Total, production industries (Orders II-XXI)
Total, manufacturing industries (Orders III-XIX)
I. Agriculture, forestry, fishing
II. Mining and quarrying
III. Food, drink and tobacco
IV. Coal and petroleum products
V. Chemicals and allied industries
VI. Metal manufacture
VII. Mechanical engineering
VIII. Instrument engineering
IX. Electrical engineering
X. Shipbuilding and marine engineering
XI. Vehicles
XII. Metal goods not elsewhere specified
XIII. Textiles
XIV. Leather, leather goods and fur
XV. Clothing and footwear
XVII. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc.
XVII. Timber, furniture, etc.
XVIII. Paper, printing and publishing
XIX. Other manufacturing industries
XX. Construction
XXI. Gas, electricity and water
XXII. Transport and communication
XXIII. Distributive trades
XXIV. Insurance, banking, finance and business services
XXV. Professional and scientific services
XXVII. Miscellaneous services
XXVII. Public administration and defence*

|  | 16,572 | 36,748 | 42,130 | 29,436 | 33,907 | 37,322 | 18,478 | 13,454 | 25,206 | 5,056 | 458,361 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91,630 | 8,005 | 16,076 | 25,033 | 18,464 | 18,402 | 20,102 | 8,652 | 6,085 | 12,070 | 2,530 | 227,049 |
| 77,786 | 6,462 | 12,511 | 21,475 | 14,726 | 15,103 | 17,383 | 6,095 | 4,179 | 9,051 | 2,073 | 186,844 |
| 1,944 | 442 | 607 | 410 | 376 | 376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | 18 | 154 | 254 | 1,411 | 551 | 111 | 197 | 168 | 200 | 389 | 5,318 |
| 4,179 | 926 | 1,054 | 874 | 883 | 1,486 | 1,057 | 682 | 422 319 | 209 1.172 | 22 | 3,565 |
| 191 | 1 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 1,44 | 61 | 6 | 319 7 | 1.172 19 | 162 | 12,794 |
| 3,771 | 305 | 307 | 345 | 610 | 468 | 836 | 334 | 182 | 163 | 1 | 405 |
| 1,660 | 137 | 278 | 2,411 | 842 | 1,421 | 487 | 328 | 292 | 479 | 13 | 7,341 |
| 12,587 | 1,168 | 2,138 | 3,311 | 2,581 | 2,076 | 2,225 | 869 | 555 | 1,338 | 126 | 8,348 |
| 3,102 | 170 | 429 | 185 | 132 | 179 | 175 | 122 | 52 | 132 | 150 | 28,974 4,828 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12,084 \\ 586 \end{array}$ | 911 139 | $\begin{array}{r}1,655 \\ \hline 231\end{array}$ | 1,442 | 1,052 | 526 | 1,393 | 654 | 474 | 659 | 84 | 20,934 |
| 4,495 | 254 | 1,286 | 1,405 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 797 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 56 | 622 | 81 | 30 | 703 | 36 | 2,542 |
| 8,516 | 354 | 745 | 6,028 | 831 | 1.961 | 1.012 | 202 | 152 | 150 | 44 | 10,165 |
| 1,268 | 136 | 498 | 557 | 2,669 | 2,263 | 2,990 | 453 | 177 | 449 | 72 | 20,762 |
| 932 | 44 | 139 | 114 | 142 | 2,98 | 2,993 | 453 | 177 | 1,286 | 585 | 12,882 |
| 7,531 | 478 | 1,307 | 886 | 2,067 | 1,891 | 2,584 | 894 | 492 | 66 | 10 | 2,005 |
| 2,025 | 168 | 309 | 1,367 | 2,401 | 1,854 | 2,303 | 229 | 162 | 1,132 | 445 | 19,707 |
| 4,542 | 438 | 721 | 741 | 571 | 618 | 650 | 299 | 156 | 187 356 | 27 | 5,532 |
| 4,927 | 408 | 802 | 907 | 520 | 571 | 992 | 282 | 178 | 356 | 91 | 9,183 |
| 5,390 | 425 | 602 | 856 | 585 | 493 | 827 | 289 | 421 | 344 | 127 | 10,158 |
| 12,665 | 1,417 | 3,220 | 3,066 | 2,107 | 2,585 | 2,454 | 2,214 | 1,418 | 2,664 | +80 | 10,284 34,213 |
| 968 | 108 | 191 | 238 | 220 | 163 | 154 | 141 | 66 | 2,64 | 32 | 2,427 |
| 11,502 31,226 | 656 | 1,332 | 1,398 | 990 | 1,119 | 1,480 | 820 | 426 | 985 | 111 | 20,819 |
| 11,226 9,391 | 2,440 | 6,038 | 5,999 | 3,480 | 4,948 | 6,224 | 2,894 | 2,451 | 3,972 | 838 | 70,510 |
| r 14,649 | 1.238 | 1,378 | 1,120 | 1,315 | 1,102 | 1,281 | 453 | 379 | 606 | 157 | 17,808 |
| 31,062 | 2,693 | 7,230 | 4,603 | 2,670 | 4,243 | 5,443 | 3,599 | + 842 | 1,839 4,878 | 237 | 30,792 |
| 8,648 | 472 | 1,494 | 1,029 | 657 | 834 | 765 | 552 | 2,406 | 4,856 | 209 | 70,343 $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 2 2}$ |


| 119,154 | 9,278 | 20,571 | 26,412 | 18,077 | 19,069 | 20,365 | 10,265 | 7,630 | 13,418 | 2,845 | 267,084 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61,221 | 5,253 | 11,160 | 17,372 | 12,413 | 11,892 | 12,464 | 5,864 | 4,235 | 7,912 | 1,436 | 151,222 |
| 48,747 | 3,858 | 7,823 | 14,126 | 8,831 | 8,861 | 9,955 | 3,503 | 2,448 | 5,095 | 1,025 | 114,272 |
| 1,570 | 359 | 494 | 346 | 330 | 286 | 184 | 184 | 158 | 180 | 384 |  |
| 181 | 9 | 138 | 251 | 1,398 | 541 | 93 | 195 | 416 | 205 | 384 17 | 4,475 3,444 |
| 2,173 | 435 | 570 | 497 | 492 | 559 | 479 | 313 | 157 | 464 | 112 | 6,444 |
| 136 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 75 | 41 | 6 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 6,251 |
| 1,924 | 167 | 188 | 241 | 323 | 316 | 525 | 239 | 117 | 127 | 18 | 308 4.185 |
| 1,279 | 111 | 210 | 2,044 | 773 | 1,250 | 399 | 303 | 229 | 425 | 18 | 4,185 7,030 |
| 10,210 | 1,030 | 1,767 | 2,701 | 2,248 | 1,698 | 1,880 | 725 | 489 | 1,192 | 106 | +24,030 |
| 1,880 | 113 | 278 | 86 | 57 | 123 | 116 | 58 | 31 | 65 | 130 | 24,046 2,937 |
| 7,052 | 372 | 779 | 937 | 598 | 317 | 760 | 321 | 193 | 311 | 57 | 11,697 |
| 523 | 116 | 227 | 25 | 21 | 41 | 615 | 65 | 25 | 672 | 31 | 11,697 |
| 3,844 | 225 | 1,115 | 1,111 | 707 | 467 | 708 | 187 | 123 | 128 | 39 | 8,361 |
| 6,221 | 260 | 559 | 3,916 | 698 | 1,355 | 720 | 214 | 354 | 373 | 39 59 | 8,654 14,729 |
| 573 | 52 | 238 | 246 | 888 | 1,022 | 1,482 | 189 | 100 | 376 | 197 | 14,729 5,363 |
| 409 | 5 | 102 | 52 | 98 | 50 | 138 | 27 | 10 | 20 | 7 | 5,363 918 |
| 1,864 | 73 | 181 | 129 | 432 | 307 | 393 | 113 | 64 | 97 | 58 | 3,711 |
| 1,597 | 123 | 236 | 550 | 336 | 271 | 247 | 189 | 139 | 161 | 15 | 3,864 |
| 3,576 | 349 | 611 | 589 | 431 | 475 | 472 | 224 | 126 | 303 | 78 | 7,234 |
| 2,624 | 200 | 465 | 458 | 325 | 300 | 525 | 162 | 109 | 168 | 62 | 5,398 |
| 2,862 | 226 | 290 | 536 | 393 | 235 | 455 | 168 | 177 | 196 | 48 | 5,586 |
| 11,603 | 1,334 | 3,067 | 2,839 | 2,020 | 2,378 | 2,295 | 2,112 | 1,322 | 2,501 | 374 | 31,845 |
| 690 9.254 | 52 | 1,101 | 156 1.209 | 164 | 112 | 121 | 54 | 49 | 111 | 20 | 1,661 |
| r 9 9,254 | 1,122 | 1,101 | 1,209 | 851 1.742 | 947 2,396 | 1,226 2.719 | + 7271 | 362 | ${ }^{765}$ | 75 | 17,015 |
| 5,191 | + 218 | -576 | 555 | 612 | 2,720 | 2,672 | 1,269 | 1,158 224 | 1,616 339 | 395 | 34,259 |
| 6,433 | 471 | 885 | 1,165 | 554 | 720 | 704 | 459 | 290 | 563 | 88 | 9,444 12,328 |
| 14,000 | 1,069 | 2,521 | 2,040 | 1,141 | 1,668 | 1,957 | 1,172 | 962 | 1,616 | 245 | 12,328 |
| 5,688 | 281 | 896 | 620 | 434 | ,440 | 439 | 326 | 241 | 427 | 158 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 28,391 } \\ \hline 9.950\end{array}$ |

[^121]The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix E .
*Excludes HM Forces.

Vacancies notified for men and remaining unfilled, by occupation and by $\begin{aligned} & \text { Varion, quarterly } 1973 \\ & \text { region }\end{aligned}$

| Occupational Group | South East |  |  |  | East Anglia |  |  |  | South West |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. |
| TOTAL, MEN | 70,016 | 91,743 | 98,150 | 101,913 | 5,200 | 7,310 | 7,952 | 7,737 | 12,007 | 15,409 | 16,625 | 16,704 |
| I. Managerial (General management) | 11 | 36 | 40 | 26 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| II. Professional and related supporting management and administration | 2,000 | 2,382 | 2,449 | 2,402 | 74 | 71 | 106 | 102 | 214 | 271 | 291 | 297 |
| III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 1,065 | 1,217 | 1,062 | 994 | 96 | 100 | 92 | 114 | 125 | 153 | 155 | 190 |
| IV. Literary, artistic and sports | 208 | 284 | 232 | 260 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 38 | 45 | 58 | 45 |
| V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 3,820 | 5,133 | 4,760 | 4,877 | 135 | 163 | 191 | 181 | 502 | 634 | 646 | 798 |
| VI. Managerial (excluding general management) | 1,800 | 2,230 | 2,161 | 2,033 | 67 | 84 | 105 | 107 | 258 | 299 | 283 | 300 |
| VII. Clerical and related | 4,677 | 6,429 | 8,402 | 10,602 | 235 | 299 | 388 | 445 | 559 | 893 | 1,076 | 2,379 |
| VIII. Selling | 4,427 | 5,825 | 5,945 | 6,077 | 274 | 406 | 352 | 354 | 658 | 944 | 957 | 816 |
| IX. Security and protective service | 1,188 | 1,473 | 2,401 | 3,225 | 86 | 116 | 123 | 136 | 165 | 249 | 207 | 222 |
| X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 5,882 | 8,945 | 8,838 | 8,958 | 417 | 714 | 649 | 610 | 1,344 | 1,696 | 1,571 | 1,111 |
| XI. Farming, fishing and related | 935 | 1,334 | 1,251 | 1,009 | 160 | 241 | 243 | 229 | 266 | 364 | 278 | 291 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 1,193 | 1,588 | 1,623 | 1,734 | 125 | 214 | 203 | 196 | 315 | 465 | 465 | 457 |

XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)
(Glass, ceramics, printing, paper
products, clothing, footwear,
woodworking, rubber and plastics)

| 6,371 | 6,987 | 7,360 | 7,199 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llll}512 & 610 & 810 & 744\end{array}$
$1,082 \quad 1,262 \quad 1,227$
1,157
XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals,
engineering (including installation
and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding)
XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related
XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere
XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related

| 3,500 | 4,853 | 5,381 | 5,276 | 232 | 263 | 298 | 345 | 403 | 551 | 839 | 572 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3,818 | 3,948 | 3,820 | 3,415 | 501 | 521 | 494 | 381 | 1,264 | 1,205 | 1,294 | 1,157 |
| 8,135 | 11,835 | 11,517 | 11,249 | 531 | 793 | 846 | 731 | 1,243 | 1,749 | 1,753 | 1,376 |
| 5,262 | 7,997 | 8,200 | 8,920 | 520 | 1,133 | 1,152 | 980 | 948 | 1,533 | 1,638 | 1,587 |

[^122]| West Midlands |  |  |  | East Midlands |  |  |  | Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  | Occupational Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. |  |
| 12,009 | 15,739 | 18,275 | 18,469 | 9,711 | 12,597 | 14,353 | 14,087 | 9,739 | 12,759 | 14,921 | 15,100 | TOTAL, MEN |
| 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 6 | I. Managerial (General management) |
| 397 | 515 | 527 | 511 | 181 | 252 | 250 | 307 | 333 | 331 | 379 | 450 | II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |
| 178 | 192 | 191 | 228 | 109 | 103 | 100 | 118 | 260 | 246 | 233 | 223 | III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health |
| 25 | 35 | 27 | 29 | 19 | 24 | 41 | 24 | 22 | 29 | 27 | 33 | IV. Literary, artistic and sports |
| 560 | 733 | 764 | 766 | 340 | 367 | 393 | 501 | 372 | 462 | 422 | 446 | V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields |
| 327 | 402 | 437 | 356 | 183 | 199 | 217 | 210 | 331 | 586 | 549 | 552 | VI. Managerial (excluding general management) |
| 510 | 616 | 703 | 774 | 409 | 759 | 576 | 817 | 541 | 750 | 907 | 1,111 | VII. Clerical and related |
| 605 | 885 | 942 | 891 | 404 | 472 | 550 | 558 | 689 | 638 | 752 | 812 | VIII. Selling |
| 99 | 115 | 150 | 168 | 141 | 145 | 161 | 198 | 72 | 145 | 155 | 164 | IX. Security and protective service |
| 505 | 802 | 772 | 822 | 434 | 500 | 652 | 645 | 500 | 819 | 693 | 706 | X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |
| 136 | 180 | 179 | 176 | 126 | 196 | 202 | 180 | 116 | 148 | 160 | 146 | XI. Farming, fishing and related |
| 190 | 286 | 382 | 331 | 319 | 449 | 526 | 492 | 720 | 806 | 856 | 766 | XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |
| 778 | 986 | 1,138 | 1,369 | 728 | 1,005 | 1,106 | 1,048 | 839 | 927 | 1,032 | 967 | XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |
| 4,242 | 5,492 | 6,793 | 6,654 | 2,784 | 3,396 | 4,295 | 4.028 | 2,210 | 3,003 | 4,267 | 4,366 | XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |
| 474 | 668 | 798 | 666 | 419 | 504 | 608 | 522 | 305 | 378 | 574 | 472 | XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |
| 797 | 899 | 857 | 954 | 1,452 | 1,620 | 1,745 | 1,890 | 880 | 989 | 914 | 1,190 | XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere |
| 1,304 | 1,650 | 1,860 | 1,839 | 1,054 | 1,503 | 1,658 | 1,346 | 1,018 | 1,375 | 1,611 | 1,517 | XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing end related |
| 875 | 1,277 | 1,752 | 1,934 | 605 | 1,101 | 1,272 | 1,201 | 529 | 1,124 | 1,379 | 1,173 | XVIII. Miscellaneous |


| Occupational Group | North West |  |  |  | North |  |  |  | Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. |
| TOTAL, MEN | 11,527 | 15,245 | 16,646 | 17,683 | 7,216 | 8,097 | 9,064 | 8,166 | 4,364 | 5,691 | 5,763 | 6,580 |
| I. Managerial (General management) | 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| II. Professional and related supporting management and administration | 447 | 544 | 544 | 655 | 204 | 251 | 265 | 282 | 157 | 101 | 112 | 130 |
| III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 160 | 141 | 157 | 139 | 187 | 225 | 234 | 166 | 58 | 63 | 82 | 85 |
| IV. Literary, artistic and sports | 30 | 44 | 38 | 60 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 12 |
| V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 688 | 858 | 849 | 961 | 414 | 403 | 410 | 459 | 211 | 253 | 250 | 286 |
| VI. Managerial (excluding general management) | 392 | 474 | 562 | 529 | 265 | 331 | 286 | 242 | 172 | 155 | 166 | 149 |
| VII. Clerical and related | 726 | 915 | 1,008 | 1,760 | 376 | 375 | 462 | 588 | 243 | 306 | 314 | 380 |
| VIII. Selling | 748 | 896 | 909 | 946 | 440 | 494 | 486 | 461 | 271 | 342 | 341 | 330 |
| IX. Security and protective service | 242 | 249 | 288 | 292 | 101 | 116 | 168 | 192 | 51 | 71 | 66 | 67 |
| X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 601 | 1,016 | 1,083 | 952 | 735 | 691 | 582 | 469 | 369 | 468 | 393 | 299 |
| XI. Farming, fishing and related | 112 | 103 | 125 | 113 | 118 | 135 | 119 | 96 | 55 | 65 | 66 | 48 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 761 | 1,056 | 1,189 | 1,251 | 207 | 299 | 327 | 342 | 80 | 135 | 130 | 139 |
| XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) <br> (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) | 901 | 1,054 | 1,028 | 1,136 | 920 | 725 | 823 | 600 | 343 | 370 | 354 | 336 |
| XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) | 2,577 | 3,295 | 4,058 | 4,417 | 1,068 | 1,341 | 1,797 | 1,840 | 803 | 999 | 1,170 | 1,231 |
| XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 360 | 623 | 722 | 679 | 208 | 283 | 396 | 226 | 84 | 178 | 194 | 156 |
| XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere | 690 | 677 | 683 | 579 | 861 | 904 | 813 | 714 | 766 | 897 | 792 | 760 |
| XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 1,385 | 1,992 | 1,948 | 1,785 | 759 | 887 | 1,110 | 884 | 465 | 702 | 693 | 611 |
| XVIII. Miscellaneous | 701 | 1,307 | 1,450 | 1,424 | 339 | 623 | 752 | 580 | 225 | 570 | 631 | 560 |

[^123]The statistics relate only to vacancies for men and women aged 18 and over notified to local employment offices and remaining unfilled on selected dates. They do not purport to me a measure of total vacancies but a comparison of the figures for the various dates provides an indication of change. The extent to which vacancies are notified to local employment offices varies for different occupations, for example, there are special arrangements for seamen.
The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix $\mathbf{E}$,

| Scotland |  |  |  | Great Britain |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  | Occupational Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. |  |
| 8,842 | 9,920 | 10,795 | 10,999 | 150,631 | 194,510 | 212,544 | 216,438 | 152,423 | 196,448 | 214,589 | 218,596 | TOTAL, MEN |
| 1 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 44 | 68 | 103 | 62 | 50 | 73 | 106 | 64 | I. Managerial (General management) |
| 216 | 214 | 224 | 226 | 4,223 | 4,932 | 5,147 | 5,362 | 4,260 | 4,977 | 5,192 | 5,413 | II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |
| 237 | 202 | 173 | 136 | 2,475 | 2,642 | 2,479 | 2,393 | 2,478 | 2,642 | 2,481 | 2,398 | III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health |
| 14 | 21 | 27 | 23 | 378 | 510 | 476 | 508 | 379 | 510 | 477 | 510 | IV. Literary, artistic and sports |
| 459 | 542 | 365 | 405 | 7,501 | 9,548 | 9,050 | 9,680 | 7,550 | 9,597 | 9,103 | 9,761 | V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields |
| 273 | 303 | 232 | 226 | 4,068 | 5,063 | 4,998 | 4,704 | 4,097 | 5,097 | 5,027 | 4,742 | VI. Managerial (excluding general management) |
| 307 | 387 | 457 | 999 | 8,583 | 11,729 | 14,293 | 19,855 | 8,658 | 11,797 | 14,367 | 19,995 | VII. Clerical and related |
| 412 | 512 | 523 | 542 | 8,928 | 11,414 | 11,757 | 11,787 | 8,998 | 11,481 | 11,804 | 11,841 | VIII. Selling |
| 135 | 198 | 190 | 263 | 2,280 | 2,877 | 3,909 | 4,927 | 2,338 | 2,912 | 3,962 | 4,980 | IX. Security and protective service |
| 810 | 1,016 | 1,058 | 682 | 11,597 | 16,667 | 16,291 | 15,254 | 11,688 | 16,753 | 16,364 | 15,342 | X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |
| 128 | 103 | 143 | 118 | 2,152 | 2,869 | 2,766 | 2,406 | 2,418 | 3,210 | 3,070 | 2,698 | XI. Farming, fishing and related |
| 227 | 319 | 371 | 467 | 4,137 | 5,617 | 6,072 | 6,175 | 4,193 | 5,673 | 6,177 | 6,284 | XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |
| 961 | 891 | 974 | 864 | 13,435 | 14,817 | 15,852 | 15,420 | 13,557 | 15,056 | 16,109 | 15,635 | XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |
| 2,033 | 1,949 | 2,536 | 2,964 | 35,289 | 43,391 | 53,395 | 55,172 | 35,503 | 43,532 | 53,629 | 55,443 | XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |
| 261 | 341 | 354 | 273 | 6,246 | 8,642 | 10,164 | 9,187 | 6,295 | 8,689 | 10,233 | 9,235 | XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |
| 896 | 901 | 817 | 733 | 11,925 | 12,561 | 12,229 | 11,773 | 12,165 | 12,759 | 12,391 | 11,931 | XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere |
| 937 | 1,267 | 1,308 | 1,229 | 16,831 | 23,753 | 24,304 | 22,567 | 16,995 | 23,902 | 24,475 | 22,736 | XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related |
| 535 | 745 | 1,033 | 847 | 10,539 | 17,410 | 19,259 | 19,206 | 10,801 | 17,788 | 19,622 | 19,588 | XVIII. Miscellaneous |

## 122 <br> Vacancies notified for women and remaining unfilled, by occupation and by region, quarterly 1973

| Occupational Group | South East |  |  |  | East Anglia |  |  |  | South West |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. |
| TOTAL, WOMEN | 39,966 | 55,866 | 63,033 | 59,194 | 3,363 | 4,869 | 5,278 | 4,529 | 8,374 | 11,736 | 12,450 | 10,952 |
| I. Managerial (General management) | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - |
| II. Professional and related supporting management and administration | 53 | 77 | 83 | 64 | 5 | 6 | 5 | - | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 2,746 | 2,779 | 2,910 | 2,933 | 147 | 175 | 190 | 168 | 537 | 640 | 710 | 764 |
| IV. Literary, artistic and sports | 80 | 84 | 96 | 90 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 14 |
| V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 64 | 70 | 104 | 99 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 18 |
| VI. Managerial (excluding general management) | 200 | 276 | 229 | 208 | 14 | 22 | 16 | 10 | 47 | 53 | 57 | 44 |
| VII. Clerical and related | 11,496 | 16,243 | 19,255 | 16,829 | 765 | 1,045 | 1,161 | 871 | 1,841 | 2,625 | 2,903 | 3,327 |
| VIII. Selling | 3,052 | 4,975 | 5,712 | 5,173 | 227 | 445 | 374 | 319 | 612 | 1,228 | 1,224 | 843 |
| IX. Security and protective service | 59 | 81 | 106 | 268 | 10 | 10 | - | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 10,179 | 15,199 | 15,986 | 14,511 | 996 | 1,512 | 1,564 | 1,292 | 3,396 | 4,748 | 4,556 | 3,154 |
| XI. Farming, fishing and related | 140 | 246 | 212 | 181 | 26 | 43 | 31 | 78 | 100 | 69 | 67 | 43 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 217 | 300 | 436 | 365 | 55 | 133 | 110 | 108 | 158 | 162 | 229 | 181 |

XIII. Making and repairing (excluding
metal and electrical)
(Glass, ceramics, printing, paper
products, clothing, footwear,
woodworking, rubber and plastics)
$\begin{array}{llll}656 & 696 & 754 & 809\end{array}$
XiV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals,
engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding)
XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related
XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere
XVII. Transport operating, materials moving
and storing and related and storing and related

| 1,404 | 1,715 | 2,069 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 45 | 59 | 68 | 64 | 124 | 198 | 255 | 243 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

XVIII. Miscellaneous

| 291 | 459 | 507 | 536 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,236 | 3,684 | 4,204 | 4,071 |


| 19 | 15 | 23 | 21 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 264 | 562 | 674 | 565 |

40

37
405

[^124]| West Midlands |  |  |  | East Midlands |  |  |  | Yorkshire and Humberside |  |  |  | Occupational Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. |  |
| 6,946 | 8,861 | 9,982 | 10,025 | 5,952 | 7,679 | 7,875 | 7,978 | 7,014 | 9,766 | 10,157 | 9,925 | TOTAL, WOMEN |
| - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | I. Managerial (General management) |
| 11 | 11 | 9 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | II. Professional and related supporting management and administration |
| 659 | 674 | 690 | 743 | 504 | 523 | 522 | 551 | 703 | 728 | 785 | 763 | III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health |
| 7 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | - 13 | 12 | 8 | 2 | IV. Literary, artistic and sports |
| 9 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 22 | 17 | 11 | V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields |
| 30 | 49 | 33 | - 36 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 31 | 34 | 25 | 37 | 36 | VI. Managerial (excluding general management) |
| 1,423 | 2,006 | 2,029 | 1,911 | 1,034 | 1,824 | 1,503 | 1,361 | 1,492 | 2,190 | 2,127 | 1,951 | VII. Clerical and related |
| 432 | 759 | 792 | 918 | 311 | 446 | 507 | 524 | 479 | 701 | 794 | 824 | VIII. Selling |
| 18 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 30 | 38 | 55 | 48 | IX. Security and protective service |
| 1,510 | 1,840 | 2,054 | 2,344 | 1,143 | 1,407 | 1,558 | 1,620 | 1,775 | 2,861 | 2,678 | 2,791 | X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service |
| 15 | 28 | 23 | - 19 | 19 | 26 | 26 | 36 | 53 | 38 | 45 | 33 | XI. Farming, fishing and related |
| 110 | 173 | 220 | 97 | 224 | 320 | 300 | 343 | 668 | 692 | 855 | 809 | XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) |
| 666 | 764 | 962 | 1,073 | 1,614 | 1,810 | 1,877 | 1,953 | 833 | 1,141 | 1,255 | 1,229 | XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) |
| 996 | 1,156 | 1,379 | 1,218 | 109 | 83 | 106 | 125 | 188 | 246 | 285 | 232 | XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) |
| 701 | 867 | 1,073 | 964 | 544 | 568 | 741 | 749 | 445 | 541 | 604 | 488 | XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere |
| 79 | 114 | 119 | 161 | 40 | 68 | 82 | 42 | 50 | 71 | 56 | 67 | XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related |
| 279 | 381 | 558 | 470 | 370 | 565 | 618 | 622 | 231 | 453 | 552 | 636 | XVIII. Miscellaneous |

Table 122 continued: Vacancies notified for women and remaining unfilled, by occupation and by region, quarterly 1973

| Occupational Group | North West |  |  |  | North |  |  |  | Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. | March | June | Sept. | Dec. |
| TOTAL, WOMEN | 8,105 | 11,561 | 12,748 | 11,619 | 5,108 | 6,118 | 6,378 | 5,576 | 2,736 | 4,129 | 3,947 | 3,387 |
| I. Managerial (General management) | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| II. Professional and related supporting management and administration | 18 | 25 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health | 418 | 377 | 353 | 373 | 520 | 544 | 559 | 529 | 136 | 176 | 159 | 179 |
| IV. Literary, artistic and sports | 5 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields | 8 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| VI. Managerial (excluding general management) | 61 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 34 | 50 | 41 | 41 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 21 |
| VII. Clerical and related | 1,847 | 2,669 | 2,891 | 2,484 | 927 | 1,050 | 1,037 | 1,061 | 795 | 992 | 849 | 838 |
| VIII. Selling | 602 | 1,026 | 1,094 | 965 | 500 | 592 | 655 | 684 | 240 | 491 | 411 | 309 |
| IX. Security and protective service | 15 | 17 | 29 | 19 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 12 |
| X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service | 2,066 | 3,111 | 3,335 | 3,162 | 2,134 | 2,548 | 2,280 | 1,766 | 1,007 | 1,626 | 1,361 | 1,049 |
| XI. Farming, fishing and related | 14 | 31 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 7 |
| XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) | 683 | 772 | 851 | 973 | 79 | 124 | 212 | 183 | 33 | 51 | 51 | 28 |
| XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) | 1,215 | 1,522 | 1,920 | 1,842 | 476 | 573 | 634 | 584 | 245 | 256 | 387 | 331 |
| XIV. Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) | 169 | 267 | 335 | 208 | 45 | 48 | 82 | 49 | 15 | 57 | 34 | 71 |
| XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related | 529 | 924 | 1,006 | 859 | 195 | 266 | 518 | 322 | 142 | 163 | 318 | 252 |
| XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related | 44 | 85 | 91 | 97 | 28 | 50 | 63 | 47 | 9 | 32 | 38 | 37 |
| XVIII. Miscellaneous | 411 | 655 | 732 | 533 | 135 | 244 | 263 | 273 | 86 | 245 | 304 | 236 |

[^125]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Scotland} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Great Britain} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{United Kingdom} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Occupational Group} <br>
\hline March \& June \& Sept. \& Dec. \& March \& June \& Sept. \& Dec. \& March \& June \& Sept. \& Dec. \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,266} \& 8,155 \& 9,095 \& 8,617 \& 93,830 \& 128,740 \& 140,943 \& 131,802 \& 94,918 \& 129,912 \& 142,191 \& 133,003 \& TOTAL, WOMEN <br>
\hline \& 3 \& 4 \& - \& 2 \& 4 \& 12 \& 2 \& 2 \& 4 \& 12 \& 2 \& I. Managerial (General management) <br>
\hline 5 \& 4 \& 3 \& 3 \& 118 \& 140 \& 134 \& 123 \& 120 \& 143 \& 135 \& 124 \& II. Professional and related supporting management and administration <br>
\hline 707 \& 623 \& 687 \& 659 \& 7,077 \& 7,239 \& 7,565 \& 7,662 \& 7,083 \& 7,252 \& 7,580 \& 7,672 \& III. Professional and related in education, welfare and health <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8
1} \& 10 \& 6 \& 5 \& 147 \& 167 \& 167 \& 159 \& 147 \& 170 \& 169 \& 162 \& IV. Literary, artistic and sports <br>
\hline \& 19 \& 7 \& 6 \& 112 \& 158 \& 169 \& 174 \& 116 \& 159 \& 169 \& 174 \& V. Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields <br>
\hline 40 \& 40 \& 42 \& 30 \& 490 \& 606 \& 548 \& 513 \& 491 \& 609 \& 552 \& 517 \& VI. Managerial (excluding general management) <br>
\hline 1,159 \& 1,484 \& 1,678 \& 1,975 \& 22,779 \& 32,128 \& 35,433 \& 32,608 \& 23,132 \& 32,502 \& 35,752 \& 32,888 \& VII. Clerical and related <br>
\hline 333 \& 651 \& 813 \& 837 \& 6,788 \& 11,314 \& 12,376 \& 11,396 \& 6,851 \& 11,374 \& 12,447 \& 11,472 \& VIII. Selling <br>
\hline 25 \& 9 \& 11 \& 8 \& 179 \& 195 \& 248 \& 412 \& 180 \& 196 \& 251 \& 412 \& IX. Security and protective service <br>
\hline 2,340 \& 3,109 \& 3,121 \& 2,391 \& 26,546 \& 37,961 \& 38,493 \& 34,080 \& 26,744 \& 38,169 \& 38,679 \& 34,236 \& X. Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal service <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7
359} \& 5 \& 14 \& 17 \& 384 \& 510 \& 452 \& 435 \& 385 \& 511 \& 453 \& 435 \& XI. Farming, fishing and related <br>
\hline \& 441 \& 533 \& 514 \& 2,586 \& 3,168 \& 3,797 \& 3,601 \& 2,697 \& 3,298 \& 3,896 \& 3,746 \& XII. Materials processing (excluding metal) (Hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics) <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{777

18} \& 866 \& 983 \& 1,047 \& 10,822 \& 12,558 \& 14,437 \& 15,144 \& 11,067 \& 12,837 \& 14,817 \& 15,514 \& XIII. Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical) (Glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics) <br>
\hline \& 43 \& 55 \& 72 \& 3,113 \& 3,872 \& 4,668 \& 4,355 \& 3,138 \& 3,879 \& 4,674 \& 4,364 \& XIV, Processing, making, repairing and related (metal and electrical) (Iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance), vehicles and shipbuilding) <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{237} \& 379 \& 425 \& 467 \& 7,574 \& 10,142 \& 12,248 \& 11,684 \& 7,626 \& 10,203 \& 12,332 \& 11,781 \& XV. Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related <br>
\hline \& - \& - \& - \& 7 \& 74 \& 410 \& - 12 \& 7 \& 74 \& 10 \& 12 \& XVI. Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere <br>
\hline 36 \& - 57 \& 77 \& 71 \& 636 \& 1 1,032 \& 21,133 \& 31,116 \& 637 \& 7 1,032 \& 1,133 \& 1,116 \& XVII. Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related <br>
\hline 214 \& 412 \& 636 \& 515 \& 4,470 \& -7,542 \& 2,053 \& 8 8,326 \& 4,495 \& 7,570 \& 9,130 \& 8,376 \& XVIII. Miscellaneous <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 123 <br> Numbers of persons placed in employment by local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices, by region, 1969-1973

| Standard regions* 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

TOTAL, MALES AND FEMALES

|  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 6 , 9 4 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Great Britain | 690,809 |
| South East | 49,733 |
| East Anglia | 115,971 |
| South West | 142,657 |
| West Midlands | 77,315 |
| East Midlands | 144,988 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 256,563 |
| North West | 129,733 |
| North | 101,830 |
| Wales | 167,342 |
| Scotland |  |

$1,798,153$
648,587
48,001
114,740
135,267
74,387
142,667
244,482
132,039
104,148
153,835

1,045,27
397,86 28,411 62,942 76,093 40,222 76,854 76,854
147,161 73,322 58,674

79,874

## 468,312

188,730 10,912 29,631 27,047 16,234 33,694 33,694
62,379 62,379
29,243 29,243 24,098 46,344

430,587
430,58
159,18

## 10,584

29,52
26,06
15,537
34,895
34,895
59,361
59,361
30,640
30,640
25,264
39,540

212,041
12,041
65,226
5,906
12,864
24,151
11,262
19,362
28,131
14,136
10,469
20,534
Wales
Scotland

GIRLS

| Great Britain | 151,311 | 148,865 | 143,997 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South East | 38,988 | 37,604 | 143,997 | 147,823 | 98,422 |
| East Anglia | 4,504 | 37,604 | 36,673 | 37,538 | 23,524 |
| South West | 10,534 | r 10,597 | 4,664 10,203 | 4,621 | 2,680 |
| West Midlands | 15,366 | 15,422 | 10,203 | 10,599 | 7,086 |
| East Midlands | 9,597 | 15,422 8,942 | 15,056 | 15,341 | 9,526 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 15,078 | 8,942 15,227 | 8,777 14,755 | 8,569 | 5,167 |
| North West | 18,892 | 18,472 | 14,755 | 16,072 | 10,347 |
| North | 13,032 | 13,535 | 18,740 | 18,301 | 14,033 |
| Wales | 8,589 | 13,535 8,264 | 12,525 | 13,410 | 9,692 |
| Scotland | 16,731 | re,264 | 7,511 15,093 | 7,833 | 5,779 |

[^126]See general notes to Table 124.
*Te geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix E

|  | 1964 | 1965 | 1966* | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 1,952 5 | 1,964 8 | 1,957 - 4 | 1,807 $\cdot 2$ | 1,895 - 2 | 1,876 9 | 1,798 2 | 1,594 5 | 1,695 9 | 1,871 2 |
| Men | 1,010 2 | 1,056 - 6 | 1,060 - 4 | $936 \cdot 3$ | 1,030 9 | 1,045 3 | 1,011 $\cdot 5$ | $862 \cdot 6$ | $935 \cdot 4$ | 1,137 6 |
| Boys | $243 \cdot 0$ | $228 \cdot 1$ | $218 \cdot 5$ | $214 \cdot 7$ | $215 \cdot 8$ | $212 \cdot 0$ | $207 \cdot 2$ | $186 \cdot 9$ | $196 \cdot 1$ | $169 \cdot 4$ |
| Males | 1,253 $\cdot 3$ | 1,284•7 | 1,279•0 | $1,151 \cdot 0$ | 1,246•7 | 1,257-3 | 1,218•7 | 1,049-5 | 1,131-5 | 1,307•0 |
| Women | $505 \cdot 3$ | $504 \cdot 8$ | $508 \cdot 4$ | $486 \cdot 7$ | $488 \cdot 3$ | 468.3 | $430 \cdot 6$ | $401 \cdot 1$ | $416 \cdot 7$ | $465 \cdot 8$ |
| Girls | $193 \cdot 9$ | $175 \cdot 3$ | $170 \cdot 0$ | $169 \cdot 4$ | $160 \cdot 3$ | $151 \cdot 3$ | $148 \cdot 9$ | $144 \cdot 0$ | $147 \cdot 8$ | 98.4 |
| Females | $699 \cdot 2$ | $680 \cdot 1$ | $678 \cdot 5$ | $656 \cdot 1$ | $648 \cdot 5$ | $619 \cdot 6$ | $579 \cdot 5$ | $545 \cdot 0$ | 564.5 | $564 \cdot 2$ |

Notes: For numbers placed from 1948, see the Historical Abstract, Table 180, and appropriate Year Books.
The figures for men and women relate to persons aged 18 years and over.
The series from 1964 to 1969 are the annual totals of the discontinued monthly industrial analyses of the numbers of persons placed in employment by local employment offices and youth employment service careers offices. The figures for 1970 to 1973 are the sum of the quarterly occupational analyses of adults placed in employment by local employment offices plus the annual total of the monthly returns of the numbers of young persons placed in employment by youth employment service careers offices. The collection of information in this form began on December 4, 1969: see the introductory notes and Gazette, February 1970 and November 1971.
*The information for 1966 was collected over 53 weeks.

Average weekly household income and expenditure, 1968-1973

United Kingdom

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | f's |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly household income | 29-98 | $32 \cdot 47$ | $35 \cdot 40$ | $38 \cdot 48$ | $42 \cdot 85$ | 49-41 |
| Average weekly household expenditure | 24.93 | $26 \cdot 27$ | $28 \cdot 57$ | $30 \cdot 99$ | 35.06 | $39 \cdot 43$ |
| Commodity or service |  | $3 \cdot 27$ | 3-59 | 3.98 | $4 \cdot 42$ | 5.31 |
| Housing | 3.16 1.55 | $1 \cdot 75$ | $1 \cdot 79$ | $1 \cdot 85$ | 2.06 | 2.17 |
| Fuel, light and power Food | 6.59 | 6.89 | $7 \cdot 35$ | 8.02 | $8 \cdot 72$ | 9.63 |
| Food | 1.03 | $1 \cdot 13$ | $1 \cdot 27$ | 1.46 | 1.65 | $1 \cdot 85$ |
| Alcoholic drink Tobacco* | $1 \cdot 29$ | $1 \cdot 35$ | $1 \cdot 37$ | $1 \cdot 30$ | 1.39 | 1.47 |
| Tobacco* Clothing and footwear | $2 \cdot 21$ | $2 \cdot 34$ | $2 \cdot 64$ | $2 \cdot 81$ | 3. 14 | $3 \cdot 48$ |
| Clothing and footwear | 1.68 | 1.66 | $1 \cdot 85$ | 2.01 | $2 \cdot 60$ | 3.09 |
| Durable household goods Other goods | $1 \cdot 81$ | $1 \cdot 91$ | $2 \cdot 12$ | $2 \cdot 32$ | $2 \cdot 53$ | $2 \cdot 85$ |
| Transport and vehicle | $3 \cdot 27$ | $3 \cdot 66$ | $3 \cdot 91$ | 4. 26 | $4 \cdot 97$ | 5.37 |
| Services | $2 \cdot 28$ | $2 \cdot 34$ | $2 \cdot 58$ | $2 \cdot 90$ | 3.45 | 4.02 |
| Miscellaneous $\dagger$ | 0.08 | 0.08 | $0 \cdot 10$ | 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.20 |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditure on commodity or service as a percentage of total expenditure | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 |
| Housing | $12 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | 12.8 | $12 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 5$ |
| Fuel, light and power | 6. 2 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
| Food | $26 \cdot 4$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 4$ |
| Alcoholic drink* | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Tobacco* | $5 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3.7 |
| Clothing and footwear | $8 \cdot 9$ | 8.9 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 9.0 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 8-8 |
| Durable household goods | $6 \cdot 7$ | 6.3 | $6 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| Other goods | $7 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 7-2 |
| Transport and vehicles | $13 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| Services | $9 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 9.4 | $9 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 0.3 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 |

Numbers

| Composition of households in survey sample |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number of households | 7,184 | 7,008 | 6,393 | 7,239 | 7,017 | 7,126 |
| Total number of persons | 21,267 | 20,744 | 18,834 | 20,988 | 20,472 | 20,121 |
| Total number of adults (16 and over) | 15,350 | 14,862 | 13,378 | 15,046 | 14,574 | 14,058 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | 1.437 | 1.452 | 1.427 | 1.411 | $1 \cdot 421$ | 1.379 |
| Females | $1 \cdot 523$ | $1 \cdot 508$ | 1.519 | 1.489 | 1.497 | 1.445 |
| Children under 2 | 0.116 | 0.111 | 0.111 | 0.104 | 0.104 | 0.091 |
| Children 2 and under 5 | 0.180 | 0.177 | 0.167 | 0.163 | $0 \cdot 161$ | 0.152 |
| Children 5 and under $16 \ddagger$ | 0.527 | 0.551 | 0.575 | 0.554 | 0.576 |  |
| Children 5 and under $18 \ddagger$ | . | , | - | . | -. | 0.680 |
| Persons 16 and under $65 \ddagger$ | $1 \cdot 812$ | $1 \cdot 784$ | $1 \cdot 762$ | $1 \cdot 734$ | $1 \cdot 745$ | .- |
| Persons under $65 \ddagger$ |  | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1-611 |
| Persons 65 and over | 0.324 | 0.337 | 0.330 | $0 \cdot 345$ | 0.332 | 0.362 |
| Persons working | $1 \cdot 405$ | $1 \cdot 405$ | $1 \cdot 399$ | $1 \cdot 372$ | 1-397 | 1.357 |
| Persons not working and retired men 65 and over, women 60 and over § | 0.171 | 0.177 | 0.180 | 0.184 | 0.180 | .. |
| Other persons not working § | $1 \cdot 384$ | $1 \cdot 378$ | $1 \cdot 367$ | $1 \cdot 343$ | $1 \cdot 340$ | . |
| Persons not working, men 65 and over, women 60 and over § | .. | .. | .. | . . | .. | 0.377 |
| Other persons not working § | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | - | 1.090 |

Note: For figures for 1953-1954 and from 1957 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Table 185, and appropriate Year Books.
*The recorded expenditures on alcoholic drink and tobacco are known to be under-stated.
$\dagger$ Including children's pocket money and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere.
Source: Family Expenditure Surveys, 1968-1973.
$\ddagger$ Adults and children are:
\(\left.\begin{array}{lll}1968-72 \& Adults: \& all persons 16 and over <br>

\& Children: \& all persons under 16\end{array}\right]\)| 1973 | Adults: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | All persons 18 and over and married persons under 18 |
|  | Children: |
| All unmarried persons under 18. |  |

§Persons not working are:
1968-72 Retired from work and of N.I. retirement pension age
Others not working
1973 All not working of N.I. retirement pension age Others not working.

| Commodity or service | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | Standard error $1973$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing din | $3 \cdot 98$ | 4.42 | 5.31 | 0.07 |
| Payments as defined below averaged over all households | $3 \cdot 34$ | $3 \cdot 77$ | 4. 52 | 0.03 |
| Rent, rates etc. Repairs, maintenance and decorations | 3.34 0.64 | 3.77 0.65 | 4.52 0.79 | 0.06 |
| Average weekly household expenditure of the households in each tenure group |  |  |  |  |
| Payment such as rent, rates and water less receipts from sub-letting | 2.97 | $3 \cdot 37$ | 3. 62 | 0.03 |
| Local authority |  |  |  |  |
| Payment as defined above Other | 3.18 | $3 \cdot 57$ | 3. 86 | 0.03 |
| Payment as defined above | $2 \cdot 55$ | $2 \cdot 89$ | 3.08 | 0.08 |
| Rented furnished | $5 \cdot 16$ | $5 \cdot 99$ | $5 \cdot 85$ | 0.25 |
| Rent-free |  |  |  |  |
| Payment such as rates and water together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value less receipts from sub-letting | $2 \cdot 12$ | $2 \cdot 20$ | $3 \cdot 28$ | $0.15$ |
| Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment | $1 \cdot 93$ | $2 \cdot 06$ | $3.02$ | $0.13$ |
| Owner-occupied |  |  |  |  |
| Payment such as rates, water, in the rateable value less receipts from letting | $3 \cdot 63$ | 4.10 | 5.31 | 0.05 |
| Rateable value (weekly equivalent) included in preceding payment | $2 \cdot 41$ | $2 \cdot 69$ | 3.76 | 0.04 |
| In process of purchase | $3 \cdot 89$ | 4.35 | 5.71 | 0.06 |
| Raymeable value (weekly equivalent) | 2.56 | $2 \cdot 84$ | $4 \cdot 01$ | 0.04 |
| Owned outright |  | $3 \cdot 71$ | 4.78 | 0.09 |
| Payment as defined above Rateable value (weekly equivalent) | 2. 21 | $2 \cdot 45$ | 3.43 | 0.06 |
| Fuel, light and power | $1 \cdot 85$ | 2.06 | $2 \cdot 17$ | 0.02 |
| Gas, and hire of gas appliances | 0.49 | 0.57 | $0 \cdot 62$ | 0.01 |
| Electricity and hire of electric appliances | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.01 |
| Coal | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.02 |
| Coke | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.10 0.14 | 0.01 |
| Fuel oil, and other fuel and light 0.10 0.13 0.014 |  |  |  |  |
| Food | $8 \cdot 02$ | $8 \cdot 72$ | $9 \cdot 63$ | 0.06 |
| Bread, rolls, etc. | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.46 | - |
| Flour | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | - 01 |
| Biscuits, cakes, etc. | 0.43 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.01 |
| Breakfast and other cereals | 0.12 | 0.13 0.52 | 0.14 0.57 | 0.01 |
| Beef and veal | 0.46 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.01 |
| Mutton and lamb | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.01 |
| Pork | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.32 | - |
| Bacon and ham (uncooked) | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.11 | - |
| Ham, cooked (including canned) | 0.67 | 0.78 | 0.91 | 0.01 |
| Poultry, other and undefined meat | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.25 | - |
| Fish | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | - |
| Fish and chips | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.18 | - |
| Butter | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | - |
| Margarine | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | - |
| Lard, cooking fats and other fat | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.01 |
| Milk, fresh Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. | 0.09 | $0 \cdot 10$ | $0 \cdot 11$ | - |
| Milk, dried, canned; cream, etc. | 0.15 | $0 \cdot 19$ | $0 \cdot 20$ | - |
| Egas | 0.23 | $0 \cdot 20$ | $0 \cdot 29$ | - |
| Potatoes | 0.23 | $0 \cdot 26$ | 0.29 | - |
| Other and undefined vegetables | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.55 0.48 | 0.01 |
| Fruit | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.01 |
| Sugar | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | - |
| Syrup, honey, jam, marmalade, etc. | 0.27 | 0.29 | 0.28 | - |
| Sweets and chocolates | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | - |
| Tea | 0.08 | 0.09 | $0 \cdot 10$ | - |
| Coffee | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | - |
| Cocoa, drinking chocolate, other food drinks | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.18 | - |
| Soft drinks | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | - |
| Ice cream | 0.30 | 0.33 | 0.43 | 0.01 |
| Other food, foods not defined | 1.11 | 1.26 | 1.41 | 0.03 |
| Meals bought away from home $1 \cdot 11$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.46 | 1.65 | 1.85 | 0.04 |
| Alcoholic drink* | 0.96 | 1.05 | $1 \cdot 13$ | 0.02 |
| Beer, cider, etc. | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.60 | 0.03 |
| Wines, spirits, etc. | 0.06 | 0.08 | $0 \cdot 13$ | 0.01 |
| Drinks not defined |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.47 | 0.02 |
| Tobacco* | $1 \cdot 18$ | 1.27 | 1.35 | 0.02 |
| Cigarettes | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.06 | - |
| Pipe tobacco | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | - |
| Cigars and snuff |  |  |  |  |

[^127]| Commodity or service | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | Standard error 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \cdot 81$ | $3 \cdot 14$ | 3.48 | 0.06 |
| Clothing and footwear | 0.47 | 0.51 | $0 \cdot 60$ | $0.03$ |
|  | $0 \cdot 20$ | 0.22 | $0 \cdot 23$ | 0.01 |
| Women's outer clothing | 0.74 | 0.85 | 0.94 | 0.03 |
| Women's underclothing and hosiery | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.01 |
| Boys' clothing | $0 \cdot 11$ | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.01 |
| Girls' clothing | 0.12 | 0.15 0.12 | 0.16 0.14 | 0.01 |
| Infants' clothing | 0.10 0.17 | 0.12 0.18 | 0.14 0.18 | 0.01 0.01 |
| Hats, gloves, haberdashery, etc. | 0.17 0.10 | 0.18 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.01 0.01 |
| Clothing materials and making-up charges; clothing not fully defined Footwear | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.69 | 0.02 |
|  | 2.01 | $2 \cdot 60$ | 3.09 | 0.11 |
| Furniture | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.56 | 0.06 |
| Floor coverings | $0 \cdot 26$ | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.06 |
| Soft furnishings and household textiles | $0 \cdot 23$ | 0.29 | $0 \cdot 32$ | 0.02 |
| Television, radio and musical instruments, including repairs | 0.34 | 0.40 | 0.62 | 0.05 |
| Gas and electric appliances, including repairs | 0.45 | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.04 |
| Appliances other than gas or electric appliances | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.03 0.38 | 0.01 |
| China, glass, cutlery, hardware, ironmongery, etc. Insurance of contents of dwelling | 0.29 0.05 | 0.32 0.05 | 0.38 0.06 | 0.01 |
| Other goods | $2 \cdot 32$ | $2 \cdot 53$ | $2 \cdot 85$ | 0.04 |
| Leather, travel and sports goods, jewellery, fancy goods, etc. | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.02 |
| Books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals | 0.50 | 0.57 | 0.62 | 0.01 |
| Toys, stationery goods, etc. | 0.29 | $0 \cdot 31$ | 0.36 | 0.01 |
| Medicines and surgical goods | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| Toilet requisites, cosmetics, etc. $\dagger$ | 0.33 | 0.40 | 0.43 | 0.01 |
| Optical and photographic goods | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.01 |
| Matches, soap, cleaning materials, etc. $\dagger$ | 0.27 | 0. 24 | 0.27 | - 0. |
| Seeds, plants, flowers, horticultural goods | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.17 | 0.01 |
| Animals and pets | $0 \cdot 20$ | 0.22 | 0.26 | 0.01 |
| Transport and vehicles | 4. 26 | 4.97 | 5.37 | 0.09 |
| Net purchase of motor vehicles, spares and accessories | 1.54 | 1.96 | $2 \cdot 12$ | 0.06 |
| Maintenance and running of motor vehicles | 1.73 | 1.96 | $2 \cdot 17$ | 0.04 |
| Purchase and maintenance of other vehicles and boats | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.03 |
| Railway fares | 0.20 | $0 \cdot 22$ | 0.24 | 0.01 |
| Bus and coach fares | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.01 |
| Other travel and transport | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.02 |
| Services | 2.90 | $3 \cdot 45$ | 4.02 | 0.11 |
| Postage, telephone, telegrams | 0.31 | 0.37 | 0.41 | 0.01 |
| Cinema admissions | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | - |
| Theatres, sporting events and other entertainment, except betting | 0.20 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.01 |
| Television and radio licences and rental | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.56 | 0.01 |
| Domestic help, etc. | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.01 |
| Hairdressing, beauty treatment, etc. | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.27 | 0.01 |
| Footwear and other repairs not allocated elsewhere | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.01 |
| Laundry, cleaning and dyeing | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.01 |
| Educational and training expenses | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.23 | 0.02 |
| Medical, dental and nursing fees | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.01 |
| Subscriptions and donations; hotel and holiday expenses; miscellaneous other services | $1 \cdot 15$ | 1.46 | $1 \cdot 74$ | 0.10 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |
| Pocket money to children and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere | 0.09 | 0.13 | $0 \cdot 20$ | 0.01 |
| Total, all above expenditure | 30-99 | $35 \cdot 06$ | 39-43 | 0.33 |
| Other payments recorded |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax and surtax, payments less refunds | 5.01 | $5 \cdot 00$ | 6.07 | 0.12 |
| National Insurance contributions | $1 \cdot 33$ | 1.58 | $1 \cdot 78$ | 0.02 |
| Mortgage and other payments for purchase or alteration of dwellings | 2.09 | 2. 54 | 3. 11 | 0.37 |
| Life assurance; contributions to pension funds | $1 \cdot 33$ | 1.56 | 1.75 | 0.04 |
| Sickness and accident insurance; subscriptions to sick clubs, friendly societies | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | - |
| Contributions to Christmas, savings or holiday clubs | 0.11 | $0 \cdot 12$ | 0.11 | 0.01 |
| Savings and investments | 0.83 | $2 \cdot 63$ | 1.03 | 0.23 |
| Betting, payments less winnings | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.02 |

[^128]*The recorded expenditures on alcoholic drink and tobacco are known to be understated.
$\dagger$ From 1972 expenditure on toilet soap is included with toilet requisites, For earlier years toilet soap is included with other soaps in the matches, soap, etc. group.
Source: Family Expenditure Surveys, 1971-1973.

|  | Average weekly household income | Average weekly income per person | Average weekly household expenditure | Average weekly expenditure per person | Average weekly expenditure on housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 46-16 | 16.08 | 37-26 |  |  |
| South East | $52 \cdot 91$ | 18.94 | 41.94 | 12.98 |  |
| Greater London | $53 \cdot 62$ | $20 \cdot 15$ | 42.92 | 15.02 | $6 \cdot 28$ |
| Rest of South East | 52.41 | $18 \cdot 17$ | 41.25 | 16.13 | 6.60 |
| East Anglia | $43 \cdot 30$ | $15 \cdot 13$ | 36.07 | 14.30 12.60 | 6.06 |
| South West | $44 \cdot 84$ | $15 \cdot 65$ | 36.64 | 12.60 12.79 | $4 \cdot 18$ |
| West Midlands | $46 \cdot 39$ | 15.94 | 36.64 35.88 | $12 \cdot 79$ 12.33 | $4 \cdot 87$ |
| East Midlands | $44 \cdot 68$ | 15.73 | $35 \cdot 88$ 35.27 | $12 \cdot 33$ 12.42 | $4 \cdot 88$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $41 \cdot 39$ | $14 \cdot 24$ | 34.03 | $12 \cdot 42$ | 4.52 |
| North West | $43 \cdot 88$ | $15 \cdot 41$ | $35 \cdot 87$ | $11 \cdot 70$ | $3 \cdot 99$ |
| North | $40 \cdot 54$ | 14.48 | 32.87 | $12 \cdot 60$ | $4 \cdot 49$ |
| Wales | $42 \cdot 24$ | 14.44 | $32 \cdot 87$ $35 \cdot 21$ | $11 \cdot 74$ | 4.00 |
| Scotland | $43 \cdot 20$ | 14.28 | 35.21 36.04 | 12.03 | 4.02 |
| Northern Ireland | $37 \cdot 61$ | 11.59 | 36.04 33.68 | 11.91 | $3 \cdot 80$ |

Note: For figures for 1953-1954 and from 1961 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Tables 189-191, and appropriate Year Books.
Based on standard regions as constituted at January 1966. See Appendix E.
Source: Family Expenditure Surveys, 1972-1973.

## 128 <br> Household income and expenditure, by region, 1973

$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { Average weekly } \\ \text { household } \\ \text { income }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Average weekly } \\ \text { income per } \\ \text { person }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Average weekly } \\ \text { household } \\ \text { expenditure }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Average weekly } \\ \text { expenditure per } \\ \text { person }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { United KIngdom } & \mathbf{4 9 . 4 1} & \mathbf{1 7 . 4 9} & \mathbf{3 9 . 4 3} & \mathbf{l} \\ \text { Average weekly } \\ \text { expenditure on } \\ \text { housing }\end{array}\right]$

[^129][^130]
## United Kingdom

## HOUSEHOLD - ONE ADULT

Total number of households

| 1,248 | 1,194 | 1,348 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | £ | £ |
| $16 \cdot 61$ | 18.60 | $21 \cdot 12$ |
| $13 \cdot 97$ | $15 \cdot 88$ | 17.64 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.96 \\ & 1.17 \\ & 3.30 \\ & 0.50 \\ & 0.41 \\ & 1.06 \\ & 0.68 \\ & 0.95 \\ & 1.21 \\ & 1.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.37 \\ & 1.36 \\ & 3.62 \\ & 0.58 \\ & 0.46 \\ & 1.08 \\ & 0.99 \\ & 1.03 \\ & 1.53 \\ & 1.85 \\ & 0.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.74 \\ & 1.52 \\ & 4.09 \\ & 0.65 \\ & 0.51 \\ & 1.09 \\ & 1.17 \\ & 1.19 \\ & 1.50 \\ & 2.17 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2,032 | 1,979 | 2,066 |
| £ | £ | f |
| 36.15 | $40 \cdot 00$ | 46.95 |
| 28.04 | $31 \cdot 79$ | $36 \cdot 28$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3.94 \\ & 1.74 \\ & 6.79 \\ & 1.31 \\ & 1.23 \\ & 2.24 \\ & 2.02 \\ & 2.12 \\ & 3.90 \\ & 2.74 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.46 \\ & 1.87 \\ & 7.47 \\ & 1.54 \\ & 1.31 \\ & 2.58 \\ & 2.42 \\ & 2.31 \\ & 4.42 \\ & 3.25 \\ & 0.03 \end{aligned}$ | 5.29 1.98 8.38 1.62 1.36 2.75 3.22 2.64 5.07 3.93 0.03 |

HOUSEHOLD - MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD

| Total number of households | 687 | 726 | 773 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | f | f |
| Average weekly household income | $39 \cdot 80$ | 44-13 | $55 \cdot 37$ |
| Average weekly household expenditure | 33.05 | 35-29 | 44-49 |
| Group totals |  |  |  |
| Housing | 4.13 | $4 \cdot 33$ | 5-60 |
| Fuel, light and power | $2 \cdot 01$ | $2 \cdot 11$ | 2. 22 |
| Food | $8 \cdot 15$ | 8.80 | $10 \cdot 36$ |
| Alcoholic drink | $1 \cdot 36$ | $1 \cdot 54$ | $2.00$ |
| Tobacco | $1 \cdot 28$ | 1.33 | $1.63$ |
| Clothing and footwear | $2.79$ | $2 \cdot 90$ | $4.02$ |
| Durable household goods | $2 \cdot 90$ | $2 \cdot 98$ | $4 \cdot 10$ |
| Other goods | $2 \cdot 71$ | $2 \cdot 71$ | $3 \cdot 17$ |
| Transport and vehicles | $4 \cdot 83$ | 5.45 | $6.49$ |
| Services <br> Miscellaneous | $2 \cdot 82$ | 2.98 | $4 \cdot 71$ |
| Miscellaneous | 0.08 |  |  |

HOUSEHOLD - MAN, WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN

| Total number of households | 835 | 839 | 867 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ |
| Average weekly household income | 42.36 | 48-13 | 56.42 |
| Average weekly household expenditure | 33.48 | 40-18 | 45.93 |
| Group totals |  |  |  |
| Housing | $4 \cdot 10$ | 5.07 | 6.48 |
| Fuel, light and power | 1.99 | 2.26 | 2.48 |
| Alcoholic drink | 9.29 | $10 \cdot 17$ | 11.72 |
| Tobacco | 1.24 1.25 | 1.60 1.33 | 1.92 1.46 |
| Clothing and footwear Durable household goods | 3.03 | 1.55 3.5 | 4.27 |
| Durable household goods Other goods | 2.16 | 3.09 | 3. 56 |
| Transport and vehicles | 2. 52 | $2 \cdot 98$ | 3.30 |
| Services | $5 \cdot 00$ | 6.01 | 6. 49 |
| Miscellaneous | 2.74 0.17 | 3.92 0.22 | 3.83 0.41 |

See footnotes at end of table.

## United Kingdom

|  | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOUSEHOLD - ONE MAN, ONE WOMAN AND THREE CHILDREN |  |  |  |
| Total number of households | 360 | 370 | 419 |
|  | £ | £ | £ |
| Average weekly household income | $42 \cdot 43$ | $49 \cdot 32$ | $59 \cdot 95$ |
| Average weekly household expenditure | $35 \cdot 12$ | $43 \cdot 27$ | 48.94 |
| Group totals |  |  |  |
| Housing Fuel, light and power | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 30 \\ & 2 \cdot 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Food <br> Alcoholic drink | 2.16 10 | 2.43 11.34 | 2.82 13.40 |
| Alcoholic drink | 1.38 1.51 | 1.63 1.49 | 13.03 2.59 |
| Clothing and footwear | 1.51 3.07 | 1.49 3.67 | 1.59 4.48 |
| Durable household goods Other goods | 3. 22 2.51 | 3.67 3.81 | 4.48 3.93 |
| Other goods Transport and vehicles | $2 \cdot 57$ $4 \cdot 34$ | 3.00 6.07 | 3.40 |
| Services | 2.80 | 6.07 3.83 | 6.15 4.13 |
| Miscellaneous | 0. 21 | 0.32 | 0.53 |
| HOUSEHOLD - TWO ADULTS AND FOUR OR MORE CHILDREN |  |  |  |
| Total number of households | 201 | 193 | 220 |
|  | £ | £ | £ |
| Average weekly household income | $41 \cdot 75$ | 45.49 | 57. 59 |
| Average weekly household expenditure | $41 \cdot 75$ | $40 \cdot 90$ | $49 \cdot 57$ |
| Group totals |  |  |  |
| Housing |  |  |  |
| Fuel, light and power Food | 2.41 12.22 | 2.47 12.69 | 2.71 15 |
| Alcoholic drink | 12.22 1.63 | 12.69 1.75 | 15.12 2.07 |
| Tobacco | 1.57 | 1.68 | $2 \cdot 00$ |
| Clothing and footwear Durable household goods | 4.02 | $4 \cdot 10$ | $4 \cdot 49$ |
| Durable household goods Other goods | 2.82 2.88 2.8 | $2 \cdot 84$ $2 \cdot 91$ | 3.14 3.05 |
| Transport and vehicles | 3.93 | $4 \cdot 57$ | 3.05 6.44 |
| Services | 3.10 0.43 | 3.12 0.40 | $4 \cdot 19$ |
| Miscellaneous | $0 \cdot 43$ | $0 \cdot 40$ | $0 \cdot 92$ |

Notes: For figures for 1953-1954, 1961, 1963 and 1965 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Tables 188, and appropriate Year Books.
Source : Family Expenditure Surveys, 1971-1973.

## United Kingdom

Pounds (£'s)

|  | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total income | 27-27 | $28 \cdot 25$ | 29.98 | 32.47 | $35 \cdot 40$ | 38.48 | $42 \cdot 85$ | $49 \cdot 41$ |
| Wages and salaries | $20 \cdot 50$ | $21 \cdot 41$ | $22 \cdot 38$ | 23.92 | 26.32 | 28.43 | $32 \cdot 36$ | 36.33 |
| Self employment | $1 \cdot 80$ | 1.68 | $2 \cdot 08$ | $2 \cdot 26$ | $2 \cdot 28$ | $2 \cdot 80$ | $2 \cdot 57$ | $3 \cdot 34$ |
| Investments | 1.04 | 1.06 | 0.99 | $1 \cdot 31$ | $1 \cdot 40$ | 1.40 | $1 \cdot 28$ | $1 \cdot 70$ |
| Annuities and pensions (other than social security) | $0 \cdot 52$ | 0.56 | 0.62 | $0.75$ | 0.90 | 0.83 | 0.99 | 1. 24 |
| Social security benefits | $2 \cdot 13$ | $2 \cdot 21$ | $2 \cdot 63$ | $2 \cdot 87$ | 3.06 | 3.42 | $3 \cdot 92$ | 4.45 |
| Sub-letting and imputed income from owner/ rent-free occupancy | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 1.08 | $1 \cdot 19$ | $1 \cdot 34$ | $1 \cdot 92$ |
| Other sources | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.42 |

Note : For figures from 1961, see the Historical Abstract, Table 192, and appropriate Year Books.
Source: Family Expenditure Surveys, 1966-1973

Distribution of households by household income, 1968-1973

## United Kingdom

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number of households | 7,184 | 7,008 | 6,393 | 7,239 | 7,017 | 7,126 |
| Weekly income of household |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under £5 | 51 | 40 | 18 |  |  |  |
| £5 and under £6 | 138 | 71 | 47 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| £6 and under £8 | 374 | 387 | 321 | 255 | 129 | 44 |
| $£ 8$ and under $£ 10$ | 273 | 307 | 240 | 323 | 304 | 252 |
| £10 and under £12 | 311 | 286 | 278 | 287 | 249 | 315 |
| £12 and under £15 | 360 | 347 | 290 | 392 | 356 | 307 |
| £15 and under £20 | 728 | 572 | 476 | 507 | 423 | 461 |
| £20 and under $£ 25$ | 963 | 756 | 581 | 556 | 476 | 380 |
| $£ 25$ and under $£ 30$ | 965 | 844 | 670 | 618 | 513 | 393 |
| $£ 30$ and under $£ 35$ | 814 | 837 | 661 | 652 | 553 | 442 |
| $£ 35$ and under $£ 40$ | 631 | 682 | 651 | 724 | 630 | 488 |
| $£ 40$ and under $£ 45$ | 456 | 486 | 530 | 613 | 565 | 487 |
| £45 and under £ $£ 0$ | 309 | 399 | 405 | 494 | 530 | 540 |
| $£ 50$ and under $£ 55$ |  |  |  |  | 441 | 501 |
| $£ 55$ and under $£ 60$ | 385 | 470 | 507 | 700 | 392 | 438 |
| $£ 60$ and under £ $£ 0$ | 273 | 317 | 463 | 676 | 537 | 671 |
| £70 and under £80 |  |  |  |  | 343 | 474 |
| $£ 80$ and under $£ 100$ | 89 | 121 | 137 | 212 | 325 | 473 |
| £100 and under £150 | 64 | 86 | 118 | 135 | 191 | 356 |
| £150 or more |  |  |  | 51 | 51 | 100 |

[^131]Source : Family Expenditure Surveys, 1968-1973.

## 132 <br> Average weekly household income and expenditure, by ranges of weekly household income, 1973

United Kingdom


[^132]†Including children's pocket money and other expenditure not assignable elsewhere.
Source: Family Expenditure Survey, 1973.

Distribution of households by household income and by region, 1973


[^133]Source: Family Expenditure Survey, 1973.

# Number of households, by type of tenure, in Family Expenditure Surveys, 1966-1973 

## United Kingdom

| Type of tenure | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rented unfurnished |  |  |  | 3,341 | 3,034 | 3,380 |  |  |
| Local authority | 955 | 2,228 | 2,179 | 2,135 | 2,001 | 3,389 | 3,2311 | 3,205 |
| Other | 678 | 1,349 | 1,268 | 1,206 | 1,033 | 1,111 | 2,926 | - 961 |
| Rented furnished | 107 | 274 | 202 | 223 | - 229 | 262 | 244 | 264 |
| Rent-free | 107 | 206 | 221 | 191 | 203 | 200 | 214 | 187 |
| Owner-occupied | 1,427 | 3,329 | 3,314 | 3,253 | 2,927 | 3,397 | 3,322 | 3,470 |
| In process of purchase | 778 | 1,886 | 1,847 | 1,839 | 1,677 | 1,946 | 2,008 | 1,998 |
| Owned outright | 649 | 1,443 | 1,467 | 1,414 | 1,250 | 1,451 | 1,314 | 1,472 |

Note: For figures for 1953-1954 and from 1957 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Table 193, and appropriate Year Books.
Source: Family Expenditure Surveys, 1966-1973.

# 135 <br> Proportion of households with certain amenities, 1968-1973 

United Kingdom

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Television | 90 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 93 | 93 |
| Telephone | 29 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 43 |
| Washing machine |  | 63 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 67 |
| Refrigerator |  | 60 | 66 | 69 | 74 | 78 |
| Car* | 48 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 53 | 54 |
| Full or partial central heating |  | 25 | 30 | 32 | 37 | 38 |

Note: For figures for 1959, 1960 and 1964 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Table 194, and appropriate Year Books,
*For 1968 the figures are based on payment of road tax; for 1969-1973 on physical availability.
Source: Family Expenditure Surveys, 1968-1973.

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|  | Television | Telephone | Washing <br> machine | Refrigerator | Car |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^134]
# 137 <br> Membership of trade unions, 1958-1973 

United Kingdom

| Year | Number of unions at end of year | Membership at end of year |  |  | Percentage increase (+) or decrease (-) on membership of previous year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males | Females | Total* |  |
|  |  | 000's | 000's | 000's |  |
| 1958 | 675 | 7,789 | 1,850 | 9,639 | -1.9 |
| 1959 | 668 | 7.756 | 1,868 | 9,623 | -0.2 |
| 1960 | 664 | 7,884 | 1,951 | 9,835 | $+2 \cdot 2$ |
| 1961 | 655 | 7,911 | 2,005 | 9,916 | +0.8 |
| 1962 | 649 | 7,960 | 2,054 | 10,014 | +1.0 |
| 1963 | 643 | 7,963 | 2,104 | 10,067 | $+0.5$ |
| 1964 | 635 | 8,042 | 2,174 | 10,216 | $+1.5$ |
| 1965 | 623 | 8,082 | 2,241 | 10,323 | +1.0 |
| 1966 | 615 | 8,004 | 2,256 | 10,260 | -0.6 |
| 1967 | 596 | 7,903 | 2,285 | 10,188 | -0.7 |
| 1968 | 576 | 7,829 | 2,360 | 10,189 | $+0.0$ |
| 1969 | 555 | 7,965 | 2,503 | 10,468 | $+2 \cdot 7$ |
| 1970 | 532 | 8,435 | 2,739 | 11,174 | $+6 \cdot 7$ |
| 1971 | 511 | 8,372 | 2,748 | 11,120 | -0.5 |
| 1972 | 487 | 8,440 | 2,901 | 11,341 | $+2.0$ |
| 1973 | 495 | 8,461 | 3,046 | 11,507 | $+1.5$ |

Notes: For membership of trade unions from 1892, see the Historical Abstract, Table 196, and appropriate Year Books.
The statistics given in this table have been compiled by the Department of Employment from data supplied directly by trade unions and from other sources including the Registrar of Friendly Societies for Northern Ireland. They relate to all organisations of employees - including those of salaried and professional workers, as well as those of manual wage-earners - which are known to include in their objects that of negotiating with employers with a view to regulating the wages and working conditions of their members. The figures cover the total membership (including members in branches overseas) of all such organisations known to the Department to have their head offices situated in the United Kingdom. They do not include members of organisations which have their head offices outside the United Kingdom. The figures for recent years are subject to minor revision as later information becomes available. Full information appears in the November issues of the Gazette.
*See footnote to Table 140

Membership of trade unions, by size of membership, 1973

United Kingdom

| Number of members | Number <br> of unions <br> at end <br> of 1973 | Total <br> membership <br> at end <br> of 1973 | Petal membership <br> of all unions |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number <br> of all unions |  |  |
| Totals | 495 | per cent. |  |

[^135]Number of trade unions analysed by size of union, 1963-1973

## United Kingdom

|  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 100 members | 130 | 122 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 112 | 109 | 106 | 96 | 79 | 80 |
| 100 and under 500 | 155 | 152 | 145 | 143 | 132 | 134 | 131 | 129 | 125 | 127 | 124 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 63 | 64 | 63 | 66 | 67 | 61 | 64 | 56 | 57 | 43 | 49 |
| 1,000 and under 2,500 | 102 | 103 | 95 | 89 | 85 | 86 | 72 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 75 |
| 2,500 and under 5,000 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 64 | 60 | 58 | 55 | 52 | 55 | 47 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000 | 34 | 31 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 35 |
| 10,000 and under 15,000 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 11 |
| 15,000 and under 25,000 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| 25,000 and under 50,000 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 18 |
| 50,000 and under 100,000 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 |
| 100,000 and under 250,000 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 13 |
| 250,000 and more | 8 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Number of unions at end of year | 643 | 635 | 623 | 615 | 596 | 576 | 555 | 532 | 511 | 487 | 495 |

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Membership of trade unions analysed by size of union, 1963-1973

United Kingdom
Thousands

|  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 100 members | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 100 and under 500 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 33 | 31 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 45 | 44 | 44 | 47 | 47 | 42 | 44 | 39 | 39 | 29 | 35 |
| 1,000 and under 2,500 | 166 | 166 | 150 | 146 | 141 | 139 | 118 | 107 | 106 | 96 | 115 |
| 2,500 and under 5,000 | 205 | 221 | 227 | 230 | 221 | 205 | 203 | 189 | 174 | 179 | 160 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000 | 230 | 210 | 225 | 206 | 214 | 216 | 218 | 221 | 227 | 216 | 232 |
| 10,000 and under 15,000 | 269 | 295 | 261 | 274 | 265 | 226 | 145 | 166 | 130 | 150 | 129 |
| 15,000 and under 25,000 | 421 | 388 | 337 | 332 | 333 | 343 | 447 | 419 | 342 | 333 | 335 |
| 25,000 and under 50,000 | 665 | 706 | 708 | 666 | 647 | 512 | 492 | 452 | 540 | 609 | 624 |
| 50,000 and under 100,000 | 1,258 | 1,275 | 1,394 | 1,379 | 1,274 | 1,434 | 1,205 | 1,202 | 1,101 | 912 | 997 |
| 100,000 and under 250,000 | 1,645 | 1,687 | 1,189 | 1,477 | 1,539 | 1,539 | 1,875 | 2,188 | 1,178 | 1,879 | 1,810 |
| 250,000 and more | 5,119 | 5,182 | 5,746 | 5,461 | 5,469 | 5,495 | 5,684 | 6,155 | 6,709 | 6,901 | 7,035 |
| Total at end of year | 10,067 | 10,216 | 10,323 | 10,260 | 10,188 | $10,139$ | 10,468 | 11,174 | 11,120 | 11,341 | 11,507 |
| Males | 7,963 | 8,042 | 8,082 | 8,004 | 7,903 | 7,829 | 7,965 | 8,435 | 8,372 | 8,440 | 8,461 |
| Females | 2,104 | 2,174 | 2,241 | 2,256 | 2,285 | 2,360 | 2,503 | 2,739 | 2,748 | 2,901 | 3,046 |
| Average membership per union | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 23 |

[^136]
## Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes: summary, 1964-1973

United Kingdom

|  | Number of stoppages beginning in year* |  | Number of workers involved in stoppages beginning in year $\dagger$ |  |  |  | Number of working days lost in stoppages in progress in year \& |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries and services | Coal mining | All industries and services |  |  | Coal mining | All industries and services | Coal mining |
|  |  |  | Directly | Indirectly $\ddagger$ | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's |
| 1964 | 2,524 | 1,058 | 700\\| | 172 | 872\|| | 172 | 2,277 | 302 |
| 1965 | 2,354 | 740 | 673 | 195 | 868 | 118 | 2,925 | 412 |
| 1966 | 1,937 | 553 | 414\|| | 116 | 530\|| | 50 | 2,398 | 118 |
| 1967 | 2,116 | 394 | 551 \|| | 180 | 731 \|| | 41 | 2,787 | 105 |
| 1968 | 2,378 | 221 | 2,073\\| | 182 | 2,255\\| | 30 | 4,690 | 54 |
| 1969 | 3,116 | 186 | 1,426 | 228\\| | 1,654 \\| | 145 | 6,846 | 1,039 |
| 1970 | 3,906 | 160 | 1,460 | 333 | 1,793 | 118 | 10,980 | 1,090 |
| 1971 | 2,228 | 135 | 863\|| | 308\|| | 1,171 \|| | 23 | 13,551 | 63 |
| 1972 | 2,497 | 224 | 1,448\\| | 274 \|| | 1,722\|| | 342 | 23,909 | 10,798 |
| 1973 \% | 2,873 | 301 | 1,103 | 410 | 1,513 | 47 | 7,197 | 90 |

Note : For figures from 1893, see the Historical Abstract, Table 197, and appropriate Year Books.
*Excludes stoppages which involved fewer than ten workers or lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.
$\dagger$ Workers involved in more than one stoppage in the year are counted more than once in the year's total.
$\ddagger$ Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred although not themselves parties to the disputes.
§Total working days lost within each year as a result of stoppages in progress in that year whether beginning in that year or the previous year.
||Excludes workers becoming involved after the end of the year in which stoppage began.
TDoes not include figures of stoppages in coal mining in December 1973 which are not available.

## Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes: analyses by cause of stoppage, $1968-1973$

## United Kingdom

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number of stoppages beginning in year* | 2,378 | 3,116 | 3,906 | 2,228 | 2,497 | 2,873 | Total number of stoppages beginning in year* |
| Analysis by principal cause |  |  |  |  |  |  | Analysis by principal cause |
| Wage disputes | 1,230 | 1,783 | 2,465 | 1,155 | 1,477 | 1,462 | Pay |
| of which: claims for increases | 925 | 1,543 | 2,162 | 890 | 1,216 | 1,369 | of which: wage-rates and earnings levels |
| other wage disputes | 305 | 240 | 303 | 265 | 261 | 93 | extra-wage and fringe benefits |
| Hours of work | 29 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 42 | 71 | Duration and pattern of hours worked |
| Demarcation disputes | 83 | 80 | 69 | 57 | 55 | 87 | Redundancy questions |
| Disputes concerning the employment or discharge of workers (including redundancy questions) | 327 | 334 | 426 | 451 | 352 | 235 | Trade union matters $\dagger$ |
| Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions | 69 | 72 | 53 | 60 | 54 | 237 | Working conditions and supervision |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | 500 | 569 | 609 | 362 | 398 | 386 | Manning and work allocation |
| Trade union status $\dagger$ | 109 | 179 | 180 | 83 | 83 | 384 | Dismissal and other disciplinary measures |
| Sympathetic action $\ddagger$ | 31 | 67 | 77 | 37 | 36 | 11 | Miscellaneous |
| Thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number of workers $\S$ directly involved in stoppages beginning in year | 2,074 0 | 1,426 6 | 1,460 - 1 | 863 - 8 | 1,450 $\cdot 4$ | 1,103 2 | Total number of workers § directly involved in stoppages beginning in year |
| Analysis by principal cause |  |  |  |  |  |  | Analysis by principal cause |
| Wage disputes | $1,808 \cdot 9$ | $810 \cdot 0$ | 1,032.7 | $593 \cdot 8$ | $1,010 \cdot 8$ | $749 \cdot 1$ |  |
| of which: claims for increases | $1,745 \cdot 6$ | $737 \cdot 1$ | 948.0 | 489.0 | $854 \cdot 1$ | 714.0 | of which: wage-rates and earnings levels |
| other wage disputes | $63 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 9$ | 84.7 | $104 \cdot 8$ | $156 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | extra-wage and fringe benefits |
| Hours of work | $5 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | Duration and pattern of hours worked |
| Demarcation disputes | $20 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $53 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $56 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | Redundancy questions |
| Disputes concerning the employment or discharge of workers (including redundancy questions) | $90 \cdot 7$ | $98 \cdot 8$ | $131 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 8$ | $198 \cdot 9$ | $72 \cdot 9$ | Trade union matters $\dagger$ |
| Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions | $20 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $51 \cdot 5$ | Working conditions and supervision |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | $96 \cdot 7$ | $258 \cdot 3$ | $155 \cdot 5$ | 67-8 | 99-6 | $92 \cdot 8$ | Manning and work allocation |
| Trade union status $\dagger$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | 75.9 | $47 \cdot 5$ | $27 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $80 \cdot 3$ | Dismissal and other disciplinary measures |
| Sympathetic action $\ddagger$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $141 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | Miscellaneous |
| Total number of working days lost by all workers involved in stoppages beginning in year | Thousan $\mathbf{4 , 7 1 9}$ | 6,925 | 10,908 | 13,589 | 23,923 | 7,145 | Total number of working days lost by all workers involved in stoppages beginning in year ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Analysis by principal cause |  |  |  |  |  |  | Analysis by principal cause |
| Wage disputes | 3,582 |  |  |  | 21,661 | 5,147 | Pay |
| of which: claims for increases | $3,214$ | $4,227$ | $8,664$ | $11,656$ | 21,180 | 4,962 | of which: wage-rates and earnings levels |
| other wage disputes | 368 | 279 | 573 | 630 | 481 | 185 | extra-wage and fringe benefits |
| Hours of work | 24 | 48 | 12 | 27 | 44 | 55 | Duration and pattern of hours worked |
| Demarcation disputes | 277 | 111 | 171 | 59 | 96 | 144 | Redundancy questions |
| Disputes concerning the employment or discharge of workers (including redundancy questions) | 277 | 333 | 578 | 679 | 1,397 | 569 | Trade union matters $\dagger$ |
| Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions | 58 | 69 | 67 | 54 | 65 | 192 | Working conditions and supervision |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | 334 | 1,346 | 458 | 307 | 365 | 441 | Manning and work allocation |
| Trade union status $\dagger$ | 129 | 311 | 256 | 122 | 209 | 591 | Dismissal and other disciplinary measures |
| Sympathetic action $\ddagger$ | 38 | 201 | 129 | 55 | 86 | 7 | Miscellaneous |

Note : For figures from 1960, see the Historical Abstract, Table 198, and appropriate Year Books.
*Excludes stoppages which involved fewer than ten workers or lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100.
$\dagger$ Includes the refusal of trade union members to work with non-members.
$\ddagger$ In support of workers involved in stoppages of work at other establishments.
§Workers involved in more than one stoppage in the year are counted more than once in the year's total.
$\|$ Where a stoppage has continued into the following year, the figures quoted under the year in which the stoppage commenced include workers (if any) becoming involved for the first time in the following year.
TWhere a stoppage has continued into the following year, the figures quoted under the year in which the stoppage commenced include days lost in the following year.
**A revised classification for cause was introduced in 1973 (see Introductory Notes and Appendix O) ; "sympathetic action" stoppages are now classified to the cause of the primary stoppage.

# 143 <br> Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes: analyses by industry, duration and number of workers involved, 1964-1973 

United Kingdom


Notes: For figures from 1960, see the Historical Abstract, Table 199, and appropriate Year Books.
 industry Orders and Minimum List Headings as follows

|  | SIC |  |  | SIC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1958 | 1968 |  |  |  |
| Mining and quarrying | II | II | Metal goods n.e.s. | $\begin{aligned} & 1958 \\ & \text { IX } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & \text { XII } \end{aligned}$ |
| Metal manufacture | V | VI | Textiles, clothing and footwear | X, XII |  |
| Engineering | VI | VII, VIII, IX | Construction | XVII | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XIII, XV } \\ & \text { XX } \end{aligned}$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | VII | X | Transport and communication | XIX | XXII |
| Motor vehicles | MLH 381, 382 | MLH 381 | All other industries and services | I, III, VI, XI, | I, III, IV, V, |
| Aerospace equipment | MLH 383 | MLH 383 |  | XIII-XVI | XIV, XVI-XIX, |
| All other vehicles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MLH 384, } \\ & 385.389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MLH 380, 382, } \\ & 384,385 \end{aligned}$ |  | XVIII, XX-XXIV | XXI, XXIII-XXVII |

Excludes stoppages which involved fewer than ten workers or lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100 .解
Prior to 1970 excludes cycles.
ludes cycles
$\|$ Workers involved in more than one stoppage in the year are counted more than once in the year's total.
TWorkers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred although not themselves parties to the disputes.
for the first time in the following yea
$\dagger$ Where a stoppage has continued into the following year, the figures quoted under the year in which the stoppage commenced include days lost in the following year
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Total working days lost within each year as a result of stoppages in progress in that year, whether beginning in that year or in the previous year,

## 1 Stoppages of work known to have been official, analysed by industry Group,

United Kingdom

|  | Number of stoppages beginning in year* |  |  | Number of workers directly and indirectly $\dagger$ involved in stoppages beginning in year |  | Number of working days lost in all stoppages in progress in year $\ddagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> (1) | of which known official (2) | Col. (2) as percentage of col . (1) (3) | Total <br> (4) | of which known official (5) | All industries and services Total of which known official <br> (6) (7) | Col. (7) as percentage of col. (6) (8) |
|  |  |  |  | 000's | 000's | 000's 000's |  |
| 1960 | 2,832 | 68 | 2.4 | 814 § | 24 | 3,024 497 | 16.4 |
| 1961 | 2,686 | 60 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 771 | 80 | 3,046 861 | $28 \cdot 3$ |
| 1962 | 2,449 | 78 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 4,420 | 3,809 | 5,798 4,109 | 70.9 |
| 1963 | 2,068 | 49 | 2.4 | 590 | 80 | 1,755 527 | $30 \cdot 0$ |
| 1964 | 2,524 | 70 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 872 § | 161 | 2,277 690 | $30 \cdot 3$ |
| 1965 | 2,354 | 97 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 868 | 94 | 2,925 607 | $20 \cdot 8$ |
| 1966 | 1,937 | 60 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 530 § | 50 | 2,398 1,172 | $48 \cdot 9$ |
| 1967 | 2,116 | 108 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 731 § | 36 | 2,787 394 | 14.1 |
| 1968 | 2,378 | 91 | $3 \cdot 8$ | 2,255§ | 1,565 | 4,690 2,169 | $46 \cdot 9$ |
| 1969 | 3,116 | 98 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1,654§ | 283 | 6,846 1,613 | 23.6 |
| 1970 | 3,906 | 162 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 1,793 | 296 | 10,980 3,320 | 30.2 |
| 1971 | 2,228 | 161 | 7.2 | 1,171 § | 376 | 13,551 10,050 | 74.2 |
| 1972 | 2,497 | 160 | 6.4 | 1,722§ | 635 | 23,909 18,228 | 76.2 |
| 1973 | 2,873 | 132 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 1,513 | 396 | 7,197 2,009 | $27 \cdot 9$ |

Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in year $\ddagger$

|  | Mining and quarrying |  | Metals, engineering, shipbuilding and vehicles |  | Textiles, clothing and footwear |  | Construction |  | Transport and communication |  | All other industries and services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> (9) | of which known official (10) | Total <br> (11) | of which known official (12) | Total <br> (13) | of which known official (14) | Total <br> (15) | of which known official (16) | Total <br> (17) | of which known official (18) | Total <br> (19) | of which known official (20) |
|  | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's | 000's |
| 1960 | 495 | - | 1,450 | 317 | 25 | 3 | 110 | 15 | 636 | 1 | 308 | 162 |
| 1961 | 740 | - | 1,464 | 624 | 22 | 14 | 285 | 44 | 230 | 36 | 305 | 143 |
| 1962 | 308 | - | 4,559 | 3,652 | 37 | 21 | 222 | 61 | 431 | 275 | 241 | 100 |
| 1963 | 326 | - | 854 | 189 | 25 | 4 | 356 | 279 | 72 | 7 | 122 | 49 |
| 1964 | 309 | 42 | 1,338 | 501 | 34 | - | 125 | - | 312 | 117 | 160 | 29 |
| 1965 | 413 | - | 1,763 | 455 | 52 | 20 | 135 | 16 | 305 | 20 | 257 | 95 |
| 1966 | 118 | - | 871 | 163 | 12 | 4 | 145 | 6 | 1,069 | 906 | 183 | 93 |
| 1967 | 108 | - | 1,422 | 205 | 31 | 10 | 201 | 17 | 823 | 136 | 202 | 26 |
| 1968 | 57 | - | 3,363 | 2,010 | 40 | 6 | 233 | 31 | 559 | 41 | 438 | 112 |
| 1969 | 1,041 | - | 3,739 | 1,229 | 140 | 7 | 278 | 12 | 786 | 90 | 862 | 274 |
| 1970 | 1,092 | - | 4,540 | 587 | 384 | 58 | 242 | 10 | 1,313 | 590 | 3,409 | 2,076 |
| 1971 | 65 | - | 6,035 | 3,552 | 71 | 10 | 255 | 21 | 6,539 | 6,242 | 586 | 225 |
| 1972 | 10,800 | 10,726 | 6,636 | 2,654 | 274 | 129 | 4,188 | 3,842 | 876 | 576 | 1,135 | 301 |
| 1973 | 91 | - | 4,799 | 923 | 193 | 82 | 176 | 15 | 331 | 102 | 1,608 | 887 |

Notes: This series was published for the first time in the Gazette, September 1972.
The analysis by Industry prior to 1970 is based on the Standard Industrial Classification 1958, and from 1970 on the Standard Industrial Classification 1968, comprising industry Orders as follows:

| SIC |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1958 | 1968 |
| II | $I I$ |
| V-IX | VI-XII |
| X, XII | XIII,XV |
| XVII | XX |
| XIX | XXII |
| I,II,IV, XI | I,III-V |
| XII-XVI | XIV |
| XVIII | XVI-XIX |
| XX-XXIV | XXI |
|  | XXIII-XXVII |

*Excludes stoppages which involved fewer than ten workers or lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100
-Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred although not themselves parties to the disputes
$\ddagger$ Total working days lost within each year as a result of stoppages in progress in that year, whether beginning in that year or in the previous year.

# 145 <br> Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes ; analysis by industry and by cause of stoppage, 1973 

United Kingdom

| Industry Group (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Pay |  |  | Duration and pattern of hours worked | Redundancy questions | Trade union matters | Working conditions and supervision | Manning and work allocation | Dismissal and other disciplinary measures | Miscellaneous | Total | Stoppages involving sympathetic action included in previous columns |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | wage rates and earnings levels | extra <br> wage and <br> fringe <br> benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stoppages | 1,462 $\dagger$ | 1,369 $\dagger$ | 93 | 71 | 87 | 235 | 237 | 386 | 384 | 11 | 2,873 $\dagger$ |  |
| beginning "sympathetic action" | 1,462 16 | 1,36 | 1 |  | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 12 | , | 2,873 | 39 |
| Mining and quarrying | 50 | 50 | - | 17 | 2 | 4 | 70 | 135 | 25 | 2 | 305 | 4 |
| Metal manufacture | 125 | 117 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 22 | 1 | 209 | 2 |
| Engineering | 326 | 306 | 20 | 13 | 12 | 50 | 22 | 39 | 69 | 2 | 533 | 9 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 29 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 15 | $\overline{1}$ | 67 |  |
| Motor vehicles | 152 | 140 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 25 | 41 | 51 | 1 | 297 | 1 |
| Aerospace equipment | 25 | 25 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 7 |  | 44 |  |
| All other vehicles | 24 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 |  | 41 |  |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 87 | 82 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 151 | 3 |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 72 | 67 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 16 |  | 123 | 1 |
| Construction | 129 | 123 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 31 | 1 | 217 | 5 |
| Transport and communication | 138 | 127 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 68 | 30 | 1 | 298 | 4 |
| All other industries and services | 308 | 284 | 24 | 14 | 20 | 68 | 39 | 55 | 85 | 2 | 591 | 10 |
|  | Thousand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of workers $\ddagger$ directly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ning in 1973 ( | 749.1 | 714.0 | $35 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $72 \cdot 9$ | 51.5 | 92.8 | $80 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 1,103 2 |  |
| Of which "sympathetic action" | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 0.1 |  | 0.2 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 0.4 | $2 \cdot 1$ | - | 9.9 | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| Mining and quarrying | 9.0 | $9 \cdot 0$ | - | $2 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | $44 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 |
| Metal manufacture | $21 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 24.0 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 6.3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 0.7 | $63 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Engineering | $79 \cdot 3$ | $74 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 11.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | 0.5 | $129 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $10 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 0.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 0.2 | $1 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | - | $17 \cdot 2$ | - |
| Motor vehicles | $118 \cdot 9$ | 114.4 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | 0.4 | 196.6 | 0.1 |
| Aerospace equipment | $9 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | - | § | 0.4 | 3.0 | 0.9 | $2 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |  | $17 \cdot 3$ | 0 |
| All other vehicles | $11 \cdot 5$ | 9.4 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 8 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 0.4 | - | $18 \cdot 2$ | - |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | $13 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | 0.4 | § | 1.4 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | 0.3 | 24.0 |  |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | $14 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | 0.4 | 0.5 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | 3.0 | - | $26 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 |
| Construction | $11 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | 1.6 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 0.9 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 4.0 | $0 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 0.7 | $23 \cdot 9$ | 1.9 |
| Transport and communication | $99 \cdot 7$ | $96 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 1.5 | 8.1 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 18.1 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 0.5 | $138 \cdot 5$ | 0.3 |
| All other industries and services | $350 \cdot 0$ | $335 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | 11.5 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $403 \cdot 6$ | 1.6 |
|  | Thousand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of working days lost by all workers involved in stoppages beginning in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 5,147 | 4,962 | 185 | 55 | 144 | 569 | 192 | 441 | 591 | 7 |  |  |
| Of which "sympathetic action" | 21 | 21 | § | - | , | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7 |  | 37 |  |
| Mining and quarrying | 16 | 16 | 7 | 5 |  | § | 26 | 34 | 7 | 1 | 91 | 1 |
| Metal manufacture | 273 | 246 | 27 | 2 | 36 | 52 | 19 | 20 | 68 | 1 | 472 | 2 |
| Engineering Shipbuilding and marine | 1,042 | 1,024 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 104 | 19 | 48 | 132 | 2 | 1,362 | 23 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | 256 | 255 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Motor vehicles | 1,455 | 1,403 | 52 | 2 | 17 | 140 | 66 | 175 | 220 | § | 2,075 | $\overline{4}$ |
| Aerospace equipment | 54 | 54 | - | § | 1 | 59 | 3 | 45 | 8 | 8 | 2,171 | 4 |
| All other vehicles Metal goods not elsewhere | 168 | 148 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 6 | § | 11 | 3 | - | 191 | - |
| specified | 123 | 121 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 140 | 134 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 192 |  |
| Construction | 80 | 71 | 9 | § | 11 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 147 | 5 |
| Transport and communication | 234 | 224 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 21 | 10 | 39 | 1999 | 1 | 330 | 1 |
| All other industries and services | 1,306 | 1,265 | 42 | 11 | 44 | 119 | 24 | 45 | 60 | § | 1,610 |  |

 in 1973 (see footnote to Table 142)
*Excludes stoppages which involved fewer than ten workers or lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100 .
$\dagger$ Three stoppages which involved workers in more than one industry have oeen counted under each of the industries but only once in the total.
$\ddagger$ Workers involved in more than one stoppage in the year are counted more than once in the year's total
§̧Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.
||Includes days lost in 1974 as a result of stoppages continuing into that year

Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes; analysis by industry and by region, 1973
Industry Group
(Standard Industrial Classification 1968)

| Region |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Northern <br> lreland | United <br> King- <br> dom |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| South | East | South <br> East | Anglia | West | West <br> Mid- <br> lands | East <br> Mid- <br> lands | Yorks. <br> and <br> Humber- | North <br> side | North |

Number of workers* directly and
indirectly $\dagger$ involved in 1973 in all
stoppages in progress $\ddagger \S$

| Total, all industries and services | 326.4 | $21 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $238 \cdot 9$ | 62.0 | 148.6 | $294 \cdot 3$ | 117 -3 | 98.5 | $152 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | 1,527 - 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.8 | - | - | 0.7 | 1.0 | $28 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | 10.2 | $3 \cdot 5$ | II | 46.7 |
| Metal manufacture | 0.5 | - | 0.2 | $24 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 24.4 | 0.2 | 8.8 | 31.0 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 0.2 | 105.0 |
| Engineering | 15.4 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | 6.1 | $176 \cdot 2$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | - | - | $1 \cdot 0$ | 0.6 | $15 \cdot 6$ | II | 5.5 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 26.7 |
| Motor vehicles | $142 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 111.6 | 0.4 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $139 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | 22.4 | - | $442 \cdot 6$ |
| Aerospace equipment | $2 \cdot 1$ | - | $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | - | 6.1 | - | 0.1 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 0.1 | 22.5 |
| All other vehicles | $0 \cdot 1$ | - | - | $18 \cdot 7$ | 0.9 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | 26.0 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | 1.2 | II | - | $11 \cdot 2$ | 0.6 | 6.9 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 0.3 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 0.1 | $30 \cdot 9$ |
| Textiles, clothing and footwear | 0.1 | - | $1 \cdot 5$ | 0.2 | $10 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| Construction | $4 \cdot 7$ | II | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.7 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 1.9 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 0.2 | 28.5 |
| Transport and communication | $47 \cdot 7$ | 2.0 | 8.4 | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 0$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | 0.8 | $147 \cdot 1$ |
| All other industries and services | $111 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 8$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $31 \cdot 8$ | 71.4 | $46 \cdot 3$ | 26.8 | $48 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $435 \cdot 4$ |



Notes: For details of the composition of the industry Groups, see note to Table 143 (Standard Industrial Classification 1968).
The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix E.
*Workers involved in more than one stoppage in the year are counted more than once in the year's total.
$\dagger$ Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred although not themselves parties to the dispute.
$\ddagger$ Excludes stoppages which involved fewer than ten workers or lasted less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100 .
§Stoppages in progress include those which began in 1972 and continued into 1973.
||Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.
ๆTotal working days lost within 1973 as a result of stoppages in progress (see footnote §).

## Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes; analysis by industry, 1972 and 1973

United Kingdom

| Industry Group <br> (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | Order or MLH of SIC 1968 | 1972 |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of stoppages beginning in the year * $\dagger$ | Stoppages in progress $\ddagger$ |  | Number of stoppages beginning in the year * $\dagger$ | Stoppages in progress $\ddagger$ |  |
|  |  |  | Number of workers directly and indirectly involved \|| § | Number of working days lost $\uparrow$ |  | Number of workers directiy and indirectly involved \|| § | Number of working days lost $\sqrt{I}$ |
| Total, all industries and services | I-XXVII | 2,497 | (000's) | (000's) |  |  | (000's) |
|  |  |  | 1,734.4 | 23,909 |  | 1,527 - 6 | 7,197 |
|  |  |  | 0.4 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | $0 \cdot 6$ |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing Coal mining | 101 , $103,104,109$ | 224 5 | 341.5 0.8 | 10,798 2 | 301 | 46.6 0.1 | ** |
| All other mining and quarrying | 102, 103, 104, 109 | 5 | 1.1 1 | 3 | 2 | 1.0 | 3 |
| Grain milling | $212,213$ | 8 | 6.1 | 41 | 15 | 3.6 | 16 |
| Bread and flour confectionery, biscuits All other food industries | 214-219, 221, 229 | 42 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 98 | 38 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 24 |
| All other food industries Drink | 231, 232, 239 | 25 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 92 | 41 | 12.2 | 69 |
| Drink | 240 | 1 | 13.9 | 14 | 1 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 4 |
| Tobacco Coal and petroleum products | IV ${ }^{\text {IV }}$, 276-278 | 3 29 | 1.0 6.9 | 19 38 | 9 29 | 5.0 9.6 | 15 51 |
| Chemicals, plastics, dyestuffs, fertilizers, etc. | $271,276-278$ 272,273 | 29 6 | - 0.5 | 38 2 | - 5 | 1.2 | 2 |
| Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations Paints, soap and other chemical industries | 274, 275, 279 | 7 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 13 | 19 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 18 |
| Iron (including castings) and steel (including tubes) | $\begin{aligned} & 311-313 \\ & 321-323 \\ & \text { VII } \\ & \text { VIII } \\ & \text { IX } \\ & \text { X } \\ & 381 \\ & 383 \\ & 380,382,384,385 \\ & \text { XII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 49 \\ 366 \end{array}$ | 73.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 572 \\ 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $95 \cdot 9$ | 459 57 |
| All other metal manufacture |  |  | 99.4 |  | 333 | 89-6 | 809 |
| Mechanical engineering |  | 18 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 107 | 17 | 4.3 | 29 |
| Electrical engineering |  | 165 | $120 \cdot 0$ | 1,307 | 183 | $82 \cdot 3$ | 516 |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering |  | 64 217 | 53.8 247.3 | 796 1.355 | 67 297 | 26.7 442.6 | 268 |
| Motor vehicles |  | + 40 | 28.0 | 654 | 44 | 22.5 | 2,171 |
| Aerospace equipment All other vehicles |  | 31 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 77 | 41 | 26.0 | 191 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  | 137 | 5.20.78.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 5 \\ 176 \end{array}$ | 151 | $30 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |
| Man-made fibres, cotton and flax - preparation and weaving | $\begin{aligned} & 411-413 \\ & 414 \\ & 417 \\ & 415,416,418,419, \\ & 421-423,429 \end{aligned}$ | 17 |  |  | 31 9 | 8.2 0.7 |  |
| Woollen and worsted |  | 4 23 |  |  | 23 | 12.9 |  |
| All other textile industries |  | 2322 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 18 | 29 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 36 \\ 17 \\ 56 \\ 6 \\ 8 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing other than footwear | 441-446, 449 | 29 | 6.3 | 37 | 24 | $11 \cdot 8$ |  |
| Footwear | 450 | 2 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 1 | 7 | $2 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods | 461 | 14 | 13.8 | 65 | 12 | $2 \cdot 7$ |  |
| Pottery | 462 | 2 | 0.7 5.5 | 2 | 1 | 0.5 3.4 |  |
| Glass | 463 | 12 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 44 | 10 | 3.4 |  |
| Cement, abrasives and building materials not elsewhere specified | 464,469 | 28 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 12 | 34 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| Furniture, upholstery and bedding | 472,473 | 12 | 0.8 | 2 | 12 | 2.8 |  |
| Timber, other manufactures of wood and cork | $471,474,475,479$ | 2331 |  | 23 | 20 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 49 |
| Paper, board, packaging products, stationery, etc. | 481-484 |  | 6.83.8 | 63 | 32 | 4.9 | 3842 |
| Printing, publishing, etc. | 485, 486, 489 | 13 |  | 24411 | 89 | 6.544.4 |  |
| Other manufacturing industries | XIV, XIX | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 244 \end{array}$ | 35.2 |  |  |  | 42 265 |
| Construction | XX |  | 208.1 | 4,188 | 217 | 28.5 | 176 |
| Gas, electricity, water | XXI | 244 12 | $11 \cdot 4$$22 \cdot 5$ | 1727 | 125 | $26 \cdot 1$25.4 | 313 |
| Railways | 701 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 4837 |
| Road passenger transport | 702 | 2155 | $8 \cdot 3$$5 \cdot 1$ | 50 | 45 | 13.8 |  |
| Road haulage | 703, 704 |  |  | 18 | 67 | 6.0 | 42 |
| Sea transport | 705 | 2 | 0.2 | ** | 6 | 1.0 | 154 |
| Port and inland water transport | 706 | 137 | $180 \cdot 5$ |  |  | $72 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Other transport and communication | 707-709 | 19 | $1 \cdot 5$ | 773 | 28 | $28 \cdot 3$ | 4920 |
| Distributive trades | XXIII | 343 | 2.00.2 | 7 | 51 | 3.80.1 |  |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | XXIV |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | *** |
| Professional and scientific services | XXV | 14 | $97 \cdot 9$ | 102 | 40 | $74 \cdot 6$ |  |
| Miscellaneous services (entertainment, sport, catering, etc.) <br> Public administration and defence | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XXVI } \\ & \text { XXVII } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 1 \\ & 6 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1427 | 3752 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 5 \\ 206 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | 25202 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: The statistics relate to stoppages of work due to industrial disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. The figures therefore exclude, for example, absences from work in 1972 between July 24 and July 26 by about 170,000 workers in various parts of the country, including 40,000 dock workers, in protest against the decision to commit five London dock workers 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 dock workers, mainly in the West Midlands and on Merseyside, and also in Manchester, Hull, Dundee and Bristol, demonstrating for the same reason. In 1973 they exclude absences on May 1 by an estimated 1.6 million workers throughout the country who demonstrated inter alia against the government's counter-inflation policies by joining in a day of protest and stoppage sponsored by the Trades Union Congress; and on November 5 and 12 by about 323,000 workers, mainly in the engineering and motor vehicle industries, in various parts of the country, and on November 19 and 23 by a further 6,000 workers from Leeds and 6,000 from Burnley, in protest against the fine imposed on the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers by the National Industrial Relations Court.
*Excludes stoppages which involved fewer than ten workers or lasted less than one day except any in which the aggregate number of working days lost exceeded 100 .
$\dagger$ Stoppages which involved workers in more than one industry have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total.
$\ddagger$ Stoppages in progress include those which continued from the previous year.
\$Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the disputes occurred although not themselves parties to the disputes.
$\|$ Workers involved in more than one stoppage in the year are counted more than once in the year's total.
ITotal working days lost within the year as a result of stoppages in progress (see footnote $\ddagger$ ).
**Less than 500 working days.

| (1) | Processes covered by Factories Act |  |  |  | Workers covered by other Acts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total persons killed (columns (5) and (15) ) <br> (16) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Factory processes |  | Docks, wharves, quays, and inland ware- | Total (columns $(2)-(4))$ | Explosives Act | Mines producing coal | Mines of stratified ironstone, oil shale, or | Miscellaneous mines | Quarries Acts $\dagger$ | Railways | Shipping $\ddagger$ | Commercial aviation § | Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act | Total (columns $(6)-(14))$ |  |
|  | (2) | (3) |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |  |
| 1970 | 333 | 214 | 31 | 578 | 8 |  | 1 | 6 | 30 | 67 | 71 | 13 | 32 |  | 897 |
| 1971 | 304 | 202 | 32 | 538 | 7 | 72 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 58 | 42 | 9 | 35 | 250 | 788 |
| 1972 | 270 | 196 | 17 | 483 | 4 | 64 | - | 7 | 16 | 48 | 106 | 8 | 23 | 276 | 759 |
| 1973 | 296 | 233 | 29 | 558 | 6 | 80 | - | 8 | 14 | 48 | 51 | 9 | 15 | 231 | 789 |



Principal Legislation
The Factories Act 1961 (consolidation of previous legislation)
Explosives Act 1875 (covers accidents in factories)
The Mines and Quarries Act 1954
Railways (Notice of Accidents) Order 1965 (SI No. 2199)
(Northern Ireland legislation covering industrial accidents closely follows that of Great Britain, although the title of individual Acts and the date of introduction may vary).
*Includes works of engineering construction. †Includes accidents in open cast coal sites. $\ddagger$ Deaths in vessels registered in the United Kingdom.
§Employees of UK corporations and other UK air transport operators, or commercial aviation concerns killed in the United Kingdom. Includes only deaths in accidents in the
UK to aircraft registered in this country and engaged on air transport flights or other flights for reward.
Sources: Department of Employment
Department of the Environment Department of Trade and Industry Home Office

Consolidated Shipping Acts of 1894 (Section 254)
The Civil Aviation (Investigation of Accidents) Regulations 1951
The Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

## 149 <br> Numbers of fatal accidents, and incidence rates of fatal accidents and severe injuries, in manufacturing and construction industries, 1970-1973

## Great Britain

| Industry Order (Standard Industrial Classification 1968) | SIC <br> Order <br> Number | 1970 |  |  | 1971 |  |  | 1972 |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fatal accidents | Incidence rates* |  | Fatal accidents | Incidence rates* |  | Fatal accidents | Incidence rates* |  | Fatal accidents | Incidence rates* |  |
|  |  |  | Fatal accidents | Severe injuries $\dagger$ |  | Fatal accidents | Severe injuries $\dagger$ |  | Fatal accidents | Severe injuries $\dagger$ |  | Fatal accidents | Severe injuries $\dagger$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco | III | 21 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 630 | 25 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 690 | 16 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 630 | 16 | 2.7 | 710 |
| Coal and petroleum products | IV | 3 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 630 | 2 | 5.6 | 460 | 3 14 | $9 \cdot 1$ $5 \cdot 2$ | 450 | 5 | $15 \cdot 7$ 6.8 | 930 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | V | 19 | $6 \cdot 6$ 13.5 | 660 1.310 | 22 | 7.9 13.9 | r 490 | 14 | 5.2 11.9 | 600 1.010 | 19 67 | 6.8 17.2 | 600 930 |
| Metal manufacture | VI | 61 | $13 \cdot 5$ $3 \cdot 2$ | 1,310 | 58 | 13.9 3.1 | 1,160 | 46 27 | 11.9 3.9 | 1,010 660 | 67 24 | 17.2 3.4 | 580 |
| Mechanical engineering | VII | 26 | 3.2 2.0 | 800 350 | 24 1 | 3.1 1.0 | 250 | 27 | $3 \cdot$ | 200 | - 1 | 1.0 | 280 |
| Instrument engineering | IX | 11 | 2.0 1.9 | 340 | 7 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 330 | 4 | $0 \cdot 7$ | 320 | 4 | 0.7 | 360 |
| Electrical engineering | IX | 19 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 1,050 | 18 | $11 \cdot 9$ | 810 | 24 | $16 \cdot 5$ | 870 | 19 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 830 |
| Vehicles | XI | 25 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 590 | 13 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 520 | 13 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 470 | 13 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 410 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified | XII | 14 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 760 | 16 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 640 | 7 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 690 | 19 | 4.1 | 720 |
| Textiles | XIII | 10 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 540 | 20 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 510 | 6 | $1 \cdot 2$ | 530 | 8 | 1.7 2.5 | 560 |
| Leather, leather goods, and fur | XIV | 5 | $11 \cdot 4$ | 220 | 2 | 4-7 | 340 | 1 | 2.5 0.2 | 330 120 | 3 | 2.5 0.8 | 380 100 |
| Clothing and footwear | XV | - | $12 \cdot 1$ | 150 | 18 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 840 | 22 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 870 | 16 | 6.4 | 790 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | XVI | 12 | $12 \cdot 1$ 5.1 | 770 | 9 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 800 | 9 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 860 | 7 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 620 |
| Timber, furniture etc. | XVIII | 10 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 640 | 10 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 460 | 13 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 510 | 4 | 1.0 | 510 |
| Paper, printing and publishing Other manufacturing industries | XIX | 8 | $3 \cdot 0$ | 610 | 6 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 580 | 8 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 560 | 10 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 460 |
| Total, manufacturing industries |  | 278 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 670 | 251 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 590 | 214 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 580 | 236 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 550 |
| Construction | XX | 204 | $18 \cdot 5$ | 810 | 201 | $19 \cdot 2$ | 750 | 90 | $18 \cdot 3$ | 800 | 231 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 700 |

Notes: This table relates only to accidents covered by the Factories Act (see columns (2)-(5) of Table 148),
( than three
*Annual incidence rates per 100,000 persons at risk.
$\dagger$ Data on severe injuries are obtained by a 5 per cent. random sample enquiry into accidents notified under the Factories Act.
Source: HM Chief Inspector of Factories' Annual Report for 1973 (HMSO).

## 150 <br> Monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries, 1969-1973

|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $86 \cdot 6$ | $86 \cdot 7$ | 86-6 | $86 \cdot 7$ | 87-6 | $89 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 4$ | $91 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 0$ |  |
| 1969 | 86.0 94.3 | $86 \cdot 3$ 95.7 | 86.6 96.8 | 86. 2 | 99.1 | $99 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 7$ | $101 \cdot 4$ | $102 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 8$ |
| 1971 | 105.7 | $106 \cdot 8$ | $107 \cdot 4$ | $107 \cdot 0$ | 106.9 | $107 \cdot 6$ | $108 \cdot 6$ | $109 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 3$ | $111 \cdot 2$ | $111 \cdot 7$ | $112 \cdot 1$ |
| 1972 | 113.0 | * | 115.6 | $116 \cdot 4$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | 117.6 | 118.5 124.0 | $119 \cdot 5$ | $120 \cdot 1$ 126.2 | 120.5 127.9 | 120.4 131.7 | $119 \cdot 8$ $134 \cdot 1$ |
| 1973 | 118.8 | $117 \cdot 7$ | 118.4 | $120 \cdot 3$ | $122 \cdot 5$ | $123 \cdot 6$ | 124 | 125 | $126 \cdot 2$ | 127 | 131 | 134 |

 Table 151 of this edition are derived from the data in this table.
*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 unjt of output has been calculated for that month. For the same reason, the indices calculated for January and March 1972 are less reliable than those for other months.

Indices of costs per unit of output, 1964-1973

| Whole economy |  |  | Index of Production industries |  | Manufacturing industries |  | Mining and quarrying |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total domestic incomes per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output |

ANNUAL INDICES

| 1964 | $77 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 1$ | $73 \cdot 5$ | $79 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | 86.2 | $83 \cdot 7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | $80 \cdot 9$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $76 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 9$ | 79.5 | $79 \cdot 8$ | 88.4 | 86.5 |
| 1966 | $84 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 2$ | $81 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 5$ | $91 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 9$ |
| 1967 | $86 \cdot 7$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | $84 \cdot 8$ | $82 \cdot 9$ | 82-2 | $92 \cdot 3$ | 91.5 |
| 1968 | $89 \cdot 6$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $85 \cdot 5$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $89 \cdot 1$ | $89 \cdot 1$ |
| 1969 | $92 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | $90 \cdot 3$ | $89 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 5$ | $88 \cdot 0$ | $92 \cdot 0$ | $92 \cdot 0$ |
| 1970 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 |
| 1971 | $110 \cdot 5$ | $109 \cdot 9$ | $109 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | 108.7 | $109 \cdot 2$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | 101.0 |
| 1972 | $121 \cdot 5$ | $119 \cdot 6$ | 118.7 | $117 \cdot 4$ | $117 \cdot 7$ | $117 \cdot 7$ | 118.5 | $138 \cdot 2$ | $143 \cdot 5$ |
| 1973 | $132 \cdot 0$ | $129 \cdot 4$ | $128 \cdot 1$ | $125 \cdot 8$ | 126.0 | $124 \cdot 2$ | $125 \cdot 4$ | 133.5 | $138 \cdot 2$ |

## Whole economy

| Total domestic incomes per unit of output |  |  | Wages and salaries per unit of output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quarter |  |  |  |  |
| First | Quarter |  |  |  |

QUARTERLY INDICES,
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| 1964 | $76 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 2$ | $78 \cdot 0$ | $79 \cdot 0$ | $74 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | $79 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 4$ | $81 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 9$ | $77 \cdot 8$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 5$ |
| 1966 | $83 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 9$ | $84 \cdot 4$ | 82-5 | $82 \cdot 9$ |
| 1967 | $85 \cdot 8$ | 86.2 | $86 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $83 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 2$ |
| 1968 | $89 \cdot 0$ | 89-1 | 90.0 | $90 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 8$ | 86.6 | $86 \cdot 0$ | $86 \cdot 9$ |
| 1969 | $91 \cdot 0$ | $92 \cdot 3$ | $93 \cdot 4$ | $94 \cdot 3$ | $89 \cdot 3$ | $90 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 1$ |
| 1970 | $96 \cdot 6$ | $99 \cdot 0$ | 100-7 | $103 \cdot 5$ | $96 \cdot 6$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 2$ |
| 1971 | $105 \cdot 7$ | $108 \cdot 9$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $114 \cdot 6$ | $106 \cdot 7$ | $109 \cdot 1$ | $111 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 5$ |
| 1972 | $117 \cdot 8$ | $119 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 7$ | $125 \cdot 8$ | $117 \cdot 1$ | $117 \cdot 7$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | $122 \cdot 9$ |
| 1973 | $128 \cdot 5$ | $130 \cdot 2$ | $133 \cdot 3$ | $136 \cdot 1$ | $124 \cdot 3$ | $127 \cdot 7$ | $131 \cdot 2$ | $134 \cdot 3$ |

[^137]| Metal manufacture |  | Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering |  | Vehicles |  | Textiles |  | Gas, electricity and water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output | Wages and salaries per unit of output | Labour costs per unit of output |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ICES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $67 \cdot 9$ | $67 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | $78 \cdot 4$ | $67 \cdot 9$ | $67 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | 1964 |
| $70 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 7$ | $84 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $73 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 9$ | $91 \cdot 7$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | 1965 |
| $76 \cdot 1$ | $76 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 4$ | $93 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | $98 \cdot 3$ | $97 \cdot 4$ | 1966 |
| $78 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 2$ | $78 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 2$ | $97 \cdot 0$ | $96 \cdot 7$ | 1967 |
| $76 \cdot 8$ | $76 \cdot 0$ | $85 \cdot 6$ | $84 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 6$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 3$ | $93 \cdot 5$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | 1968 |
| $84 \cdot 2$ | 83.9 | $89 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 2$ | $84 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 8$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 0$ | 1969 |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 1970 |
| $111 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 3$ | $106 \cdot 6$ | $107 \cdot 0$ | $110 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | 108.2 | $108 \cdot 8$ | 1971 |
| 120-8 | $121 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | $123 \cdot 2$ | $123 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 1$ | $111 \cdot 9$ | $113 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 3$ | 1972 |
| $125 \cdot 4$ | $125 \cdot 9$ | $118 \cdot 7$ | $119 \cdot 6$ | $142 \cdot 5$ | $143 \cdot 3$ | $113 \cdot 4$ | $115 \cdot 0$ | $115 \cdot 5$ | $116 \cdot 4$ | 1973 |


| Whole economy |  |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labour costs per unit of output |  |  |  | Wages and salaries per unit of output * |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter |  |  |  | Quarter |  |  |  |  |
| First | Second | Third | Fourth | First | Second | Third | Fourth |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ICES, STED |
| 72. 5 | $72 \cdot 9$ | $73 \cdot 2$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | 1964 |
| $75 \cdot 2$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $77 \cdot 4$ | $78 \cdot 4$ | $77 \cdot 4$ | 78.9 | $80 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | 1965 |
| $80 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 3$ | 81.5 | $82 \cdot 8$ | $83 \cdot 2$ | $84 \cdot 0$ | 1966 |
| $82 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $84 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | 82. 5 | $83 \cdot 3$ | $83 \cdot 2$ | 1967 |
| $85 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 4$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 0$ | $82 \cdot 3$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 2$ | 1968 |
| 88.8 | 89-6 | $90 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $86 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 0$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | 1969 |
| 96.6 | 99.0 | $101 \cdot 0$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | $95 \cdot 6$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $101 \cdot 4$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | 1970 |
| $106 \cdot 0$ | 109-1 | 110.2 | 111.8 | $106 \cdot 6$ | 107-2 | 109-4 | $111 \cdot 7$ | 1971 |
| $116 \cdot 3$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | $119 \cdot 7$ | $122 \cdot 0$ | $\dagger$ | 116.9 | $119 \cdot 4$ | $120 \cdot 2$ | 1972 |
| $123 \cdot 7$ | $125 \cdot 8$ | $129 \cdot 5$ | $133 \cdot 2$ | $118 \cdot 3$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | $125 \cdot 1$ | $131 \cdot 2$ | 1973 |

## 5 Indices of output, employment and output per person employed, 1964-1973

|  | Whole economy |  |  | Index of Production industries |  |  | Manufacturing industries |  |  | Mining and quarrying |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 号 $\vdots$ 0 |  |  | 3 $\frac{3}{3}$ 0 |  |  |
| ANNUAL INDICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $85 \cdot 9$ | 86.5 | $104 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 1$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | 84.0 | 126.9 | $158 \cdot 3$ | $80 \cdot 2$ |
| 1964 | 89.5 | 102.3 | 87.5 | $89 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | $84 \cdot 1$ | $87 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 4$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $150 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 5$ |
| 1965 | 89.5 91.1 | $102 \cdot 6$ | 88.8 | $90 \cdot 6$ | $105 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $89 \cdot 2$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $86 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | $139 \cdot 3$ | 82.8 |
| 1966 | 91.1 | 102.6 | 88.8 91.6 | 91.7 | 102.8 | 89.2 | 89.8 | 99.8 | $90 \cdot 0$ | 114.5 | $132 \cdot 1$ | 86.7 |
| 1967 | $92 \cdot 7$ 96.6 | $100 \cdot 7$ | 95.9 | $97 \cdot 1$ | 101.5 | $95 \cdot 7$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | $99 \cdot 0$ | 96.7 | 111.4 | $117 \cdot 5$ | 94.8 |
| 1968 | 96.6 98.4 | $100 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 8$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | 101.5 | $98 \cdot 2$ | 99.4 | $100 \cdot 3$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | 106.5 | $98 \cdot 6$ |
| 1969 | 98.4 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100-0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1970 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 98.0 | 103.6 | $100 \cdot 4$ | 96.9 | $103 \cdot 6$ | 99.6 | 96.8 | $102 \cdot 9$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | 96.8 | 103.0 |
| 1971 | $104 \cdot 7$ | 98.7 | 106.1 | $102 \cdot 4$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | 108.2 | $102 \cdot 0$ | $93 \cdot 7$ | $108 \cdot 9$ | 84.0 | $92 \cdot 3$ | 90.5 |
| 1972 | 109.9 | 100.7 | $109 \cdot 2$ | $109 \cdot 9$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | $117 \cdot 3$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | 88.4 | $105 \cdot 9$ |

QUARTERLY INDICES,

| 1964 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 9 \\ & 86 \cdot 5 \\ & 87 \cdot 1 \\ & 88 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 9 \\ & 101 \cdot 1 \\ & 101 \cdot 5 \\ & 101 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \cdot 7 \\ & 85 \cdot 8 \\ & 85 \cdot 9 \\ & 86 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 6 \\ & 85 \cdot 6 \\ & 86 \cdot 2 \\ & 88 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \cdot 2 \\ & 104 \cdot 5 \\ & 104 \cdot 8 \\ & 105 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \cdot 1 \\ & 81 \cdot 9 \\ & 82 \cdot 3 \\ & 84 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $84 \cdot 1$ <br> 84-1 <br> $84 \cdot 9$ <br> $87 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 6 \\ & 101 \cdot 2 \\ & 101.5 \\ & 102 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \cdot 6 \\ & 83 \cdot 1 \\ & 83 \cdot 6 \\ & 85 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \cdot 4 \\ & 124 \cdot 5 \\ & 125 \cdot 6 \\ & 126 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \cdot 4 \\ & 159 \cdot 1 \\ & 157 \cdot 6 \\ & 156 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 9 \\ & 78 \cdot 3 \\ & 79 \cdot 7 \\ & 80 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \cdot 0 \\ & 89 \cdot 1 \\ & 89 \cdot 5 \\ & 90 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 2 \\ & 102 \cdot 2 \\ & 102 \cdot 2 \\ & 102 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 1 \\ & 87 \cdot 2 \\ & 87 \cdot 6 \\ & 88 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \cdot 0 \\ & 88 \cdot 7 \\ & 88 \cdot 7 \\ & 90 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 8 \\ & 105 \cdot 8 \\ & 105 \cdot 9 \\ & 106 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \cdot 1 \\ & 83 \cdot 8 \\ & 83 \cdot 8 \\ & 84 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 1 \\ & 87 \cdot 4 \\ & 87 \cdot 2 \\ & 88 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 4 \\ & 102 \cdot 5 \\ & 102 \cdot 7 \\ & 102 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 1 \\ & 85 \cdot 3 \\ & 84 \cdot 9 \\ & 86 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \cdot 6 \\ & 122 \cdot 1 \\ & 120 \cdot 4 \\ & 121 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \cdot 9 \\ & 151 \cdot 7 \\ & 148 \cdot 9 \\ & 146 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 6 \\ & 80 \cdot 5 \\ & 80 \cdot 9 \\ & 82 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 0 \\ & 91 \cdot 3 \\ & 91 \cdot 5 \\ & 90 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 9 \\ & 102 \cdot 9 \\ & 102 \cdot 7 \\ & 101.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \cdot 4 \\ & 88 \cdot 7 \\ & 89 \cdot 1 \\ & 89 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 9 \\ & 91 \cdot 0 \\ & 91 \cdot 2 \\ & 89 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 1 \\ & 106 \cdot 0 \\ & 105 \cdot 7 \\ & 104 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 7 \\ & 85 \cdot 8 \\ & 86 \cdot 3 \\ & 85 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 0 \\ & 89 \cdot 6 \\ & 90 \cdot 1 \\ & 87 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 9 \\ & 102 \cdot 9 \\ & 102 \cdot 8 \\ & 101 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 5 \\ & 87 \cdot 1 \\ & 87 \cdot 6 \\ & 85 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 7 \\ & 118 \cdot 3 \\ & 111 \cdot 2 \\ & 116 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \cdot 9 \\ & 139 \cdot 8 \\ & 137 \cdot 8 \\ & 136 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $81 \cdot 0$ $84 \cdot 6$ $80 \cdot 7$ $85 \cdot 0$ |
| 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 5 \\ & 92 \cdot 4 \\ & 92 \cdot 8 \\ & 94 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 3 \\ & 101 \cdot 3 \\ & 101 \cdot 4 \\ & 101 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 3 \\ & 91 \cdot 2 \\ & 91 \cdot 5 \\ & 93 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 5 \\ & 91 \cdot 4 \\ & 91 \cdot 5 \\ & 93 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 8 \\ & 103 \cdot 1 \\ & 102 \cdot 5 \\ & 101 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 2 \\ & 88 \cdot 7 \\ & 89 \cdot 3 \\ & 91 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \cdot 6 \\ & 89 \cdot 5 \\ & 89 \cdot 7 \\ & 91 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 8 \\ 100 \cdot 0 \\ 99 \cdot 3 \\ 98 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 9 \\ & 89 \cdot 5 \\ & 90 \cdot 3 \\ & 92 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \cdot 0 \\ & 113 \cdot 9 \\ & 110 \cdot 0 \\ & 118 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 0 \\ & 133 \cdot 9 \\ & 131 \cdot 4 \\ & 128 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 9 \\ & 85 \cdot 1 \\ & 83 \cdot 7 \\ & 92 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1968 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 5 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \\ & 96 \cdot 5 \\ & 97 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 8 \\ & 100 \cdot 6 \\ & 100 \cdot 6 \\ & 100 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 7 \\ & 95 \cdot 6 \\ & 95 \cdot 9 \\ & 96 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 2 \\ & 97 \cdot 0 \\ & 97 \cdot 3 \\ & 98 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 5 \\ & 101 \cdot 3 \\ & 101 \cdot 4 \\ & 101 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 8 \\ & 95 \cdot 8 \\ & 96 \cdot 0 \\ & 96 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 3 \\ & 95 \cdot 6 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \\ & 96 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 7 \\ & 98 \cdot 7 \\ & 99 \cdot 1 \\ & 99 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 5 \\ & 96 \cdot 9 \\ & 97 \cdot 1 \\ & 97 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 0 \\ & 111 \cdot 8 \\ & 109 \cdot 7 \\ & 109 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \cdot 2 \\ & 119 \cdot 0 \\ & 115 \cdot 0 \\ & 111 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 6 \\ & 93 \cdot 9 \\ & 95 \cdot 4 \\ & 97 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1969 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 7 \\ & 98 \cdot 6 \\ & 98 \cdot 6 \\ & 98 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 7 \\ & 100 \cdot 7 \\ & 100 \cdot 6 \\ & 100 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 0 \\ & 97 \cdot 9 \\ & 98 \cdot 0 \\ & 98 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \cdot 0 \\ 100 \cdot 3 \\ 99 \cdot 9 \\ 99.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 7 \\ & 101 \cdot 7 \\ & 101 \cdot 4 \\ & 101 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 3 \\ & 98 \cdot 6 \\ & 98 \cdot 5 \\ & 98 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.0 \\ 100.1 \\ 99.6 \\ 99.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \cdot 9 \\ 100 \cdot 3 \\ 100 \cdot 4 \\ 100 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 1 \\ & 99 \cdot 8 \\ & 99 \cdot 2 \\ & 99 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.1 \\ 106.8 \\ 105.8 \\ 98.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 1 \\ & 107 \cdot 4 \\ & 105 \cdot 5 \\ & 103 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | 99.1 99.4 $100 \cdot 3$ $95 \cdot 2$ |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \cdot 3 \\ 99 \cdot 7 \\ 100.4 \\ 10 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 4 \\ 100 \cdot 0 \\ 99 \cdot 9 \\ 99.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \cdot 9 \\ 99 \cdot 7 \\ 100 \cdot 5 \\ 100 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \cdot 4 \\ 99 \cdot 6 \\ 100 \cdot 4 \\ 100 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 7 \\ 100 \cdot 3 \\ 99 \cdot 8 \\ 99 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \cdot 7 \\ 99 \cdot 3 \\ 100 \cdot 6 \\ 101 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \cdot 3 \\ 99 \cdot 4 \\ 100 \cdot 4 \\ 100 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 4 \\ 100 \cdot 3 \\ 99 \cdot 9 \\ 99 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \cdot 9 \\ 99 \cdot 1 \\ 100 \cdot 5 \\ 101 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \cdot 0 \\ 102 \cdot 7 \\ 100 \cdot 7 \\ 93 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \cdot 1 \\ 100 \cdot 7 \\ 99 \cdot 3 \\ 97 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 9 \\ 102 \cdot 0 \\ 101 \cdot 4 \\ 95 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ |
| 1971 | 1 2 3 4 | $100 \cdot 1$ $101 \cdot 5$ <br> $102 \cdot 0$ <br> $102 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 5 \\ & 98 \cdot 3 \\ & 97 \cdot 6 \\ & 97 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 6 \\ & 103 \cdot 2 \\ & 104 \cdot 5 \\ & 104 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 101 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 5 \\ & 100 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 7 \\ & 97 \cdot 3 \\ & 96 \cdot 4 \\ & 95 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 3 \\ & 103 \cdot 8 \\ & 104 \cdot 3 \\ & 105 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.4 \\ 100 \cdot 2 \\ 99.8 \\ 98.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 9 \\ & 97 \cdot 3 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \\ & 94 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.5 \\ & 103.0 \\ & 103.7 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \cdot 7 \\ 103 \cdot 2 \\ 101 \cdot 6 \\ 91 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 6 \\ & 97 \cdot 2 \\ & 96 \cdot 6 \\ & 95 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \cdot 2 \\ 106 \cdot 2 \\ 105 \cdot 2 \\ 95 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ |
| 1972 | 1 2 3 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 6 \\ & 104 \cdot 7 \\ & 105 \cdot 4 \\ & 107 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 1 \\ & 98 \cdot 4 \\ & 98 \cdot 9 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 6 \\ & 106 \cdot 4 \\ & 106 \cdot 6 \\ & 107 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \cdot 3 \\ 102 \cdot 8 \\ 103 \cdot 6 \\ 105 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 6 \\ & 94 \cdot 5 \\ & 94 \cdot 5 \\ & 94 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 9 \\ & 108 \cdot 8 \\ & 109 \cdot 6 \\ & 111 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.7 \\ 101.6 \\ 102 \cdot 9 \\ 106.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 0 \\ & 93 \cdot 7 \\ & 93 \cdot 6 \\ & 93 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 9 \\ & 108 \cdot 4 \\ & 109 \cdot 9 \\ & 113 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 5 \\ & 96 \cdot 1 \\ & 95 \cdot 5 \\ & 98 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 4 \\ & 93 \cdot 0 \\ & 92 \cdot 1 \\ & 91 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \cdot 2 \\ 103 \cdot 3 \\ 103 \cdot 7 \\ 108 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ |
| 1973 | 1 2 3 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 9 \\ & 109 \cdot 3 \\ & 110 \cdot 5 \\ & 110 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 4 \\ & 100 \cdot 6 \\ & 100 \cdot 8 \\ & 100 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 5 \\ & 108 \cdot 6 \\ & 109 \cdot 6 \\ & 109 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 9 \\ & 109 \cdot 6 \\ & 110 \cdot 7 \\ & 109 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 4 \\ & 95 \cdot 7 \\ & 95 \cdot 8 \\ & 95 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 2 \\ & 114 \cdot 5 \\ & 115 \cdot 6 \\ & 114 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 9 \\ & 110 \cdot 1 \\ & 111.4 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | 93. 8 <br> $94 \cdot 1$ <br> $94 \cdot 2$ <br> $94 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 117.0 \\ & 118 \cdot 3 \\ & 116.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 6 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \\ & 94 \cdot 7 \\ & 84 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 3 \\ & 89 \cdot 2 \\ & 87 \cdot 9 \\ & 86 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Notes: This table continues the series given in the Historical Abstract, Table 204, and appropriate Year Books.
This series was introduced in an article in the Gazette, October 1968, and was revised in September 1973 using 1970 as the base year.
Employment figures after June 1973 are provisional.
*Civil employment and H.M. Forces
Source: Central Statistical Office.


| $96 \cdot 3$ | $104 \cdot 3$ | $92 \cdot 3$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $93 \cdot 9$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 6$ | 96.8 | $83 \cdot 6$ | $116 \cdot 7$ | $71 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 5$ | 105.8 | $69 \cdot 5$ | 1 | 1964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $98 \cdot 8$ | 106.0 | $93 \cdot 2$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | $94 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | $96 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $116 \cdot 8$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | $70 \cdot 0$ | 2 |  |
| $98 \cdot 3$ | 106.9 | $92 \cdot 0$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | $80 \cdot 3$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | 103.8 | $94 \cdot 0$ | $83 \cdot 5$ | $116 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 8$ | $74 \cdot 8$ | $106 \cdot 3$ | $70 \cdot 4$ | 3 |  |
| $102 \cdot 6$ | $107 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $96 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 9$ | $97 \cdot 0$ | $85 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 9$ | $73 \cdot 5$ | 76.9 | $106 \cdot 6$ | $72 \cdot 1$ | 4 |  |
| 105.2 | $108 \cdot 2$ | 97-2 | 78.6 | $97 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | $95 \cdot 0$ | $103 \cdot 6$ | $91 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 3$ | $78 \cdot 3$ | $106 \cdot 9$ | $73 \cdot 2$ |  | 1965 |
| $103 \cdot 9$ | 108.2 | 96.0 | $77 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 8$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 0$ | $98 \cdot 0$ | $85 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $74 \cdot 5$ | 78.0 | $107 \cdot 6$ | $72 \cdot 5$ | 2 |  |
| $102 \cdot 9$ | $107 \cdot 9$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | $98 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 9$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | $114 \cdot 2$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | 81.3 | 108.2 | $75 \cdot 1$ | 3 |  |
| $102 \cdot 1$ | $107 \cdot 9$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | $81 \cdot 2$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 9$ | 97-8 | $102 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 3$ | 86.4 | $113 \cdot 7$ | 76.0 | $81 \cdot 7$ | 109.2 | $74 \cdot 8$ | 4 |  |
| $101 \cdot 2$ | 107.0 | $94 \cdot 6$ | $83 \cdot 8$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | $84 \cdot 1$ | 99.1 | $102 \cdot 4$ | 96.8 | $87 \cdot 6$ | 113.4 | 77.2 | $80 \cdot 2$ | $110 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 7$ | 1 | 1966 |
| $99 \cdot 3$ | $106 \cdot 1$ | 93.6 | $84 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $84 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 8$ | $101 \cdot 9$ | $94 \cdot 0$ | $88 \cdot 1$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 0$ | $111 \cdot 1$ | $74 \cdot 7$ | 2 |  |
| $97 \cdot 3$ | $105 \cdot 7$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 5$ | $84 \cdot 9$ | $101 \cdot 5$ | $101 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 0$ | $76 \cdot 0$ | 84.0 | $111 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 4$ | 3 |  |
| $92 \cdot 9$ | 104-2 | $89 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 6$ | 89.0 | 99.7 | $89 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 0$ | $110 \cdot 7$ | $74 \cdot 1$ | $84 \cdot 9$ | $111 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 9$ | 4 |  |
| $92 \cdot 4$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | $90 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | 99.5 | $86 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 8$ | $98 \cdot 4$ | 96.3 | $82 \cdot 8$ | $107 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | 112.0 | $73 \cdot 8$ | 1 | 1967 |
| 91.7 | $101 \cdot 1$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | $87 \cdot 6$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $88 \cdot 4$ | $97 \cdot 2$ | $98 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 3$ | $105 \cdot 5$ | 78.0 | 86.9 | $111 \cdot 5$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | 2 |  |
| $91 \cdot 5$ | 100.0 | $91 \cdot 5$ | $87 \cdot 8$ | $98 \cdot 6$ | $89 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | $111 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 1$ | 3 |  |
| $92 \cdot 3$ | $99 \cdot 2$ | 93.0 | $88 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | $95 \cdot 3$ | $97 \cdot 0$ | $98 \cdot 2$ | 87-9 | $102 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 9$ | 88-8 | $110 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 1$ | 4 |  |
| $93 \cdot 6$ | 98.8 | $94 \cdot 7$ | 88.8 | $97 \cdot 6$ | 91.0 | 98.1 | 96.8 | 101.3 | $95 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | 93.5 | $88 \cdot 7$ | 109.9 | $80 \cdot 7$ | 1 | 1968 |
| 96.9 | $98 \cdot 7$ | $98 \cdot 2$ | 91.4 | $97 \cdot 4$ | $93 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 2$ | 96.7 | $103 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 5$ | 91.4 | $108 \cdot 8$ | 84.2 | 2 |  |
| $100 \cdot 4$ | 98.8 | $101 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | $94 \cdot 4$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | 97.0 | 104.4 | $97 \cdot 9$ | $103 \cdot 2$ | $94 \cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 5$ | $107 \cdot 5$ | 87.0 | 3 |  |
| $100 \cdot 7$ | $98 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 5$ | $97 \cdot 8$ | 94.6 | $102 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | 105.1 | $99 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 8$ | 106.2 | 87.4 | 4 |  |
| $100 \cdot 5$ | 99.0 | $101 \cdot 5$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | $98 \cdot 3$ | $95 \cdot 8$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $98 \cdot 5$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 6$ | $96 \cdot 1$ | 96.9 | 105.2 | $92 \cdot 1$ | 1 | 1969 |
| $103 \cdot 3$ | 99.3 | $104 \cdot 0$ | 96.9 | 99.0 | $97 \cdot 9$ | 108.0 | $99 \cdot 2$ | $108 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 4$ | 94.9 | $104 \cdot 4$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | 2 |  |
| $97 \cdot 8$ | $99 \cdot 3$ | $98 \cdot 5$ | $97 \cdot 0$ | $99 \cdot 3$ | $97 \cdot 7$ | $109 \cdot 3$ | 99.4 | $110 \cdot 0$ | $98 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 6$ | 94.4 | $95 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 7$ | 91.9 | 3 |  |
| 99.7 | $99 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 98.6 | $99 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 7$ | 100-1 | $104 \cdot 6$ | 99-3 | $104 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | 4 |  |
| 98.4 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 98.4 | $99 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | 98.7 | $102 \cdot 6$ | 96.2 | 100.5 | 101.4 | 99.1 | 1 | 1970 |
| $101 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 5$ | $101 \cdot 1$ | $98 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | $98 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | 99.4 101.1 | $101 \cdot 1$ 99.1 | $98 \cdot 3$ 102.0 | 99.0 100.1 | 100.5 99.4 | $98 \cdot 5$ 100.7 | 2 3 |  |
| 101-2 | $100 \cdot 1$ | $101 \cdot 1$ | $101 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $101 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 0$ | 99.9 | $95 \cdot 1$ | $101 \cdot 1$ | 99.1 | $102 \cdot 0$ | 100.1 | 99.4 | $100 \cdot 7$ | 4 |  |
| 98.8 | $99 \cdot 4$ | $99 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $99 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 8$ | 103.5 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $103 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $97 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 7$ | 100.2 | 98.7 | $101 \cdot 5$ | 4 |  |
| $94 \cdot 8$ | $98 \cdot 5$ | 96.2 | $101 \cdot 2$ | 99.4 | $101 \cdot 8$ | 95-8 | $99 \cdot 7$ | $96 \cdot 1$ | 101.1 | $95 \cdot 8$ | 105.5 | 99.7 | $97 \cdot 9$ | $101 \cdot 8$ | 1 | 1971 |
| $91 \cdot 8$ | $95 \cdot 2$ | 96.4 | $101 \cdot 7$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | 104.2 | $102 \cdot 4$ | 98.0 | 104.5 | $100 \cdot 4$ | $93 \cdot 0$ | $108 \cdot 0$ | $102 \cdot 7$ | $97 \cdot 0$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | 2 |  |
| $92 \cdot 4$ | $93 \cdot 0$ | $99 \cdot 4$ | $101 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | $105 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | 96.8 | $103 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 7$ | $91 \cdot 6$ | 109.9 | $105 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 6$ | $110 \cdot 3$ | 3 |  |
| $86 \cdot 6$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | $95 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $94 \cdot 0$ | $106 \cdot 7$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 0$ | $112 \cdot 0$ | $107 \cdot 8$ | 93.9 | $114 \cdot 8$ | 4 |  |
| $80 \cdot 6$ | 88.4 | $91 \cdot 2$ | 99.4 | $92 \cdot 7$ | 107.2 | $95 \cdot 0$ | $94 \cdot 0$ | $101 \cdot 1$ | 96.5 | $88 \cdot 7$ | 108.8 | $103 \cdot 4$ | $92 \cdot 5$ | $111 \cdot 8$ | 1 | 1972 |
| $91 \cdot 2$ | $87 \cdot 4$ | 104.3 | $99 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | $108 \cdot 1$ | $101 \cdot 5$ | $93 \cdot 7$ | $108 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 3$ | 91.4 | $122 \cdot 9$ | 2 |  |
| $92 \cdot 7$ | 86.9 | $106 \cdot 7$ | 99•8 | 91.9 | $108 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 8$ | $110 \cdot 4$ | $105 \cdot 3$ | $88 \cdot 5$ | $119 \cdot 0$ | $114 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 6$ | $126 \cdot 7$ | 3 |  |
| 98.5 | 86.8 | $113 \cdot 5$ | $103 \cdot 1$ | $91 \cdot 6$ | $112 \cdot 6$ | 106.3 | $94 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | $107 \cdot 6$ | $88 \cdot 3$ | $121 \cdot 9$ | $114 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 0$ | 126.9 | 4 |  |
|  | 87.5 |  |  | $91 \cdot 8$ | $121 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | 108.4 | $118 \cdot 1$ | 88.4 | 125.7 | $114 \cdot 6$ | $89 \cdot 3$ | 128.3 | 1 | 1973 |
| 99.1 | $87 \cdot 6$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | $110 \cdot 9$ | $92 \cdot 2$ | $120 \cdot 3$ | $99 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 8$ | $110 \cdot 5$ | $88 \cdot 2$ | $125 \cdot 3$ | 118.7 | $88 \cdot 3$ | $134 \cdot 4$ | 2 |  |
| $100 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 6$ | $114 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 0$ | $92 \cdot 5$ | $121 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | $109 \cdot 5$ | $106 \cdot 3$ | $87 \cdot 4$ | $121 \cdot 6$ | 117.4 | $87 \cdot 7$ | $133 \cdot 9$ | 3 |  |
| $98 \cdot 9$ | $87 \cdot 2$ | 113.4 | $112 \cdot 3$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $120 \cdot 6$ | 100.2 | $94 \cdot 7$ | $105 \cdot 8$ | $106 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | $122 \cdot 7$ | $120 \cdot 6$ | $87 \cdot 2$ | $138 \cdot 3$ | 4 |  |

## GRAPH 1 Earnings; wage rates; retail prices; wages and salaries per unit of output



Note: For the purpose of graphical representation, the various indices have been re-calculated to a common base (average $1970=100$ ). Reference should be made to the appropriate tables for precise figures.

## GRAPH 2 Index of retail prices united kingdom



## GRAPH 3 Unemployed and vacancies

Three-month moving average: seasonally adjusted



Note: The general level of costs (in this context, meaning the income contribution to costs arising in this country) will tend to rise if incomes per head rise faster than output per head. Much the largest component of the total domestio income is wages and salaries. This graph shows the contribution made by wages and salaries per unit of output towards the rise in the general level of costs. See introductory notes.

## GRAPH 5 Output per person employed



## See introductory notes.

## Appendix A

## Symbols and conventions used and glossary of terms

## SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS USED

Symbols The following symbols have been used where the absence of figures in a table is not self-evident or is not explained in footnotes.
.. = not available
$-=$ nil or negligible.

## Abbreviations

ATC $=$ Administrative, technical and clerical
CODOT $=$ Classification of Occupations and Directory of Occupational Titles.
$\mathrm{DE}=$ Department of Employment
FES $=$ Family Expenditure Survey
Gazette $=$ Department of Employment Gazette (formerly Employment and Productivity Gazette and Ministry of Labour Gazette).

## Historical

Abstract $=$ British Labour Statistics: Historical Abstract 1886-1968 (HMSO).
KOS $=$ Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes.
MLH $=$ Minimum List Heading of the Standard Industrial Classification

NES $=$ New Earnings Survey
SET $=$ Selective Employment Tax
SIC $=$ Standard Industrial Classification
Year
Book $=$ British Labour Statistics: Year Book
YES $=$ Youth Employment Service
s. $=$ shillings (£ s. d. currency)
d. $=$ pence ( $£$ s. d. currency)
p. $=$ pence (decimal currency)

Rounding of figures In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the totals as shown.

Discontinuity line 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.

Revision of figures The figures published in this volume are based on the latest information available at the time of going to press. They include revisions of figures previously published and may themselves be subject to subsequent review.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

(Explanations of many of the terms and concepts used in the statistical tables are also given in the introductory notes and/ or footnotes to the tables.)

## Activity rate

The economically active in an age group expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group.

## Administrative, technical and clerical staff

This description includes managers, superintendents and works' foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; and office (including works' office) employees and salesmen and representatives. Directors paid by fee, working proprietors and managers remunerated predominantly by a share of the profits, are excluded.

## 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.

## Casual worker

The term 'casual worker' or 'casuals' is used to describe registered unemployed persons whose previous employment was on a casual basis. This means employment which is not of a regular or continuous character but consists of separate jobs of short duration which have no connection one with another. The separate jobs may be obtained with several different employers or may be a number of jobs one after the other, with the same employer. From and including May 1972, unemployed casual workers have been included in the unemployed in all unemployment tables. Prior to this date they were excluded from occupational analyses and from tables giving age and duration of unemployment.

## Child (Family Expenditure Survey)

Up to 1972, all persons under 16 years of age. From 1973, all unmarried persons under 18 years of age.

## Civil emploýment

The total in civil employment comprises employees in employment and employers and self-employed persons.

## Deciles (of the distribution of earnings)

The deciles of a distribution (q.v.) divide it into tenths. The highest decile of a distribution of earnings is the level of earnings which is exceeded by 10 per cent. of the people in
the distribution. Similarly 10 per cent. of the people earn less than the lowest decile. It follows that 80 per cent. have earnings somewhere between the highest and lowest deciles.

Distributions (of earnings and hours)
Information which shows not only the general level of earnings and hours, but also the extent to which they may vary from one individual to another, is said to describe their distribution. The full distribution would show the numbers of employees who earned each possible amount, or worked the hours shown, in a given period. In practice the distribution is condensed to show the numbers (or proportions) with earnings or hours less than (or more than) certain levels, as in Table 10. Alternatively, the information can be presented to show the numbers (or proportions) of employees with earnings or hours in certain ranges, as in Table 20. The distribution can also be described in terms of its median, quartiles and deciles (q.v.).

## Domestic income

Total domestic income includes all income from employment (wages, salaries and employers' contributions to national insurance), gross profits and other trading incomes (including rent, income from self-employment and professional fees).

## Earnings

Earnings are the total remuneration which employees receive from their employers in the form of money, either as wages or as salaries, including overtime and other premium payments, bonuses, commission or other payments of any kind, and before the deduction of income tax or of the employees' contribution to national insurance or superannuation funds. They do not include income in kind (apart from a few exceptions which are noted in the tables) or employers' contributions to national insurance, holiday funds or superannuation funds.

New Earnings Survey. For each employee in the sample, the employer reported the employee's total gross earnings for one pay-period (including the reference date in April 1973); the length of the period; the amounts (included in the total earnings) of overtime pay, of payment by results (e.g. piecework), bonuses (including profit-sharing), commission, and other incentive payments and of premium payments (not total pay) for shift work, and for night work or weekend work where these were not treated as overtime; the number of hours (if specified) which the employee was expected to work in a normal week excluding main meal breaks and all overtime hours even if these were worked regularly or contractually, and the number of overtime hours to which the overtime pay related; and whether the total earnings had been affected by short-time working, holidays, sickness or other absence or because the employment lasted for only part of the period. The measures of earnings derived from these data include gross weekly earnings and its make-up in terms of overtime pay, payment-by-results etc. payments and shift etc. premium payments and, for those whose pay was not affected by absence, gross hourly earnings either including or excluding the effect of overtime earnings and overtime hours. Details are given in the published booklet of results of the survey, New Earnings Survey 1973 (HMSO, 1974).

Other earnings surveys. For the October enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers and the January and June enquiries into the earnings of manual men in specified occupations, earnings relate to a pay-week of an ordinary character, that is one where the establishment providing the information is free from interruptions caused, for example, by holidays, breakdowns of machinery, fire or industrial disputes. Workpeople absent during the whole of the pay-week, except those who are available for work under a guaranteed wage agreement, are excluded: those at work during any part of the pay-week are included. The earnings taken into account are gross earnings, inclusive of overtime and of payments under guaranteed wage arrangements. Where a bonus is paid other than weekly, the proportionate weekly amount of the bonus is included. Hourly earnings are calculated by dividing aggregate earnings as defined above by aggregate hours worked, including overtime and also any hours during which workpeople were available for work and for which a guaranteed wage was paid (Tables 26-31, 34-38).

For the monthly enquiry into wages and salaries, the earnings are wages and salaries paid in (a) the calendar month to employees paid monthly and (b) the last pay-week in the month to employees paid weekly. In this enquiry, (a) the earnings of monthly-paid employees are converted into weekly earnings by multiplying the monthly earnings by 12 and dividing by 52 and (b) average weekly earnings are calculated by dividing total remuneration for the particular group by the total number of employees in the group. Details of hours worked are not collected in this enquiry (Table 41).

## Economically active (Census of Population)

In the 1961, 1966 and 1971 Censuses the economically active consisted of:
(a) Persons in employment at any time during the week before the Census. These included all those who had a job or worked for pay or profit at any time during the week, including own account work, part-time work, casual or temporary work and unpaid work in a family business. Persons temporarily away from work e.g. because of holidays, sickness, industrial disputes etc. were counted as in employment if their job was waiting for them on their return.
(b) Persons out of employment throughout the week before the Census who were seeking work, who would have been seeking work but for temporary sickness or injury, or who had found a job and were waiting to start work after Census day.

All persons 15 years of age and over who were not classified as economically active were classified as economically inactive. These included all students, even if they worked or were seeking work in the week before the census, the retired, persons engaged entirely in unpaid domestic duties, those unable to work because of long-term sickness and any others not working or seeking work for other reasons.

## Employed labour force

The employed labour force comprises the total in civil employment plus H.M. Forces.

## Employee

In the current series of estimates, which were introduced in June 1971, the total number of employees comprise:
(a) the total numbers of employees in employment as shown by the annual censuses of employment and
(b) the registered unemployed in June of the relevant year.

In the previous series, based on the national insurance scheme introduced in July 1948, the term included:
(a) Persons whose national insurance cards were exchanged, and whose last stamp indicated that they were working for an employer under a contract of service.
(b) Those civil servants and Post Office workers who were insured, but did not hold cards, including those who were temporarily stationed outside the United Kingdom.
(c) Persons registered as unemployed who had never been in employment (including immigrants, school-leavers and students registered for their first employment after terminating full-time education), or who had been outside the employment field for over 12 months.

## Employees in employment

In the current series of annual censuses of employment, introduced in 1971, employees in employment are defined as employees who are in the paid employment of employers. Also 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. Private domestic servants and civil servants temporarily stationed outside the United Kingdom are excluded. A full description of the censuses of employment is given in Appendix I of the 1972 Year Book.

For earlier employment statistics, based on counts of national insurance cards, employees in employment were defined as the total number of employees less those who were registered as unemployed.

## Enterprise

In some surveys returns may relate to more than one establishment provided that these all form part of a single firm or business unit. These returns are said to relate to 'enterprises'.

## Establishment

In the application of the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification an establishment was normally the whole of the premises such as a farm, a mine, a factory or a shop at a particular address. Typically, the whole of the activities carried on at a single address comprised an establishment, including those activities which were ancillary to the principal activities. This was, however, subject to the qualification that where, at a single address, there were two or more departments engaged in different activities in respect of which separate records were available, each department was treated as a separate establishment and classified accordingly. In the 1968 edition this emphasis on the availability of separate records was made the chief criterion, an establishment being defined as 'the smallest unit which can provide the information normally required for an economic census'.

## Extrapolation

A method of making an estimate or forecast, outside the range or period for which accurate statistics are available. This may be done either by assuming that the previous trends have continued, or by using supplementary information. For example, estimates of percentage changes based on a small sample may be linked on to the latest available value based on a full count.

## Gross domestic product

An estimate of the value of the goods and services produced by United Kingdom residents.

## HM Forces

Serving UK members of HM Armed Forces and Women's Services; including in Tables 54, 55 and 86 those on release leave.

## Hours

Normal weekly hours. Recognised hours fixed in national collective agreements and statutory Wages Regulation Orders beyond which overtime rates normally become payable.

Hours worked. These are generally taken to include not only hours actually worked, including overtime, but also hours not worked but nevertheless paid for under guarantee, etc. arrangements.

## Household (Family Expenditure Survey)

A household comprises one person living alone or a group of people living at the same address having meals prepared together and with common housekeeping. Resident domestic servants are included. The members of a household are not necessarily related by blood or marriage.

## Household expenditure (Family Expenditure Survey)

Total household expenditure represents current expenditure on goods and services whether acquired by cash or credit and excludes savings and investments such as national savings certificates, life insurance premiums and contributions to pension funds. It also excludes income tax payments, national insurance contributions and mortgage and other payments for the purchase of, or major additions to, dwellings. Amounts paid over periods longer than a week are converted to weekly values. Except for expenditure on housing when analysed by the type of tenure, average expenditure figures are averages over all the households in the survey. The estimates of expenditure on housing by type of tenure are averages of the expenditure by households living in that type of accommodation. Regular payments of rent for furnished and unfurnished accommodation, including rates, water charges etc. are included in the expenditure data recorded by households. In the case of owner-occupied dwellings, rateable values are used to provide an estimate of the amount that would have been paid had the dwellings been rented and not owner-occupied. The rateable values are adjusted in proportion to increases that have occurred in the rent component of the housing section of the General Index of Retail Prices since the date of valuation. The housing costs for all owner-occupiers therefore consist of the weekly equivalent of the adjusted
rateable value, any actual payments for rates, water, ground rent etc. and insurance of structure, less any receipts from letting part of the dwelling. In the case of rent-free dwellings, the adjusted rateable value is included as an estimate of expenditure on rent, and together with any payment for rates, water, etc. is regarded as the cost of housing. Expenditure on repairs and maintenance by households is shown as a separate item.

## Household income (Family Expenditure Survey)

This is the sum of the incomes of all members of the household. It is gross income before deduction of income tax, national insurance contributions and other deductions at source. With the principal exceptions of earnings as an employee and social security benefits, most of the other types of income are estimated from receipts over a twelvemonth period. For households living in owner-occupied dwellings an imputed value is added to the income of the head of the household as a notional measure of income sacrificed through capital being used for house-ownership rather than for some other form of investment. Similarly, for households living in rent-free accommodation an imputed value has been added to represent the gain through the absence of a charge for rent. In each instance the amount used is the weekly equivalent of the rateable value adjusted as described above under 'household expenditure'. If part of an owner-occupied or rent-free dwelling is let or sub-let, any excess of income from letting or sub-letting over expenditure on housing is treated as income, in addition to the weekly equivalent of the rateable value. Recorded items of income covering varying periods are converted to a common period of one week. The following are excluded from the assessment of income:
(a) money received by one member from another member of the household;
(b) withdrawals of savings, maturing insurance policies, proceeds from sale of houses, cars, furniture etc., winnings from betting and windfalls such as legacies;
(c) the value of educational grants and scholarships not paid in cash;
(d) the value of income in kind except, since 1967, for the value of meal vouchers and, since 1968, for the value of rent-free accommodation as mentioned above;
(e) loans and money received in repayment of loans.

## Index number

A series (q.v.) of statistics can be expressed as an index by expressing each figure as a percentage of the corresponding figure at some particular date, known as the 'base date' of the index.

## Industry

An industry is defined as a group of economic establishments or workplaces, irrespective of ownership, having common characteristics such as in the raw material used, the commodity produced, the nature of the process or the nature of the service, the possession of which has led to the growth within the group of common practices and a degree of organisation such as to give it a separate identity within the total structure of industry and trade. All those working in these establishments or workplaces are normally
regarded as belonging to that industry whatever their individual occupations may be. A Standard Industrial Classification was first issued in 1948 to promote uniformity and comparability in official statistics in the United Kingdom and a revised edition was published in 1958 which took into account an International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities issued by the United Nations. It distinguished 152 industries, the minimum detail for which statistics by industry are normally provided and hence called Minimum List Headings. These Minimum List Headings are further grouped into 24 industry Orders.

In 1968 a further revised edition was published (Standard Industrial Classification, revised 1968 (HMSO)). The general structure remained unchanged but the number of Orders was increased from 24 to 27 and the number of Minimum List Headings from 152 to 181. The increase in the number of Orders was the result of dividing the Order 'Engineering and electrical goods' into three separate Orders of 'Mechanical engineering', 'Instrument engineering' and 'Electrical engineering'; and of taking the manufacture of 'Coal and petroleum products' out of the Order 'Chemicals and allied industries' and giving it status as a separate Order. The increase in the number of Minimum List Headings was the result mainly of distinguishing and recognizing the importance of new and growing industries such as the manufacture of aluminium and electronic computers. In some cases the re-definition of industries had the effect of transferring some establishments from one sector to another e.g. from the manufacturing into the service sector or vice-versa. The processing and bottling of milk, for example, was transferred from wholesale distribution into food manufacture. The effect of these changes on the industrial allocation of employees in the United Kingdom can be seen in Table 62 where the estimated numbers in each industry Order at June 1969 are shown firstly according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification and secondly according to the 1968 edition.

## Industry group

Two or more related Minimum List Headings which are grouped together for statistical purposes and which may be smaller, the same as, or larger than an industry Order.

## Industry orders

See 'Industry'.

## Interpolation

A method of estimating a value which lies between two values (or dates) for which accurate statistics are available. This may be done either by assuming that the intervening changes were smooth, or by using supplementary information. For example, the monthly changes in employment in a sample of establishments in an industry might be used to estimate the pattern of the monthly changes in the industry as a whole, in between two known mid-year totals based on complete counts.

## 'L' returns

Enquiry forms relating to employment completed by employers at regular intervals and returned to the Department of Employment.

## Manual workers

The dictionary definition of 'manual worker' is a person engaged in physical labour. A list of the occupations which are classified as manual by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys will be found in the Classification of Occupations 1970 page 94 et seq.

In the DE earnings surveys the term 'manual' is used in an extended sense, broadly synonymous with 'wage earner' (see 'Wage'). See also 'Occupations (New Earnings Survey)'.

## Manufacturing industries

Industries within Industry Orders III-XVI of the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification or Orders III-XIX of the 1968 edition.

## Mean

The arithmetic mean of a number of values is their simple average, i.e. the sum of the values divided by the number of values.

Median (of the distribution of earnings)
The median of a distribution (q.v.) divides it into two equal parts. Thus half the people in a distribution of earnings will be earning more than the median, and the other half will be earning less than the median.

## Men

In the tables relating to unemployment and vacancies the term 'men' is used for males aged 18 and over. In the tables relating to earnings and hours worked and to the indices of wage rates and normal hours, the term refers to males aged 21 and over. The information relating to engineering and metal-using industries and to shipbuilding and ship repairing in Tables 33-37, and the rates of wages quoted in Table 1 however are for male workers on adult rates.

## Minimum entitlement

Minimum entitlements are basic rates of wages, standard rates of wages, minimum guarantees of earnings or minimum earnings levels, as the case may be. The term is used to refer to the minimum income assured to a worker for a normal working week.

## Non-manual workers

See 'Occupations (New Earnings Survey)'.

## Occupation

Whereas an industry is related to the economic activity of an establishment, an occupation describes the economic activity of an individual. The same occupation may therefore be found in several industries e.g. a bricklayer may find employment in the building of houses (construction industry) or in the lining of blast furnaces (iron and steel industry).

## Occupations (New Earnings Survey)

The New Earnings Survey classification of employees by occupation was based for the first time in 1973, on the List of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS). The 400 occupations within 18 main occupational groups used
are listed in the booklet New Earnings Survey 1973 (HMSO, 1974) Appendix II with an indication as to whether they are regarded as manual or non-manual occupations.

Occupations (engineering and related industries - annual survey)
The occupational structure of this survey was revised from 1973 so as to be compatible with the list of Key Occupations for Statistical Purposes (KOS).

## Operatives

Employees, other than administrative, technical and clerical employees, in manufacturing industries.

## Overtime

Work in excess of normal hours.

## Overtime premium

Workers called upon to work in excess of their normal daily or weekly hours are usually paid at a rate higher than the basic rate for the excess hours e.g. at time rate and a quarter increasing to time rate and a half after so many hours. Similar arrangements may apply to work performed on rest days or at other specified times. Overtime premium is that part of total earnings attributable to the excess over basic time rates.
Example: Time rate $\quad=50$ p. per hour

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Overtime rate }= & \text { time rate and a half }= \\
& 50 \mathrm{p} .+25 \mathrm{p} .=75 \mathrm{p} . \\
\text { Overtime worked }= & 2 \text { hours } \\
\text { Overtime earnings }= & 2 \times 75 \mathrm{p} .=£ 1 \cdot 50 \text { of which } \\
\text { Overtime premium }= & 2 \times 25 \mathrm{p} .=50 \mathrm{p} .
\end{aligned}
$$

## Part-time workers

Persons normally working for not more than 30 hours per week (excluding overtime and main meal breaks) except where otherwise stated.

## Pence

The decimal currency system with 100 pence $=£ 1$ has been used for most of the tables in this volume.

## Penny

The $£$ s. d. currency system has been retained in the few tables in this volume where conversion to decimal currency has not been considered appropriate.

## Persons not working (Family Expenditure Survey)

These are all persons other than workers. Separate figures are given for those classed as retired, and for others not working, also described as unoccupied.

Up to 1972 persons 'classed as retired' were those who both described themselves as retired and were above the minimum National Insurance pensionable age, i.e. 65 years for men and 60 years for women. Housewives, etc. who did not continue to work up to retirement age were not included, and were classed with persons who had never worked for gain as 'unoccupied'.

From 1973 persons 'classed as retired' are all those not
working above the minimum National Insurance pensionable age, whether or not they previously worked. Other persons, who are not workers and have not yet reached pensionable age, are classed as 'unoccupied'.

## Pieceworkers

Persons paid wholly or in part according to measured output as opposed to time spent at work.

## Production industries

Industries within Industry Orders II-XVIII of the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification or Orders II-XXI of the 1968 edition.

## Public sector

That part of the national economy which is under public (as distinct from private) control, viz. central government (including HM Forces and Women's Services), local government and public corporations (see Table 86).

## Quartiles (of the distribution of earnings)

The quartiles of a distribution (q.v.) divide it into quarters. Thus the upper quartile of a distribution of earnings is the level of earnings which is exceeded by 25 per cent. of the people in the distribution. Similarly, 25 per cent. of the people earn less than the lower quartile. It follows that 50 per cent. have earnings somewhere between the upper and lower quartiles. It is not necessary to use the term 'middle quartile' because this coincides with the 'median' (q.v.).

## Region

See Appendix E.

## Retired person (Family Expenditure Survey)

See 'Persons not Working'.

## Salary

The dictionary definition of 'salary' is a fixed payment made for non-manual or non-mechanical work (as opposed to 'wage'). The term is used to describe the earnings of employees in managerial, administrative, professional, technical, clerical and certain other occupations. A list of the occupations which are classified as salaried by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys will be found in the Sample Census 1966 (Great Britain), Economic Activity Tables, Part III, page xlii.

A distinction is sometimes but not always drawn between the salary itself, which is fixed, and the additional variable components of remuneration (such as commission) which form part of the total earnings in some salaried occupations.

## Seasonally adjusted

Adjusted for normal seasonal variations.

## Series

A sequence of statistics, arranged in chronological order, is said to constitute a time series. For example, each column in Table 54 contains a time series.

## Shilling

The $£ \mathrm{~s}$. d. currency system has been retained in the few tables in this volume where conversion to decimal currency has not been considered appropriate.

## Short-time working

Arrangements made by an employer for working less than normal hours. Time lost through sickness, holidays, absenteeism and industrial disputes is not included.

## Standard error

The standard error is a measure of the extent to which an estimate based on a sample may differ from the true value, because the sample is only of limited size. There are two chances out of three that the estimate found from the sample will differ from the true value by less than the standard error. The chance that the difference will be more than twice the standard error (either way from the true value) is only about one in twenty.

## Standard Industrial Classification

See 'Industry'.

## Stoppages of work - industrial disputes

Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. The statistics exclude stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers and those which last for less than one day, except any in which the aggregate number of working-days lost exceeds 100.

## Temporarily stopped

Persons registered on the day of the count who are suspended from work by their employers, on the understanding that they will shortly resume, and register to claim benefit.

## Trade unions

For the purpose of the statistics in this volume, trade unions are regarded as organisations of employees which are known to include in their objects that of negotiating with employers with a view to regulating the wages and working conditions of their members.

## Unemployed

Persons are included in the count of the unemployed if they are seeking employment with an employer, are capable of and available for work, are registered for employment at a local employment office or youth employment service careers office on the day of the monthly count and are not in employment on that day. The count includes both claimants to unemployment benefit and persons who are not claiming benefit, but it excludes those non-claimants who are registered only for part-time work. Also excluded are those persons who are severely disabled and who are considered unlikely to obtain work other than under special conditions. The count excludes those who are only temporarily stopped (q.v.).

## Unemployed school-leavers

Unemployed persons under 18 years of age who have not entered employment since terminating full-time education.

## Unemployment rate

The unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated total number of employees, including the unemployed. The estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards up to 1970 and on annual censuses of employment from 1971 onwards.

## Unoccupied persons

See 'Persons not Working'.

## Vacancy

A job notified by an employer to a local employment office or youth employment service careers office which is unfilled at the date of the monthly count.

## Wage

The dictionary definition of 'wage' is an amount paid periodically for the labour or service of a workman or servant (as opposed to 'salary'). A list of occupations in which employees not having the status of manager are classified as wage-earners by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys will be found in the Sample Census 1966 (Great Britain) Economic Activity Tables, Part III, page xlii. Wage earners in the listed occupations include operatives and other manual workers together with some, such as shop assistants, in occupations which are classified as non-manual.

The term 'wage' is commonly used to describe the earnings of wage-earners, but in some contexts applies only to their wage rates. This distinction is explained in the Introductory Notes to the section on 'Wage Rates and Normal Hours'.

## Wage rates

The rates of wages to be paid to an employee form part of his contract of service with the employer. They may relate to the time the worker gives to his employment, viz. time rates per hour or per week; or they may relate to his output, viz, piece-rates. Special rates above the minimum time rates usually apply to overtime, shiftwork, night work, etc. See also Introductory Notes under 'Wage Rates and Normal Hours'.

## Weights

Where items which are to be averaged vary in importance, each item is multiplied by a number representing its importance in the group. These numbers are termed 'weights'.

## Women

Females aged 18 years and over except in Table 2 where the rates of wages quoted are for female workers on adult rates.

## Worker (Family Expenditure Survey)

A worker is a person who is normally gainfully employed full-time or part-time as an employee or is self-employed. For employees, part-time work is defined as normally occupying 30 hours a week or less. No person who has been away from work for over 5 years ( 52 weeks up to 1971) is regarded as a worker.

## Working population

The working population comprises the employed labour force together with the registered unemployed.

## Youths

Males aged 18-20 years (used where men means males aged 21 years and over).

# Appendix B 

## Decimal currency conversion tables

Table A Old currency expressed in new pence and half new pence

| Old <br> s. d. | New <br> p | Old <br> s. d. |  | New <br> p | Old <br> s. d. |  | New <br> p | Old <br> s. d. |  | New p | Old <br> s. d. |  | New p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Old } \\ & \text { s. d. } \end{aligned}$ |  | New p | Olds. d. |  | New p | Old <br> s. d. |  | New p | Old <br> s. d. |  | New <br> p | Old <br> s. d. |  | New <br> p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1 | 4012 | 10 | 1 | 5012 | 12 | 1 | 6012 | 14 | 1 | $70 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | 1 | 801 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 18 | 1 | 9012 |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 1 | 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |  | $20 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 1 | $31{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 8 | 2 | $41{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 10 | 2 | $51{ }^{2}$ | 12 | 2 | 61 | 14 | 2 | 71 | 16 | 2 | 81 | 18 | 2 | 91 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 31 | 8 | 3 | 41 | 10 | 3 | 51 | 12 | 3 | 61 | 14 | 3 | 71 | 16 | 3 | 81 | 18 | 3 | 91 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 31 | 8 | 4 | $41 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 | 4 | 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 4 | 611 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14 | 4 | $71 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | 4 | 811 | 18 | 4 | 91年 |
| 4 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 4 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 4 | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 4 | $31 \frac{1}{2}$ 32 | 8 | 5 | $42^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 10 | 5 | $52^{2}$ | 12 | 5 | $62^{2}$ | 14 | 5 | 72 | 16 | 5 | 82 | 18 | 5 | 92 |
| 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 32 | 8 | 6 | $42 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 | 6 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 6 | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 14 | 6 | $72 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | 6 | $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18 | 6 | 921 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 6 | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 6 | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 7 | $32{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 8 | 7 | 43 | 10 | 7 | 53 | 12 | 7 | 63 | 14 | 7 | 73 | 16 | 7 | 83 | 18 | 7 | 93 |
| 7 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 23 | 6 | 8 | $33 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | 8 | $43 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 | 8 | $53 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 8 | $63 \frac{1}{2}$ | 14 | 8 | $73 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | 8 | 831 | 18 | 8 | 931 |
| 8 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 8 | $13 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 | 8 | 24 | 6 | 9 | $34^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 8 | 9 | $44^{2}$ | 10 | 9 | 54 | 12 | 9 | 64 | 14 | 9 | 74 | 16 | 9 | 84 | 18 | 9 | 94 |
| 9 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 34 | 8 | 10 | 44 | 10 | 10 | 54 | 12 | 10 | 64 | 14 | 10 | 74 | 16 | 10 | 84 | 18 | 10 | 94 |
| 10 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 11 | $24 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6 | 11 | 341 | 8 | 11 | $44 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 | 11 | $54 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12 | 11 | $64 \frac{1}{2}$ | 14 | 11 | $74 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 | 11 | 841 | 18 | 11 | 941 |
| 11 10 | $5^{4 \frac{1}{2}}$ | 3 | 11 | $15 \frac{15}{2}$ | 5 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 35 | 9 | 0 | $45^{2}$ | 11 | 0 | 55 | 13 | 0 | 65 | 15 | 0 | 75 | 17 | 0 | 85 | 19 | 0 | 95 |
| 11 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 1 | $15 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 1 | $25 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 1 | $35 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 1 | 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 1 | $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | 1 | $65 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15 | 1 | $75 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 1 | 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | 1 | 951 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 12 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 36 | 9 | 2 | 46 | 11 | 2 | 56 | 13 | 2 | 66 | 15 | 2 | 76 | 17 | 2 | 86 | 19 | 2 | 96 |
| 13 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 36 | 9 | 3 | 46 | 11 | 3 | 56 | 13 | 3 | 66 | 15 | 3 | 76 | 17 | 3 | 86 | 19 | 3 | 96 |
| 14 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 4 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 4 | $26 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 4 | $36 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 4 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 4 | $56 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | 4 | $66 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15 | 4 | $76 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 4 | $86 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | 4 | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 15 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 37 | 9 | 5 | 47 | 11 | 5 | 57 | 13 | 5 | 67 | 15 | 5 | 77 | 17 | 5 | 87 | 19 | 5 | 97 |
| 16 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 6 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 6 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 6 | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 6 | $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 6 | $57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | 6 | $67 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15 | 6 | $77 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 6 | 871 | 19 | 7 | 971 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 17 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 7 | 28 | 7 | 7 | 38 | 9 | 7 | 48 | 11 | 7 | 58 | 13 | 7 | 68 | 15 | 7 | 78 | 17 | 7 | 88 | 19 | 7 | 98 |
| 18 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 8 | 1812 | 5 | 8 | 281 ${ }^{1}$ | 7 | 8 | $38 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 8 | 481 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 11 | 8 | 581 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | 8 | 681 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 | 8 | $78 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 8 | $88 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | 8 | 981 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 19 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 9 | 29 | 7 | 9 | 39 | 9 | 9 | 49 | 11 | 9 | 59 | 13 | 9 | 69 | 15 | 9 | 79 | 17 | 9 | 89 | 19 | 9 | 99 |
| 110 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 19 | 5 | 10 | 29 | 7 | 10 | 39 | 9 | 10 | 49 | 11 | 10 | 59 | 13 | 10 | 69 | 15 | 10 | 79 | 17 | 10 | 89 | 19 | 10 | 99 |
| 111 | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | 11 | 191 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 11 | $29 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 11 | $39 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 | 11 | 4919 | 11 | 11 | $59 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13 | 11 | 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 | 11 | $79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | 11 | $89 \frac{1}{2}$ | 19 | 11 | 991 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 20 | $10^{2}$ | 4 | 0 | $20^{2}$ | 6 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 0 | 40 | 10 | 0 | 50 | 12 | 0 | 60 | 14 | 0 | 70 | 16 | 0 | 80 | 18 | 0 | 90 | £1 |  | 100 |

Table B Old currency expressed as decimal parts of $£ 1$

|  | Od. | 1d. | 2d. | 3d. | 4d. | 5d. | 6 d. | 7d. | 8d. | 9d. | 10d. | 11d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Os. | - | . 0042 | . 0083 | . 0125 | . 0167 | . 0208 | . 0250 | . 0292 | . 0333 | . 0375 | . 0417 | . 0458 |
| 1 s . | . 0500 | . 0542 | . 0583 | . 0625 | - 0667 | . 0708 | . 0750 | . 0792 | . 0833 | . 0875 | . 0917 | . 0958 |
| 2 s . | - 1000 | - 1042 | - 1083 | - 1125 | - 1167 | - 1208 | - 1250 | - 1292 | - 1333 | - 1375 | - 1417 | - 1458 |
| 3 s . | - 1500 | -1542 | -1583 | - 1625 | -1667 | - 1708 | -1750 | - 1792 | - 1833 | - 1875 | - 1917 | -1958 |
| 4 s . | - 2000 | - 2042 | - 2083 | - 2125 | - 2167 | - 2208 | - 2250 | - 2292 | - 2333 | - 2375 | - 2417 | - 2458 |
| 5 s . | - 2500 | - 2542 | - 2583 | - 2625 | - 2667 | - 2708 | - 2750 | - 2792 | - 2833 | - 2875 | - 2917 | - 2958 |
| 6 s . | - 3000 | - 3042 | - 3083 | - 3125 | - 3167 | - 3208 | - 3250 | - 3292 | - 3333 | - 3375 | - 3417 | - 3458 |
| 7 s . | - 3500 | - 3542 | - 3583 | - 3625 | - 3667 | - 3708 | - 3750 | - 3792 | - 3833 | - 3875 | - 3917 | - 3958 |
| 8 s . | - 4000 | - 4042 | - 4083 | - 4125 | - 4167 | - 4208 | - 4250 | - 4292 | - 4333 | . 4375 | - 4417 | - 4458 |
| 9s. | - 4500 | - 4542 | - 4583 | - 4625 | - 4667 | - 4708 | - 4750 | - 4792 | - 4833 | - 4875 | - 4917 | - 4958 |
| 10s. | - 5000 | - 5042 | - 5083 | - 5125 | - 5167 | - 5208 | - 5250 | - 5292 | - 5333 | - 5375 | - 5417 | -5458 |
| 11 s . | - 5500 | - 5542 | - 5583 | - 5625 | - 5667 | - 5708 | - 5750 | - 5792 | - 5833 | - 5875 | - 5917 | - 5958 |
| 12 s . | - 6000 | - 6042 | - 6083 | - 6125 | - 6167 | - 6208 | - 6250 | - 6292 | - 6333 | - 6375 | - 6417 | - 6458 |
| 13s. | - 6500 | - 6542 | - 6583 | - 6625 | - 6667 | - 6708 | . 6750 | - 6792 | - 6833 | . 6875 | - 6917 | . 6958 |
| 14s. | - 7000 | . 7042 | - 7083 | - 7125 | - 7167 | - 7208 | - 7250 | - 7292 | . 7333 | . 7375 | - 7417 | . 7458 |
| 15s. | . 7500 | . 7542 | - 7583 | - 7625 | - 7667 | - 7708 | . 7750 | . 7792 | - 7833 | . 7875 | - 7917 | . 7958 |
| 16 s . | - 8000 | - 8042 | - 8083 | - 8125 | - 8167 | - 8208 | - 8250 | - 8292 | - 8333 | . 8375 | - 8417 | - 8458 |
| 17s. | - 8500 | - 8542 | - 8583 | - 8625 | - 8667 | - 8708 | - 8750 | - 8792 | - 8833 | - 8875 | - 8917 | - 8958 |
| 18s. | - 9000 | -9042 | - 9083 | . 9125 | -9167 | - 9208 | - 9250 | . 9292 | . 9333 | . 9375 | -9417 | - 9458 |
| 19s. | - 9500 | . 9542 | - 9583 | . 9625 | . 9667 | . 9708 | . 9750 | . 9792 | . 9833 | . 9875 | -9917 | . 9958 |

Notes: The Decimal Currency Act 1967 provided for the introduction of a decimal currency system based on the pound sterling and the new penny, starting on Monday, February 15,1971 . The pound ( $£$ ) remained unchanged but there were 100 new pence ( 100 p ) to each pound whereas under the old currency there were 240 pence (or 20 shillings) to each pound. Each new penny is therefore the equivalent of $2 \cdot 4$ of the superseded pence.



 of decimals. These amounts can be converted to the new currency by dividing by $2 \cdot 4$.

## Examples

1) Basic weekly wage rate, $283 \mathrm{~s}, 4 \mathrm{~d}=$
(old currency)
Apply Table A $=£ 14 \cdot 16 \frac{1}{2} \quad$ (new currency)
Apply Table B $\quad=£ 14.1667$ (new currency)
(2) Retail price per Ib
= 55.3d. (old)
Divide by $2 \cdot 4$

- $\quad 23.04 \mathrm{p}$
$=\quad \mathrm{£} 0.2304$


## Appendix C

## Weights used in the wage rates index

Weights used in the basic weekly wage rates and normal weekly hours indices (Tables 5, 6 and 43)

| Standard Industrial Classification 1968 |  | Index base date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Order number | Industry Group | January 31, 1956=100 |  | July 31, 1972=100 |  |
|  |  | Index of basic weekly wage rates | Index of normal weekly hours | Index of basic weekly wage rates | Index of normal weekly hours |
| Total, All industries and services |  | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| III-XIX | Manufacturing industries only | 5,047 | 4,860 | 5,138 | 4,906 |
|  | Agriculture, forestry, fishing |  |  | 210 | 247 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { II } \\ & \text { III } \end{aligned}$ | Mining and quarrying Food, drink and tobacco | $\begin{aligned} & 758 \\ & 434 \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 536 \\ & 493 \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 305 436 | 247 445 |
| IV \& V | Coal and petroleum products, chemicals and allied industries | 2481 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 232 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 436 283 | 445 244 |
| VI to XII | Metal manufacture ; mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering; shipbuilding and marine engineering; vehicles; metal goods not elsewhere specified | 2,732 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2,332 | 2,840 | 2,471 |
|  | Textiles | $487{ }^{2}$ | 2,589 | 2,852 | 2,441 |
| XIV | Leather, leather goods and fur | 38 | 44 | 28 | 33 |
| XV | Clothing and footwear | 2361 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 341 | 209 | 352 |
| XVI | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | 224 | 207 | 227 | 204 |
| XVII | Timber, furniture, etc. | 184 | 178 | 179 | 186 |
| XVIII | Paper, printing and publishing | 307 | 290 | 387 | 340 |
| XIX | Other manufacturing industries | 155 | 153 | 197 | 190 |
| XX | Construction | 979 | 864 | 970 | 970 |
| XXI | Gas, electricity, water | 205 | 186 | 209 | 191 |
| XXII | Transport and communication | 951 | 869 | 1,034 | 869 |
| XXIII | Distributive trades | 798 | 1,030 | 802 | 1,023 |
| XXV | Professional and scientific services | 98 | 124 | 382 | 401 |
| XXVI | Miscellaneous services | 471 | 660 | 576 | 713 |
| XXVII | Public administration and defence | 294 | 347 | 374 | 382 |

 structure since the beginning of the previous index based on January 31, 1956=100.

Order number XXIV (Insurance, banking, finance and business services) is not represented.

## Appendix D

## Weights used in earnings surveys

Numbers used in weighting the regular surveys of the earnings and hours of manual workers, by industry Group, 1967-1973

Thousands

## United Kingdom


 are used to combine the strata are obtained as follows:
(i) the total number of males is obtained from the count of national insurance cards up to and including 1972 ; from 1973 it is obtained from the censuses of employment:
(ii) the proportion of males who are manual is obtained from the ' $L$ ' returns
(iii) the proportion of manual males who are boys is taken from the earnings returns themselves
(iv) the combination of (i), (ii) and (iii) gives the total number of manual men and manual boys;
(v) the ratio of full-time manual women, part-time manual women and manual girls to manual males is obtained from the earnings returns:
(vi) the ratios (v) are multiplied by the numbers (iv) to obtain the numbers of full-time manual women, etc.

Numbers used in weighting the regular surveys of the earnings and hours of manual workers, by industry Group, 1967-1973

## Industry Groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1968

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Men (21 years and over, working full-time) |  |  |  |
| $272 \cdot 8$ | 268.1 | $23 \cdot 3$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | 198.5 | $161 \cdot 1$ | $285 \cdot 2$ | $142 \cdot 0$ | 1,240.0 | $251 \cdot 4$ | $497 \cdot 9$ | $260 \cdot 8$ | 310.0 |  | April |
| $264 \cdot 9$ | $262 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | $201 \cdot 3$ | $162 \cdot 9$ | $283 \cdot 8$ | $140 \cdot 5$ | 1,275.5 | $248 \cdot 4$ | $631 \cdot 0$ | $259 \cdot 8$ | $305 \cdot 7$ |  | Oct. |
| $272 \cdot 1$ | $267 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | $220 \cdot 5$ | $178 \cdot 8$ | $283 \cdot 5$ | 141.5 | 1,271.8 | $236 \cdot 4$ | $629 \cdot 5$ | $255 \cdot 0$ | $299 \cdot 9$ | 1968 | April |
| $270 \cdot 7$ | $266 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | 88.5 | $219 \cdot 9$ | $177 \cdot 8$ | $283 \cdot 2$ | $140 \cdot 4$ | 1,269 - 9 | $258 \cdot 3$ | $631 \cdot 7$ | $250 \cdot 7$ | $294 \cdot 5$ |  | Oct. |
| $272 \cdot 9$ | $266 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $209 \cdot 7$ | $191 \cdot 6$ | $285 \cdot 9$ | $149 \cdot 1$ | 1,192.4 | $223 \cdot 7$ | $659 \cdot 5$ | $259 \cdot 8$ | $284 \cdot 3$ | 1969 | April |
| $272 \cdot 5$ | $266 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $85 \cdot 5$ | $209 \cdot 8$ | $191 \cdot 0$ | $284 \cdot 9$ | $148 \cdot 3$ | 1,190-3 | $215 \cdot 0$ | $659 \cdot 0$ | $255 \cdot 3$ | 268-2 |  | Oct. (a) |
| $308 \cdot 8$ | $281 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 2$ | $202 \cdot 3$ | $184 \cdot 2$ | $285 \cdot 8$ | $149 \cdot 6$ | 1,181.1 | $236 \cdot 7$ | 648.5 | $237 \cdot 5$ | $267 \cdot 8$ |  | Oct. (b) |
| 311.0 | $283 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 0$ | $203 \cdot 6$ | $185 \cdot 0$ | $287 \cdot 0$ | $150 \cdot 7$ | 1,181.8 | $236 \cdot 5$ | $649 \cdot 9$ | $239 \cdot 1$ | $278 \cdot 1$ | 1970 | Oct. |
| $318 \cdot 7$ | $278 \cdot 5$ | 21.8 | $76 \cdot 9$ | $198 \cdot 9$ | $175 \cdot 2$ | $290 \cdot 2$ | $154 \cdot 9$ | 1,082 3 | $214 \cdot 1$ | $635 \cdot 4$ | $212 \cdot 5$ | $275 \cdot 0$ | 197 | Oct. |
| $311 \cdot 7$ | $241 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | 81.0 | $189 \cdot 6$ | $171 \cdot 8$ | 268.5 | $158 \cdot 3$ | $971 \cdot 3$ | 196.8 | $736 \cdot 1$ | $218 \cdot 8$ | $263 \cdot 7$ | 197 | Oct. |
| $283 \cdot 1$ | $238 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 5$ | $73 \cdot 7$ | $179 \cdot 1$ | $162 \cdot 8$ | $266 \cdot 1$ | $156 \cdot 5$ | 947-5 | $181 \cdot 7$ | $628 \cdot 7$ | $238 \cdot 3$ | $243 \cdot 3$ | 197 | Oct. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Women (18 years and over, working full-time) |  |  |  |  |
| $102 \cdot 2$ | $261 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $308 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $96 \cdot 7$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | 5.2 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot 3$ | 85.6 | $26 \cdot 7$ | 196 | April |
| $97 \cdot 7$ | $245 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $297 \cdot 5$ | $39 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $92 \cdot 8$ | $71 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $28 \cdot 7$ |  | Oct. |
| $97 \cdot 3$ | $246 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 8$ | 314.0 | $40 \cdot 5$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | $92 \cdot 8$ | $66 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 4$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | 1968 | April |
| $97 \cdot 0$ | $233 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | $300 \cdot 0$ | $39 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $62 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $28 \cdot 2$ | $81 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 7$ |  | Oct. |
| $97 \cdot 7$ | 224.5 | $15 \cdot 9$ | 306.8 | $37 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $28 \cdot 8$ | $76 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 0$ | 196 | April |
| $93 \cdot 8$ | 220.4 | 15.0 | $301 \cdot 1$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | 24.4 | $90 \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 4$ |  | Oct. (a) |
| $101 \cdot 7$ | $233 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $314 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $88 \cdot 1$ | $62 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 2$ | $64 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 2$ |  | Oct. (b) |
| 98.4 | 229.6 | $16 \cdot 2$ | $320 \cdot 4$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $90 \cdot 4$ | $61 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 4$ | 25.9 | 1970 | Oct. |
| $98 \cdot 9$ | $212 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $274 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $87 \cdot 0$ | $62 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 21.4 | 59.9 | $25 \cdot 5$ | 197 | Oct. |
| $100 \cdot 4$ | $163 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | 281.5 | $31 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 8$ | $63 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $55 \cdot 3$ | 23.6 | 197 | Oct. |
| 86.5 | $181 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $271 \cdot 5$ | 31.0 | $21 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $58 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 24.0 | $48 \cdot 7$ | $22 \cdot 0$ | 1973 | Oct. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Youths and boys (working full-time) |  |  |  |
| $34 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $28 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 0$ | 131.0 | $20 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 1$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | 17.4 | 196 | April |
| $34 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $28 \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 6$ | 13.0 | $130 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 3$ | $73 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 2$ |  | Oct. |
| $32 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $29 \cdot 6$ | 29.3 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 121.6 | $19 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $66 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | 968 | April |
| $34 \cdot 2$ | $30 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | 21.4 | $30 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $123 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 4$ | 34. 1 | $70 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 6$ |  | Oct. |
| $32 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 15.9 | $18 \cdot 9$ | $31 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 7$ | 11.9 12.7 | 111.3 113.4 | $17 \cdot 6$ 18.6 | $33 \cdot 2$ $34 \cdot 4$ | $68 \cdot 8$ 73.3 | $15 \cdot 1$ $14 \cdot 5$ | 1969 | April (a) |
| $33 \cdot 3$ | 31.0 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $113 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 6$ | $34 \cdot 4$ | $73 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 5$ |  | Oct. (a) |
| $38 \cdot 6$ | $31 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 0$ | $30 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 2$ | 19.4 | 33.4 |  | $14 \cdot 4$ |  | Oct. (b) |
| 36.4 | 29.1 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 7$ | $27 \cdot 5$ | 11.0 | 111.5 | 19.4 | $32 \cdot 2$ 30.0 | 66.6 | $12 \cdot 6$ 11.2 | 1970 | Oct. |
| $35 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $27 \cdot 7$ | $24 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $30 \cdot 0$ | $59 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | 197 | Oct. |
| $34 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | 14.0 | $28 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $36 \cdot 6$ | 60. 2 | 11.1 | 1972 | Oct. |
| 26.8 | $19 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $95 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $27 \cdot 0$ | $62 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 1973 | Oct. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Girls (working full-time) |  |  |
| 7-2 | 36.4 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 18.5 | 8.1 | $0 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.5 | 8.7 8.4 | 0.3 0.4 | 196 | April |
| 6.4 | $33 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $63 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 17.4 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 0.3 0.3 |  | 0.2 0.6 | 8.4 7.7 | 0.4 0.3 |  | Oct. |
| $5 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |  | 0.6 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | 1968 | April |
| $6 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $66 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |  | $0 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 2$ |  | Oct. |
| $6 \cdot 2$ | 28.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $66 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |  | $0 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 196 | April |
| $6 \cdot 1$ | $29 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | - | 0.4 | $6 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |  | Oct. (a) |
| $5 \cdot 7$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $69 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | - | - | $0 \cdot 3$ | 5.6 | $0 \cdot 3$ |  | Oct. (b) |
| $5 \cdot 8$ | $28 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $68 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |  |  | $0 \cdot 2$ | 5.4 | 0.3 0.3 | 1970 | Oct. |
| $4 \cdot 4$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $66 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | 1.5 | 14.1 | 5.8 | - |  | 0.1 0.3 | $5 \cdot 5$ $5 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 0.3 | 197 | Oct. |
| $5 \cdot 5$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $72 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 1.9 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | 0.2 |  | 0.3 0.3 | $5 \cdot 3$ 3.4 | 0.3 0.2 | 1972 | Oct. |
| $3 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | - | Women (18 years and over, working part-time) § |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $37 \cdot 7$ 36.9 | 55.0 52.4 | 3.5 3.9 | $48 \cdot 4$ $46 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 3$ $7 \cdot 7$ | 4.9 5.4 | 22.5 23.5 | 23.7 24.9 | 3.4 3.3 | 8.4 8.5 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 25.5 | 35.0 |  | Oct. |
| 36.9 37.9 | 52.4 52.5 | 3.9 3.9 | $46 \cdot 3$ $48 \cdot 6$ | 7.7 8.2 | 5.4 5.9 | 23.6 | $25 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 6.4 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 1968 | April |
| 39.5 | 53.0 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 48.9 | 8.0 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $26 \cdot 9$ | $28 \cdot 2$ |  | Oct. |
| 41.4 | 53.5 | 4.0 | $50 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 24.2 | $29 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 8.0 | 6.8 | 26.5 | 28.8 27.6 | 1969 | April |
| $40 \cdot 8$ | $55 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $53 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 7.6 | $26 \cdot 9$ | $27 \cdot 6$ |  | Oct. (a) |
| $43 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $54 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | 26.0 | $33 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | 6.4 | $23 \cdot 6$ | $27 \cdot 5$ |  | Oct. (b) |
| $40 \cdot 3$ | $57 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $55 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | 31.0 | 1970 | Oct. |
| $37 \cdot 8$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | 3.9 | $50 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 4.9 | $25 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 8.8 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 9$ | 33.5 | 197 | Oct. |
| $37 \cdot 8$ | $40 \cdot 9$ | 4.0 | 56.9 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 23.2 | 28.5 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 8.5 | 15.0 | 20.9 23.9 | $29 \cdot 2$ 25.6 | 1972 | Oct. |
| $37 \cdot 9$ | $51 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $68 \cdot 3$ | 8.7 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 7$ | 31.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 8.1 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 23.9 | $25 \cdot 6$ | 197 |  |

Weights for October 1969(a) and earlier dates are classified according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification; therefore they are not fully comparable with the weights for October 1969(b) and later dates. In particular 'Chemicals and allied industries' (Order IV; MLH's 261-277) in the 1958 edition was replaced in the 1968 edition by two Orders, 'Coal and petroleum products' (Order IV; MLH's 261-263) and 'Chemicals and allied industries' (Order V; MLH's 271-279). Simiarly ing and electrical goods' (Order VI; MLH's 331-369) in the 1958 edition was replaced i' (Order IX, MLH's 361-369). Figures of average earnings and hours worked which 349), 'Instrument engineering' (Order VIII; MLH's 351-354) and 'Electrical engineering' (Order IX, MLR 's produced by the use of the weights based on the 1958 edition (see Gazette, August 1970).
produced by the use of the weights based
$\dagger$ From and including October 1967 includes (a) dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements and (b) postmen.
$\ddagger$ Consisting of laundries and dry-cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes,
$\$$ Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers.

## Appendix E

## Geographical boundaries of regions

## 1. STANDARD REGIONS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES

The standard regions for statistical purposes were revised in January 1966 by the Central Statistical Office in agreement with other Government Departments. They coincide with those used for economic planning except that the borough of Poole in Dorsetshire, geographically within the South West Economic Planning Region, remains within the South East Standard Region for statistical purposes pending the report of the Local Government Commission on this area.

## South East

Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Essex, Hampshire (including the Isle of Wight), Hertfordshire, Kent, London (Greater London Council area), Oxfordshire, Surrey, Sussex and the borough of Poole.

## East Anglia

Cambridgeshire, Huntingdon and Peterborough, Norfolk and Suffolk.

## South West

Cornwall (including the Isles of Scilly), Devonshire, Dorsetshire (excluding the borough of Poole), Gloucestershire, Somersetshire and Wiltshire.

## West Midlands

Herefordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire.

## East Midlands

Derbyshire (except the High Peak district, which is included in the North West region), Leicestershire, Parts of Holland and Parts of Kesteven and Lincoln County Borough in Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland.

## Yorkshire and Humberside

The East and West Ridings of Yorkshire (including York County Borough) and Parts of Lindsey in Lincolnshire.

## North West

Cheshire, Lancashire and the High Peak district of Derbyshire (the boroughs of Buxton and Glossop, the urban districts of New Mills and Whaley Bridge, and the rural district of Chapel-en-le-Frith).

## North

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland, and the North Riding of Yorkshire.

## Wales

The whole of Wales and Monmouthshire.

## Scotland

The whole of Scotland.

## Northern Ireland

Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Tyrone and Londonderry.

## 2. DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

The boundaries of the administrative regions as constituted on and after April 1, 1965 are given below. The differences between them and the standard regions are listed in the Gazette, February 1966.

## London and South Eastern

London: Greater London Council area.
South Eastern: Kent, Surrey and Sussex.

## Eastern and Southern

Eastern: Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Huntingdon and Peterborough, Norfolk and Suffolk.
Southern: Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Hampshire (including the Isle of Wight), Oxfordshire and the borough of Poole in Dorsetshire.

## South Western

Cornwall (including the Isles of Scilly), Devonshire, Dorsetshire (excluding the borough of Poole), Gloucestershire, Somersetshire and Wiltshire.

## Midlands

East: Derbyshire (except the High Peak district), Leicestershire, Parts of Holland and Parts of Kesteven and Lincoln County Borough in Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire and Rutland.
West: Herefordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire and Worcestershire.

## Yorkshire and Humberside

East and West Ridings of Yorkshire (including York County Borough) and Parts of Lindsey in Lincolnshire.

## North Western

Cheshire, Lancashire and the High Peak district of Derbyshire (the boroughs of Buxton and Glossop, the urban districts of New Mills and Whaley Bridge, and the rural district of Chapel-en-le-Frith).

## Northern

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, Westmorland and the North Riding of Yorkshire.

## Wales

Wales and Monmouthshire.

## Scotland

All counties.

## Appendix F

List of development areas, intermediate areas and certain local areas for which unemployment rates are published

## 1. LIST OF DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Development Areas were designated by the Development Areas Order 1966 made under the Industrial Development Act 1966 and were described by reference to employment exchange areas. Although the boundaries of the Development Areas have not changed, there have been minor changes for administrative purposes in the organisation and designation of employment exchanges within these areas. The following list describes these areas as constituted at December 1973:

## Northern Development Area

The areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:

Alnwick
Amble
Ashington
Aspatria
Barnard Castle
Barrow-in-Furness
Bedlington
Berwick-upon-Tweed
Billingham
Birtley
Bishop Auckland
Blaydon-on-Tyne
Blyth
Carlisle
Chester-le-Street
Cleator Moor
Cockermouth
Consett
Crook
Dalton-in-Furness
Darlington
Durham
East Boldon
Eston
Felling
Gateshead
Grange-over-Sands
Guisborough
Haltwhistle
Hartlepool
Hartlepool Headland
Hexham
Houghton-le-Spring
Jarrow and Hebburn
Kendal
Keswick
Lanchester

Loftus
Malton
Maryport
Middlesbrough
Millom
Morpeth
Newburn
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
Newton Aycliffe
Northallerton
North Shields
Penrith
Peterlee
Pickering
Prudhoe
Redcar
Richmond
Saltburn-by-Sea
Scarborough
Seaham
Seaton Delaval
Shildon
South Shields
Southwick
Spennymoor
Stanley
Stockton and Thornaby
Sunderland
Thirsk
Ulverston
Walker
Wallsend
Washington
West Moor
Whitby
Whitehaven
Whitley Bay

Wingate
Workington

## South Western Development Area

The areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:

| Barnstaple | Looe |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bideford | Newquay |
| Bodmin | Penzance |
| Bude | Perranporth |
| Camborne | Redruth |
| Camelford | St Austell |
| Falmouth | St Ives |
| Helston | St. Mary's |
| Ilfracombe | Truro |
| Launceston | Wadebridge |

Liskeard

## Merseyside Development Area

The areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:

| Bebington | Neston |
| :--- | :--- |
| Birkenhead | Old Swan |
| Bootle | Prescot |
| Crosby | Regent Road (Liverpool) |
| Ellesmere Port | Runcorn |
| Garston | St Helens |
| Hoylake | Wallasey |
| Kirkby | Walton |
| Liverpool | Widnes |

(Skelmersdale New Town and Winsford Urban District qualify for the benefits available within the Merseyside Development Area.)

## Welsh Development Area

The whole of Wales and Monmouthshire, except the areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:
(a) South-East Wales: Abergavenny (excluding that part which lies outside the Abergavenny Municipal Borough and the Abergavenny Rural District), Barry, Cardiff, Chepstow, Cwmbran, Llantwit Major, Monmouth, Newport and Penarth;
(b) North Wales: Colwyn Bay, Flint, Holywell, Llandudno, Mold, Rhyl and Shotton.

## Scottish Development Area

The whole of Scotland except the areas of the employment exchanges specified by the names set out below:
Edinburgh, Leith and Portobello.

## 2. LIST OF INTERMEDIATE AREAS

Intermediate Areas, designated under the Local Employment Act 1970, were first announced on June 25, 1969. They were defined in terms of employment exchange areas. The following list of employment exchanges describes the Intermediate Areas as constituted at December 1973:

## North West

Accrington
Altrincham
Ashton-in-Makerfield
Ashton-under-Lyne
Atherton and Tyldesley
Bacup
Bamber Bridge
Blackburn
Blackpool
Bolton
Burnley
Bury
Buxton
Chapel-en-le-Frith
Chester
Chorley
Clitheroe
Colne
Congleton
Crewe
Darwen
Denton
Eccles
Failsworth
Farnworth
Fleetwood
Glossop
Golborne
Great Harwood
Haslingden
Heywood
Hindley
Horwich
Hyde
Irlam
Kirkham
Lancaster
Leigh
Levenshulme
Leyland
Littleborough
Lytham
Macclesfield
Manchester
OR
The whole of the North West standard region except for employment exchanges in the Merseyside Development Area (listed in this Appendix) and Barrow-in-Furness,

Dalton-in-Furness, Grange-over-Sands and Ulverston.

## Yorkshire and Humberside

Askern
Attercliffe
Barnoldswick
Barnsley
Barton-on-Humber
Batley
Beverley
Bradford
Bridlington
Brighouse
Castleford
Chapeltown
Dewsbury
Dinnington
Doncaster
Driffield
Elland
Filey
Gainsborough
Goldthorpe
Goole
Grimsby
Halifax
Harrogate
Hebden Bridge
Hemsworth
Hessle
Horncastle
Horsforth
Hoyland
Huddersfield
Hull
Keighley
Knottingley
Leeds

Louth
Mablethorpe
Maltby
Mexborough
Morley
Normanton
Otley
Pocklington
Pontefract
Ripon
Rotherham
Rothwell
Royston
Scunthorpe
Seacroft
Selby
Sheffield
Shipley
Skegness
Skipton
South Kirkby
Sowerby Bridge
Spen Valley
Stanningley
Stocksbridge
Tadcaster
Thorne
Todmorden
Wakefield
Wetherby
Wombwell
Woodhouse
Worksop
Yeadon
York

OR
The whole of the Yorkshire and Humberside standard region and Worksop.

## North Wales

Colwyn Bay Mold
Flint Rhyl
Holywell Shotton
Llandudno

## South East Wales

Abergavenny (excluding that part which lies outside the Abergavenny Municipal Borough and the Abergavenny Rural District)
Barry Llantwit Major
Cardiff
Chepstow
Cwmbran

Monmouth
Newport
Penarth

## Notts./Derby Coalfield

Alfreton Sutton-in-Ashfield
Heanor

## Scottish

Edinburgh
Portobello
Leith

## South Western

Devonport
Okehampton
Plymouth

Plympton
Saltash
Tavistock

## Oswestry

Oswestry

## 3. LIST OF LOCAL AREAS FOR WHICH UNEMPLOYMENT RATES ARE PUBLISHED

The employment exchanges included in each group at December 1973 designated by an asterisk (*) in Table 100 are as follows:

## South East

Greater London covers the Greater London Council area. Aldershot, Farnborough, Fleet.
Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole, Ringwood.
Braintree, Halstead, Witham.
Brighton, Lewes, Newhaven, Shoreham.
Canterbury, Herne Bay, Whitstable.
Chelmsford, Maldon.
Chichester, Bognor Regis.
Crawley, Burgess Hill, East Grinstead, Haywards Heath, Horsham, Redhill.
Eastbourne, Hailsham.
Gravesend, Dartford.
Guildford, Godalming.
Harlow, Bishop's Stortford, Epping.
Hastings, Bexhill.
Hertford, Hoddesdon.
High Wycombe, Chesham, Gerrard's Cross.
Letchworth, Hitchin.
Luton, Dunstable, Harpenden, Leighton Buzzard.
Newport (IOW), Cowes, Freshwater, Ryde, Sandown, Ventnor.
Oxford, Abingdon, Bicester, Didcot, Wallingford, Wantage, Witney.
Portsmouth, Fareham, Gosport, Havant.
Reading, Bracknell, Henley, Wokingham.
St Albans, Hatfield, Welwyn Garden City.
Slough, Maidenhead, Windsor.
Southampton, Eastleigh, Hythe, Romsey, Woolston.
Southend, Basildon, Canvey Island, Grays, Rayleigh, Stanford-le-Hope, Tilbury.
Tunbridge Wells, Sevenoaks, Tonbridge, Westerham.
Watford, Hemel Hempstead, Rickmansworth.
Weybridge, Camberley, Woking.
Worthing, Littlehampton.

## East Anglia

Ipswich, Felixstowe, Woodbridge.
Norwich, Attleborough, Loddon, Wroxham, Wymondham.

## South West

Bristol, Avonmouth, Clevedon, Filton, Keynsham, Kingswood, Westbury-on-Trym, Yate.
Exeter, Exmouth.
Plymouth, Devonport, Plympton, Saltash, Tavistock.
Salisbury, Amesbury.
Torbay covers Bovey Tracey, Brixham, Newton Abbot, Paignton, Teignmouth, Torquay, Totnes.
West Wiltshire covers Chippenham, Corsham, Melksham, Trowbridge.
Yeovil, Crewkerne, Sherborne.

## West Midlands

Birmingham, Aston, Bromsgrove, Chelmsley Wood, Handsworth, Selly Oak, Small Heath, Solihull, Sutton Coldfield, Washwood Heath.
Coventry, Bedworth, Nuneaton.
Dudley, Cradley Heath, Halesowen, Stourbridge, Tipton.
Kidderminster, Stourport.
Oakengates, Madeley, Wellington.
Stafford, Stone.
Stoke-on-Trent, Biddulph, Burslem, Cheadle, Hanley, Kidsgrove, Longton, Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Tamworth, Lichfield.
Walsall, Brownhills, Darlaston, Willenhall.
West Bromwich, Oldbury, Smethwick, Wednesbury.
Wolverhampton, Bilston.

## East Midlands

Chesterfield, Clay Cross, Eckington, Staveley.
Mansfield, Shirebrook.
Northampton, Towcester.
Nottingham, Arnold, Basford and Bulwell, Beeston, Hucknall, Long Eaton, Netherfield.

## Yorkshire and Humberside

Barnsley, Hoyland, Royston, Wombwell.
Bradford, Shipley.
Castleford, Knottingley, Normanton, Pontefract.
Dewsbury, Batley, Spen Valley.
Doncaster, Askern, Thorne.
Halifax, Elland, Sowerby Bridge.
Hull, Beverley, Hessle.
Leeds, Horsforth, Morley, Rothwell, Seacroft, Stanningley.
Mexborough, Goldthorpe.
Scunthorpe, Barton-on-Humber.
Sheffield, Attercliffe, Chapeltown, Stocksbridge, Woodbouse.

## North West

Accrington, Great Harwood.
Ashton-under-Lyne, Denton, Glossop, Hyde, Mossley, Stalybridge.
Blackburn, Darwen.
Blackpool, Fleetwood, Kirkham, Lytham, St Annes-onSea, Thornton Cleveleys.
Bolton, Farnworth, Horwich, Westhoughton.
Burnley, Padiham.
Bury, Heywood, Radcliffe, Ramsbottom.
Crewe, Nantwich, Sandbach.

Furness covers Barrow-in-Furness, Dalton-in-Furness, Ulverston, Grange-over-Sands.
Lancaster, Morecambe.
Leigh, Atherton and Tyldesley, Golborne.
Liverpool, Bebington, Birkenhead, Bootle, Crosby, Ellesmere Port, Garston, Hoylake, Kirkby, Neston, Old Swan, Prescot, Regent Road, Wallasey, Walton.
Manchester, Altrincham, Eccles, Irlam, Levenshulme, Marple, Middleton, Newton Heath, Openshaw, Prestwich, Salford, Stockport, Stretford, Swinton, Wilmslow, Withington, Worsley, Wythenshawe.
Nelson, Colne.
Northwich, Middlewich, Winsford.
Oldham and Chadderton, Failsworth, Saddleworth.
Preston, Bamber Bridge, Chorley, Leyland.
Rochdale, Littleborough.
Warrington, Newton-le-Willows.
Widnes, Runcorn.
Wigan, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Hindley, Standish.

## North

Durham-South West covers Bishop Auckland, Crook, Shildon, Spennymoor.
Chester-le-Street, Birtley, Houghton-le-Spring.
Consett, Lanchester, Stanley.
Darlington, Newton Aycliffe.
Hartlepool, Hartlepool Headland.
Peterlee, Wingate.
Sunderland, Seaham, Southwick, Washington.
Teesside covers Middlesbrough, Billingham, Eston, Guisborough, Loftus, Redcar, Saltburn, Stockton and Thornaby.
Tyneside covers Blaydon, East Boldon, Felling, Gateshead, Jarrow and Hebburn, Newburn, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, North Shields, Prudhoe, South Shields, Walker, Wallsend, West Moor, Whitley Bay.
Workington, Aspatria, Cockermouth, Maryport.

## Wales

Bargoed, Blackwood, Pontlottyn, Ystrad Mynach.
Cardiff, Caerphilly, Barry, Llantwit Major, Penarth.

Ebbw Vale, Abertillery, Brynmawr, Tredegar.
Llanelli, Burry Port, Kidwelly, Tumble.
Neath, Resolven.
Newport, Newbridge, Risca.
Pontypool, Abergavenny, Blaenavon, Crickhowell, Cwmbran.
Pontypridd, Ferndale, Llantrisant, Tonypandy, Tonyrefail, Treorchy.
Port Talbot, Bridgend, Cymmer, Maesteg, Porthcawl.
Shotton, Flint, Holywell, Mold.
Swansea, Gorseinon, Morriston, Pontardulais.
Wrexham, Cefn Mawr, Rhos.

## Scotland

Aberdeen, Inverurie, Stonehaven.
Ayr, Troon.
Bathgate, Broxburn, Livingston, West Calder.
Dumbarton, Alexandria, Helensburgh.
Dumfries, Annan, Lockerbie.
Dunfermline, Cowdenbeath, Inverkeithing.
Edinburgh, Dalkeith, Leith, Loanhead, Musselburgh, Penicuick, Portobello, Tranent.
Falkirk, Bo'ness, Denny, Grangemouth, Linlithgow.
Glasgow Professional and Clerical Employment Office,
Glasgow South Side, Barrhead, Bridgeton, Cambuslang,
Clydebank, Easterhouse, Govan, Hillington, Kinning
Park, Kirkintilloch, Maryhill, Parkhead, Partick, Rutherglen, Springburn.
Greenock, Port Glasgow.
Highlands and Islands covers Campbeltown, Dingwall,
Dunoon, Fort William, Invergordon, Inverness, Kirkwall, Lerwick, Lochgilphead, Oban, Portree, Stornoway, Thurso, Wick.
Irvine, Kilwinning, Saltcoats.
Kilmarnock, Newmilns.
Kirkcaldy, Burntisland, Glenrothes, Levin and Methil.
North Lanarkshire covers Motherwell, Airdrie, Bellshill, Blantyre, Carluke, Coatbridge, East Kilbride, Hamilton, Larkhall, Uddingston, Wishaw.
Paisley, Johnstone, Renfrew.
Perth, Crieff.
Stirling, Alloa.

# Appendix G 

## Recent and forthcoming developments in labour statistics

(Reproduced from the Gazette, April 1973)

This article was based on a paper presented by Mr. A. R. Thatcher, Director of Statistics, Department of Employment, at a conference of statistical users organised by the National Economic Development Council in 1973. It describes developments in labour statistics, dealing first with statistics on earnings, wage rates, retail prices and industrial disputes, then with statistics of manpower, and with final sections on forecasts and manpower studies, statistical requirements of the EEC, consultation with users and publications.

## Earnings statistics

In earnings statistics, the major change in recent years has been the introduction of the New Earnings Survey. Earlier surveys obtained information about the average earnings of employees in samples of establishments in most (but not all) industries. Throughout the 1960s there was a continually growing demand for more information about earnings. The monthly index of average earnings was introduced, and this has become one of our most important economic indicators. However, the need for information was not confined to simple averages; there was also a demand for data about the earnings of lower paid workers, those affected by the major collective agreements, and many other aspects of pay. It would have been quite impossible to obtain this further information by traditional methods without placing an intolerable burden on firms, so in 1967 it was decided to carry out a small-scale pilot experiment with a completely new type of survey. In this, a sample was selected consisting of all those employees whose national insurance numbers end in certain combinations of digits, thus giving an almost perfect random sample of individuals. Information about the earnings of these particular individuals in a particular week or month was then obtained from their employers, with proper safeguards about confidentiality.

## Major collaborative effort

The experiment was successful, and the first full-scale New Earnings Survey (NES) was held in September 1968. The results were appraised by an expert group which included representatives of the CBI and TUC, and which proved to be a most useful forum for considering which methods of presentation of the data would be most helpfui to users. The report of the expert group, which was later published in New Earnings Survey 1968, recommended that the survey should be doubled in size to an effective sample of about 170,000 employees and held annually each April. Some of the existing surveys could then be pruned. Following
further surveys in April 1971 and April 1972 it has now been agreed with the CBI and TUC that the survey will be held regularly each April. A further joint working party with the CBI and TUC, this time with representatives also of NEDO and the Survey Control Unit of the CSO, has recently reached agreement on minor amendments to the survey, mainly to shed additional light on the make-up of pay and systems of pay. All told, this survey has been a major collaborative effort.

## Information transformed

The NES has transformed our information about earnings. At the end of this article is a list of items on which the NES has provided data. It will be seen that these include not only earnings, but also topics such as numbers under training, labour turnover, length of service, holiday entitlements and numbers on sick pay and pension schemes. Further information is still to come about flows between regions, industries and occupations, and about changes in the earnings of individuals between successive years. Apart from its use to the government and those concerned with negotiations, the NES has provided an enormous volume of new data which should have many applications for research.

I have dwelt on the NES at some length because this has been such a major development. The NES has had extensive repercussions on the other earnings surveys, which have been considerably pruned, and some final discussions are now starting with employers' associations and trade unions in engineering, chemicals and shipbuilding to see whether any further tidying up is possible of the remaining pre-1968 surveys of earnings by occupation in these industries. After this, and now that agreement has finally been reached on the future of the NES, it is reasonable to expect a period of stability in the earnings surveys.

## Indices of salaries

A recent development which may be of interest is that the NES has been used to produce new indices of salaries and earnings, with fixed weights to avoid the distortion which results from changes in the composition of the labour force (see this Gazette, May 1972).

Research publications on earnings have included Prices and Earnings in 1951-69: An Econometric Assessment (HMSO, 1971) and two articles on the distribution of earnings (Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A, vol. 131, part 2 and vol. 134, part 3).

## Wage rates

The index of wage rates measures changes in the rates laid down in a large number of national collective agreements and statutory wages orders. These are mostly basic or minimum rates, because this is what the agreements lay down. The index comes under fire from time to time, particularly when it is thought that the rates in the agreement are not typical or representative of rates actually being paid and there is reason to suppose that the agreement is going to be implemented in such a way that the changes in the earnings of the people affected will be quite different from the changes in the rates set out in the agreement. However, there is a continuing demand for the index from those who want to know what is happening to the rates which are actually laid down in the agreements, however these may be implemented. To keep the index in good trim for this purpose, the weights were reviewed and revised in July 1972 (see this Gazette, September 1972).

## Numbers affected by wage agreements

The department is sometimes asked for estimates of the numbers affected by particular agreements. This is not a straightforward question. The NES has shown cases where the number of people described by their employers as being affected by agreements is considerably less than was expected. In an endeavour to improve the estimates of numbers affected by agreements, the department is currently writing to employers' associations and trade unions to seek their views on the cases where estimates conflict. It is hoped to publish an article in due course.

## Labour costs

The surveys of total labour costs in 1964 and 1968 obtained information about total labour costs including not only wages and salaries, but also fringe benefits and other costs to employers such as training costs, pensions and other private social welfare payments, subsidised services, national insurance contributions, SET, redundancy payments, etc. In both 1964 and 1968 the information about wages and salaries was given in terms of £s per employee per annum, which is a change from the usual weekly earnings figures. The 1968 survey also obtained some completely new information about the total hours worked by employees in the course of a year, and gave average labour costs per employee in hourly as well as annual terms.

This survey is to be repeated in the production industries in 1973 at the request of EEC, which is interested in making international comparisons of labour costs. There are also EEC proposals for surveys of costs in 1974 in distribution, banking and insurance.

## Labour costs per unit of output

Quarterly indices of labour costs per unit of output are published regularly in table 134 of this Gazette, for the whole economy, for manufacturing and production industries, and for six individual industries. One set of indices shows wages and salaries per unit of output. The other shows a wider measure of labour costs per unit of output including national insurance, employers' contributions to pension schemes, the redundancy fund and SET. A recent innovation is the monthly index of wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries.

## Output per head

Quarterly indices of output per person employed are also given in table 134 of this Gazette for the same industries and groups of industries, and for the whole economy. The CSO is hoping to undertake further work to see whether the industrial detail of these indices can be extended. The International Labour Office has published a useful report on methodology, entitled Measuring Labour Productivity (ILO Geneva, 1969).

## Retail prices

As many will know, the retail prices index is based on 150,000 price quotations obtained each month in 200 different areas. It takes quality changes into account so far as possible. The weights of the index are changed each January using information from the Family Expenditure Survey. The sample of shops at which the prices are collected is also kept under review, and is amended when necessary, for example, by adding supermarkets when these replace smaller shops.

The retail prices index is one of the most sophisticated price indices in the world, and is a tribute to the distinguished statisticians who have served on the Cost of Living Advisory Committee. This committee, now re-named the Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee, includes not only statisticians, but also representatives of both the compilers and the users of the index, including, the CBI and TUC.

In 1968 the advisory committee recommended that two special indices should be produced, for one-person and two-person pensioner households. These special indices, which have the same coverage as the general index except that they exclude rents, are published quarterly. The advisory committee considered whether special indices should be constructed for other groups, such as low income households other than pensioners, but recommended against this step at that time.

The committee's report in 1971 proved to be more controversial. Agreement was reached on technical proposals on how price indices for regions should be compiled if it were to be decided to introduce them, but not on whether such indices should be introduced. The department has since consulted the interests concerned but there is still disagreement on this question.

A recent development is that information on rent rebates and rent allowances is being collected so that the effects of the Housing Finance Act can be taken into account. The rents used in the prices index are rents actually paid, net of rent rebates and rent allowances (see this Gazette, October 1972).

## Industrial disputes

The monthly table 133 in this Gazette has been expanded to show how many of the total number of industrial stoppages are known to be official, with the corresponding numbers of workers involved and working days lost. An article on an improved classification of the causes of disputes was published in the February 1973 issue, (reproduced as Appendix $O$ to this Year Book).

## Employment statistics

I now come to a major change. From 1948 to 1971, the detailed annual statistics of employment by industry within
each region and local area, and the quarterly series of total employment by region, have been obtained from counts of national insurance cards. The annual analyses by industry and area are in immense detail, covering nearly 200 minimum list headings of the standard industrial classification in 800 local areas, for males and females separately, making about 300,000 figures in all. It was decided by the last government, and confirmed by the present administration, that, whatever the exact details may be, many national insurance contributions will in future be related to earnings, and will be collected through the PAYE system instead of by sticking stamps on a national insurance card. Thus all the employment statistics which have hitherto been derived from the cards will disappear.

## Annual census

The only practicable method of obtaining detailed annual statistics for small areas, in the absence of national insurance cards, is by holding an annual census of employment, to ask each employer how many employees he was employing in a particular week. A trial census was held in 1970 and was successful. It was therefore decided to make the change to the census system in June 1971. The last detailed count of national insurance cards by industry and area was held in that month, and the first operational new-style census of employment was held at the same time in order to produce a link between the old series and the new. The second census was held in June 1972, and the results are now being checked and compared with the first census, establishment by establishment, to make sure that the industrial classifications and other data are consistent. When the checking is completed the statistics derived from the 1971 and 1972 censuses will be published side by side.

## Satisfactory basis

Up to now, the employment statistics have included a substantial fringe of several hundred thousand 'part-year' workers', who work in some weeks but not in others. The new census will relate to people who were at work in the week of the census, and so will exclude many of the partyear workers. For this and other reasons the change to the new system will involve a substantial discontinuity, though it will be possible to allow for this by using the link in June 1971. This will be troublesome for a time, but as compensation the new statistics based on the census should be much more satisfactory than the old, particularly for local areas. In recent years it had become increasingly difficult to make proper corrections in cases where the national insurance cards of persons employed in branches were being exchanged centrally by the head offices of firms. The new census will be free from this difficulty because it will obtain separate information for each address. Moreover, in cases of doubt it will be possible to make checks which were quite impossible under the card count system. Furthermore, the census will provide separate information for full-time and part-time workers, for males and females separately. Unlike the national insurance cards, however, the censuses will not provide quarterly totals of employment; quarterly estimates between the annual censuses will, therefore, have to be based on other indicators including sample surveys.

An article describing the census of employment in more detail was published in the January 1973 issue of this Gazette, (reproduced as Appendix I to the Year Book 1972).

## EEC labour force survey

I now come to another major development. It was announced in November 1972 that the United Kingdom will take part in the EEC Labour Force Survey which is to be held in 1973. This will be an interview survey covering between 80,000 and 100,000 households, or about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of all households. The survey is primarily designed to provide estimates of employment and unemployment on a comparable basis throughout the European Community.

Information will be obtained about the age and other characteristics of those in the sample and whether they are in employment, whether they are seeking work, and, if so, by what method. It will obtain information about current occupation, about occupation a year ago (and hence about flows between occupations), and about training related to the present job. It will also, as a by-product, obtain information about activity rates and the so-called 'unregistered unemployed'. The EEC Labour Force Survey will not of course rival the census of employment for information about small areas, but it will provide an enormous amount of new and useful information, not least about the characteristics of the unemployed.

## Unemployment statistics

The report of an interdepartmental working party, which made a thorough review of the unemployment statistics, was published in the White Paper on Unemployment Statistics (Cmnd. 5157, HMSO, price 24p: see this Gazette, November 1972. A further working group has been set up to make detailed studies of the characteristics of the unemployed from available data and to consider how any further information which is necessary can be obtained.

One of the recommendations of the inter-departmental working party was that articles should be published from time to time describing the trends and structure of unemployment. Three such articles have now been published in this Gazette, on flows on and off the unemployment register (September 1972), on the duration of unemployment (February 1973) and on trends in the composition of the unemployed (March 1973). (These articles were also reproduced as Appendices to the Year Book 1972).

## Working population and activity rates

From 1966 until the peak of unemployment in 1972, the numbers in employment fell much faster than the number of unemployed rose; thus making it appear as though a large number of people had disappeared from the working population. This would have been understandable for women, but the biggest discrepancy was for men. It was not until the preliminary results of the 1971 census of population became available that the mystery was solved. The explanation was partly that previous estimates of the total population had been too high, and that the numbers of working age were not only smaller than had been expected but had actually fallen; and partly that the numbers of students had increased between 1966 and 1971 by nearly half a million. The students had not disappeared from the working population; they had not entered it. A full article on the changes in the working population is to be published shortly in this Gazette.

This episode has underlined the unsatisfactory nature of
activity rates obtained by dividing employment statistics by independent estimates of numbers in the total population. Plainly it is only safe to use activity rates obtained from consistent data of employment and total population, as in the census of population and in sample surveys. The EEC Labour Force Survey will provide further data on activity rates for 1973 and the data from the General Household Survey are also accumulating.

A very interesting analysis of activity rates, with theories on the reasons why the activity rates for women have changed more in some regions than in others, has been published by John Bowers, The Anatomy of Regional Activity Rates (CUP 1970).

## Secondary employment

Estimates of the number of 'double jobbers' and information about their characteristics, based on the Family Expenditure Survey, were published in the June 1972 issue of this Gazette, (reproduced as Appendix $H$ to the Year Book 1972).

## Occupational statistics

As already described, a large volume of new data about occupations and about flows between occupations will shortly become available from the 1971 census of population and from the EEC Labour Force Survey in 1973. These should provide a great deal of useful material, particularly as the EEC survey will also give information about training.

Of course, the department fully appreciates that many statistical users would like a regular annual series of statistics on occupations, but unfortunately this is still a problem area. Occupational surveys are expensive, but this is not the only difficulty. Annual surveys of occupations in the manufacturing industries were started in 1963, and have been highly successful in engineering, where they continue to be a very useful source of data. In other industries, however, the results were not being used so the surveys were discontinued to reduce the burden of form-filling. There were many potential users who wanted surveys of occupations, but unfortunately they did not agree among themselves about what was wanted. For a time, the argument turned to the question of how occupations should be classified.

This is a topic which has aroused considerable interest, and even passion. The department has published its new classification of occupations and directory of occupational titles (CODOT) which is now in use throughout the placing services. This contains about 3,000 coded occupations, which is far too many for use in regular statistical analyses. Accordingly, it was decided to hold consultations with industry to draw up a list of key occupations for statistical purposes. Following initial meetings with the CBI and TUC, meetings and correspondence were eventually held with over 70 organisations, including industrial training boards, employers' organisations and trade unions. In these discussions a list was drawn up which is far closer to industries' needs in 1973 than the previous statistical lists of occupations. The new key list of occupations, together with details of the organisations consulted, was published in the September 1972 issue of this Gazette, (reproduced as Appendix L to the Year Book 1972). The first application, in the occupational analysis of the unemployment statistics, will be found in the February 1973 issue.

## Classification methods

Unfortunately, there was one aspect on which it was not possible to reach unanimity, namely on whether official occupational statistics should be classified by one of the multi-axial methods, which call for the coding of several items of information about each employee. The Chemical Industries Association and five of the large oil and chemical companies felt that the key list, while representing an advance on what had been available before, would not be adequate for future needs and the many different purposes for which occupational statistics are used, and that there was a risk that organisations would make their own additions to the list. They urged that there should be further studies to develop a more comprehensive framework of classification. However, it became plain in discussions with other organisations that whatever the merits of the various multi-axial classifications and the possible ways in which these may develop in the future, there would be major practical difficulties in collecting the data which would be needed to apply multi-axial methods at the present time in the particular applications which are envisaged for the key list, where it is important to obtain high response rates from firms of all sizes in all industries. This does not, of course, rule out the use of multi-axial methods in other applications which are mentioned later.

## Mobility of labour

Information about approximate flows of employees between industries over a run of several years, obtained from industrial analyses of national insurance cards, was published in the April 1970 issue of this Gazette.

Some new data on labour turnover, based on information from the New Earnings Survey, were published in the April 1972 issue: these cover all industries, and include analyses by region, age and occupation group.

Analyses of flows of both persons and employees between regions are compiled by OPCS. Some completely new data on flows between occupations will shortly become available from the 1971 census of population, with further data to come from the NES and the EEC Labour Force Survey.

For information about the characteristics of movers, and their motives for moving, see the Government Social Survey Report Labour Mobility in Great Britain (HMSO, March 1966). Although the survey was some years ago, it seems unlikely that the motives have changed very much, though plans for a further survey including other aspects of mobility are being considered.

## Regional statistics

The increased availability of regional statistics is evidenced by the growing bulk of the annual Abstract of Regional Statistics. To all those interested in this subject I should like to recommend most warmly The Framework of Regional Economics in the United Kingdom, by A. J. Brown (CUP 1972). This gives the results of the very extensive investigation by Professor Brown and his team at the National Institute over a period of several years. It includes analyses based on all the available statistics, including those of interregional migration, earnings differentials and differences in real income and consumption.

## Forecasts and manpower studies

The latest official projection of the working population over the period up to 1986 was published in the August 1971 issue of this Gazette, (reproduced as Appendix $K$ to the Year Book 1971) with corresponding regional projections in the March 1972 issue, (reproduced as Appendix J to the Year Book 1972). These projections are now being revised in the light of the latest information, including the 1971 census of population, and it is hoped to publish fresh projections later this year.

The most recent work in the department about the demand for labour has been carried out by the Unit for Manpower Studies. This has been concerned with trends in the labour market for highly qualified people. Further work in this area will be greatly facilitated if the recent pilot survey following up the 1971 census is successful; this involves a postal questionnaire to a sample of people reporting educational or professional qualifications or a job which might be expected to need such a qualification. The survey includes questions on education, on various jobs done according to a multi-axis classification, and covering a period of up to 10 years for some of the younger people, on in-career training received, on relevance of qualification to job done, and on income.

The unit does very few forecasts of its own, but is in the process of broadening the scope of its studies to cover all types of manpower, and it attempts to keep in touch with all manpower forecasting work that is done by other bodies. The unit and the department maintain contact with the work of the Institute of Manpower Studies and with medium-term economic and industrial forecasting, such as that being done by NEDO and by the DAE at Cambridge. It is hoped to publish articles on the manpower implications of these and other forecasts in due course

## Statistical requirements of EEC

The EEC Labour Force Survey in 1973 has already been mentioned. The EEC will probably aim to hold a further survey in 1975, but there are at present no plans beyond that date.

The labour costs surveys, on the other hand, are a regular feature of the EEC statistical system, and it is likely that the UK will be asked to hold further surveys of costs in 'industry' in 1975 and every three years thereafter. One particular question (on salaries) will also be asked in intermediate years.

The present system about earnings statistics in the Six is that they publish harmonised statistics of average earnings and hours of manual workers in 'industry' each April and October and this system is being extended to cover earnings of non-manual workers in 'industry' and parts of the services sector (distribution, banking and insurance). They also have large-scale periodic surveys of the structure and distribution of earnings. The next survey in 'industry' is due in 1978; surveys in wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance may be held in 1974. There are working parties, to which employers' associations and trade unions are invited, to discuss arrangements for these surveys. There are also separate surveys of various kinds in agriculture, iron and steel and the coal industries.
The implications for the UK will no doubt unfold over time as a result of the activities of these working parties;
but in the immediately foreseeable future, and following discussions with the Statistical Office of EEC, the only changes which are envisaged, apart from the labour force and labour costs surveys, are that some extra computer runs will be made to produce selected earnings analyses on the EEC industrial classification NACE. This will not affect the existing analyses on the UK standard industrial classification, which will continue unchanged until the UK adopts the NACE classification completely. But this change, when it occurs, will affect all government statistics and not just labour statistics.

The EEC is making comparisons of the purchasing powers of the currencies in the community and for this purpose is collecting prices in each country for an agreed 'basket' of goods. Some collections on a pilot basis were made in the UK in November 1972, but there are many problems to be overcome before valid comparisons can be completed.

## Consultations with users

The department gives much attention to consulting industry, both as suppliers and users of statistics, through the CBI, the TUC and individual employers' associations and trades unions, as appropriate. There is, of course, consultation with other government departments, and all major changes are co-ordinated by the CSO. Every effort is made to balance the needs of users against the cost to the suppliers of the information, to use simple forms and to keep the burden of form-filling down to the minimum.

The Retail Prices Index Advisory Committee, the working parties on the New Earnings Surveys, and the very extensive consultations on the key list of occupations, have already been mentioned. In addition, the department and the Manpower Society have recently set up a joint working party.

It is more difficult to establish co-ordinated consultation with the academic world. Requests by individual research workers are always considered sympathetically, and there is no bar on the release of unpublished information on request, provided that this does not infringe the Statistics of Trade Act or involve any other breach of confidentiality. In the early 1960 s, with the encouragement of the department, academics interested in labour statistics formed a group to co-ordinate their views, but this did not survive.

## Publications

Finally, I should like to mention our publications. From many points of view, the major development of the last few years has been the publication in 1971 of British Labour Statistics: Historical Abstract 1886-1968 (HMSO £7). This contains nearly 430 pages of tables reproducing all the main statistical series collected by the department and its predecessors, together with a description of the methods which were used to compile them.

The Historical Abstract is being followed by a series of yearbooks which bring together all the statistics for a calendar year into a single volume for reference purposes. The yearbooks for 1969 and 1970 have been published, and that for 1971 is with the printer. We hope that the yearbooks will meet the needs of those who, in the past, have not been quite sure where to look for their statistics.

In addition to the yearbooks, we have the long-standing
annual reports on the Family Expenditure Survey, and these have now been joined by the annual reports on the New Earnings Survey. The latter bring together not only the urgent results which are published in the Gazette as soon as they are available, but also much additional material for which there is no room.

## ITEMS OF INFORMATION FROM THE NEW EARNINGS SURVEY

The NES has obtained information about the following items.

## Sectors covered

- Earnings throughout the whole economy:
- Earnings of the workers affected by 90 major national collective agreements, wages boards and councils:
- Earnings in the wages council sector as a whole:
- Earnings in the public and private sectors:
- Comparison between those affected by national agreements and those not affected:
- Earnings in 16 major groups of occupations and 189 individual occupations:
- Earnings in several major industries not covered by other surveys:
- Earnings in the major occupations within certain industries and agreements:
- Earnings in
(a) Planning regions
(b) Planning sub-regions
(c) Major industries within the regions.

For each group, the NES provides average weekly earnings (both including and excluding those affected by absence), basic hours, overtime hours, average hourly earnings (both including and excluding overtime), and the distributions of earnings and hours.

## Wage negotiations and wage drift

- Estimated numbers of employees reported to be affected by major national collective agreements:
- Comparison between the rates actually paid and the rates given in the national agreements (for the 57 per cent of men and 57 per cent of women for whom the national rates were reported in the 1968 survey):
- The proportion in each occupation and wage agreement receiving skilled and semi-skilled rates of pay:
- Differentials between skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers:
- The main industries and wages councils in which there was positive or negative wage drift between September 1968, April 1970 and April 1971:
- Proportions reported to be affected by district, company, plant or workplace agreements:
- The length of paid annual holidays, and the number of days and normal basic hours in a normal week.


## Overtime and other factors affecting earnings

- Proportions receiving overtime pay in each group, and the amounts and hours involved:
- Size of the overtime premium:
- More detailed information about the make-up of pay in 1968 and 1970, showing not only overtime but also
payment by results, shift premium, bonuses, commission, etc:
- Proportions receiving special additions to basic pay, for example, for merit allowance, seniority allowance, danger money, etc. etc. (1968 only):
- Joint (two-way) distributions showing the detailed relationships between normal hours and actual hours, between actual hours and gross earnings, and between basic pay and gross earnings:
- The extent to which earnings are affected by absence:
- Reasons for loss of pay, including sickness, absenteeism, etc.


## Distribution of earnings, low pay, equal pay, etc.

The distribution of earnings, showing the numbers in each range of earnings and the dispersion or 'spread' of earnings for

All employees
industries
occupations
agreements
regions
age groups
occupations within industries
age groups within occupations.
This detailed information over the period 1968-71 provides an unparalleled documentation of the changes which take place in a period of rapid inflation.

- Analyses of low earnings by sex, age, occupation, industry, region, wage agreement, wages boards and wages councils.
- The characteristics of workers receiving exceptionally low earnings.
- Numbers receiving income in kind and the effect on the distribution of earnings if these are excluded.
- Comparisons between the earnings of men and women, both overall and by occupation, which will show the impact of equal pay.
- Changes in the 'matched sample' between 1970 and 1971 will provide further information.
- Length of service with employer:
- Numbers who have been with their employer for less than a year, thus providing a measure of labour turnover:
- The proportions of part-time and manual workers:
- The proportions in the sample in each group, region, occupation, industry, age within region and occupation within industry. These are affected by variations in response rates but are sometimes a useful supplement to other sources of information:
- The 'matched sample' will also provide information about the flows of employees between regions, industries, occupations, etc. but this has not yet been appraised:
- Numbers on sick pay and pension schemes.


## EXAMPLE OF RESULTS FROM THE NES

The following figures relate to men on a particular collective agreement. They are given as an example: similar information is available for each of 26 industry orders, 79 Minimum List Headings, 90 collective agreements and wages councils and 189 occupations. The tables also show the changes in
average earnings between April 1970 and April 1971. Being obtained from samples the results are subject to sampling errors, but in each case the published tables show the 'standard error' which gives a scientific measure of the margin of error in the estimates.

## Average weekly earnings

Including those whose pay was affected by absence ... ... ... ... ... £30.5
Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence ... ... ... ... ... $£ 31 \cdot 5$

## Distribution of weekly earnings*

:under $£ 20$ per week (percentage of total) $6 \cdot 1 \%$
:under $£ 25$ per week ... ... ... ... $24 \cdot 2 \%$
:under $£ 30$ per week ... ... ... ... $49 \cdot 2 \%$
:under $£ 35$ per week ... ... ... ... $70 \cdot 8 \%$
:under $£ 40$ per week ... ... ... ... $84.7 \%$
:under $£ 50$ per week ... ... ... ... $96.4 \%$
$: 10 \%$ earned less than ... ... ... £21.4
: $25 \%$ earned less than ... ... ... $£ 25 \cdot 2$
$: 50 \%$ earned less than ... ... ... $£ 30 \cdot 2$
$: 25 \%$ earned more than ... ... ... $£ 36 \cdot 3$
$: 10 \%$ earned more than ... ... ... $£ 43 \cdot 0$

## Average hourly earnings

Including overtime ... ... ... ... $69 \cdot 8 \mathrm{p}$
Excluding overtime ... ... ... ... 68.4 p

## Distribution of hourly earnings including overtime

:under 40 p per hour (percentage of total)
$1.3 \%$
:under 50 p per hour ... ... ... ... $10.9 \%$

| :under 60p per hour | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $31 \cdot 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :under 80p per hour | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $75 \cdot 0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :under 100p per hour | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $92 \cdot 8 \%$ |
| $: 10 \%$ earned less than | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $49 \cdot 3 \mathrm{p}$ |
| $: 25 \%$ earned less than | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $57 \cdot 1 \mathrm{p}$ |
| $: 50 \%$ earned less than | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $67 \cdot 4 \mathrm{p}$ |
| $: 25 \%$ earned more than | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 0 \mathrm{p}$ |
| $: 10 \%$ earned more than | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $95 \cdot 5 \mathrm{p}$ |

## Average hours

Including those whose pay was affected by absence ... ... ... ... ...
Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence $45 \cdot 3$

## Distribution of hours

36 hours or less $\ldots$....... 7.8\%
36 to 40 hours ... ... ... ... ... $38 \cdot 1 \%$
40 to 48 hours ... ... ... ... ... $31 \cdot 4 \%$
more than 48 hours ... ... ... ... $22 \cdot 7 \%$
Overtime*
Proportion receiving overtime pay...$\quad$... $60 \cdot 2 \%$
Overtime hours per employee, averaged over
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { all employees } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ 5.4\end{array}$
Average hours of overtime for those receiving
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { overtime pay } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ 8.9\end{array}$
Overtime pay per employee, averaged over all employees
£4•3
Average overtime pay for those receiving it $£ 7 \cdot 2$

[^138]
# Appendix H 

## Trends in earnings

(Reproduced (with minor amendments) from the Gazette, May 1973)

## Introduction

The purpose of this note and the accompanying charts is to illustrate the main trends in earnings from 1948 to 1973.

## Earnings for seven broad groups-Fig. 1

Fig. 1 illustrates the general increase in average earnings between 1948 and 1973 for seven broad groups of employees. Starting from the top line, the chart shows that the earnings of non-manual men (normally salary earners) have moved closely in parallel with those of manual men (wage earners). The earnings of non-manual and manual women have moved in parallel both with each other and with the men. Furthermore, manual girls and part-time manual women have followed the same trend. But the seventh group, manual youths and boys, has improved its position relative to the rest.

## Percentage rates of increase-Fig. 2

Fig. 2 shows the percentage increase in the average earnings of manual men between successive Octobers from 1948 to 1973. There has been no regular pattern. For much of the period there was a tendency for earnings to increase more rapidly when unemployment was low than when unemployment was high, but in recent years this has ceased to apply.

## Labour costs and prices-Fig. 3

In the long term, prices rise in line with wages and salaries per unit of output and vice versa. This is shown in Fig. 3.

In the short-term, of course, prices are also affected by other factors like changes in indirect taxes or import prices or profit margins; these are responsible for the gaps between the lines on the chart.

## Differentials between industries-Figs. 4-8

The extent to which the earnings in individual industries have improved or lost ground, relative to the rest, can most easily be seen by expressing the earnings in the individual industries as percentages of the average for all industries. The results, for manual men in 18 major industries, are shown in Figs. 4-8.
Most of the industries have remained fairly close to the general average and have maintained their long-term position with great consistency. Vehicles and printing have remained consistently above the average and textiles below.

But the largest differences appear on Fig. 8, which shows coalmining, docks, public administration and agriculture.

## The 'spread' of earnings of individuals-Table A

The differentials between the earnings of higher paid and lower paid manual men, when expressed in percentage terms, have been found to be practically the same at every major survey since 1886. This is shown in Table A. It should be noted that this finding relates to manual men as a group, and when earnings are measured before tax. There have certainly been changes after tax, and also between manual men and other groups, and between different industries and occupations within the group of manual men.

Table A: Dispersion of earnings of manual men, 1886-1973

| Year | As a percentage of the median |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median earnings | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Median | Upper quartile | Highest decile |
| £ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1886 | $1 \cdot 21$ | $68 \cdot 6$ | 82.8 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 1$ |
| 1906 | 1.47 | 66.5 | $79 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 126.7 | $156 \cdot 8$ |
| 1938 | 3.40 | 67-7 | $82 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 118.5 | $139 \cdot 9$ |
| 1960 | $14 \cdot 17$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $145 \cdot 2$ |
| 1968 | $22 \cdot 40$ | $67 \cdot 3$ | 81.0 | 100.0 | $122 \cdot 3$ | $147 \cdot 8$ |
| 1970 | $25 \cdot 60$ | 67-3 | 81.1 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | 147.2 |
| 1971 | $28 \cdot 10$ | $68 \cdot 2$ | $81 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 1$ | $146 \cdot 5$ |
| 1972 | $31 \cdot 30$ | 67. 6 | $81 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 3$ | $146 \cdot 6$ |
| 1973 | $36 \cdot 60$ | $67 \cdot 3$ | $81 \cdot 4$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 6$ | $145 \cdot 3$ |

Sources: British Labour Statistics: Historical Abstract 1886-1968, Table 79. Department of Employment Gazette, October 1973, page 958.

The quantities known as the median, quartiles and deciles provide a compact method of showing the dispersion or 'spread' of the earnings of individuals within a group.
They are defined as the levels of earnings such that
10 per cent of the men earn less than the lowest decile, 90 per cent earn more
25 per cent of the men earn less than the lower quartile, 75 per cent earn more
50 per cent of the men earn less than the median, 50 per cent earn more
75 per cent of the men earn less than the upper quartile, 25 per cent earn more
90 per cent of the men earn less than the highest decile, 10 per cent earn more
By expressing the quartiles and deciles as relative of the median, it is possible to see how the dispersion or 'spread' of earnings, when expressed in relative terms, has varied between different dates.
(continued on page 335)

Fig 1: Trends in average earnings: all industries: Octobers 1948-73


Note: Figures for non-manual males and non-manual females in 1971, 1972 and 1973 relate to April not October.

Fig 2: Percentage changes in average weekly earnings of manual men over the previous $\mathbf{1 2}$ months: all industries: October each year


Fig 3: Annual indices of retail prices and of wages and salaries per unit of output since 1950 : indices $1963=100$


Fig 4: Average weekly earnings of men manual workers as percentages of average for all industries covered by the Department of Employment's October inquiry


Note: For the period October 1948 to October 1958, inclusive, the indices for Engineering and electrical goods and Vehicles are based on estimated figures of average weekly earnings.

Fig 5: Average weekly earnings of men manual workers as percentages of average for all industries covered by the Department of Employment's October inquiry


Fig 6: Average weekly earnings of men manual workers as percentages of average for all industries covered by the Department of Employment's October inquiry


Fig 7: Average weekly earnings of men manual workers as percentages of average for all industries covered by the Department of Employment's October inquiry: United Kingdom unless otherwise stated




Fig 8: Average weekly earnings of men manual workers as percentages of average for all industries covered by the Department of Employment's October inquiry: United Kingdom unless otherwise stated


[^139]Table B: Normal and actual hours

|  | Normal hours |  | Hours actually worked |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 1938 | (47) |  | 47-7 | $43 \cdot 5$ |
| 1948 | $44 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | 41.5 |
| 1950 | $44 \cdot 4$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 7$ |
| 1955 | $44 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 9$ | $41 \cdot 7$ |
| 1960 | 43.0 | $43 \cdot 4$ | 48.0 | $40 \cdot 7$ |
| 1965 | 41.0 | $41 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 3$ | 38.9 |
| 1966 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 5$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 3$ |
| 1967 | $40 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $38 \cdot 2$ |
| 1968 | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | 38.4 |
| 1969 | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 2$ | 46.5 | $38 \cdot 2$ |
| 1970 | $40 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | 37.9 |
| 1971 | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $44 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 7$ |
| 1972 | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | 45.0 | 37.9 |
| 1973 | $40 \cdot 0$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $45 \cdot 6$ | $37 \cdot 7$ |

Sources: British Labour Statistics; Historical Abstract 1886-1968, Table 84 and Department of Employment Gazette.

## Data

The figures plotted on Figs. 1-8 are given in full in tables C, D and E.

Table C: Trends in earnings and prices

| October | Average weekly earnings in all industries covered by Department of Employment surveys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Retail Price Index | Wages and salaries per unit of output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nonmanual males | Full-time manual men | Nonmanual females | Full-time manual women | Full-time manual youths and boys | Full-time manual girls | Part-time manual women | Full-time manual men percentage increase over previous |  |  |
|  | f | £ | f | £ | £ | f | £ | per cent | Index | Index |
| $1948$ |  | 6.90 |  | $3 \cdot 71$ | $2 \cdot 94$ | $2.47$ | $1 \cdot 96$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| $1949$ |  | $7 \cdot 13$ |  | 3.93 | $3.00$ | $2 \cdot 58$ | $2.04$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| 1950 |  | $7 \cdot 52$ |  | $4 \cdot 12$ | $3 \cdot 19$ | $2 \cdot 67$ | $2 \cdot 12$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 61.1 | 60.3 |
| 1951 |  | $8 \cdot 30$ |  | 4.49 | $3 \cdot 45+$ | $2 \cdot 90$ | $2 \cdot 31$ | 10.4 | $66 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 3$ |
| 1952 |  | 8.93 |  | $4 \cdot 81$ | 3.75- | 3.04 | $2 \cdot 47$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $72 \cdot 8$ | $69 \cdot 9$ |
| 1953 |  | 9. 46 |  | $5 \cdot 12$ | 3.95- | 3. 25 | 2.56 | $6 \cdot 0$ |  | $71 \cdot 5$ |
| 1954 |  | $10 \cdot 22$ |  | $5 \cdot 41$ | $4 \cdot 28$ | 3.47 | $2 \cdot 70$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | $76 \cdot 4$ | $73 \cdot 2$ |
| 1955 |  | 11.15- |  | $5 \cdot 77$ | $4 \cdot 71$ | $3 \cdot 78$ | $2 \cdot 90$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 8$ |
| 1956 |  | 11.90 |  | $6 \cdot 16$ | $5 \cdot 12$ | 4.07 | 3.07 | $6 \cdot 7$ | $83 \cdot 8$ | $83 \cdot 0$ |
| 1957 |  | 12.58 |  | 6. 49 | $5 \cdot 42$ | $4 \cdot 26$ | $3 \cdot 21$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 9$ | 86.6 |
| 1958 |  | 12.83 |  | $6 \cdot 70$ | $5 \cdot 60$ | $4 \cdot 34$ | $3 \cdot 32$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $89 \cdot 6$ | $89 \cdot 4$ |
| 1959 | 18.03 | $13 \cdot 54$ | 9.65 | 7.05 | 5.88 | 4.54 | 3.45 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $90 \cdot 1$ |  |
| $1960$ | $19 \cdot 10$ | 14.53 | $10 \cdot 15$ | $7 \cdot 42$ | $6.50$ | $4 \cdot 84$ | $3.74$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 7$ |
| 1961 | 20.04 | 15.34 | 10.68 | $7 \cdot 73$ | 6. 89 | $5 \cdot 10$ | $3 \cdot 98$ | 5.6 |  |  |
| 1962 | $21 \cdot 13$ | $15 \cdot 86$ | $11 \cdot 35$ | $8 \cdot 04$ | 7.09 | $5 \cdot 20$ | $4 \cdot 15$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $98 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 4$ |
| $1963$ | $22 \cdot 25$ | $16 \cdot 75-$ | 11.97 | $8.41$ | $7 \cdot 43$ | $5 \cdot 46$ | $4 \cdot 36$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1964 | 23.53 | $18 \cdot 11$ | $12 \cdot 60$ | $8 \cdot 95+$ | 8.16 | 5.97 | 4.65- | $8 \cdot 1$ | 103.3 | 102-8 |
| 1965 | 25.53 | $19 \cdot 59$ | $13 \cdot 71$ | 9.60 | $8.99$ | $6.48$ | $5.03$ | $8 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| $1966$ | 26.69 | $20 \cdot 30$ | 14.25- | $10 \cdot 07$ | $9.59$ | $6.79$ | $5 \cdot 32$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $112 \cdot 5$ | $112 \cdot 5$ |
| 1967 | $27 \cdot 90$ | 21.38 | 14.90 | $10 \cdot 56$ | 10.08 | 7.00 | 5.53 | $5 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| 1968 | $29 \cdot 77$ | 23.00 | $15 \cdot 76$ | $11 \cdot 30$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1969$ | $32.07$ | $24 \cdot 82$ | $17 \cdot 05$ | $12 \cdot 11$ | $11 \cdot 65$ | $8.04$ | $6.40$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.9 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $127 \cdot 2$ | $122 \cdot 8$ |
| 1970 | $36 \cdot 12$ | 28.05 | 19.59 | 13.99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | 38.45* | 30.93 | 20.67* | $15 \cdot 80$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1972$ | $42 \cdot 90 *$ | 35.82 | $23.03 *$ | $18 \cdot 30$ | $17 \cdot 55$ | $11 \cdot 76$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.65 \\ 11.11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | $158 \cdot 6$ | $161 \cdot 8$ |
| 1973 | 47.40* | 40.92 | 25.60* | $21 \cdot 16$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^140]Table D: Average weekly earnings*: Men manual workers indices

|  | Food, drink and tobacco | Chemicals and allied industries | Metal manufacture | Engineering and electrical goods | Shipbuilding | Vehicles | Textiles | Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. | Timber, furniture, etc. | Paper, printing, publishing, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October |  | 99-9 | $113 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | 112.4 | 117.2 | $93 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 9 \\ & 102 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 1 \\ & 99 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 3 \\ & 110 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1949 | $92 \cdot 4$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | 113.7 | $102 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | $92 \cdot 5$ 93.1 | 101.3 101.8 | $113 \cdot 7$ $112 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 9$ $102 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 2 \\ & 102 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \cdot 7 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $97 \cdot 6$ $98 \cdot 1$ $96 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 6 \\ & 104 \cdot 3 \\ & 102 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 1 \\ 98.2 \\ 99.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 8 \\ & 112 \cdot 9 \\ & 110 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1952 | $91 \cdot 5$ | $98 \cdot 7$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | 105.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 | 91.1 | $101 \cdot 9$ $100 \cdot 8$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 6 \\ & 102 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.5 \\ & 117.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 6 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 6 \\ & 102 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 4 \\ & 99 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \cdot 7 \\ & 111 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954 | $90 \cdot 7$ $90 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 8$ 101.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 111.8 \\ & 111.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 5 \\ & 105 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.6 \\ & 105.7 \end{aligned}$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |
| 1955 | $90 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  | $91 \cdot 9$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $95 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 1$ |
| 1956 1957 | $91 \cdot 7$ $92 \cdot 2$ | $101 \cdot 2$ $101 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 6$ $113 \cdot 9$ | $106 \cdot 5$ $107 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | 119.1 | 91.7 | 99.3 | $94 \cdot 8$ | $112 \cdot 8$ |
| 1957 | $92 \cdot 2$ $93 \cdot 7$ | 102.8 | $109 \cdot 3$ | 106.0 | $104 \cdot 1$ | $118 \cdot 6$ | $90 \cdot 6$ |  | $98 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 5$ |
| 1959 | $92 \cdot 0$ | $101 \cdot 7$ | $112 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | 99.4 | $122 \cdot 6$ | $91 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | $98 \cdot 4$ 95.7 |  |
| 1960 | $93 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 2$ | $111 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 0$ | 99-4 | $116 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 6 \\ & 91 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $97 \cdot 1$ | 116.7 |
| 1961 | 94.5 | $102 \cdot 0$ | $107 \cdot 3$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | $99 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | $94 \cdot 9$ | 102.0 | $106 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | 97.4 97.0 | $115 \cdot 3$ 118.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 0 \\ & 91 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 0 \\ & 102 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 1 \\ & 98 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $117 \cdot 6$ |
| 1963 | $95 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 0$ | $107 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 8$ 101 | $97 \cdot 0$ 99.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 118.4 \\ & 116.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 7 \\ & 90 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $102 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 6 \\ & 97 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.4 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1964 | $94 \cdot 6$ | $104 \cdot 5$ | $107 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 95.4 | $104 \cdot 0$ | 108.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 4 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \cdot 5 \\ & 108 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 2 \\ & 91 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 3 \\ & 102 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $96 \cdot 9$ 96.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 116.5 \\ & 117.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1966 | 97.2 | $104 \cdot 6$ $104 \cdot 1$ | $105 \cdot 7$ $104 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 4 \\ & 100 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 102.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 2 \\ & 114.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \cdot 3 \\ & 91 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.5 \\ & 115.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1967 | $97 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 | 96.1 | $102 \cdot 8$ | 106.0 | $100 \cdot 3$ $101 \cdot 0$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 8 \\ & 92 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \cdot 7 \\ & 100 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $96 \cdot 3$ 94.0 | $117 \cdot 2$ $117 \cdot 3$ |
| 1969 | $97 \cdot 2$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | $107 \cdot 0$ | $101 \cdot 0$ $100 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \cdot 4 \\ & 105 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115.5 \\ 115.6 \end{array}$ | $90 \cdot 2$ |  |  | $117 \cdot 3$ |
| 1970 | $99 \cdot 8$ | $105 \cdot 0$ | $106 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 | $102 \cdot 2$ | $106 \cdot 5$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | 96.5 | $107 \cdot 3$ | 113.8 | $90 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 3$ | $94 \cdot 6$ | 116.5 |
| 1972 | $99 \cdot 8$ | $103 \cdot 5$ | 106.0 | $96 \cdot 3$ | 98.0 | $116 \cdot 2$ | 89.5 | $104 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 0$ |
| 1973 | $98 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | 107-2 | $97 \cdot 4$ | $102 \cdot 4$ | $111 \cdot 8$ | $89 \cdot 8$ | $104 \cdot 1$ | 96.2 | 119.0 |

 relating to the 1948 and 1968 classification for dates up to 1958 and after 1970.
*All figures relate to the United Kingdom, except those for agriculture, coal mining and railway conciliation grades which are for Great Britain only.
$\dagger$ The indices for 'Agriculture' are based on average weekly earnings for the six-months period commencing October each year.
$\ddagger$ The indices for 'Railways-conciliation grades' for the period October 1949 to October 1961, inclusive, are based on figures of average earnings taken from the censuses of earnings carried out each spring by British Rail, for example the average earnings used for October 1950 are based on the averages from the spring censuses of 1950 and 1951. §The indices for 'Dock labour' relate to workers on day or half-day engagements- a category which ceased to exist in 1967 . Because the earnings of these workers fluctuated markedly from week to week the indices are based on average weekly earnings over the three-months period October-December in each year. From October 1967 the indices are for the whole of port and inland water transport.

Table E: Average weekly earnings*: Men manual workers

|  | Food, drink and tobacco | Chemicals and allied industries | Metal manufacture | Engineering and electrical goods | Shipbuilding | Vehicles | Textiles | Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. | Timber, furniture, etc. | Paper, printing publishing, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | f | £ | f | f | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { October } \\ & 1948 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 38 \\ & 6 \cdot 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 89 \\ & 7 \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 84 \\ & 8 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 23 \\ & 7 \cdot 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 75 \\ & 7 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.08 \\ & 8.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.45 \\ & 6.95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 96 \\ & 7 \cdot 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.63 \\ & 7.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 33 \\ & 7 \cdot 91 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1951 \\ & 1952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 95 \\ & 7 \cdot 73 \\ & 8 \cdot 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.62 \\ & 8.45 \\ & 8.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.55 \\ 9.35 \\ 10.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 74 \\ & 8 \cdot 52 \\ & 9 \cdot 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 76 \\ & 8 \cdot 50 \\ & 9 \cdot 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.70 \\ 9.45 \\ 10.18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 34 \\ & 8 \cdot 14 \\ & 8 \cdot 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 72 \\ & 8 \cdot 66 \\ & 9 \cdot 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 53 \\ & 8 \cdot 15 \\ & 8 \cdot 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 25 \\ & 9 \cdot 37 \\ & 9 \cdot 82 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & 1954 \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \cdot 62 \\ 9 \cdot 28 \\ 10 \cdot 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 64 \\ 10 \cdot 30 \\ 11 \cdot 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.51 \\ & 11.43 \\ & 12.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 93 \\ 10 \cdot 78 \\ 11 \cdot 79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.80 \\ 10.49 \\ 11.78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 02 \\ & 12 \cdot 02 \\ & 13 \cdot 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 23 \\ 9 \cdot 84 \\ 10 \cdot 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.80 \\ 10.49 \\ 11.38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 40 \\ 10 \cdot 14 \\ 10 \cdot 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 66 \\ & 11 \cdot 38 \\ & 12 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1956 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.91 \\ & 11.60 \\ & 12.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 03 \\ & 12 \cdot 81 \\ & 13 \cdot 19 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 67 \\ & 13 \cdot 50 \\ & 13 \cdot 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 10 \\ & 13 \cdot 65 \\ & 13 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 53 \\ & 14 \cdot 98 \\ & 15 \cdot 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.94 \\ & 11.54 \\ & 11.62 \end{aligned}$ | 12.05 <br> $12 \cdot 49$ <br> $12 \cdot 91$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.39 \\ & 11.92 \\ & 12.60 \end{aligned}$ | $13 \cdot 69$ <br> $14 \cdot 18$ <br> $14 \cdot 82$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1959 \\ & 1960 \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.48 \\ & 13.57 \\ & 14.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 79 \\ & 15 \cdot 00 \\ & 15 \cdot 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 18 \\ & 16 \cdot 14 \\ & 16 \cdot 45 \end{aligned}$ | $14 \cdot 11$ <br> $15 \cdot 26$ <br> $16 \cdot 10$ | 13.48 <br> $14 \cdot 45$ <br> $15 \cdot 22$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 62 \\ & 16 \cdot 98 \\ & 17.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 42 \\ & 13 \cdot 32 \\ & 13 \cdot 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.64 \\ & 14.62 \\ & 15 \cdot 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 34 \\ & 13 \cdot 91 \\ & 14 \cdot 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 20 \\ & 16 \cdot 95 \\ & 17 \cdot 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1962 \\ & 1963 \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | 15.06 $15 \cdot 91$ <br> $17 \cdot 13$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 19 \\ & 17 \cdot 41 \\ & 18 \cdot 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 91 \\ & 17 \cdot 93 \\ & 19 \cdot 51 \end{aligned}$ | $16 \cdot 28$ $16 \cdot 89$ <br> $18 \cdot 36$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 45 \\ & 16 \cdot 24 \\ & 17 \cdot 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 30 \\ & 19 \cdot 83 \\ & 21 \cdot 04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 43 \\ & 15 \cdot 36 \\ & 16 \cdot 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 18 \\ & 17 \cdot 21 \\ & 18 \cdot 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 56 \\ & 16.52 \\ & 17.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 66 \\ & 19 \cdot 50 \\ & 21 \cdot 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1965 1966 1967 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.68 \\ & 19.73 \\ & 20.84 \end{aligned}$ | $20 \cdot 38$ <br> $21 \cdot 23$ <br> $22 \cdot 24$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 16 \\ & 21 \cdot 47 \\ & 22 \cdot 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 80 \\ & 20 \cdot 58 \\ & 21 \cdot 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 87 \\ & 21 \cdot 54 \\ & 22 \cdot 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 43 \\ & 21 \cdot 97 \\ & 24 \cdot 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 86 \\ & 18 \cdot 53 \\ & 19 \cdot 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.02 \\ & 20.86 \\ & 21.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 98 \\ & 19 \cdot 50 \\ & 20 \cdot 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 83 \\ & 23 \cdot 85 \\ & 24 \cdot 76 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1968 1969 1970 | $22 \cdot 10$ <br> $24 \cdot 14$ <br> 28.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.65 \\ & 25 \cdot 64 \\ & 29 \cdot 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 38 \\ & 26 \cdot 56 \\ & 29 \cdot 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 08 \\ & 25 \cdot 07 \\ & 28 \cdot 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 27 \\ & 26 \cdot 41 \\ & 29 \cdot 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.45 \\ & 28.67 \\ & 32.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 33 \\ & 22 \cdot 85 \\ & 25 \cdot 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 38 \\ & 24 \cdot 90 \\ & 28 \cdot 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 15 \\ & 23 \cdot 33 \\ & 26 \cdot 06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 95 \\ & 29 \cdot 12 \\ & 33 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1971 \\ & 1972 \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $31 \cdot 60$ <br> $35 \cdot 75$ $40 \cdot 24$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 93 \\ & 37 \cdot 06 \\ & 41 \cdot 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.67 \\ & 37.97 \\ & 43.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 85 \\ & 34 \cdot 51 \\ & 39 \cdot 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 19 \\ & 35 \cdot 09 \\ & 41 \cdot 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 21 \\ & 41 \cdot 63 \\ & 45 \cdot 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.02 \\ & 32.05 \\ & 36.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 95 \\ & 37 \cdot 25 \\ & 42 \cdot 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \cdot 25 \\ & 34 \cdot 06 \\ & 39 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.04 \\ & 41.21 \\ & 48.69 \end{aligned}$ |

[^141]Table D (continued): Average weekly earnings*: Men manual workers indices

| Construction | Gas, electricity, water | Transport and communication (except railways) | Public administration | Agriculture $\dagger$ | Coal mining | Railvays, conciliation grades $\ddagger$ | Dock labour § | All industries and services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 7 \\ & 96 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $94 \cdot 4$ $95 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 0 \\ & 95 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 9 \\ & 80 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 3 \\ & 77 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \cdot 8 \\ 127 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & 94 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \cdot 2 \\ & 121 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | October <br> 1948 <br> 1949 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 5 \\ & 97 \cdot 0 \\ & 97 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 1 \\ & 94 \cdot 1 \\ & 95 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 2 \\ & 94 \cdot 7 \\ & 93 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.2 \\ & 79.5 \\ & 78.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 9 \\ & 76 \cdot 3 \\ & 74 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $126 \cdot 0$ $127 \cdot 7$ $133.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 0 \\ & 94 \cdot 9 \\ & 93 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \cdot 5 \\ & 117 \cdot 6 \\ & 102 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1951 \\ & 1952 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 1 \\ & 97 \cdot 1 \\ & 96 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 3 \\ & 91 \cdot 6 \\ & 92 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 3 \\ & 92 \cdot 5 \\ & 94 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \cdot 9 \\ & 77 \cdot 0 \\ & 76 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \cdot 6 \\ & 73 \cdot 5 \\ & 71 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \cdot 8 \\ & 129 \cdot 6 \\ & 128 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $93 \cdot 8$ $94 \cdot 3$ 94.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \cdot 4 \\ & 114 \cdot 4 \\ & 112 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & 1954 \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 6 \\ & 95 \cdot 8 \\ & 97 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 4 \\ & 92 \cdot 9 \\ & 94 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 6 \\ & 96 \cdot 3 \\ & 96 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \cdot 3 \\ & 76 \cdot 8 \\ & 78 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \cdot 5 \\ & 72 \cdot 9 \\ & 75 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \cdot 0 \\ & 129 \cdot 7 \\ & 120 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 3 \\ & 89 \cdot 9 \\ & 91 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.8 \\ & 111.1 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1956 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 1 \\ & 96 \cdot 0 \\ & 99 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \cdot 3 \\ & 95 \cdot 7 \\ & 91 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \cdot 5 \\ & 98 \cdot 6 \\ & 97 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 2 \\ & 74.9 \\ & 76 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \cdot 0 \\ & 71 \cdot 2 \\ & 70 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 6 \\ & 95 \cdot 8 \\ & 94 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1959 \\ & 1960 \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 101 \cdot 5 \\ 99 \cdot 3 \\ 100 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | 94-7 97•2 $97 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \cdot 1 \\ & 99 \cdot 2 \\ & 97 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.3 \\ & 76.9 \\ & 76.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 9 \\ & 72 \cdot 5 \\ & 69 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.0 \\ & 112 \cdot 0 \\ & 108 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | N/A $94 \cdot 4$ $94 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 9 \\ & 108 \cdot 3 \\ & 108 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1962 \\ & 1963 \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $94 \cdot 0$ $94 \cdot 2$ $93 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 9 \\ & 102 \cdot 9 \\ & 101 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 7 \\ & 77 \cdot 0 \\ & 78 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \cdot 6 \\ & 70 \cdot 5 \\ & 70 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \cdot 3 \\ & 109 \cdot 2 \\ & 107 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \cdot 0 \\ 105 \cdot 6 \\ 100 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 0 \\ & 106 \cdot 8 \\ & 109 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1965 \\ & 1966 \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 5 \\ & 98 \cdot 4 \\ & 95 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 0 \\ & 91 \cdot 1 \\ & 92 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 2 \\ & 104 \cdot 4 \\ & 105 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 0 \\ & 74 \cdot 4 \\ & 77 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \cdot 3 \\ & 69 \cdot 7 \\ & 68 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \cdot 9 \\ 101 \cdot 1 \\ 99 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \cdot 7 \\ & 105 \cdot 1 \\ & 104 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \cdot 4 \\ & 115 \cdot 9 \\ & 129 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 97 \cdot 3 \\ 102 \cdot 1 \\ 101 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 4 \\ & 98 \cdot 5 \\ & 97 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \cdot 1 \\ & 106 \cdot 0 \\ & 105 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \cdot 2 \\ & 75 \cdot 2 \\ & 76 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \cdot 7 \\ & 67 \cdot 7 \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \cdot 3 \\ & 106 \cdot 7 \\ & 103 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $104 \cdot 2$ N/A $96 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \cdot 2 \\ & 121 \cdot 9 \\ & 119 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \\ & 100 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1971 \\ & 1972 \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ |

Table E (continued): Average weekly earnings*: Men manual workers

| Construction | Gas, electricity, water | Transport and communication (except railways) | Public administration | Agriculture $\dagger$ | Ccal mining | Railways, conciliation grades $\ddagger$ | Dock labour § | All industries and services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6.53 \\ & 6.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.51 \\ & 6.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.55 \\ & 6.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 65 \\ & 5 \cdot 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.26 \\ & 5.54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.47 \\ & 9.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & 6.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.91 \\ & 8.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 90 \\ & 7 \cdot 13 \end{aligned}$ | October <br> 1948 <br> 1949 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7.25 \\ & 8.05 \\ & 8.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.08 \\ & 7.81 \\ & 8.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.01 \\ & 7.86 \\ & 8.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 88 \\ & 6.60 \\ & 7.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 78 \\ & 6 \cdot 33 \\ & 6 \cdot 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.48 \\ 10.60 \\ 11.90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 22 \\ & 7 \cdot 88 \\ & 8 \cdot 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot 91 \\ & 9 \cdot 76 \\ & 9 \cdot 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \cdot 52 \\ & 8 \cdot 30 \\ & 8 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & 1951 \\ & 1952 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9.18 \\ 9.93 \\ 10.78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.73 \\ 9.37 \\ 10.28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.73 \\ 9.45 \\ 10.58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.37 \\ & 7.87 \\ & 8.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.15 \\ & 7.51 \\ & 8.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.56 \\ & 13.25 \\ & 14.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.87 \\ 9.64 \\ 10.49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 72 \\ & 11.70 \\ & 12.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 46 \\ 10.22 \\ 11.15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \\ & 1954 \\ & 1955 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11.73 \\ & 12.05 \\ & 12.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & 11.69 \\ & 12.11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.37 \\ & 12.11 \\ & 12.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.19 \\ 9.67 \\ 10.03 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.75 \\ & 9.17 \\ & 9.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 35 \\ & 16 \cdot 32 \\ & 15 \cdot 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 98 \\ & 11 \cdot 30 \\ & 11 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.94 \\ & 13.97 \\ & 13.91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 90 \\ & 12 \cdot 58 \\ & 12 \cdot 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1956 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13.03 \\ & 13.95 \\ & 15.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.52 \\ & 13.90 \\ & 14.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 22 \\ & 14 \cdot 33 \\ & 14 \cdot 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.33 \\ & 10.88 \\ & 11.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.76 \\ 10.35 \\ 10.75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.70 \\ & 16.28 \\ & 17.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.83 \\ & 13.93 \\ & 14.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 04 \\ & 16.52 \\ & 15.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 54 \\ & 14 \cdot 53 \\ & 15 \cdot 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1959 \\ & 1960 \\ & 1961 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16.10 \\ & 16.63 \\ & 18.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.02 \\ & 16.28 \\ & 17.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.25 \\ & 16.61 \\ & 17.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.25 \\ & 12.88 \\ & 13.93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.41 \\ & 12.13 \\ & 12.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.93 \\ & 18 \cdot 75 \\ & 19.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & 15 \cdot 80 \\ & 17 \cdot 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 80 \\ & 18 \cdot 13 \\ & 19 \cdot 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 86 \\ & 16 \cdot 75 \\ & 18 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1962 \\ & 1963 \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 77 \\ & 20 \cdot 56 \\ & 21.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.40 \\ & 19.12 \\ & 19.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.77 \\ & 20.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 03 \\ & 15 \cdot 64 \\ & 16.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.63 \\ & 14.31 \\ & 15.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 21 \\ & 22 \cdot 16 \\ & 22 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.00 \\ & 21.45 \\ & 21.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 57 \\ & 21 \cdot 69 \\ & 23 \cdot 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 59 \\ & 20.30 \\ & 21.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1965 \\ & 1966 \\ & 1967 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 87 \\ & 24 \cdot 43 \\ & 26 \cdot 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \cdot 70 \\ & 22 \cdot 60 \\ & 26 \cdot 02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 20 \\ & 25 \cdot 92 \\ & 29 \cdot 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.47 \\ & 18.46 \\ & 21.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 95 \\ & 17.31 \\ & 19.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 12 \\ & 25 \cdot 10 \\ & 28 \cdot 01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 85 \\ & 26 \cdot 10 \\ & 29 \cdot 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 24 \\ & 28 \cdot 78 \\ & 36 \cdot 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.00 \\ & 24.82 \\ & 28.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1968 \\ & 1969 \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 11 \\ & 36 \cdot 59 \\ & 41 \cdot 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 74 \\ & 35 \cdot 29 \\ & 39 \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 73 \\ & 37 \cdot 97 \\ & 43 \cdot 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \cdot 51 \\ & 26 \cdot 93 \\ & 31 \cdot 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \cdot 27 \\ & 24 \cdot 24 \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.65 \\ & 38.21 \\ & 42.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 22 \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & 39 \cdot 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \cdot 79 \\ & 43 \cdot 67 \\ & 48 \cdot 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 93 \\ & 35 \cdot 82 \\ & 40 \cdot 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1971 \\ & 1972 \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ |

## Appendix I

## Low pay and changes in earnings

(Reproduced from the GAZETTE, April 1973)

## Introduction

This article presents some completely new results. Previous analyses of earnings have shown the earnings of employees in particular industries and occupations, and how the average earnings in those industries and occupations have changed from year to year. In this article, however, it is the changes in the earnings of individuals which are analysed.

There are 10 million or more job changes each year, and many people change their industry and occupation with an accompanying change in their level of earnings. Consequently, the changes in the earnings of individual people are often far larger than the average changes within particular industries and occupations. By analysing the earnings of those employees who were included in the samples of the New Earnings Survey in all three years 1970, 1971 and 1972, it is possible to obtain a great deal of information about the extent of changes in individual earnings.
The results show, for example, the extent to which manual men with lower-than-average earnings tend to receive higher-than-average increases. They also show that the workers in the lowest range of earnings are a changing group. Finally, they show how the pattern of changes for manual men differs from the patterns for non-manual men and for women.
In this article the main results are given separately for manual men, non-manual men and for women. Various technical matters are dealt with in an appendix, and the detailed statistics are given in tables at the end of the article. All the results relate to full-time workers whose pay was not affected by absence.

In making these statistical analyses, the records of earnings of employees in the three years are identified only by reference numbers, and those making the analyses have no knowledge of the names or identities of the individuals in the samples. Confidentiality is strictly observed, and neither the names nor addresses of either employees or employers are included in the computer records.

## Manual men: changes between 1970 and 1971

The average increase in earnings between April 1970 and 1971 for manual men who were working at both these dates, and those whose pay was not affected by absence at either date, was $£ 2 \cdot 8$, or about 10 per cent. But for those whose earnings in April 1970 were in the lowest range, namely £15-£17, the average increase between 1970 and 1971 was $£ 4 \cdot 6$, or about 29 per cent. Thus the lowest-paid workers tended to have increases which were far above the average.
At the other extreme, those who were earning between
$£ 50$ and $£ 60$ in 1970 had, on average, a decrease between 1970 and 1971 of $£ 8 \cdot 4$, or about 15 per cent.
One might think that this effect might be largely due to age, with the young men with low earnings tending to get large increases, either by age-related pay arrangements or by moving to better-paid jobs; and with the older manual men tending to find their earnings going down. However, the effect is still very marked for an intermediate age group, for example manual men aged 30-39:

Table 1: Full-time manual men aged 30-39: changes in weekly earnings, April 1970 to April 1971

| Level of earnings <br> in $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ | Average increase <br> $\mathbf{1 9 7 0} \mathbf{- 7 1}$ | Percentage increase <br> $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $£ 15-£ 17$ | $+£ 5 \cdot 3$ | $+33 \cdot 2$ |
| $£ 17-£ 20$ | $+£ 5 \cdot 3$ | $+28 \cdot 4$ |
| $£ 20-£ 25$ | $+£ 4 \cdot 8$ | $+21 \cdot 1$ |
| $£ 25-£ 30$ | $+£ 4 \cdot 1$ | $+14 \cdot 9$ |
| $£ 30-£ 35$ | $+£ 2 \cdot 2$ | $+6 \cdot 9$ |
| $£ 35-£ 40$ | $+£ 0 \cdot 5$ | $+1 \cdot 3$ |
| $£ 40-£ 45$ | $-£ 1 \cdot 7$ | $-3 \cdot 9$ |
| $£ 45-£ 50$ | $-£ 4 \cdot 7$ | $-10 \cdot 0$ |
| $£ 50-£ 60$ | $-£ 9 \cdot 0$ | $-16 \cdot 3$ |

The fact that the earnings of higher-paid manual men can go down between one year and the next, not just relatively but as an actual reduction in gross earnings, calls for some explanation. Of course, the surveys only measure earnings in particular weeks, and earnings in some jobs can vary considerably from week to week because of variations in overtime and bonuses; though, as will be seen in the next section, variations in overtime account for only a small part of the changes. Apart from this, there is the possibility that some higher-paid jobs may be temporary, or may vary in nature so that very high rates of pay may last only a few weeks. Furthermore, of the ten million or so job changes each year, many are made for reasons other than pay and will involve a reduction in earnings on moving. Finally, as to the higher-than-average increases, it is plain that those in the lowest ranges of earnings will often have a strong incentive to move to better-paid jobs.

With the workers at the bottom tending to go up, and those at the top tending to go down, one might expect that the differential between the low-paid and the high-paid would narrow. But this is not the case. What happens is that of the workers who were originally in or nearer the middle, some go up and some go down, taking the place of those who were formerly at the top and bottom. The size of the individual changes is often very large. For the 2,862 manual men in the sample whose earnings in April

1970 were in the range $£ 35-£ 40$, the average change was nil, but the individual changes between April 1970 and April 1971 were:

Table 2: Full-time manual men earning $£ 35-£ 40$ per week in April 1970

| Change $\mathbf{1 9 7 0 - 7 1}$ | Number in sample |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Decrease of over $£ 20$ | 10 |
| Decrease of $£ 15-£ 20$ | 69 |
| Decrease of $£ 10-£ 15$ | 223 |
| Decrease of $£ 5-£ 10$ | 601 |
| Decrease of $£ 0-£ 5$ | 651 |
| No change | 5 |
| Increase of $£ 0-£ 5$ | 735 |
| Increase of $£ 5-£ 10$ | 358 |
| Increase of $£ 10-£ 15$ | 176 |
| Increase of $£ 15-£ 20$ | 76 |
| Increase of over $£ 20$ | 58 |
|  | 2,862 |

As a result of these changes, the overall distribution of earnings in 1971 had almost exactly the same shape as in 1970, but with the individuals in a different order.
This phenomenon, with those at the bottom tending to go up, those at the top tending to go down, and those nearer the middle spreading outwards, is well known in other contexts, and is known technically as 'regression towards the mean'.
Full details of the changes in the earnings of manual men between April 1970 and April 1971, analysed by level of earnings and by age, are given in tables 7, 9 and 10 at the end of this article.

## Manual men: changes between 1971 and 1972

The changes for manual men between April 1971 and April 1972 are given in tables 8 and 11, and show a similar picture. These changes cannot be analysed by age because the 1971 and 1972 surveys did not include questions on age. But they still included questions on overtime, so for this period it is possible to analyse the changes for earnings both including and excluding overtime, for manual men aged 21 and over who were working full-time and whose pay was not affected by absence:

Table 3: Full-time manual men: changes in weekly earnings, April 1971 to April 1972

| Level of earnings in 1971 | Average increase 1971-72 |  | Percentage increase1971-72 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Including overtime | Excluding overtime | Including overtime | Excluding overtime |
| £15-£17 | +£4.3 | +£3.6 | $+26 \cdot 8$ | $+22 \cdot 2$ |
| £17-£20 | +£4.7 | +£3.5 | +25.3 | +18.9 |
| £20-£25 | +£5.0 | +£3.5 | $+22.3$ | +15.4 |
| £25-£30 | +£4.7 | + ¢3.2 | $+17.0$ | +11.7 |
| £30-£35 | +£3.6 | +£2.8 | $+11 \cdot 2$ | $+8.7$ |
| £35-£40 | +£2.6 | +£1.7 | + 6.8 | + 4.6 |
| £40-£45 | +£1.2 | +£1.3 | + 2.9 | $+3.0$ |
| £45-£50 | -£1. 1 | - £0.5 | - 2.4 | - 1.1 |
| £50-£60 | -£4.0 | -£3.9 | - 7.4 | $-7.1$ |
| £60 and over | -£12.2 | -£10.1 | $-17 \cdot 3$ | $-14 \cdot 0$ |

It will be seen that the pattern of changes excluding overtime is not greatly different from the pattern including overtime.

## Changing composition of the group of low-paid manual men

In its extensive report on low pay, the National Board for Prices and Incomes decided to describe as 'low paid' those manual men who were in the lowest tenth of the distribution of earnings (General Problems of Low Pay, NBPI report No. 169, Cmnd. 4648: HMSO. $£ 1 \cdot 50$ : see this Gazette, May 1971, page 426). It will be apparent from the results given above that those who are 'low paid' on the NBPI's definition are a changing group. Many of those who were in the lowest tenth in 1970 received above-average increases, and so had risen above the lowest tenth by 1971. Their places in the lowest tenth were taken by others, who were earning more in 1970 but less in 1971.
The New Earnings Survey has made it possible, for the first time, to study the movements into and out of the group of 'low paid' as defined by the NBPI. The results which follow relate to the group consisting of those manual men who were included in all three of the surveys in April 1970, April 1971 and April 1972, who were working full-time at all three dates, and whose pay was not affected by absence at any of them. For this group, the lowest tenth in April 1970 consisted of those whose earnings were less than $£ 17.7$ at that date. By April 1971, the general level of earnings had risen and the lowest tenth consisted of those whose earnings were less than $£ 19 \cdot 8$. By April 1972, the general level had risen again and the lowest tenth consisted of those whose earnings were less than $£ 22 \cdot 0$. Each man in the sample was either above or below $£ 17 \cdot 7$ in April 1970, above or below $£ 19 \cdot 8$ in April 1971 and above or below $£ 22.0$ in April 1972, making eight possibilities in all. The numbers in the sample who were in each of the eight categories are shown in table 4.

Table 4: Full-time manual men working in April 1970, 1971 and 1972: numbers in relation to the lowest paid tenth

| Whether above or below |  |  | Sample numbers | Percentage of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { £17•7 in } \\ & 1970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £19• } 8 \text { in } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £22.0 in } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| (a) Above | Above | Above | 23,103 | $83 \cdot 2$ |
| (b) Above | Above | Below | 756 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| (c) Above | Below | Above | 654 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| (d) Above | Below | Below | 463 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| (e) Below | Above | Above | 850 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| (f) Below | Above | Below | 267 | 1.0 |
| (g) Below | Below | Above | 369 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| (h) Below | Below | Below | 1,290 | $4 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  |  | 27,752 | $100 \cdot 0$ |

Those who were in the lowest tenth in 1970 are on lines (e), (f), (g) and (h) of the table. The percentages in the right hand column against these lines add up, as they must, to 10.0 per cent of the total sample. Of this group, those on lines (e) and.(f) had risen above the lowest tenth in 1971; and of these, those on line (e) stayed above the lowest tenth in 1972, but those on line (f) fell back. The places of those who rose above the lowest tenth in 1971 (lines (e) and (f)) were taken by those on lines (c) and (d), who were above the lowest tenth in 1970, but in the lowest tenth in 1971.

It will be seen that those on line (a), comprising 83.2 per cent of the total sample, were above the lowest tenth in all three years. Those on line (h), making 4.6 per cent of the
total sample, were included in the lowest tenth in all three years. The remaining 12.2 per cent were sometimes above the lowest tenth, and sometimes in it. Thus there is a considerable movement across the boundary of the lowest tenth; and of those who are in the lowest tenth in a given survey-week in a given year, less than half are in the lowest tenth all the time.

## Non-manual men

The pattern of changes for non-manual men is somewhat different. For individuals, the changes were often very large indeed, both upwards and downwares (see table 7). But in contrast to the manual men, the average changes in earnings for non-manual men are positive in all ranges, and moreover, they are much the same in all ranges when measured in cash. Thus, the average increase in earnings between April 1970 and April 1971 was between $£ 4$ and $£ 5$ in all ranges of weekly earnings from $£ 15$ to $£ 60$. This nearconstancy in the increases measured in cash means, of course, that those in the lowest ranges of earnings received much larger percentage increases than those in the higher ranges. The figures were:

Table 5: Full-time non-manual men: changes in weekly earnings, April 1970 to April 1971

| Level of earnings <br> in 1970 | Average increase <br> $\mathbf{1 9 7 0 - 7 1}$ | Percentage increase <br> $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $£ 15-£ 17$ | $£ 4 \cdot 4$ | $27 \cdot 1$ |
| $£ 17-£ 20$ | $£ 4 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 2$ |
| $£ 20-£ 25$ | $£ 4 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 3$ |
| $£ 25-£ 30$ | $£ 4 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| $£ 30-£ 35$ | $£ 4 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| $£ 35-£ 40$ | $£ 4 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 0$ |
| $£ 40-£ 45$ | $£ 4 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| $£ 45-£ 50$ | $£ 4 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 0$ |
| $£ 50-£ 60$ | $£ 6 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 2$ |
| $£ 60$ and over |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |

The pattern was much the same at all ages. The young non-manual men tend, of course, to be in the lower ranges of earnings and thus receive large percentage increases; but such older men as were in the same low ranges also received large percentage increases. Thus the pattern of changes seems to depend much more on the level of earnings than on age. Detailed analyses of the changes by age are given in tables 9 and 10.

## Women

The average changes in the earnings of individual women are shown in the following table:

Table 6: Full-time manual and non-manual women: changes in weekly earnings, April 1970 to April 1971*

| Level of earnings in 1970 | Average increase$1970-71$ |  | Percentage increase 1970-71 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manual | Non-manual | Manual | Non-manual |
| £8-£10 | £2.4 | £2.8 | $26 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 7$ |
| £10-£12 | f.2.4 | £2.8 | 22.1 | $30 \cdot 7$ 25.1 |
| £12-£15 | £2.3 | £2. 6 | $17 \cdot 2$ | 19.5 |
| £15-£17 | £2.1 | £2. 6 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 16.3 |
| £17-£20 £20-£25 | £1.5 | £2.5 | 8.3 | 13.4 |
| £25-£30 | £1.1 | f2. 6 | 5.0 | 11.8 |
| £30-£35 |  | £2.8 |  | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| £35 and over |  | £2.7 £1. |  | $8 \cdot 3$ 4.2 |

*Results are given only for those groups with at least 100 persons in the sample.

The contrasting patterns of the changes for manual and non-manual women and men can be seen most clearly from the chart on page 342. In all four cases, the percentage increases are highest for those with the lowest earnings, and those with the highest earnings receive the lowest percentage increases. But it is only in the case of manual men that the average changes for the high earners are actually negative.

Although women at a given level of earnings received lower percentage increases than men at the same level of earnings, nevertheless the average percentage increases for women between April 1970 and April 1971 were higher than the percentage increases for men. For manual workers in the sample at both these dates, the overall average increase was 10.3 per cent for men and 15.8 per cent for women. For non-manual workers, the average increase was 12.9 per cent for men and 14.2 per cent for women.

## Further work

In view of the importance attached to the question of low pay, it is intended to make further analyses of the occupations, industries and ages of the 1,290 manual men in the sample who are shown in table 4 as having been in the lowest-paid tenth in all three of the surveys in 1970, 1971 and 1972. It is also hoped to analyse the changes of earnings separately for those who changed their occupation or employer to throw light on the extent to which the pattern in table 1 may have been due to job-changes as distinct from other factors. It is hoped to publish a further article in due course.

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

## Composition of the samples

The New Earnings Survey is held each April. The sample consists of all those employees in Great Britain whose national insurance numbers end in certain combinations of digits, and who are working at the time of the survey. Employees who are in the sample in one year, and who are still working in the following year, will be in the sample again. Each year, some of the employees in the sample will leave the labour force, and their places in the sample will be taken by those new entrants and re-entrants to the labour force whose national insurance numbers end in the selected combinations.

In 1970, out of every 100 male employees who were known to have national insurance numbers which ended in the selected combinations, there were 15 cases where the employee was not in employment in the week of the survey, or the employer's address was not known, or the form could not be despatched for other reasons. There were another five cases where the form was despatched but was not returned in time for analysis.

Of those men who were in employment in the responding sample in 1970 one would expect perhaps 95 per cent to be still in the labour force in 1971; and in the light of the 1970 experience one might expect to receive forms for 80 per cent of these 95 per cent. This was in fact, what happened: 76 per cent of the men in the 1970 survey were 'matched', that is, included in both the 1970 and 1971 surveys. But of those
who were matched, a substantial proportion had their pay affected by absence in either 1970 or 1971. Thus out of the 66,743 adult manual men in the 1970 sample, there were 54,756 who were full-time with pay not affected by absence in 1970; and of these there were 36,156 who were matched, still manual, still full-time and with pay not affected by absence in 1971. The following table shows the corresponding numbers for other groups:

|  | Manual <br> men | Non- <br> manual <br> men | Manual <br> women | Non- <br> manual <br> women |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) Adults in 1970 sample <br> (b) Of whom, full-time and <br> not affected by absence <br> in 1970 | 66,743 | 32,547 | 26,886 | 30,763 |
| (c) Of whom, also included <br> in 1971 sample and still <br> in same group, still full- <br> time and not affected by <br> absence in 1971 | 54,756 | 31,109 | 11,668 | 22,993 |

Those shown on line (b) are described as the 'complete 1970 sample' of full-time adults, and those on line (c) as the 'matched 1970-71 sample'. Similarly, there was a 'complete 1971 sample' and a 'matched 1971-72 sample'. Finally, in the case of manual men only, an analysis has been made of those who were included in all three of the surveys held in April 1970, April 1971 and April 1972 and who were working full-time and with pay not affected by absence. There were 27,752 such manual men, described as the 'matched 1970-71-72 sample'.

## Dispersion and distribution of earnings

The dispersion of the earnings of these samples is given in table 12, which shows the deciles and quartiles as a percentage of the median. It will be seen that the dispersions of the matched 1970-71 sample are almost the same as for the complete 1970 sample, not only for each category, but also for each age group. Moreover, the dispersions remained almost the same in 1971 and 1972. (In the case of manual men, the dispersion has in fact been almost the same at every survey since 1886-see British Labour Statistics: Historical Abstract 1886-1968, table 79.)

The joint distributions of earnings in April 1970 and April 1971, for the matched sample, are given in table 13. The joint distributions for April 1971 and April 1972 are in table 14. The frequency distribution of the absolute changes in the earnings of full-time manual men between April 1970 and April 1971, for which the data appear as marginal totals in table 7, are illustrated in the chart on page 342.

## Regressions

It is already known that the annual earnings of employees show the phenomenon of 'regression towards the mean' (see the article 'Year to year variations in the earnings of individuals' Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 1971, vol. 134, pp. 374-382.) Similar analyses for weekly earnings can be made from the data in the New Earnings Survey, as given in table 13 and in further detail by age group. The characteristics of the regressions of the logarithm of weekly earnings in April 1971 on the logarithm of weekly earnings in April 1970, for manual men by age, and for non-manual men by age, are given in table 15 . The standard deviations, shown in the last three columns of table 15 , are very similar to the corresponding results for annual earnings as given in the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society.

## Correlations

From the data in the New Earnings Survey it is also possible to calculate the correlations between the earnings of individuals in successive years, not only for each occupation group, but also on several alternative bases, for example, weekly and hourly earnings, both including and excluding overtime. The results are given in table 16. The first two columns show that for weekly earnings the correlations in 1971-72 were broadly similar to those in 1970-71. The table also shows that the correlations for weekly earnings excluding overtime are generally somewhat higher than for earnings including overtime, but the differences are not very great.

There is considerable theoretical interest in the correlation between earnings over a two-year period. The phenomenon of 'regression towards the mean' can arise in different ways, each consistent with the observation that the dispersion of earnings is almost constant over time. If the assumptions of one theoretical model (Kalecki, Econometrica, 1945, vol. 13, pp. 161-170) were to apply to earnings, then the correlation between earnings over a two-year period, for example between 1970 and 1972, would be considerably less than the correlation over a one-year period, for example between 1970 and 1971. On an alternative model (Friedman, A Theory of the Consumption Function, 1957) these correlations would be almost the same. The correlations have been calculated for the 27,752 manual men who were in all three surveys in April 1970, April 1971 and April 1972. For this group, the correlation between April 1970 and April 1971 was $0 \cdot 655$, while the correlation between April 1970 and April 1972 was 0.631 . This finding is consistent with Friedman's hypothesis that the dispersion of the earnings of individuals in a given period is due partly to underlying differences, and partly to transient effects.

Average percentage changes in earnings against level of earnings


Distribution of changes between April 1970 and April 1971 in gross weekly earnings


Table 7: Joint distributions of changes in weekly earnings between April 1970 and April 1971 against level of earnings in April 1970 FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1970 and 1971 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease of |  |  |  |  | No change | Increase of |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | Over £20 | £15-£20 | £10-£15 | £5-£10 | £0-£5 |  | £0-£5 | £5-£10 | £10-£15 | £15-£20 | Over £20 |  |
| Under $£ 15$ |  |  |  | 1 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| £15-£17 |  |  |  | 4 | 63 | 26 | 1,241 | 162 357 | 65 | 31 | 28 | 1,105 |
| £17-£20 |  |  | 1 | 7 | 389 | 39 | 1,2418 | 867 | 125 | 48 | 37 | 1,901 |
| £20-£25 |  | 1 | 5 | 132 | 1,540 | 69 | 2,418 | 866 | 317 | 123 | 64 | 4,224 |
| £25-£30 | 2 | 5 | 64 | 503 | 1,846 | 26 | +3,581 | 2,021 | 654 | 233 | 184 | 9,420 |
| £30-£35 | 2 | 20 | 166 | 623 | 1,329 | 24 | 1,489 1.821 | 1,647 914 | 646 | 251 | 204 | 8,683 |
| £35-£40 | 10 | 69 | 223 | 501 | 651 | 5 | 1,821 | + 314 | 336 | 139 | 87 | 5,461 |
| £ 40-£45 | 22 | 76 | 183 | 231 | 296 | 2 | 236 | 156 | 176 | 76 | 58 | 2,862 |
| £45-£50 | 47 | 66 | 90 | 106 | 87 | 2 | +93 | 156 | 73 | 28 | 33 | 1,336 |
| £50-£60 | 86 | 54 | 59 | 59 | 60 |  | 34 | 67 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 599 |
| £50 and over | 64 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 13 |  | 84888 | 7 | 20 | 5 | 9 | 422 |
| Total | 233 | 304 | 805 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 233 | 304 | 805 | 2,173 | 6,314 | 220 | 15,405 | 6,591 | 2,441 | 956 | 714 | 36,156 |

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

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1970 and 1971 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease of |  |  |  |  | No change | Increase of |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | Over £20 | £15-£20 | £10-£15 | £5-£10 | £0-£5 |  | £0-£5 | £5-£10 | £10-£15 | £15-£20 | Over £20 |  |
| Under $£ 15$ |  |  |  |  | 7 | 16 | 201 | 77 | 23 | 13 | 14 |  |
| £15-£17 |  |  |  | 1 | 18 | 17 | 346 | 94 | 29 | 8 | 10 | 523 |
| £17-f20 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 67 | 37 | 889 | 308 | 75 | 29 | 37 | 1,445 |
| £20-f25 |  | 1 | 3 | 21 | 224 | 80 | 2,205 | 698 | 179 | 64 | 78 | 3,553 |
| £25-£30 |  |  | 5 | 66 | 384 | 79 | 2,050 | 873 | 193 | 62 | 47 | 3,753 $\mathbf{3 , 7 5 9}$ |
| f30-f35 |  | 9 | 27 | 97 | 347 | 78 | 1,652 | 918 | 222 | 76 | 55 | 3,481 |
| £35-£40 | 1 | 3 | 25 | 85 | 317 | 75 | 1,155 | 690 | 198 | 62 | 53 | 2,664 |
| £40-£45 | 3 | 15 | 37 | 73 | 173 | 67 | 678 | 514 | 141 | 51 | 43 | 1,795 |
| £45-£50 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 44 | 120 | 63 | 436 | 393 | 133 | 29 | 27 | 1,289 |
| f50-£60 | 27 | 21 | 28 | 44 | 96 | 87 | 403 | 416 | 186 | 63 | 34 | 1,405 |
| £60 and over | 84 | 20 | 22 | 32 | 107 | 88 | 339 | 399 | 220 | 164 | 202 | 1,677 |
| Total | 130 | 82 | 164 | 465 | 1,860 | 687 | 10,354 | 5,380 | 1,599 | 621 | 600 | 21,942 |

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1970 and 1971 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease of |  |  |  |  | No change | Increase of |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | Over $£ 8$ | £6-£8 | £4-£6 | £2-£4 | £0-£2 |  | £0-£2 | £2-£4 | £4-£6 | £6-£8 | £8-£10 | Over $£ 10$ |  |
| Under $£ 8$ |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 95 | 58 | 21 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 204 |
| £8-£10 |  |  |  | 1 | 25 | 22 | 358 | 249 | 69 | 25 | 9 | 10 | 768 |
| £10-f12 |  | 2 | 2 | 7 | 73 | 25 | 492 | 510 | 153 | 45 | 13 | 14 | 1,336 |
| £12-£15 |  | 2 | 11 | 44 | 193 | 18 | 660 | 691 | 247 | 68 | 31 | 19 | 1,984 |
| £15-£17 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 40 | 103 | 9 | 252 | 208 | 92 | 35 | 17 | 6 | 779 |
| £17-£20 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 56 | 86 | 4 | 125 | 150 | 68 | 28 | 8 | 9 | 562 |
| £20-£22 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 17 | 32 | 5 | 34 | 25 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 165 |
| £22-£25 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 17 |  | 23 | 26 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 129 |
| £25-£30 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 14 |  | 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 80 |
| £30-£35 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 |  | 2 | 16 |
| £35 and over | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 11 |
| Total | 30 | 31 | 65 | 189 | 545 | 86 | 2,053 | 1,928 | 698 | 236 | 91 | 82 | 6,034 |

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

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1970 and 1971 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease of |  |  |  |  | No change | Increase of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Over $£ 8$ | £6-£8 | £4-£6 | £2-£4 | £0-£2 |  | £0-£2 | £2-£4 | £4-£6 | £6-£8 | £8-£10 | Over $£ 10$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 56 |  |  |  | 9 |  | 155 |
| $\text { £8-£ } 10$ |  |  |  | 2 | 20 | 26 | 277 | 317 | 94 | 31 | 15 | 21 | 803 |
| £10-£12 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 45 | 45 | 660 | 710 | 211 | 73 | 34 | 24 | 1,808 |
| £12-£15 |  | 2 | 6 | 27 | 139 | 64 | 1,167 | 1,179 | 347 | 121 | 49 | 44 | 3,145 |
| £15-£17 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 25 | 105 | 46 | 734 | 753 | 256 | 83 | 32 | 35 | 2,081 |
| £17-£20 | 5 | 4 | 22 | 61 | 129 | 34 | 765 | 885 | 280 | 108 | 29 | 36 | 2,358 |
| £20-£22 | 4 | 4 | 18 | 27 | 45 | 10 | 322 | 348 | 159 | 48 | 21 | 20 | 1,026 |
| £22-£25 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 67 | 17 | 332 | 324 | 167 | 66 | 24 | 32 | 1,090 |
| £25-£30 | 15 | 6 | 13 | 31 | 66 | 31 | 266 | 249 | 185 | 84 | 30 | 30 | 1,006 |
| £30-£35 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 21 | 60 | 160 | 155 | 76 | 47 | 14 | 23 | 584 |
| £35 and over | 37 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 131 | 75 | 143 | 108 | 53 | 34 | 31 | 71 | 710 |
| Total | 81 | 38 | 96 | 228 | 771 | 411 | 4,882 | 5,069 | 1,849 | 711 | 288 | 342 | 14,766 |

[^142]Table 8: Joint distributions of changes in weekly earnings between April 1971 and April 1972 against level of earnings in April 1971 FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1971 and 1972 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease of |  |  |  |  | No change | Increase of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | f0-f | £5-£10 | £10-£15 | £15-£20 | Over £20 |  |
|  | Over £20 | £15-£20 | £10-£15 | £5-£10 | £0-£5 |  | £O- | E5-210 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 | 20 |  | 19 | 202 | 54 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 341 |
| Under £15 |  |  |  | 1 | 31 | 27 | 603 | 114 | 60 | 26 | 21 | , 884 |
| £15-£17 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 197 | 60 | 2,040 | 662 | 247 | 102 | 84 | 3,400 |
| £17-£20 |  |  | 8 | 75 | 930 | 91 | 4,304 | 1,943 | 742 | 339 | 244 | 8,680 |
| £20-£25 |  | 4 9 | 23 | 307 | 1,465 | 78 | 4,195 | 2,173 | 865 | 405 | 296 | 9,816 |
| £25-£30 |  | 19 | 122 | 551 | 1,408 | 52 | 2,885 | 1,516 | 640 | 266 | 220 | 7,684 |
| £30-£35 | 5 | 19 54 | 190 | 497 | -873 | 24 | 1,548 | 806 | 352 | 178 | 131 | 4,658 |
| £35-£40 | 5 | 67 | 171 | 339 | 485 | 14 | 663 | 379 | 164 | 86 | 79 | 2,470 |
| £40-£45 | 23 | 72 | 146 | 198 | 217 | 6 | 250 | 160 | 66 | 38 | 44 | 1,240 |
| £45-£50 | 43 | 72 89 | 133 | 116 | 110 | 4 | 136 | 116 | 36 | 24 | 28 | 869 |
| £50-£60 | 77 124 | 89 29 | 39 | 36 | 29 | 1 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 347 |
| £60 and over |  |  |  |  |  | 376 | 16,852 | 7,946 | 3,209 | 1,488 | 1,168 | 40,389 |
| Total | 277 | 343 | 835 | 2,130 | 5,765 | 376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1971 and 1972 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease of |  |  |  |  | No change | Increase of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Over $£ 20$ | £15-£20 | £10-£15 | £5-£10 | £0-£5 |  | £0-£5 | £5-£10 | £10-£15 | £15-£20 | Over f20 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 13 | 88 | 33 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 182 |
| Under £15 |  |  |  | 1 | 5 | 28 | 174 | 72 | 22 | 9 | 10 | 321 |
| £15-£17 |  |  |  | 2 | 25 | 32 | 616 | 251 | 57 | 20 | 27 | 1,030 |
| £17-£20 |  |  | 3 | 16 | 157 | 93 | 1,824 | 744 1.006 | 190 | 79 | 59 | 3,165 |
| £25-£30 |  | 2 | 8 | 35 | 227 | 100 | 2,119 | 1,006 | 233 | 88 | 100 | 3,927 |
| £30-£35 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 77 | 272 | 98 | 1,916 | 1,194 | 251 | 87 | 82 | 3,924 3,581 |
| £35-£40 | 4 | 7 | 27 | 72 | 194 | 66 | 1,843 | 912 | 238 | 77 | 75 | 2,538 |
| £40-£45 | 2 | 19 | 39 | 73 | 194 | 46 | 543 | 659 | 235 | 59 | 55 | 1,856 |
| £45-£50 | 14 | 22 30 | 52 | 65 | 97 | 80 | 490 | 807 | 311 | 82 | 83 | 2,125 |
| £50-£60 | 133 | 35 | 42 | 39 | 64 | 173 | 360 | 886 | 402 | 237 | 228 | 2,599 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 183 | 118 | 198 | 462 | 1,363 | 818 | 10,545 | 7,653 | 2,223 | 845 | 840 | 25,248 |

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1971 and 1972 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease <br> Over £8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of } \\ & \text { £6-£8 } \end{aligned}$ | £4-£6 | £2-£4 | £0-£2 | No change | Increase of £0-£2 | £2-£4 | £4-£6 | £6-£8 | £8-£10 | Over $£ 10$ |  |
| Under £8 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 7 | 32 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 99 |
| £8-£10 |  |  | 1 | 5 | 22 | 16 | 180 | 80 | 28 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 365 |
| £10-£12 |  |  | 3 | 5 | 41 | 28 | 501 | 208 | 59 | 33 | 10 | 14 | 902 |
| £12-£15 |  |  | 6 | 32 | 162 | 37 | 934 | 621 | 235 | 82 | 34 | 29 | 2,172 |
| £15-£17 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 43 | 122 | 18 | 415 | 378 | 123 | 42 | 22 | 22 | 1,207 |
| £17-£20 | 11 | 8 | 22 | 70 | 125 | 7 | 369 | 339 | 152 | 58 | 31 | 31 | 1,223 |
| £20-£22 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 21 | 41 | 6 | 108 | 117 | 43 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 407 |
| £22-£25 | 12 | 7 | 14 | 20 | 35 | 1 | 59 | 77 | 41 | 22 | 10 | 13 | 311 |
| £25-£30 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 20 | 26 | 4 | 43 | 38 | 19 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 203 |
| £30-£35 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 |  | 7 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 48 37 |
| £35 and over | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 |  | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |  |  | 37 |
| Total | 56 | 43 | 91 | 227 | 582 | 124 | 2,649 | 1,893 | 721 | 295 | 143 | 150 | 6,974 |

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

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Change of earnings between 1971 and 1972 (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decrease of |  |  |  |  | No change | Increase of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Over $£ 8$ | £6-£8 | £4-£6 | £2-£4 | £0-£2 |  | £0-£2 | £2-£4 | £4-£6 | £6-£8 | £8-£10 | Over $£ 10$ |  |
| Under £ 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 24 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 55 |
| £8-£10 |  |  |  |  | 7 | 10 | 161 | 135 | 39 | 17 | 12 | $16$ | 397 |
| £10-£12 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 21 | 31 | 377 | 420 | 138 | 50 | 22 | 17 | 1,079 |
| £12-£15 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 96 | 98 | 1,221 | 1,065 | 327 | 101 | 47 | 41 | 3,025 |
| £15-£17 | 1 |  | 9 | 32 | 98 | 62 | 751 | 729 | 255 | 115 | 37 | 48 | 2,137 |
| £17-£20 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 53 | 120 | 51 | 771 | 1,218 | 512 | 146 | 53 | 43 | 3,002 |
| £20-£22 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 36 | 69 | 28 | 287 | + 731 | 346 | 108 | 38 | 40 | 1,711 |
| £22-£25 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 29 | 77 | 17 | 256 | 636 | 356 | 130 | 24 | 47 | 1,614 |
| £25-£30 | 26 | 13 | 19 | 29 | 67 | 24 | 153 | 519 | 447 | 143 | 54 | 57 | 1,551 |
| £30-£35 | 18 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 74 | 251 | 303 | 102 | 81 | 48 | 1943 |
| £35 and over | 40 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 21 | 43 | 40 | 107 | 358 | 189 | 134 | 123 | 1,084 |
| Total | 110 | 56 | 111 | 228 | 595 | 383 | 4,115 | 5,822 | 3,083 | 1,105 | 507 | 483 | 16,598 |

[^143]Table 9: Average increases ( $£$ ) between April 1970 and April 1971 in gross weekly earnings by age and level of earnings FULL-TIME MANUAL MALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-64 | 21 and over |
|  | ¢ 6.4 | £ $6 \cdot 0$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{5 \cdot 5}$ | £ $5 \cdot 3$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{5 \cdot 4}$ | ¢ ${ }_{\text {f }}$ | ¢ $3 \cdot 4$ | ¢ $4 \cdot 6$ |
| £15-£ $\mathrm{f} 17-\mathrm{f} 20$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 5. 6 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4. 5 | 4.0 3.9 | 3.4 3.4 | 4.6 |
| £20-£25 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| £25-£30 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | 4.1 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| £30-£35 |  | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 1.5 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
| £35-£40 |  | -0.8 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -1.3 | 0 |
| £40-£45 |  | $(-5 \cdot 8)$ | -0.6 | -1.7 | -1.2 | -2.3 | (-2.6) | -1.8 |
| £45-£50 |  |  | (-7.0) | $-4 \cdot 7$ | $-5 \cdot 0$ | -3.9 |  | $-5 \cdot 1$ |
| £50-£60 |  |  |  | -9.0 | $-7 \cdot 9$ | $(-5 \cdot 6)$ |  | -8.4 |
| £60 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-17 \cdot 0$ |
| All | $5 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-64 | 21 and over |
|  | f | £ | £ | £ | £ | f | £ | £ |
| £15-£17 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 5.1 |  |  | (3.4) | (3.6) |  | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| £17-£20 | 4.4 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 5.7 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| £20-£25 | $(4 \cdot 7)$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 5. 5 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 4. 5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3-1 | 4.6 |
| £25-£30 |  | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| £30-£35 |  | 4.2 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 3.1 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| £35-£40 |  | (7-0) | $5 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 4.5 |
| £40-£45 |  |  | $4 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | (3.2) | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| £45-£50 |  |  | (6.2) | $5 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | (2.4) | 4.7 |
| £50-£60 |  |  | (0.7) | 6. 8 | 4.9 | $4 \cdot 5$ | (5.1) | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| £60 and over |  |  |  | 6. 2 | 7-6 | 7.9 | (-3.1) | 6. 6 |
| AII | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |

FULL-TIME MANUAL FEMALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 18 and over |
|  | £ | £ | £ | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | $\underset{2 \cdot 5}{£}$ | $\stackrel{f}{2 \cdot 0}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ ( 4 |
| £8-£10 | (3.3) |  |  | $2 \cdot 4$ 2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \cdot 5 \\ & 2 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 3$ | 2.4 2.4 |
| £10-f12 | 2.6 | (2.1) | $(2.8)$ 2.3 | 2.5 2.2 | 2.5 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| £12-£15 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ $(2 \cdot 2)$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \cdot 3 \\ (1 \cdot 6) \end{gathered}$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| £15-£17 |  | (2.2) | (1.6) | (1.8) | 1.8 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 5$ |
| £17-£20 |  |  |  |  | (1.1) |  | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| £22-£25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| £25-f30 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| £30-£35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| £35 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AII | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 2. 1 | $2 \cdot 1$ |

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL FEMALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 18 and over |
|  |  |  | £ | f | £ | f | f |
| £8-£10 | £ $3 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ (3 \cdot 0) \end{gathered}$ | £ | (3.1) | 2.1 | (1.7) | 2.8 |
| £10-£12 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | (2.9) | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| £12-£15 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 2.6 | $2 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.0 2.1 | 2.6 2.6 |
| £15-£17 | $2 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | 2.8 | 2.4 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 2.5 |
| £17-£20 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 2.7 | 2.9 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| £20-£22 |  | $2 \cdot 4$ | 2.9 2.6 | 2.9 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 2. 4 | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| £22-£25 |  | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.6 2.6 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| £25-£30 |  | (0.3) | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| £30-£35 |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 9$ |
|  |  |  | $2 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| All | $3 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |

[^144]Table 10: Percentage increases between April 1970 and April 1971 in gross weekly earnings by age and level of earnings FULL-TIME MANUAL MALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-64 | 21 and over |
|  | per cent. $40 \cdot 1$ | per cent. $37 \cdot 1$ | per cent. $34 \cdot 4$ | per cent. $33 \cdot 2$ | per cent. $33.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & 24 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & 21 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | per cent. $28.9$ |
| £15-£17 £17-£20 | $40 \cdot 1$ 29.0 | $28 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 2$ | 28.4 | $24 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 3$ |
| £20-£25 | $17 \cdot 6$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | 21.0 | $21 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 4$ |
| £25-£30 | 8-1 | $12 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 8-2 | $12 \cdot 6$ |
| £30-£35 |  | $3 \cdot 7$ | 5.4 | 6.9 | $6 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 5.6 |
| £35-£40 |  | -2.1 | -1.5 | 1.3 -3.9 | 1.1 -2.7 | -1.1 | -3.4 | 0 |
| £40-£45 |  | $(-13 \cdot 5)$ | $-1 \cdot 5$ $(-14 \cdot 7)$ | -3.9 -10.0 | $-2 \cdot 7$ | -5.5 -8.2 | (-6.0) | $-4 \cdot 2$ |
| £45-£50 |  |  | $(-14 \cdot 7)$ | $\begin{aligned} & -10.0 \\ & -16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \cdot 6 \\ & -14 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -8 \cdot 2 \\ (-10 \cdot 1) \end{gathered}$ |  | $-10 \cdot 7$ $-15 \cdot 2$ |
| £50-£60 £60 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -23.4 |
| All | $29 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 3$ |

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL MALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-64 | 21 and over |
|  | per cent. $25 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & 31 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | per cent. | per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & (21 \cdot 2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & (22 \cdot 4) \end{aligned}$ | per cent. | per cent. $27 \cdot 1$ |
| £15-£17 £17-£20 | $24 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 3$ | 29.6 | 28.3 | 16.4 | $20 \cdot 5$ | 27-2 |
| £20-£25 | (21.3) | $21 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 3$ |
| £25-£30 |  | $15 \cdot 8$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | 15.0 |
| £30-£35 |  | $12 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | 13.5 | 9.7 | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| £35-£40 |  | (18.8) | $15 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 6.2 | $12 \cdot 0$ |
| £40-£45 |  |  | $11 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | 8.6 | (7.6 | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| £45-£50 |  |  | (13.1) | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | (5.1) | 10.0 |
| £50-£60 |  |  | $(1 \cdot 3)$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 8.8 | 8.1 | (9.3) | 9.2 |
| £60 and over |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | (-3.3) | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| All | 29.9 | $20 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | 11.4 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 9$ |

FULL-TIME MANUAL FEMALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 18 and over |
| £8-£10 <br> £10-£12 <br> £12-£15 <br> £15-£17 <br> £17-£20 <br> £20-£22 <br> £22-£25 <br> £25-£30 <br> £ 30 - $£ 35$ <br> $£ 35$ and over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & (36 \cdot 3) \\ & 24 \cdot 0 \\ & 17 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | per cent. $\begin{gathered} (19.1) \\ 16.3 \\ (13.5) \end{gathered}$ | per cent. $\begin{aligned} & (25 \cdot 2) \\ & 16 \cdot 9 \\ & (10 \cdot 1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & 26 \cdot 9 \\ & 23 \cdot 2 \\ & 16 \cdot 6 \\ & 12 \cdot 6 \\ & (9 \cdot 7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & 27 \cdot 3 \\ & 23 \cdot 0 \\ & 18 \cdot 8 \\ & 12 \cdot 3 \\ & 10 \cdot 0 \\ & (5 \cdot 5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per cent. } \\ & 21 \cdot 7 \\ & 21 \cdot 1 \\ & 16 \cdot 9 \\ & 17 \cdot 0 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per cent } \\ 26 \cdot 3 \\ 22 \cdot 1 \\ 17 \cdot 2 \\ 13 \cdot 2 \\ 8 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \cdot 0 \\ (-1 \cdot 0) \end{gathered}$ |
| AII | $17 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | 15.8 |

FULL-TIME NON-MANUAL FEMALES

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Age in 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 18 and over |
|  | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. |  |  | per cent. | per cent. |
| £8-£10 £10-£12 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \cdot 7 \\ & 28 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $(32 \cdot 5)$ |  | $(33 \cdot 8)$ | $22 \cdot 5$ | $(18 \cdot 3)$ | $30 \cdot 7$ |
| £12-£15 | 28.9 23.4 | 25.6 | (26.6) | $20 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 5$ | $25 \cdot 1$ |
| £15-£15 | $23 \cdot 4$ 16.8 | 20.7 | 20.5 | $19 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 5$ |
| £17-£20 | 16.8 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | 15.7 | $14 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 3$ |
| £20-£22 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 13.6 11.3 | $14 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| £22-£25 |  | 11.3 | $13 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 12.6 |
| £25-£30 |  | 10.9 $(0.9)$ | 11.0 9.8 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 11.1 |
| £30-£35 |  | (0.9) | $9 \cdot 8$ | 11.8 | $10 \cdot 9$ | 11.0 | 10.2 |
| £35 and over |  |  |  | 7. 8.0 | $8 \cdot 7$ $5 \cdot 1$ | 8.7 3.5 | $8 \cdot 3$ $4 \cdot 2$ |
| All | $25 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 2$ |

[^145]Table 11: Average and percentage increases between April 1971 and April 1972 in gross weekly earnings by levels of earnings

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Average increase 1971-72 | Percentage increase 1971-72 | Average increase 1971-72 | Percentage increase 1971-72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time manual men aged 21 and over |  | Full-time non-manual men aged 21 and over |  |
|  | £ | per cent | £ | per cent |
| £15-£17 | 4-3 | 26.8 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 33.0 |
| £17-£20 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $28 \cdot 1$ |
| £20-£25 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $22 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | 21.4 |
| £25-£30 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 0$ |
| £30-£35 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 16.0 |
| £ $35-\mathrm{f} 40$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 7$ |
| £40-£45 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 2$ |
| £45-£50 | -1.1 | $-2.4$ | $5 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| £50-£60 | $-4 \cdot 0$ | $-7 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 9$ |
| £60 and over | $-12 \cdot 2$ | $-17 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | 6.4 |
| All | 3.6 | 12.0 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 13. 5 |
|  | Full-time manual women aged 18 and over |  | Full-time non-manual women aged 18 and over |  |
|  | £ | per cent | £ | per cent |
| £8-£10 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $26 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 36.3 |
| £10-£12 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | 26.5 |
| £12-£15 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 1$ |
| £15-£17 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 3$ |
| £17-£20 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $16 \cdot 1$ |
| £20-£22 | $1 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 2$ |
| £22-£25 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 2$ |
| £25-£30 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 3$ |
| £30-£35 |  |  | $4 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 3$ |
| $£ 35$ and over |  |  | $5 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 1$ |
| All | $2 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | 15.8 |

[^146]Table 12: (a) Quantiles of gross weekly earnings in April 1970 by age

(b) Quantiles of gross weekly earnings in April 1971: Full-time adults

|  | As percentage of the median |  |  |  |  | As percentage of the median |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Upper quartile | Highest decile | Median | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Upper quartile | Highest decile |
|  | f | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | £ | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. |
|  | Full-time manual men |  |  |  |  | Full-time non-manual men |  |  |  |  |
| Complete 1971 sample | 28.1 | $68 \cdot 2$ | 81.8 | $122 \cdot 1$ | $146 \cdot 5$ | 34.4 | $61 \cdot 7$ | 76. 5 | 131.2 | $174 \cdot 4$ |
| Matched 1970-71 sample |  | 68.8 | $82 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | $146 \cdot 3$ | 35.8 | $63 \cdot 1$ | 77.5 | $130 \cdot 6$ | $175 \cdot 3$ |
| Matched 1971-72 sample | 28.5 | 68.7 | 82.0 | 121.6 | $145 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | $62 \cdot 5$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | $130 \cdot 1$ | $172 \cdot 9$ |
| Matched 1970-71-72 sample | 28.6 | 69-1 | $82 \cdot 4$ | 121.1 | 144.4 | - | , | - | , | 17 |
|  | Full-time manual women |  |  |  |  | Full-time non-manual women |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.6 | $70 \cdot 2$ | $83 \cdot 6$ |  |  | 18.0 | $65 \cdot 0$ | 78.8 |  |  |
| Matched 1970-71 sample | 15.0 | $71 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 5$ | 119.4 | $142 \cdot 7$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | 66.7 | 79.9 | $127 \cdot 8$ | $171 \cdot 0$ |
| Matched 1971-72 sample | $14 \cdot 9$ | 70.7 | $84 \cdot 3$ | $120 \cdot 8$ | $144 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 6$ | $65 \cdot 2$ | $78 \cdot 6$ | $128 \cdot 3$ | $172 \cdot 3$ |

(c) Quantiles of gross weekly earnings in April 1972: Full-time adults

|  | As percentage of the median |  |  |  |  | As percontage of the median |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Upper quartile | Highest decile | Median | Lowest decile | Lower quartile | Unper quartile | Highest decile |
|  | £ | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | £ | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. | per cent. |
|  | Full-time manual men |  |  |  |  | Full-time non-manual men $\quad 1731.3$ 173.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Matched 1971-72 sample | 31.3 32.0 | 67.6 68.1 | 81.3 81.7 | 122.3 | 146.6 | 38.5 | 61.7 | 76.8 | $131 \cdot 3$ | 173.7 172.8 |
| Matched 1970-71-72 sample | $32 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 4$ | $81 \cdot 9$ 81.9 | 121.7 121.2 | $145 \cdot 6$ $144 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 8$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | $78 \cdot 0$ | $130 \cdot 9$ | $172 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Full-time manual women |  |  |  |  | Full-time non-manual women |  |  |  |  |
| Matched 1971-72 sample | 16.4 | 68.9 | 82.5 | 121.6 | $145 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 0$ | $78 \cdot 2$ | 129.1 | $170 \cdot 9$ |
| Matched 1971-72 sample | $17 \cdot 0$ | $70 \cdot 7$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | $120 \cdot 9$ | $145 \cdot 1$ | 21.5 | 65.8 | $78 \cdot 6$ | $128 \cdot 2$ | $170 \cdot 3$ |

[^147]Table 13: Joint distributions of gross weekly earnings in April 1970 and in April 1971 FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | £20-£25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | £35-40 | £40-£45 | £45-£50 | £50-£60 | $£ 60$ and over | Total |
| Under £15 | 238 | 352 | 292 | 124 | 54 | 25 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| £15-£17 | 29 | 201 | 903 | 516 | 151 | 59 | 13 22 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105 \\ & 1,901 \end{aligned}$ |
| £17-£20 | 28 | 107 | 995 | 2,066 | 632 | 250 | 94 | 29 | 13 | 7 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,901 \\ & 4,224 \end{aligned}$ |
| £20-£25 | 15 | 75 | 565 | 3,450 | 3,371 | 1,256 | 410 | 147 | 80 | 38 | 13 | 9,420 |
| £25-£30 | 15 | 34 | 187 | 1,103 | 2,951 | 2,645 | 1,047 | 394 | 173 | 104 | 30 | 8,683 |
| £30-£35 | 8 | 7 | 64 | 375 | 1,052 | 1,701 | 1,379 | 538 | 195 | 110 | 32 | 5,461 |
| £35-£40 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 135 | 367 | 639 | 694 | 559 | 250 | 157 | 30 | 2,862 |
| £40-£45 |  | 2 | 7 | 45 | 133 | 213 | 299 | 259 | 188 | 146 | 44 | 1,336 |
| £45-£50 |  | 3 |  | 16 | 58 | 78 | 114 | 89 | 91 | 117 | 28 | 599 |
| £50-£60 | 1 |  | 3 | 13 | 37 | 40 | 65 | 63 | 51 | 85 | 64 | 422 |
| £60 and over |  |  | 1 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 24 | 18 | 47 | 143 |
| Total | 337 | 784 | 3,047 | 7,846 | 8,816 | 6,917 | 4,150 | 2,111 | 1,070 | 785 | 293 | 36,156 |

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

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | f20-f25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | £35-£40 | £40-£45 | £45-£50 | £50-£60 | £60 and over |  |
| Under £15 | 81 | 90 | 83 | 56 | 25 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 351 |
| £15-£17 | 5 | 83 | 246 | 133 | 31 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 523 |
| £17-£20 | 4 | 14 | 300 | 806 | 212 | 55 | 19 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 1,445 |
| £20-£25 | 6 | 13 | 64 | 1,311 | 1,563 | 373 | 117 | 45 | 27 | 20 | 14 | 3,553 |
| £25-£30 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 189 | 1,246 | 1,648 | 480 | 104 | 37 | 20 | 15 | 3,759 |
| £30-£35 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 64 | 188 | 1,046 | 1,469 | 487 | 127 | 55 | 29 | 3,481 |
| £35-£40 |  |  | 3 | 11 | 49 | 156 | 922 | 972 | 356 | 158 | 37 | 2,664 |
| £40-£45 | 1 |  |  | 11 | 18 | 60 | 109 | 497 | 687 | 344 | 68 | 1,795 |
| £45-f50 |  |  | 1 | 8 | 11 | 18 | 31 | 59 | 360 | 703 | 98 | 1,289 |
| £50-£60 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 11 | 18 | 16 | 31 | 56 | 624 | 644 | 1,405 |
| £60 and over | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 50 | 1,573 | 1,677 |
| Total | 100 | 210 | 724 | 2,594 | 3,364 | 3,399 | 3,177 | 2,227 | 1,676 | 1,986 | 2,485 | 21,942 |

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £8 | £8-£10 | £10-£12 | £12-£15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | £20-£22 | £22-£25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | £ 35 and over |  |
| Under £8 | 43 | 82 | 44 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 204 |
| £8-£10 | 5 | 152 | 384 | 177 | 31 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 2 |  |  | 768 |
| £10-£12 | 7 | 26 | 256 | 807 | 160 | 57 | 15 | 3 | 2 | , | 2 | 1,336 |
| £12-£15 | 3 | 11 | 72 | 745 | 653 | 406 | 57 | 25 | 8 | 4 |  | 1,984 |
| £15-£17 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 91 | 183 | 340 | 90 | 39 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 779 |
| £17-£20 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 41 | 50 | 179 | 152 | 99 | 29 | 4 |  | 562 |
| £20-£22 |  | 1 | 1 | 8 | 12 | 34 | 41 | 42 | 22 | 4 |  | 165 |
| £22-£25 |  |  | 1 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 57 | 9 | 6 | 129 |
| £25-£30 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 32 | 18 | 6 | 80 |
| £30-£35 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 16 |
| £35 and over |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Total | 62 | 279 | 775 | 1,897 | 1,099 | 1,052 | 378 | 249 | 169 | 47 | 27 | 6,034 |

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

| Range of earnings in 1970 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £8 | £8-£10 | £10-£12 | £12-£15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | £20-£22 | £22-£25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | £ 35 and over |  |
| Under $£ 8$ | 21 | 54 | 39 | 27 | 10 | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 155 |
| £8-£10 | 6 | 130 | 303 | 296 | 32 | 19 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 |  | 803 |
| £10-£12 | 3 | 18 | 279 | 1,147 | 216 | 106 | 20 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1,808 |
| £12-£15 | 1 | 13 | 40 | 955 | 1,272 | 683 | 101 | 50 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 3,145 |
| £15-£17 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 68 | 360 | 1,222 | - 269 | 101 | 42 | 3 | 2 | 2,081 |
| £17-£20 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 37 | 72 | 699 | - 899 | 495 | 121 | 16 | 8 | 2,358 |
| £20-£22 | 2 |  | 1 | 3 | 21 | 43 | 206 | 485 | 238 | 20 | 7 | 1,026 |
| £22-£25 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 11 | 25 | 41 | 334 | 569 | 81 | 24 | 1,090 |
| £25-£30 |  |  |  | 6 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 42 | 432 | 415 | 85 | 1,006 |
| £30-£35 |  |  |  | 2 |  | 3 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 326 | 230 | 584 |
| £35 and over | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 22 | 659 | 710 |
| Total | 36 | 221 | 682 | 2,546 | 1,998 | 2,813 | 1,563 | 1,536 | 1,459 | 891 | 1,021 | 14,766 |

[^148]Table 14: Joint distributions of gross weekly earnings in April 1971 and in April 1972
FULL-TIME MANUAL MEN, aged 21 and over

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1972 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | £20-£25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | £35-£40 | £40-£45 | £45-£50 | £50-£60 | £60 and over |  |
| Under £15 | 113 | 95 | 59 | 45 177 | 11 | 10 | 4 12 | 7 | 2 3 | 1 | 2 | 341 884 |
| £15-£17 | 17 | 122 | 434 | 177 | 79 | 32 | 12 | 39 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 884 |
| £17-£20 | 13 | 46 | 797 | 1,689 | 512 | 194 | 55 | 215 | 99 | 56 | 25 | 3,400 8,680 |
| £20-£25 | 20 | 25 | 277 | 2,905 | 3,261. | 1,24 | 1.371 | 572 | 277 | 163 | 36 | 8,680 9,816 |
| £25-£30 | 12 | 13 | 81 | 301 | 1,000 | 2,308 | 2,321 | 945 | 439 | 244 | 71 | 9,816 7,684 |
| £30-£35 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 119 | +321 | 2,737 | 1,318 | 1,166 | 545 | 344 | 89 | 4,658 |
| £35-£40 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 40 | 103 | 280 | 433 | 609 | 531 | 343 | 123 | 2,470 |
| £40-£45 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 64 | 113 | 164 | 221 | 240 | 309 | 108 | 1,240 |
| £45-£50 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 21 | 62 | 102 | 132 | 111 | 260 | 165 | 869 |
| £60-£60 and over | 1 |  |  | 7 | 12 | 14 | 30 | 40 | 30 | 69 | 145 | 347 |
| Total | 193 | 309 | 1,711 | 6,121 | 8,480 | 8,382 | 6,385 | 3,946 | 2,292 | 1,801 | 769 | 40,389 |

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

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1972 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | f.20-f25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | £35-£40 | £40-£45 | £45-£50 | £50-£60 | £60 and over |  |
| Under £15 | 39 | 35 | 38 | 34 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 3 |  |  | 1 | 182 |
| £15-£17 | 3 | 47 | 116 | 105 | 27 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 |  | 321 |
| £17-£20 | 3 | 7 | 163 | 597 | 184 | 35 | 19 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 1,030 |
| £20-£25 | 6 | 5 | 42 | 934 | 1,536 | 421 | 128 | 42 | 24 | 15 | 12 | 3,165 |
| £25-£30 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 101 | 1,137 | 1,837 | 544 | 138 | 62 | 52 | 33 | 3,927 |
| £30-£35 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 30 | 147 | 1,030 | 1,825 | 583 | 163 | 87 | 49 | 3,924 |
| £35-£40 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 59 | 157 | 816 | 1,643 | 623 | 203 | 58 | 3,581 |
| £40-£45 |  | 1 |  | 6 | 30 | 50 | 143 | 512 | 1,038 | . 651 | 107 | 2,538 |
| £45-£50 |  |  | 2 | 7 | 15 | 21 | 37 | 74 | 347 | 1,159 | 194 | 1,856 |
| £50-£60 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 12 | 19 | 35 | 52 | 84 | 788 | 1,133 | 2,125 |
| £60 and over | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 76 | 2,419 | 2,599 |
| Total | 66 | 105 | 384 | 1,835 | 3,167 | 3,611 | 3,576 | 3,078 | 2,379 | 3,038 | 4,009 | 25,248 |

FULL-TIME MANUAL WOMEN, aged 18 and over

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1972 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £8 | £8-£10 | £10-£12 | £12-£15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | £20-£22 | £22-£25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | $£ 35$ and over |  |
| Under £8 | 23 | 34 | 15 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  | 99 |
| £8-£10 | 9 | 90 | 165 | 64 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | 365 |
| £10-£12 | 7 | 10 | 216 | 545 | 60 | 47 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  | 902 |
| £12-£15 | 1 | 7 | 64 | 739 | 826 | 398 | 73 | 46 | 17 | 1 |  | 2,172 |
| £15-£17 | 5 | 3 | 16 | 92 | 253 | 626 | 120 | 61 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 1,207 |
| £17-£20 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 49 | 81 | 411 | 316 | 251 | 81 | 13 | 6 | 1,223 |
| £20-£22 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 43 | 71 | 170 | 79 | 12 | 2 | 407 |
| £22-£25 | 1 |  | 1 | 8 | 6 | 24 | 26 | 72 | 138 | 24 | 11 | 311 |
| £25-£30 |  |  |  | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 30 | 85 | 49 | 20 | 203 |
| £30-£35 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 10 | 17 | $15$ | 48 |
| £35 and over |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 21 | 37 |
| Total | 48 | 155 | 485 | 1,528 | 1,266 | 1,570 | 630 | 641 | 445 | 130 | 76 | 6,974 |

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

| Range of earnings in 1971 (Note 1) | Range of earnings in 1972 (Note 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under £8 | £8-£10 | £10-£12 | £12-£15 | £15-£17 | £17-£20 | £20-£22 | £22-£25 | £25-£30 | £30-£35 | £35 and over |  |
| Under £8 | 9 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| £8-£10 | 9 | 42 | 9 196 | 4 108 | 5 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 55 397 |
| £10-£12 | 1 | 4 | 161 | 108 | 21 167 | 16 | 4 13 | 3 11 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 397 1.079 |
| £12-£15 | 2 | 10 | 34 | 975 | 1,193 | 644 | 82 | 51 | 4 2 | 4 | 7 | 1,079 |
| £15-£17 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 71 | + 382 | 1,172 | 309 | 130 | 54 | 6 | 6 | 2,137 |
| £17-£20 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 34 | 70 | 703 | 1,065 | 895 | 191 | 23 | 7 | 3,002 |
| £20-£22 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 10 | 61 | 191 | 876 | 499 | 41 | 13 | 1,711 |
| £25-£30 |  |  | 2 | 8 | 6 | 30 | 50 | 299 | 1,066 | 126 | 27 | 1,614 |
| £30-£35 |  |  | 2 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 26 | 44 | 535 | 772 | 148 | 1,551 |
| £35 and over |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 31 | 222 | 668 | 943 |
| e35 and over |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 1,033 | 1,084 |
| Total | 16 | 89 | 423 | 1,865 | 1,866 | 2,725 | 1,746 | 2,328 | 2,416 | 1,213 | 1,911 | 16,598 |

[^149]Table 15: Regressions of logarithms of weekly earnings*


Source: New Earnings Survey matched sample April 1970 and April 1971
*If $X$ denotes the logarithm of weekly earnings of an individual in April 1970, and $Y$ denotes the logarithm of the weekly earnings of the same inaividual in 1971, then it is possible to calculate the regression $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{bX}+\mathrm{U}$ where U is the residual. In the table, col. (1) shows the regression co-efficient b , col. (2) shows the correlation between Y and $X$, while cols. (3)-(5) show the standard deviations of $Y, X$ and $U$ respectively, where the logarithms are to the base 10 .
Employees whose pay was affected by absence in either year have been excluded.

Table 16: Correlations between earnings in successive years, by occupation

| Occupation group | 1970-71 <br> weekly earnings including overtime* | 1971-72 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Weekly earnings* |  | Hourly earnings $\dagger$ |  |  |
|  |  | Including overtime | Excluding overtime | Including overtime | Excluding overtime | Sample numbers $\ddagger$ |
| FULL-TIME MEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers | 917 | 858 | 860 | 912 | . 912 | 4,079 |
| 2. Supervisors and foremen | 728 | - 756 | . 860 | - 856 | - 853 | 3,710 |
| 3. Engineers, scientists and technologists | . 918 | . 913 | . 937 | -929 | -930 | 2,089 |
| 4. Technicians | 818 | 834 | 904 | - 888 | . 890 | 1,974 |
| 5. Academic and teaching staff | -906 | 894 | 898 | -917 | - 916 | 2,034 |
| 6. Medical, dental nursing and welfare staff | . 957 | . 966 | . 975 | . 8988 | . 898 | 677 1.825 |
| 7. Other professional and technical staff | . 8727 | . 7721 | . 896 | - 898 | -899 | 1,825 |
| 8. Office and communications staff 9. Sales staff | . 495 | . 613 | 631 | . 694 | -698 | 2,358 |
| 10. Security staff | - 773 | - 766 | 820 | . 809 | 801 | 1,778 |
| 11. Catering, domestic and other service staff | -689 | . 726 | - 768 | -703 | . 698 | 764 |
| 12. Farming, forestry and horticultural | -637 | -716 | . 781 | -761 | - 752 | 942 |
| 13. Transport | -561 | . 637 | . 716 | -758 | . 745 | 4,419 |
| 14. Building, engineering, etc. | - 600 | . 620 | . 730 | - 722 | . 671 | 13,444 |
| 15. Textile, clothing and footwear | . 732 | -740 | -824 | . 829 | . 827 | 892 |
| 16. Other occupations | -705 | -724 | - 834 | - 802 | -795 | 10,018 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semi-skilled | . 642 | -654 | -787 | . 772 | - 768 | 5,796 |
| Unskilled | -626 | -689 | . 765 | . 757 | -743 | 3,482 |
| Manual | 649 | 682 | 785 | 775 | 753 | 40,389 |
| Non-manual | . 873 | 871 | - 882 | 911 | . 911 | 25,248 |
| All occupations | 836 | 841 | - 887 | 906 | -903 | 66,808 |
| FULL-TIME WOMEN 305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Managers 2. Supervisors and forewomen | .963 .789 | . 965 | .968 .964 | .967 <br> .937 | .967 .935 | 305 |
| 3. Engineers, scientists and technologists | . 989 | -986 | -986 | - 985 | - 985 | 26 |
| 4. Technicians | - 792 | -927 | -936 | -985 | -985 | 261 |
| 5. Academic and teaching staff | . 922 | -943 | . 943 | . 813 | . 813 | 1,809 1,969 |
| 6. Medical, dental nursing and welfare staff | . 922 | . 921 | . 924 | . 911 | . 911 | 1,969 |
| 7. Other professional and technical staff | - 940 | . 948 | . 953 | . 949 | . 979 | 160 9,547 |
| 8. Office and communications staff | . 845 | . 869 | -894 | . 872 | . 812 | 9,547 |
| 9. Sales staff 10. Security staff | . 857 | . 802 | . 860 | . 799 | - 796 | 80 |
| 11. Catering, domestic and other service staff | . 751 | - 796 | - 817 | - 768 | -763 | 2,032 |
| 12. Farming, forestry and horticultural | . 386 | - 588 | -632 | - 470 | - 484 | 49 |
| 13. Transport | - 660 | - 742 | - 819 | -757 | . 758 | 125 |
| 14. Building, engineering, etc. | - 729 | . 766 | . 826 | . 731 | . 730 | 692 |
| 15. Textile, clothing and footwear | . 506 | . 5886 | . 5331 | . 5489 | . 548 | 1,147 1,730 |
| 16. Other occupations | - 775 | -785 | -831 | -782 | -782 | 1,730 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 806 |
| Skilled Semi-skilled | . 723 | . 776 | . 811 | - 619 | . 616 | 1,222 |
| Unskilled | . 774 | . 797 | -845 | - 752 | -751 | 929 |
| ManualNon-manualAll occupations |  | 755 | . 774 | - 709 | 707 | 6,974 |
|  | . 919 | . 936 | 945 | -924 | 924 | 16,598 |
|  | . 903 | 918 | 931 | 907 | 907 | 23,960 |

New Earnings Survey matched samples April 1970-April 1971 and April 1971-April 1972.
*Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.
$\dagger$ Including those whose pay was affected by absence
$\ddagger$ Numbers included in the calculation of correlations of weekly earnings.

## Appendix J

## Numbers of workers covered by principal national collective agreements in the United Kingdom

(Reproduced from the Gazette, November 1973)

Revised estimates of coverage are to be published each year in the publication, Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work (HMSO)

The Department of Employment has recently carried out a survey to determine the numbers of workers covered by the main national collective agreements in the United Kingdom. Information was sought from the parties to about 300 national collective agreements estimated to cover in total about $9 \frac{1}{4}$ million workers. The survey was limited to agreements which cover mainly manual workers and such groups as shop workers and the police, fire and prison services. It did not cover wages councils or the agricultural wages boards. A separate article on statutory wages regulation in Great Britain appeared in the June 1973 issue of this Gazette.

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

| Industry/Agreement | Area | Estimated coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forestry and fishing |  |  |
| Forestry Commission | GB | 5,300 |
| Trawler fishing | GB | 10,000 |
| Mining and quarrying |  |  |
| Coal mining: underground and surface workers (including craftsmen)-NCB | GB | 265,000 |
| Roadstone quarrying | GB | 10,000 |
| Quarrying | NI | 5,000 |
| Sand and gravel industry | GB | 10,000 |
| Food, drink and tobacco |  |  |
| Flour milling (mill operatives) | GB | 7,500 |
| Baking |  |  |
| national agreement for multiple bakers | E\& W | 35,000 |
| national agreement for master bakers | E\& W | 13,000 |
| private and co-operative | Scotland | 11,500 |
| Biscuit manufacture | GB | 38,500 |
| Bacon curing | GB | 14,000 |
| Milk, milk products manufacture and pro- |  | 2,000 |
|  |  | 30,000 |
| Milk processing | NI | 2,500 |
| Beet sugar manufacture | GB | 5,000 |
| Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | GB | 45,000 |
| Corn trade: | GB | 13,500 |
| transport workers | GB | 9,500 |
| Seed crushing, compound and provender manufacture |  |  |
| Food manufacture | GB | 70,000 |
| Brewing | Scotland and one brewery in Newcastle upon Tyne |  |
| Tobacco manufacture | UK | $38,500$ |
| Coal and petroleum products |  |  |
| Coke and by-products-NCB | GB | 6,000 |

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

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

| Industry/Agreement | Area | Estimated coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemicals and allied industries |  |  |
| Heavy chemicals (firms affiliated to the |  |  |
| Chemical Industries Association): |  |  |
| all workers excluding maintenance craftsmen and building operatives | GB | 50,000 |
| maintenance craftsmen | GB | 12,000 |
| British Nuclear Fuels Ltd | UK | 5,500 |
| Drug and fine chemicals manufacture | GB | 18,000 |
| Paint, varnish and lacquer manufacture | GB | 20,000 |
| Soap, canale and edible fat manufacture | GB | 13,000 |
| Surgical dressings manufacture | GB | 7.000 |
| Metal manufacture |  |  |
| Pig iron manufacture | E\&W and certain works in Scotland | d 14,000 |
| Iron and steel manufacture : |  |  |
| steel melting shops and rolling mills | E\& W and certain works in Scotland | 67,000 |
| maintenance craftsmen | E \& W and certain works in Scotland | 26,000 |
| sheet rolling mills | E\& W and certain works in Scotland | 6,750 |
| Sheffield shift | Sheffield | 9,500 |
| Light castings manufacture | GB | 40,000 |
| Brass and copper rolling and casting | West Midlands | 6,000 |
| Brassworking and founding | GB | 54,000 |
| Mechanical engineering |  |  |
| Engineering (federated firms only) | UK (except South West Wales) | 1,250,000* |
| Engineering | South West Wales | 5,000 |
| Agricultural machinery | GB |  |
| Electrical engineering |  |  |
| Electrical cable making industry (firms covered by the Joint Industrial Council) | GB | 23,500 |

[^150]| Industry/Agreement | Area | Estimated coverage | Industry/Agreement | Area | Estimated coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering |  |  | Construction |  |  |
| Shipbuilding and ship repairing | UK | 110,000 | Building | GB | 768,000 |
|  |  |  | Road transport in building | E\& W | 16,000 |
| Vehicles |  |  | Building and civil engineering |  | 46,500 |
| Vehicle building | UK | 26,000 | Local authorities | E \& W | 85,000 |
| Railway workshops-British Rail | GB | 50,000 |  | Scotland | 17,000 |
| Railway wagon repairing-private firms | GB | 5,000 | Civil engineering | GB | 175,000 |
|  |  |  | Constructional engineering Mastic asphalt laying | GB | 20,000 |
| Metal goods not elsewhere specified |  |  | Electrical contracting | E \& W | 50,000 |
| Lighter metal trades | Sheffield | 5,000 |  | Scotland | 10,000 |
| Cutlery and silverware trade | Sheffield | 7,000 | Heating and ventilating | GB | 45,000 |
| Wire and wire rope industries | GB | 15,000 | Painting | Scotland | 12,000 |
| Tin box manufacture | GB | 25,000 | Thermal insulating |  | 8,000 |
| Lock, latch and key making | England | 9,000 | Plumbing | E \& W | 20,000 |
|  |  |  |  | Scotland and NI | 12,000 |
| Textiles |  |  | Gas, electricity and water |  |  |
| Cotton spinning and weaving | Lancs, Cheshire, Yorks and |  | Gas supply (workers other than maintenance craftsmen) |  |  |
|  |  | 70,000 | Electricity supply (except British Rail) | GB | 45,500 110,500 |
| Flax preparing and spinning Silk manufacture |  | 4,250 | Electricity supply | NI | 3,500 |
| Silk manufacture | Macclesfield) | 9,000 | Water supply (workers other than skilled engineering and building craftsmen) | E \& W | 22,000 |
| Knitting, sewing threads, dyeing, printing |  |  |  |  | 22,00 |
| and finishing, small wares, throwing and making up | Leek | 5,000 | Transport and communication Railway service-BR (conciliation and mis- |  |  |
| Linen weaving | NI | 3,000 | cellaneous grades) | GB | 122,000 |
| Wool textile: | Yorks | 80,000 | National Carriers Ltd/Freightliners Ltd | GB | 14,500 |
| operatives | Scotland | 8,000 | Railway service-London Transport Executive (concliation and miscellaneous grades) | London | 12,000 |
| Jute preparing, spinning and weaving | Dundee | 8,000 | Road passenger transport: | London | 12,000 |
| Knitting industries federation | Midlands | 81,000 | company-owned buses | GB | 80,000 |
| Knitwear manufacture | Scotland (excluding Hawick) | 10,000 | municipal omnibus undertakings London Transport Executive | GB | 26,000 |
|  | Hawick | 5,000 | drivers and conductors | London | 20,500 |
| Carpet manufacture | GB | 35,000 | maintenance staff and garages | London | 6,000 |
| Narrow woven fabrics | GB | 9,000 | Coach drivers (private hire) | SW England | 5,000 |
| Textile bleaching, dyeing, printing and |  |  | Road haulage workers | NI | 5,000 |
| finishing | GB | 18,500 | British Road Services (operating and an- |  |  |
| Hosiery finishing industry | Midlands | 8,250 | cillary grades) | GB | 18,000 |
|  |  |  | Road freight | NI | 2,500 |
|  |  |  | Merchant Navy | UK | 50,000 |
| Leather production | GB | 19,000 | Dock labour (and coal trimmers) | GB | 34,500 |
| Leather goods and allied trades | GB | 18,000 | $B O A C$ and BEA-engineering and maintenance grades | UK | 10,000 |
|  |  |  | Post Office : |  |  |
| Clothing and footwear |  |  | manipulative grades | UI | 201,000 |
| Glove making | E\& W | 7,000 | engineering grades | UK | 116,000 |
| Footwear manufacture | UK (except East Lancs and the |  | Cold storage | GB | 5,000 |
|  | Fylde coast) | 65,000 | Distributive trades |  |  |
|  | East Lancs and |  | Wholesale grocery and provision trade | E \& W | 25,000 |
|  | the Fylde coast | 10,000 | Slaughtering | E\&W | 5,000 |
|  |  |  | Retail multiple grocery and provision trade | E\& W | 100,000 |
|  |  |  |  | Scotland | 12,000 |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Refractory goods manufacture | E\& W | 7,500 | Retail distribution (CWS) | Scotland | 200,000 9,000 |
| Building brick and allied industries | E \& W | 23,500 | Milk distribution | E \& W W | 9,000 50,000 |
| Fletton brick manufacture | Beds, Bucks and |  | Retail meat trade | Scotland | 7,000 |
|  | Peterborough | 8,500 | Retail multiple footwear trade | GB | 44,500 |
| Pottery manufacture | GB | 45,000 | Retail pharmacy | E \& W | 48,500 |
| Glass container manufacture | GB | 18,000 | Coal and coke distribution | GB (excluding |  |
| Cement manufacture (excluding maintenance craftsmen) | UK | 7,000 | Iron, steel and non-ferrous scrap | GB ${ }^{\text {London) }}$ | 50,000 20,000 |
| Asbestos cement manufacture | GB | 5,000 | iron, steel and non-ferrous scrap |  |  |
| Cast stone and cast concrete products | E\& W | 22,500 | Professional and scientific services |  |  |
|  |  |  | Local authorities services (school meals |  |  |
| Timber, furniture, etc. |  |  | services) | E\& W | 250,700 |
| Home grown timber trade | E\& W |  |  |  |  |
| Sawmilling Furniture manufacture | E\&W | 27,000 | domestic and similar grades of ancillary workers | GB | 230,000 |
| Furniture manufacture | GB | 80,000 | craftsmen and semi-skilled engineering |  | 230,000 |
| Upholstery and bedding filling materials Bedding manufacture | GB | 5,500 13,000 | workers | GB | 11,000 |
| Timber container industry | E \& W and NI | 14,000 | building operatives | GB | 9,250 |
|  |  |  | UK Atomic Energy Authority | UK | 7,250 7,000 |
| Paper, printing and publishing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board making | UK | 54,000 | Miscellaneous services |  |  |
| Fibreboard packing case making | UK | 19,000 | Cinema theatres | UK |  |
| Carton manufacture | GB | 12,500 | Catering (British Transport hotels) | GB | 11,000 |
| National newspapers | E \& W | 12,000 | Motor vehicle retail and repair industry | UK | 367,500 |
|  | London | 22,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Manchester | 7,000 | Public administration and defence |  |  |
| General printing, bookbinding and periodical and newspaper production (excluding national newspapers) | England and Wales (except London) | 120,000 | Civil service non-industrial grades Prison service | UK | 11,000 13,000 |
|  | Scotland | 15,000 | Government industrial establishments | UK | 193,000 |
|  | London | 43,000 | Local authorities services |  |  |
| Lithographic printing and photogravure | E \& W | 19,000 | Manual and, semi-skilled grades | EGW | 573,500 |
|  |  |  | Engineering craftsmen and electricians | E\& W | 13,000 |
| Other manufacturing industries <br> Rubber manufacture <br> Plastics mouldings and fabricating |  |  | Manual workers | Scotland | 88,000 |
|  | GB | 65,000 | River authorities | E \& W | 5,000 |
|  | GB | 10,000 | Police force Fire brigades | GB | 115,000 23,000 |

# Appendix K 

## The fall in the labour force between 1966 and 1971

## (Reproduced (with amendments) from the GAZETTE, November 1973)

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

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

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

## Size of the changes

At one time, the only source of information about the total numbers of employed and unemployed together was provided by the censuses of population; but these were infrequent and the information from them became very out of date. Later, after the institution of the national insurance scheme in 1948, more frequent data on changes in the
working population could be obtained from counts of national insurance cards. Although both the censuses and the card counts provide estimates of the total numbers of employed and unemployed, there are some important differences between them, and the figures they provide are distinguished by different names. The total based on the national insurance cards, which comprises employees (both employed and unemployed) with national insurance cards together with the total numbers in HM Forces both home and overseas, together with estimates of the numbers of employers and self-employed, gives a total known as the total working population. The census provides a slightly different total known as the economically active population. The main differences are:
(a) Students and school pupils who take jobs in their free time are included in the working population. In the census however, they are classified as being in education, not as in employment, and so are not included in the economically active population.
(b) The working population includes all HM Forces whether at home or overseas. The census includes only those HM Forces in Great Britain on the night of the census, together with foreign armed forces in Great Britain.
(c) There are a considerable number of seasonal and irregular workers (other than students) who work in some weeks but not in others. These are included in the working population, provided that they have exchanged national insurance cards, but they are only included in the economically active population if they worked in the week of the census, or described themselves as out of employment (either seeking work or sick).
(d) In the working population, the unemployed include only those available for work. In the census, the economically active include those who are out of work and sick.
(e) The working population includes unemployed persons who register at local employment offices. The economically active population includes all persons who describe themselves as seeking work, including those who have not registered as unemployed at local offices.
Bearing in mind these substantial differences in definition it is not surprising that the changes in the economically active population in the period from 1966-71 differ considerably from the working population estimates based on the counts of national insurance cards. The figures are given in tables 1 and 2 .

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

|  | Males |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total <br> Change 1966-71 |
|  | 1966 | 1971 | Change |  | 1966 | 1971 | Change |
| Employees in employment | 14,704 | 13,542 | -1,162 | 8,597 | 8,486 | -111 | -1,273 |
| Employers and self-employed* | 1,253 | 1,472 | +219 | 361 | 371 | +10 | +229 |
| HM Forces | 402 | 353 | -49 | 15 | 15 | - | -49 |
| Registered unemployed | 199 | 589 | +390 | 54 | 98 | +44 | +434 |
| Total | 16,558 | 15,956 | -602 | 9,027 | 8,970 | -57 | -659 |

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

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

|  |  |  |  | Thousand |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Total |
|  | $1966 \dagger$ | $1971 \ddagger$ | Change | 1966 + | 1971 ¥ | Change | Change 1966-71 |
| Employees in employment | 14,288 | 13,344 | -944 | 8,334 | 8,354 | +20 | -925 |
| Employers and self-employed | 1,247 | 1,474 | +228 | 360 | 373 | +13 | +241 |
| Armed forces | 242 | 240 | -2 | 12 | 12 | - | -2 |
| Out of work-sick | 135 | 192 | +57 | 84 | 104 | $+20$ | +77 |
| Out of work-other | 290 | 667 | +377 | 188 | 344 | +156 | +532 |
| Total | 16,202 | 15,917 | -285 | 8,978 | 9,186 | +208 | -77 |

$\dagger$ All 1966 Census of Population estimates have been increased by 1.3 per cent to allow for under-enumeration.
$\ddagger 1971$ figures are based on the 100 per cent count except that the allocation of the total in employment to self-employed, employees and armed forces was based on the 10 per cent sample analysis.

It will be seen that, in round numbers, the working population (based on the card counts) fell by 700,000 while the economically active population (based on the censuses) fell by less than 100,000 . The difference of 600,000 between these changes arose because:
(a) The fall in employees in employment with national insurance cards was 400,000 larger than the fall recorded in the censuses;
(b) There was a fall in the number of HM Forces outside Great Britain and a rise in the number of 'out of work-sick', which together accounted for 100,000 of the difference;
(c) There was a rise of 100,000 in the category of 'unregistered unemployed' women.
Item (b) results from the differences of definition between the working and economically active populations. Items (a) and (c) are discussed further below.

## Employees in employment

The large fall in the number of employees in employment, recorded in both the card counts and the censuses, is set in perspective in the following table, which brings up to date the comparison given in Appendix A to British Labour Statistics: Historical Abstract 1866-1968.

## Table 3: Employees in employment (Great Britain)

|  | 1951 | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| (millions) |  |  |  |  |
| Censuses of Population | 13.4 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 13.3 |
| Card counts | 13.5 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 13.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Females | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Censuses of Population | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.5 |

The new censuses of employment show $13 \cdot 4$ million males and 8.2 million females in 1971, excluding private domestic servants. It is possible that future employment trends from censuses of employment and censuses of population will be more closely aligned than the comparisons given above.
It will be seen that the rise of a million males in employment which occurred between 1951 and 1966 was completely offset by the fall between 1966 and 1971. According to both sources of data, the number of males employed in 1971 was almost exactly the same as it was 20 years earlier. For females, however, there was no such fall, and in 1971 there were at least 1.5 million more females in employment than in 1951.
The differences between the card counts and the censuses can be seen in perspective against these longer term trends. For males the difference was 0.1 million in 1951, rose to $0 \cdot 4$ million in 1961 and 1966 and fell to $0 \cdot 1$ million in 1971 . These changes are presumably due to variations in the numbers of students and school pupils with national insurance cards, and in the number of other 'part year workers' who have jobs in some weeks but not in others. For females the difference between the card counts and the censuses was 0.5 million in 1951 and 0.6 million in 1961, fell to 0.3 million in 1966 and has now fallen to 0.1 million in 1971. In the earlier censuses there were doubts whether all housewives with part-time jobs had recorded them.
Another factor affecting the differences between the card count and census estimates is that the former include many seasonal workers who are not counted in the census. The number of such workers is likely to be greater in a year of high economic activity (1966) than in a year of employment recession (1971).

## Activity rates

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

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

Yet another set of activity rates is now available from the General Household Survey (HMSO, £1.80 net), though this is based on a small sample of about 15,000 households a year, and does not cover the non-household sector. This report contains some comparisons between the activity rates derived from the different sources, as follows:

## Activity rates in 1971 Persons aged 15 and over

|  | Card counts | Census of <br> population | General <br> household <br> survey |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | 78.0 | 77.0 | 80.1 |
| Employed | 4.5 | 3.3 |  |
| Unemployed | 3.0 | 40.8 | 43.5 |
| Females | 41.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Employed | 0.5 |  |  |

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

The GHS report also gives (pp. 206-211) information about those who described themselves in it as 'looking for work'. Of these, 92 per cent of the males but only 46 per cent of the females were registered as unemployed. Of those who were not registered, some 78 per cent either registered with a private employment agency, advertised, replied to an advertisement, made a direct approach to a prospective employer or were waiting for the result of a job application. The remainder looked at advertisements or were waiting for something to turn up.

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

## Effect of students on activity rates

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

|  |  |  | thousands |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 1}$ | Change |
| Males | 683 | 954 | +271 |
| Females | 598 | 831 | +233 |

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

Activity rates excluding students

|  |  | per cent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1966 | 1971 |
| Males aged 15-24 | $80 \cdot 6$ | $76 \cdot 1$ |
| Females aged 15-24 | $64 \cdot 2$ | $58 \cdot 1$ |

## Activity rates including students

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Males aged 15-24 | 97.5 | 98.6 |
| Females aged 15-24 | 79.6 | 78.5 |

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

## General trends in activity rates

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

|  | 1966 | 1971 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Men aged 25-59 | $97 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 0$ |
| Women aged 25-59 | $49 \cdot 4$ | $54 \cdot 0$ |

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

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

|  | 1966 | 1971 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Men aged 60-64 | $88 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 6$ |
| Men aged 65 and over | 23.5 | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| Women aged 60 and over | $12 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 4$ |

These falls in activity rates are the combined effects of several factors. The activity rate of men aged 65 and over has been falling for a long time: it was 58.9 per cent in 1921, $47 \cdot 9$ in 1931, $31 \cdot 1$ in 1951 and $24 \cdot 4$ in 1961. Thus, the further fall to $19 \cdot 5$ per cent in 1971 is a continuation of the long term trend, though the precise timing of the fall as between 1961-66 and 1966-71 may have been slightly affected by the differences in the pressure of demand for labour in these two periods (for example, some retirements may have been postponed from 1965 to 1967). The fall in the activity rate for men aged $60-64$ will have been due, at least in part, to the growth of occupational pension schemes.
One way of assessing the effect of changes in the activity rates is to calculate what the changes in the economically active population in 1966-71 would have been, given the observed change in the total population, if the activity rates had remained as they were in 1966. This calculation is made in detail in table 5, which follows the form of that in the June 1970 article, but uses the new data which is now available from the 1971 census of population. The last column of the table, which takes account of the number of
students, shows that in all groups except men over 50 and women over 64 , the numbers who were either working or studying in 1971 were higher than if the activity rates (including students) had remained at their 1966 level; though in the case of men aged 50-64 they were 35,000 lower. In aggregate there were about 10,000 more males aged 15-64 and 600,000 more females aged 15-59 who were either working or studying in 1971 than there would have been if the activity rates had remained unchanged at their 1966 level. The continuing rise in the activity rates of women will be analysed in more detail in a subsequent article.

## Conclusion

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

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

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

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

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

|  | Males and females 15 and over | Males (15 and over) |  |  |  |  | Females (15 and over) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60-64 | 65 and over | Total | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60 and over |
| Population |  | 19,560 | 3,968 | 11,391 | 1,464 | 2,737 | 21,488 | 3,859 | 11.555 | 6,074 |
| 1. 1971 census | 41,048 40,041 | 19,560 | 3,803 | 11,391 | 1,388 | 2,448 | 21,011 | 3,737 | 11,695 | 6,074 |
| 2. 1966 census-unadjusted | 40,561 | 19,277 | 3,852 | 11,539 | 1,406 | 2,480 | 21,284 | 3,786 | 11,847 | 5,652 |
| 4. Change (1-2) | +1,007 | +530 | +165 | +1 | +76 | +288 | +477 | +122 | -140 | +494 |
| 5. Change (1-3) | +487 | 283 | +116 | -148 | +58 | +256 | +204 | +73 | -292 | +422 |
| Economically active | 25,103 | 15,917 | 3,019 | 11,100 | 1,268 | 530 | 9186 | 2,243 | 6,192 | 751 |
| 1. 2.1971 census census-unadjusted | 24,857 | 15,994 | 3,065 | 11,122 | 1,231 | 576 | 8,863 | 2,401 | 5,762 | 700 |
| 3. 1966 census-adjusted | 25,180 | 16,202 | 3,105 | 11,267 | 1,247 | 584 | 8,978 | 2,432 | 5,837 | 709 |
| 4. Change (1-2) | +246 | -77 | -46 | -22 | +37 | -46 | +323 | -158 | +431 | +51 |
| 5. Change (1-3) | -77 | -285 | -86 | -166 | +21 | -54 | +208 | -189 | +356 | +42 |
| Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. 1971 census 2. 1966 census-unadjusted | 1,785 | 675 | 642 | 33 | - | - | 591 | 576 | 15 |  |
| 2. 1966 census-adjusted | 1,282 | 683 | 650 | 33 |  |  | 598 | 583 | 15 |  |
| 4. Change (1-2) | +520 | +279 | +250 | +29 |  |  | +240 | +211 | +29 |  |
| 5. Change (1-3) | +503 | +271 | +242 | +29 | - | - | +233 | +204 | +29 |  |
| Activity rates excluding students 1. 1971 census | $61 \cdot 2$ | 81.4 | $76 \cdot 1$ | $97 \cdot 4$ | $86 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | 42.8 | $58 \cdot 1$ | $53 \cdot 6$ |  |
| 2. 1966 census | $62 \cdot 1$ | 84.0 | $80 \cdot 6$ | $97 \cdot 6$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | 64-2 | $49 \cdot 3$ | 12.6 |
| 3. Change (1-2) | -0.9 | -2. 6 | -4.5 | -0.2 | -2.1 | -4.1 | +0.6 | -6.1 | +4.3 | -0.2 |
| Activity rates including students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. 2.1971 census | $65 \cdot 5$ $65 \cdot 2$ | $86 \cdot 3$ $87 \cdot 6$ | $98 \cdot 6$ 97.5 | $98 \cdot 0$ 97.9 | $86 \cdot 6$ 88.7 | 19.4 23.5 | $46 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 0$ | $78 \cdot 5$ 79.6 | $54 \cdot 0$ $49 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 4$ $12 \cdot 6$ |
| 3. Change (1-2) | +0.3 | -1.3 | +1.1 | +0.1 | -2.1 | -4.1 | +1.6 | $-1.1$ | +4.6 | -0.2 |

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

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

|  | 1966 census of population |  |  |  |  | 1971 census of population |  |  |  |  | Expected economically active excluding students (4) applied to (6) | Expected economically active including students (5) applied to (6) | Differences |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population | Economically active | Econom- <br> ically <br> active <br> plus <br> students | Activity <br> rate excluding students | Activity <br> rate <br> includ- <br> ing students | Total population | Economically active | Economically active plus students | Activity rate excluding students | Activity rate including students |  |  | Diffe | $(8)-(12)$ |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 2,104 | 1,486 | 2,033 | $70 \cdot 6$ | 96-6 | 1,896 | 1,155 | 1,863 | $60 \cdot 9$ | 98-3 | 1,338 | 1,831 | -183 |  |
| $20-24$ $25-29$ | 1,748 1,608 | 1,619 1,568 | 1,722 | 92.6 | 98.5 | 2,073 | 1,864 | 2,048 | $89 \cdot 9$ | $98 \cdot 8$ | 1,919 | $2,042$ | $-56$ | $+6$ |
| $25-29$ $30-34$ | 1,608 1,577 | 1,568 1,551 | 1,587 1,558 | 97.5 98.3 | 98.7 98.8 | 1,770 | 1,717 | 1,750 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 1,726 | 1,747 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\quad 9 \end{array}$ | $+3$ |
| 35-39 | 1,650 | 1,525 | 1,558 1,628 | $98 \cdot 3$ 98.5 | $98 \cdot 8$ 98.7 | 1,608 | 1,577 | 1,590 | 98.0 | $98 \cdot 9$ | 1,581 | 1,589 | - 4 | $+\quad 1$ $+\quad 2$ |
| 40-44 | 1,755 | 1,725 | 1,727 | $98 \cdot 3$ | $98 \cdot 4$ | 1.618 | 1,590 | 1.539 | $98 \cdot 3$ 98.3 | 98.8 | 534 | 592 | - $\quad 3$ | $+\quad 2$ $+\quad 2$ |
| 45-49 | 1,618 | 1,586 | 1,587 | 98.0 | $98 \cdot 1$ | 1,709 | 1,674 | 1,677 | 98.0 | $98 \cdot 1$ | 1.675 | 1,676 | - 1 | $\begin{aligned} & +2 \\ & +\quad 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 50-54 | 1,695 | 1,650 | 1,650 | $97 \cdot 3$ | $97 \cdot 4$ | 1,552 | 1,508 | 1,609 | 98.0 | $98 \cdot 1$ 97 | 1,675 1,510 | 1,676 1,511 | - $\quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} +\quad 0 \\ -\quad 2 \end{array}$ |
| 55-59 | 1,638 | 1,563 | 1,563 | $95 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | 1,577 | 1,503 | 1,503 | 95.3 | $95 \cdot 3$ | 1,504 | 1,504 | - 2 | - 2 |
| 60-64 65 and over | 1,406 | 1,247 | 1,247 | $88 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | 1,464 | 1,268 | 1,268 | 86.6 | 86.6 | 1,298 | 1,298 | - 31 | - 31 |
| 65 and over | 2,480 | 584 | 584 | $23 \cdot 5$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | 2,737 | 530 | 530 | $19 \cdot 4$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | , 643 | , 643 | -113 | -113 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $15-19$ $20-24$ | 2,037 | 1,354 | 1.870 | $66 \cdot 5$ | $91 \cdot 8$ | 1,810 | 1,011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $20-24$ $25-29$ | 1,749 1,575 | 1,078 637 | 1.145 | 61.6 | $65 \cdot 5$ | 1,810 2,049 | 1,011 1,231 | 1,677 1,353 | $55 \cdot 9$ $60 \cdot 1$ | 92.6 66.0 | 1,204 1,262 | 1,662 1,342 | -192 -31 | +15 <br> +11 |
| $25-29$ $30-34$ | 1,575 1,558 | 637 | 642 | $40 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 8$ | 1,737 | 747 | 762 | 43.0 | $43 \cdot 9$ | 702 | 709 | + 45 | $+53$ |
| 35-39 | 1,654 | 826 | 651 829 | 41.5 50.0 | $41 \cdot 8$ | 1,563 | 705 | 714 | $45 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | 649 | 654 | + 56 | + 61 |
| 40-44 | 1,799 | 993 | 995 | 55.2 | $50 \cdot 1$ $55 \cdot 3$ | 1,530 | 832 | 841 | $54 \cdot 4$ | 55.0 | 765 | 766 | + 67 | + 74 |
| 45-49 | 1,700 | 960 | 991 | $55 \cdot 2$ 56.5 | $55 \cdot 3$ 56.5 | 1,628 | . 982 | 988 | $60 \cdot 3$ | 60.7 | 899 | 900 | + 84 | + 88 |
| 50-54 | 1,791 | 955 | 955 | $56 \cdot 5$ $53 \cdot 3$ | $56 \cdot 5$ 53.3 | 1,750 | 1,084 | 1,088 | $62 \cdot 0$ | $62 \cdot 2$ | 988 | 988 | + 96 | +100 |
| 55-59 | 1,770 | 818 | 955 818 | $53 \cdot 3$ $46 \cdot 3$ | $53 \cdot 3$ $46 \cdot 3$ | 1,642 | 970 | 972 | 59.1 | $59 \cdot 2$ | 875 | 875 | + 95 | + 97 +82 |
| 60-64 | 1,618 | 437 | 437 | $27 \cdot 0$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | 1,705 1,670 | 871 | 871 | 51.1 28.2 | 51.1 28.2 | 789 | 789 451 | +82 <br> $+\quad 20$ | +82 $+\quad 20$ |
| 65 and over | 4,034 | 272 | 272 | 27.7 | 27.0 6.7 | 1,670 4,404 | 471 280 | 471 280 | 28.2 6.4 | 28.2 6.4 | 451 295 | 451 295 | $+\quad 20$ $+\quad 15$ |  |

[^151]
## Appendix L

## Part-time women workers 1950-1972

## (Reproduced from the Gazette, November 1973)

The number of women in the labour force has increased by more than one and a half million over the last 20 years, and an increasing proportion of them are working on a parttime basis. Most of the increase in female employment in the last 10 years has been due to the increase in numbers working part-time, with relatively little change in the numbers working full-time.
In the manufacturing sector where female employment declined over this period, the numbers working part-time increased. This points to a fairly large-scale shift towards the creation of part-time jobs as industry adapts itself to attract increasing numbers of housewives into the labour force.

## Trends and patterns

Information on the number of women working part-time is available from a number of different sources, both from employers and from the workers themselves (sometimes through the head of the household) and based on slightly different definitions. This article draws together data from these various sources and comments on the trends and patterns of part-time working.
The longest series of consistent data comes from returns made quarterly by manufacturing establishments to the Department of Employment (the L-returns) and related to women working part-time in manufacturing. These are considered below. From other sources it is possible to get a broad picture of trends in the extent of part-time working by women outside manufacturing.

## Comprehensive coverage

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

The figures in the 1951 Census of Population are not comparable with those for later years. In 1961 people who had a job in the week before the census were asked to state whether it was full-time or part-time, and part-time was defined in the accompanying notes as meaning 'less than the normal hours in the employment'. There was an underenumeration of almost 5 per cent of economically active women as revealed by the post-enumeration survey Census 1961 Great Britain, General Report, p. 139, and much of the
understatement was of married women working part-time who had been entered on the schedules as inactive.
In 1966 there was a slightly different form of question; for those with a job in the week before the census the question was 'Was the job . . . full-time?' but no definition of part-time was given. In the 1961 Census 25 per cent of the females in employment were working part-time, and by 1966 this had risen to 32 per cent. However, there is evidence (see Sample Census 1966 Great Britain Economic Activity Tables, Pt. 1, p. xx), that part of this increase was due to differences between the 1961 and 1966 questions and to coding procedures.

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

Annual data on the proportion of women employees (aged 18 and over) who work on a part-time basis is available from the Family Expenditure Survey back to 1963. This survey goes to a sample of households. It is in the field throughout the year so will pick up some seasonal workers who are not covered by the census, which is conducted in April. On the current schedule, female employees are asked to state how many hours a week (excluding meal intervals but including overtime) they usually work, and are coded as part-time if they work for 30 hours or less per week. From 1963-67 the question asked the employees if they were at present in part-time employment (over 10 hours but not more than 30 a week including overtime). However, for 1967 it has been possible to obtain the numbers of those 'at present regularly employed for 10 hours a week or less'. Making the assumption that the ratio of the number working 10 hours a week or less to the number working 10 to 30 hours remained constant from 1963 to 1967 a consistent series for 1963-72 can be derived. This series (see table 1) is illustrated in Fig 1, and shows an increase in the proportion of women working part-time from 37.5 per cent to $45 \cdot 5$ per cent over the period.

Table 1: Women working part-time

| Source/coverage | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L-returns | $11 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | 9-7 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 11.4 | $11 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | 1-9/11•7* | $13 \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| L-returns Female employees | $13 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | 18.9* | $19 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| Census of Population Females-all | $20 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  | $24 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Earnings Survey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $20 \cdot 4$ |  | $22 \cdot 3$ | 22.5 | $22 \cdot 0$ |
| Female employees Women employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $22 \cdot 2$ |  | $23 \cdot 8$ | 24.0 | $23 \cdot 3$ |
| Census of Employment Female employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $20 \cdot 1$ | 20-1 |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family Expenditure Survey $\dagger$ Women employees |  |  | $37 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $36 \cdot 9$ | 39.1 | †40.1 | $43 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 7$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 45.5 |
| Census of Population Females-all | $25 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  | $32 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Earnings Survey Female employees Women employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \cdot 8 \\ & 29 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \cdot 5 \\ & 31 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \cdot 3 \\ & 32 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 1 \\ & 33 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Census of Employment Female employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $33 \cdot 5$ | $34 \cdot 5$ |
| General Household Survey Females-all |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $43 \cdot 4$ |  |

*Standard Industrial Classification changes
$\dagger 1963$ - 66 figures are estimated-see text.

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

|  | Women <br> aged 18 <br> and over | Females |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| September 1968 | $29 \cdot 3$ |  |
| April 1970 | $31 \cdot 6$ | $27 \cdot 8$ |
| April 1971 | $32 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 5$ |
| April 1972 | $33 \cdot 0$ | $31 \cdot 3$ |

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

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

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

| Industry order (1968 standard industrial classification) | June 1972 <br> Census of employment | June 1972 L-returns | April 1972 New Earnings Survey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All industries | $34 \cdot 5$ |  | $32 \cdot 1$ |
| Manufacturing industries | $20 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | $22 \cdot 0$ |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | $40 \cdot 3$ |  | 40. 2 |
| Mining and quarrying | 19.0 |  | $24 \cdot 4$ |
| Food, drink and tobacco | $32 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 2$ |
| Coal and petroleum products | $17 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | 7-1 |
| Chemicals and allied industries | $18 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| Metal manufacture | $19 \cdot 0$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| Mechanical engineering | $17 \cdot 3$ | 15.2 | $18 \cdot 7$ |
| Instrument engineering | $17 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 0$ |
| Electrical engineering | 20.7 | $20 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 1$ |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering | $20 \cdot 2$ | 16.1 | 31-1 |
| Vehicles | $12 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| Metal goods nes | $22 \cdot 9$ | 21.3 | $26 \cdot 2$ |
| Textiles | 16.9 | $15 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 4$ |
| Leather, leather goods and fur | $19 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 9$ |
| Clothing and footwear | $13 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | $17 \cdot 6$ |
| Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc. | $15 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 1$ |
| Timber, furniture, etc. | 20.0 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 24.0 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | $19 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 4$ |
| Other manufacturing industries | $25 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 4$ | 25.9 |
| Construction | $30 \cdot 3$ |  | $30 \cdot 9$ |
| Gas, electricity and water | $20 \cdot 5$ |  | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| Transport and communication | 19.0 |  | $18 \cdot 1$ |
| Distributive trades | $42 \cdot 5$ |  | $39 \cdot 3$ |
| Insurance, banking, finance and business services | 26.1 |  | $22 \cdot 5$ |
| Professional and scientific services | $44 \cdot 1$ |  | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| Miscellaneous services | 48.4* |  | 47.9 |
| Public administration and defence | $26.6 \dagger$ |  | 24.7† |

*Excludes private domestic service.
$\dagger$ Excludes HM forces.
The annual censuses of employment, which are part of a new system of employment statistics, provide information on full-time and part-time female employees in employment, except those in private domestic service. First results from the censuses taken in June 1971 and June 1972 were published in the August issue of this Gazette, and show that $33 \cdot 5$ per cent and $34 \cdot 5$ per cent, respectively, of the

Fig 1: Percentage of women working part-time

females worked part-time. Except for agriculture where the figures and definitions come from the censuses of agriculture, part-time workers are defined as those normally employed for not more than 30 hours a week (excluding main meal breaks and overtime). The Census of Employment will count twice a person who has two regular jobs with different employers during census week, though there is no evidence that this had much impact on the figures in the first two years.

## Industrial analysis

The censuses of employment give a detailed industrial analysis with the Orders and Minimum List Headings of the 1968 Standard Industrial Classification (see table 2). In June 1972 there were $2,877,000$ part-time female employees, of whom 891,000 were in professional and scientific services, 602,000 in distribution, 849,000 in the remaining services industries and 454,000 in manufacturing. Part-timers formed $44 \cdot 1$ per cent of the female labour force in professional and scientific services, 42.5 per cent in distribution, $26 \cdot 1$ per cent in insurance, banking, finance and business services, 48.4 per cent in miscellaneous services (excluding private domestic service), 26.6 per cent in public administration and defence and 20.1 per cent in manufacturing. The comparable figure for manufacturing from the L -returns was $18 \cdot 3$ per cent.
While the censuses of employment give details of the current breakdown of part-time employment in manufacturing the L-returns provide the longest series (from 1950) of data collected by the Department of Employment on the percentage of females employed part-time in manufacturing industries. Employers are asked on the L-returns to state the total number of female employees in the current month and the number of part-time female employees included in this total. Among part-timers the employers are asked to include all those whose service ordinarily involves not more than 30 hours a week. No mention is made on the L-return of meal breaks or overtime. This information is collected on a quarterly basis from all manufacturing establishments with 100 or more employees and from one in four of those with 11-99 employees. Establishments with less than 11 employees are not approached.

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

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

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

While every industry has exhibited an overall upward trend in the proportion of women working part-time, reflecting the total for manufacturing, the levels vary considerably between industries. The highest percentage has always been in food, drink and tobacco rising from

22 per cent in 1959 to just over 30 per cent in 1972. In 1959 the lowest percentage amongst the industrial orders was in shipbuilding and marine engineering, one per cent. However, in this industry the proportion grew fastest, to 16 per cent by 1972. It should be noted that this industry employs few women.

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

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

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

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

The young, as would be expected, are much less likely to work on a part-time basis than their elders. While 66 per cent of those aged 15-19 were economically active in 1966 only two per cent of the age-group were working part-time. In the higher age bands, with the vast majority of women
*This data relates to employees whose pay was not affected by absence, and the number of hours stated above means that the number of basic hours the employee was expected to work in a normal week plus the number of hours per week in the pay-period for which the employee received overtime pay.
married and with activity rates at around 50 per cent, the percentage of the age group working part-time has risen to about 20 per cent. More than 80 per cent of the part-timers are 35 or over.
An analysis of the economic activity of wives and mothers in Great Britain shows that whilst only 37 per cent of working married women with no dependent children work part-time this percentage increases with the number of children to 53 per cent with one child, 62 per cent with two children, and 67 per cent with five or more children. As the number of children increases the number of married women involved decreases, as would be expected, and also the
proportion of them who are economically active decreases. Consequently 44 per cent of part-time married women workers have no dependent children, 25 per cent have one child and 20 per cent have two children.

## Summary

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

## Appendix M

## Flow statistics-unemployment and unfilled vacancies

Reproduced (with amendments) from the Gazetie September 1973)

The September 1972 Gazetie contained an article on flows of unemployment (reproduced as Appendix $N$ to the Year Book 1972). This was based on previously unpublished figures of numbers of adults flowing through the register of unemployed persons each month.

The present article brings those figures up to date, and includes similar figures for flows of notified unfilled vacancies for adults. These vacancy figures have not been published previously.

The previous article drew attention to the large monthly changes in the compositions of the unemployment totals, with between 300,000 and 400,000 adults joining the register each month, and similar numbers leaving it. The new figures, up to July 1973 , show that the large monthly inflows and outflows have continued, but the relatively small divergencies between them have tended to increase, with the monthly inflow trend having fallen to around 300,000 or slightly below in some months while the outflow trend has remained at approximately the same level as in the previous twelve months.
Similarly, the composition of monthly totals of notified adult vacancies has also shown large inflows and outflows which remained within the range of 150,000 to 200,000 up to the end of 1971. Thereafter, both the inflow and outflow trends have increased to within the range 200,000 to 250,000 , with a sharper rise in the inflow figure, reflecting the increase since the end of 1971 in the monthly levels of notified vacancies.

The unemployment flow figures for 1972-73, together with revised figures back to January 1970, are presented in tables 1-3 and Figs. 1 and 2. The new vacancy figures are given in tables 4-6 and Figs. 3 and 4.

Differences in coverage of unemployment between administrative flow statistics, on which the present tables are based, and comparable figures for adults published monthly in this Gazette are outlined in the September 1972 article. The main difference between the two sets of statistics is the exclusion from flow statistics of professional and executive unemployment, and this is also the important difference between the published figures for unfilled vacancies and the new flow statistics.
The considerable short term fluctuations in the monthly series for flows of both unemployment and vacancies shown in cols. (3) and (5) of each table arise partly as a result of variations in the lengths of time (usually four, but sometimes five, weeks) to which they relate and also because of seasonal factors. To obtain cols (4) and (6) in each table, the series for flows have been standardised so that each rate relates to a month of $4 \frac{1}{3}$ weeks, and they have then been
adjusted to remove regular seasonal variations. Irregular movements in the resulting seasonally adjusted flow series are still considerable. These series have, therefore, been further smoothed using a weighted 13 -month moving average to provide the trend estimates shown in cols (4) and (6) of each table and in Figs. 1 and 3. The final column in each table and Figs. 2 and 4 show the excess of the trend estimates for inflow over the trend estimates for outflow. All trend estimates for 1973 are provisional and are likely to be revised when further data for the second half of 1973 become available.

## Recent changes in unemployment

Since July 1972 the level of unemployment has fallen by more than 200,000. Fig. 2 shows how this is reflected in the flow statistics, with consistent net outflows during this period, rising to a trend rate of 30,000 a month between December and January. The net outflow has resulted from a fall in the numbers coming on to the register whilst the flows off have remained at approximately the same level as during the previous 12 months.

## Vacancies

Similar analyses of the flow of adult vacancies to those for unemployment are given in Tables 4, 5 and 6 and Figs. 3 and 4. 'Flows in' represent vacancies notified to employment offices, and 'flows out' those vacancies that are either filled or cancelled. Professional and executive vacancies are not included in the flows.

The statistics show that both inflows and outflows have ranged between about 150,000 and 240,000 a month. Although notified vacancies represent only a proportion of total vacancies, changes in the level are regarded as a reasonably reliable indicator of changes in the total demand for labour. Net differences between inflow and outflow given in cols. (6) of the tables represent net increases or decreases in the number of unfilled notified adult vacancies.

Fig. 4 indicates that unfilled vacancies for adults were falling at the beginning of 1967, since the trend outflow was greater than the trend inflow. The position was reversed between the middle of 1967 and the middle of 1969. The trend then fell consistently until October 1971, at first at a rate of about 1,000 a month, but rising to over 8,000 per month between December 1970 and March 1971. From December 1971 vacancies began to rise and there has been a steadily increasing excess of inflow over outflow reaching a rate of about 20,000 a month in 1973. This has resulted in unfilled vacancies for adults reaching a level approximately three times that at the end of 1971.

The analyses of the trends of unfilled vacancies for men and women separately show that although they follow broadly similar patterns, the timing of changes in direction from net outflows to net inflows may differ slightly. In the period from November 1971 there have been regular net
inflows of vacancies for men and the number of unfilled vacancies has trebled. Trend flows for women recorded net outflows until April 1972 and the July 1973 level for unfilled vacancies is about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ times that for November 1971.

Table 1: Unemployment flow statistics: Men and women


 Department of Employment (Stats B2), King Street, London SW1.
*The final trend series as obtained from the additive series of the U.S. Bureau of the Census $\mathrm{X}-11$ programme.
$\dagger$ Provisional.

Table 2: Unemployment flow statistics: Men

| Monthly count date |  | Published series for unemployed men <br> (1) | Flow statistics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unemployed men <br> (2) | Inflow during following month |  | Outflow during following month |  |  |
|  |  | Actual <br> (3) | Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4) | Actual <br> (5) | Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6) | Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7) |
| 1970 | January <br> February <br> March |  | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \cdot 1 \\ & 503 \cdot 1 \\ & 500 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 507 \cdot 3 \\ & 502 \cdot 7 \\ & 501 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \cdot 3 \\ & 242 \cdot 0 \\ & 271 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255 \cdot 5 \\ & 254 \cdot 2 \\ & 251 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \cdot 9 \\ & 243 \cdot 3 \\ & 283 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \cdot 6 \\ & 250 \cdot 8 \\ & 249 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April May June | $488 \cdot 3$ $457 \cdot 3$ $435 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \cdot 6 \\ & 458 \cdot 4 \\ & 435 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $223 \cdot 1$ $209 \cdot 5$ $285 \cdot 3$ | $249 \cdot 2$ $246 \cdot 4$ $244 \cdot 0$ | 253.4 $232 \cdot 0$ 271.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \cdot 9 \\ & 246 \cdot 4 \\ & 245 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.3 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ |
|  | July <br> August <br> September | 449. 6 $459 \cdot 8$ $455 \cdot 4$ | $449 \cdot 5$ $459 \cdot 6$ $454 \cdot 5$ | $226 \cdot 6$ $279 \cdot 1$ $241 \cdot 6$ | $242 \cdot 5$ $242 \cdot 5$ $243 \cdot 6$ | $216 \cdot 6$ $284 \cdot 2$ $238 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \cdot 9 \\ & 243 \cdot 2 \\ & 242 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ -0.7 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ |
|  | October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 459 \cdot 5 \\ & 474 \cdot 0 \\ & 493 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 458 \cdot 0 \\ & 473 \cdot 0 \\ & 494 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239 \cdot 1 \\ & 232 \cdot 2 \\ & 273 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \cdot 4 \\ & 247 \cdot 9 \\ & 250 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224 \cdot 1 \\ & 210 \cdot 4 \\ & 215 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \cdot 4 \\ & 239 \cdot 3 \\ & 236 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 0 \\ 8 \cdot 6 \\ 14 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ |
| 1971 | January <br> February <br> March | $\begin{aligned} & 552 \cdot 4 \\ & 556 \cdot 3 \\ & 568 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 553 \cdot 1 \\ & 557 \cdot 1 \\ & 568 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \cdot 6 \\ & 230 \cdot 3 \\ & 242 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \cdot 4 \\ & 254 \cdot 2 \\ & 255 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \cdot 5 \\ & 218 \cdot 7 \\ & 217 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233.4 \\ & 231.4 \\ & 231.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 0 \\ & 22 \cdot 8 \\ & 24 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April May June | $\begin{aligned} & 592 \cdot 7 \\ & 583 \cdot 5 \\ & 565 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593 \cdot 0 \\ & 584 \cdot 5 \\ & 565 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \cdot 8 \\ & 266 \cdot 1 \\ & 248 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256.2 \\ & 256.5 \\ & 256.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 279 \cdot 3 \\ & 284 \cdot 9 \\ & 213 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \cdot 7 \\ & 235 \cdot 5 \\ & 238 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 5 \\ & 21 \cdot 0 \\ & 18 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | July <br> August September | $\begin{aligned} & 599 \cdot 3 \\ & 619 \cdot 9 \\ & 627 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \cdot 7 \\ & 621 \cdot 3 \\ & 629 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239 \cdot 8 \\ & 286 \cdot 9 \\ & 253 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255 \cdot 9 \\ & 254 \cdot 7 \\ & 252 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \cdot 1 \\ & 279 \cdot 3 \\ & 236 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \cdot 0 \\ & 240 \cdot 2 \\ & 239 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 14 \cdot 5 \\ & 13 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 645 \cdot 0 \\ & 678 \cdot 2 \\ & 699 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 645 \cdot 9 \\ & 678 \cdot 2 \\ & 700 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \cdot 6 \\ & 230 \cdot 0 \\ & 261 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \cdot 5 \\ & 245 \cdot 8 \\ & 241 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \cdot 2 \\ & 208 \cdot 2 \\ & 216 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \cdot 3 \\ & 236 \cdot 8 \\ & 238 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \cdot 2 \\ 9.0 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ |
| 1972 | January <br> February <br> March | $\begin{aligned} & 749 \cdot 8 \\ & 748 \cdot 4 \\ & 748 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745 \cdot 2 \\ & 744 \cdot 0 \\ & 743 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \cdot 8 \\ & 214 \cdot 1 \\ & 218 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238 \cdot 2 \\ & 235 \cdot 5 \\ & 234 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \cdot 0 \\ & 214 \cdot 7 \\ & 223 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \cdot 7 \\ & 243 \cdot 9 \\ & 246 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ -8.4 \\ -11.7 \end{array}$ |
|  | April May June | $\begin{aligned} & 741 \cdot 9 \\ & 668 \cdot 9 \\ & 620 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 738 \cdot 3 \\ & 672 \cdot 3 \\ & 626 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 203 \cdot 3 \\ & 238 \cdot 0 \\ & 234 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \cdot 1 \\ & 236 \cdot 2 \\ & 236 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \cdot 3 \\ & 284 \cdot 3 \\ & 220 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \cdot 6 \\ & 245 \cdot 2 \\ & 242 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.5 \\ -9.0 \\ -6.5 \end{array}$ |
|  | July August September | $634 \cdot 9$ $641 \cdot 2$ $645 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 640 \cdot 3 \\ & 647 \cdot 0 \\ & 650 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273 \cdot 4 \\ & 219 \cdot 9 \\ & 224 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \cdot 9 \\ & 229 \cdot 5 \\ & 223 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 266 \cdot 7 \\ & 216 \cdot 5 \\ & 253.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239 \cdot 5 \\ & 236 \cdot 8 \\ & 235 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.6 \\ -7.3 \\ -11.8 \end{array}$ |
|  | October November December | $\begin{aligned} & 615 \cdot 1 \\ & 605 \cdot 5 \\ & 593 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $621 \cdot 0$ $610 \cdot 4$ $597 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \cdot 5 \\ & 193 \cdot 8 \\ & 199 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \cdot 2 \\ & 212 \cdot 6 \\ & 211 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272 \cdot 0 \\ & 206 \cdot 8 \\ & 165 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \cdot 7 \\ & 234 \cdot 6 \\ & 234 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -17.5 \\ & -22.0 \\ & -23.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1973 | January <br> February March | $\begin{aligned} & 623 \cdot 7 \\ & 573 \cdot 6 \\ & 549 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 632 \cdot 1 \\ & 578 \cdot 0 \\ & 553 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247 \cdot 1 \\ & 190 \cdot 0 \\ & 226 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \cdot 4 \dagger \\ & 215 \cdot 5 \dagger \\ & 218 \cdot 7 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \cdot 1 \\ & 214 \cdot 6 \\ & 221 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \cdot 1 \dagger \\ & 233 \cdot 5 \dagger \\ & 233 \cdot 1 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -21 \cdot 7 \dagger \\ & -18 \cdot 0 \dagger \\ & -14 \cdot 4 \dagger \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April May June | $\begin{aligned} & 552 \cdot 2 \\ & 482 \cdot 5 \\ & 448 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 558 \cdot 1 \\ & 488 \cdot 4 \\ & 453 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \cdot 1 \\ & 177 \cdot 0 \\ & 217 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \cdot 1 \dagger \\ & 222 \cdot 7 \dagger \\ & 223 \cdot 6 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296 \cdot 8 \\ & 212 \cdot 4 \\ & 216 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \cdot 9 \dagger \\ & 232 \cdot 8 \dagger \\ & 233 \cdot 0 \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -11 \cdot 8 \dagger \\ & -10 \cdot 1 \dagger \\ & -9.4 \dagger \end{aligned}$ |
|  | July | $448 \cdot 1$ | $453 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |

*See footnote to Table 1.
$\dagger$ Provisional.

Table 3: Unemployment flow statistics: Women

| Monthly count date |  | Published series for unemployed women <br> (1) | Flow statistics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unemployed women | Inflow during following month |  | Outflow during following month |  |  |
|  |  | Actual | Trend* of | Actual | Trend* of |  |
|  |  | (3) | adjusted data (4) | (5) | adjusted data (6) | outflow trend (7) |
| 1970 |  |  | $75 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | February |  | $76 \cdot 7$ $76 \cdot 0$ | 83.0 | $74 \cdot 7$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \cdot 2 \\ & 75 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \cdot 2 \\ & 79 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | March | $76 \cdot 0$ | $82 \cdot 7$ | $83 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 7$ | $84 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | April | $75 \cdot 0$ | $81 \cdot 5$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 5$ | $76 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 7$ |  |
|  | June | $71 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 4$ | $79 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 1$ | 78.6 | 0.8 0.7 |
|  |  | 65-7 | $71 \cdot 6$ | $88 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 1$ | 85.0 | $78 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 0.3 |
|  | July | $70 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 4$ | $70 \cdot 6$ | $79 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 4$ | $79 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 1$ |
|  | September | 73.6 74.9 | $78 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 6$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 3$ | 79.1 | $0 \cdot 1$ 0.1 |
|  |  | $74 \cdot 9$ | $79 \cdot 8$ | $88 \cdot 1$ | $79 \cdot 4$ | 83.1 | $78 \cdot 8$ | 0.6 |
|  | October | $79 \cdot 5$ | $84 \cdot 8$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 7$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | November | 81.5 80.5 | 87. 5 | $73 \cdot 9$ | $80 \cdot 2$ | $74 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 6$ | 2.6 |
|  | December | $80 \cdot 5$ | $86 \cdot 5$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | 68.4 | $77 \cdot 2$ | 3. 4 |
| 1971 | January | $86 \cdot 4$ | $92 \cdot 0$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 8$ | $75 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
|  | February | $91 \cdot 3$ | 98.8 | $75 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 1$ | $69 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 2$ | 3.9 |
|  |  | $96 \cdot 5$ | $104 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 3$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 8$ | 3.5 |
|  | April | $97 \cdot 0$ | $104 \cdot 8$ | $85 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 4$ | $91 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
|  | May | $92 \cdot 3$ 85.3 | $99 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 1$ | 81.5 | $87 \cdot 7$ | 79.0 | $2 \cdot 9$ 2.5 |
|  | June | $85 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 7$ | $76 \cdot 7$ | $81 \cdot 7$ | $67 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
|  | July | 94.7 | 100-6 | $75 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 0$ | $70 \cdot 2$ | 79.1 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
|  | August | 100.5 | $106 \cdot 1$ | 95.5 | $82 \cdot 5$ | $91 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
|  | September | $104 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 3$ | $88 \cdot 8$ | $82 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 5$ |
|  |  | $110 \cdot 6$ | $117 \cdot 0$ | $86 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 7$ | 79.4 | $3 \cdot 2$ |
|  | November | $116 \cdot 7$ | $123 \cdot 1$ | $76 \cdot 8$ | 82. 4 | $76 \cdot 9$ | $79 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
|  | December | $116 \cdot 3$ | $122 \cdot 9$ | $81 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 0$ | $76 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| 1972 |  | 123.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 7$ |
|  | February | $122 \cdot 9$ | 128.4 | $72 \cdot 5$ | 81.4 | $71 \cdot 4$ | 81.4 | 0.7 |
|  | March | $124 \cdot 0$ | $129 \cdot 5$ | $74 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 7$ | $72 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 8$ | $-0.1$ |
|  | April | $126 \cdot 5$ | $131 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 2$ | $82 \cdot 3$ | $87 \cdot 0$ | 82-2 | 0.1 |
|  | May | $113 \cdot 7$ | $120 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 8$ | $82 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 4$ |
|  | June | 102.5 | 109-1 | $80 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 7$ | $71 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 7$ |  |
|  | July | $111 \cdot 5$ | $118 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 0$ | $81 \cdot 6$ | $89 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 4$ | $-0.8$ |
|  | August | $117 \cdot 2$ | $123 \cdot 1$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $79 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 5$ | $81 \cdot 9$ | - $2 \cdot 2$ |
|  | September | $116 \cdot 2$ | $122 \cdot 2$ | $83 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 6$ | $86 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 6$ | - 4.0 |
|  |  | $112 \cdot 1$ |  | $95 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 9$ |  | $81 \cdot 5$ |  |
|  | November | $112 \cdot 5$ | $119 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | 75.1 | 69.8 | 81.6 | -6.5 |
|  | December | $107 \cdot 0$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $67 \cdot 5$ | $75 \cdot 4$ | $59 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 0$ | -6.6 |
| 1973 |  | $114 \cdot 4$ |  | $93 \cdot 4$ | $76 \cdot 6 \dagger$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | $82 \cdot 5 \dagger$ | $-5.9 \dagger$ |
|  | February | $104 \cdot 5$ | $111 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 0 \dagger$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $82 \cdot 8 \dagger$ | - $4 \cdot 8 \dagger$ |
|  | March | $99 \cdot 6$ | $106 \cdot 8$ | $86 \cdot 2$ | $79 \cdot 2 \dagger$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 8 \dagger$ | - $3 \cdot 6 \dagger$ |
|  | April | $110 \cdot 1$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 0 \dagger$ | $105 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 6 \dagger$ | $-2.6 \dagger$ |
|  | May | $83 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 6 \dagger$ | $68 \cdot 6$ | $82 \cdot 3+$ | - $1.7 \dagger$ |
|  | June | $75 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 3$ | $81 \cdot 0 \dagger$ | $72 \cdot 4$ | $81 \cdot 9 \dagger$ | - $0.9 \dagger$ |
|  | July | $79 \cdot 9$ | $86 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |

*See footnote to Table 1.
$\dagger$ Provisional.

Table 4: Vacancy flow statistics: Men and women

| Monthly count date |  | Published series for notified unfilled vacancies adults <br> (1) | Flow statistics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vacancies adults | Inflow during following month |  | Outflow during following month |  |  |
|  |  | Actual (3) | Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4) | Actual (5) | Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6) | Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7) |
| 1967 | January |  | $164 \cdot 1$ | $155 \cdot 7$ | 212.5 | 166. 2 | 209.5 | $170 \cdot 6$ | -4.4 |
|  | February | $167 \cdot 6$ | $158 \cdot 7$ | 164.6 | 167.5 168.0 | 158.5 146.3 | 169.8 169.9 | -2.3 |
|  | March | 173.8 177.5 | 168.0 | $174 \cdot 8$ | 168.4 | $172 \cdot 4$ | $170 \cdot 1$ | -1.7 |
|  | April | $180 \cdot 1$ | $170 \cdot 4$ | 198.0 | 168.8 | $191 \cdot 2$ | 170-1 | -1.3 |
|  | June | 186.8 | 177.2 | 166.0 | 169.4 | 169.0 | $169 \cdot 7$ | -0.3 |
|  | July | 183.5 | 174.3 | $179 \cdot 1$ | 170.2 | 189.0 | $169 \cdot 3$ | 0.9 |
|  | August | 173.7 167.6 | 164.2 | 167.2 | 171.3 | 151.8 $167 \cdot 9$ | $169 \cdot 0$ 169.5 | $1 \cdot 6$ |
|  | October | 175.6 | 166.5 | 193.8 | $172 \cdot 5$ | $203 \cdot 7$ | $170 \cdot 8$ | 1.7 |
|  | November December | 165.5 163.4 | 156.7 154.4 | $154 \cdot 8$ 128.0 | $174 \cdot 2$ $176 \cdot 1$ | $157 \cdot 1$ $132 \cdot 3$ | 172.9 175.0 | 1.3 1.1 |
| 1968 | January | 159.2 164.6 | $155 \cdot 8$ | $181 \cdot 2$ | $180 \cdot 0$ | $169 \cdot 7$ | 177.9 | 1.5 |
|  | February | 176.6 | $167 \cdot 3$ | $180 \cdot 2$ | $180 \cdot 9$ | $171 \cdot 3$ | $178 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
|  | April | $185 \cdot 7$ | $176 \cdot 2$ | $204 \cdot 1$ | $180 \cdot 8$ | 196.0 | $178 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
|  | May | $193 \cdot 9$ | 184.3 | $170 \cdot 7$ | $180 \cdot 4$ | $161 \cdot 5$ | $178 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
|  | June | $202 \cdot 9$ | 193.4 | $179 \cdot 7$ | $180 \cdot 8$ | $177 \cdot 9$ | $178 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
|  | July | $204 \cdot 9$ | $195 \cdot 2$ | $190 \cdot 2$ | 182.4 184 | $201 \cdot 7$ | 179.9 | $2 \cdot 5$ |
|  | August | 192.9 | 183.6 | $163 \cdot 9$ $220 \cdot 2$ | 184.6 186.8 | $160 \cdot 8$ 224 | 181.5 183.2 | 3.1 |
|  | October | $191 \cdot 4$ | $182 \cdot 3$ | 181.1 | 187.8 | 178.9 | 183.9 | 3.9 |
|  | November | $192 \cdot 9$ | 184.5 | $174 \cdot 6$ | 187.5 186.4 | $172 \cdot 8$ | 183.8 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |
|  | January | $180 \cdot 9$ | $172 \cdot 2$ | 179.5 | 184.4 |  | $182 \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | February | $186 \cdot 7$ | $177 \cdot 6$ | 173.4 | 182.3 | 164.9 | 181.0 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
|  | March | $195 \cdot 3$ $205 \cdot 4$ | 186.1 196.2 | $199 \cdot 7$ $190 \cdot 9$ | 180.8 180.0 | $189 \cdot 7$ $185 \cdot 0$ | $180 \cdot 1$ 179.4 | 0.7 0.6 |
|  | May | $211 \cdot 0$ | $202 \cdot 1$ | $173 \cdot 3$ | $179 \cdot 5$ | $165 \cdot 7$ | $179 \cdot 1$ | 0.4 |
|  | June | 218.5 | $209 \cdot 6$ | $209 \cdot 9$ | 178.6 | $217 \cdot 0$ | $178 \cdot 8$ | -0.2 |
|  | July | 211.5 | $202 \cdot 5$ | $156 \cdot 7$ | $177 \cdot 6$ | $161 \cdot 7$ | 178.1 | -0.5 |
|  | August | $206 \cdot 1$ | 197.5 | 159.9 | 176.6 | 157.9 | $177 \cdot 6$ | -1.0 |
|  | September | 208.3 | $199 \cdot 6$ | $209 \cdot 2$ | $176 \cdot 6$ | $220 \cdot 3$ | $177 \cdot 8$ | -1.2 |
|  | October | $197 \cdot 5$ | 188.5 | $165 \cdot 8$ | $177 \cdot 8$ | $175 \cdot 9$ | $179 \cdot 1$ | -1.3 |
|  | November | 187.8 186.0 | $178 \cdot 4$ 176.9 | 161.0 161.2 | 180.0 182.7 | 162.6 168.3 | $181 \cdot 3$ 183.8 | -1.3 -1.1 |
|  | December | 186.0 |  |  | $182 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |
| 1970 | January | 179.4 | $169 \cdot 7$ | $185 \cdot 3$ | 185.4 | $184 \cdot 1$ | 186.2 | -0.8 |
|  | February | $181 \cdot 1$ | 171.0 | $184 \cdot 5$ | 187.4 | $182 \cdot 0$ | 187.9 | -0.5 |
|  | March | $184 \cdot 1$ | $173 \cdot 6$ | $208 \cdot 2$ | 187.9 | 199.9 | 188.4 | -0.5 |
|  | April | $192 \cdot 6$ | $181 \cdot 8$ | 189-2 | 187.4 | 185.7 | $187 \cdot 8$ | -0.4 |
|  | May | $196 \cdot 1$ | 185.4 | $179 \cdot 9$ | 186.5 | $172 \cdot 6$ | $187 \cdot 1$ | -0.6 |
|  | June | $203 \cdot 8$ | $192 \cdot 7$ | $228 \cdot 0$ | $185 \cdot 6$ | $230 \cdot 3$ | $186 \cdot 6$ | -1.0 |
|  | July | $200 \cdot 9$ | $190 \cdot 3$ | $154 \cdot 6$ | $185 \cdot 1$ | $166 \cdot 6$ | $186 \cdot 8$ | -1.7 |
|  | August | 189.4 | $178 \cdot 4$ | 209. 9 | 184.6 | $207 \cdot 6$ | 187.2 | -2.6 |
|  | September | 191.6 | $180 \cdot 7$ | $180 \cdot 4$ | $183 \cdot 0$ | $188 \cdot 5$ | 186.9 | -3.9 |
|  | October | $182 \cdot 8$ | $172 \cdot 6$ | $166 \cdot 5$ | $179 \cdot 5$ | $179 \cdot 6$ | $185 \cdot 1$ | -5.6 |
|  | November | $168 \cdot 9$ | 159.4 | $160 \cdot 3$ | $174 \cdot 3$ | $169 \cdot 6$ | $181 \cdot 5$ | -7.2 |
|  | December | $159 \cdot 3$ | $150 \cdot 1$ | $145 \cdot 9$ | $168 \cdot 5$ | 160.7 | $176 \cdot 9$ | -8.4 |
| 1971 | January | 144.5 | $135 \cdot 3$ | $160 \cdot 0$ | 163.0 | $166 \cdot 5$ | $171 \cdot 6$ | -8.6 |
|  | February | $137 \cdot 5$ | 128.8 | $145 \cdot 8$ | 158.9 | $152 \cdot 8$ | 167-2 | -8.3 |
|  | March | $130 \cdot 2$ | $121 \cdot 8$ | 156.9 | $157 \cdot 1$ | 156.9 | $164 \cdot 2$ | -7-1 |
|  | April | $130 \cdot 6$ | $121 \cdot 8$ | $182 \cdot 5$ | 156.9 | $177 \cdot 3$ | 162.5 | -5.6 |
|  | May | $135 \cdot 5$ | $127 \cdot 0$ | $201 \cdot 3$ | $157 \cdot 6$ | $191 \cdot 4$ | $161 \cdot 8$ | -4.2 |
|  | June | 144.6 | 136.9 | $148 \cdot 3$ | 158.4 | $160 \cdot 8$ | $161 \cdot 3$ | -2.9 |
|  | July | $131 \cdot 9$ | 124.4 | $144 \cdot 5$ | 158.5 | $148 \cdot 2$ | $160 \cdot 6$ | -2.1 |
|  | August | $128 \cdot 2$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | $174 \cdot 8$ | $158 \cdot 0$ | $177 \cdot 9$ | 159.7 | -1.7 |
|  | September | 124.8 | $117 \cdot 6$ | $149 \cdot 9$ | $157 \cdot 2$ | $155 \cdot 6$ | 158.5 | -1.3 |
|  | October | $119 \cdot 1$ | 112.0 | 149.9 | $156 \cdot 7$ | $155 \cdot 1$ | $157 \cdot 4$ | -0.7 |
|  | November | 114.0 | 106.8 | $137 \cdot 3$ | $156 \cdot 9$ | $144 \cdot 5$ | 157.0 | -0.1 |
|  | December | $107 \cdot 1$ | 99.5 | $136 \cdot 2$ | $158 \cdot 4$ | $140 \cdot 2$ | 157.8 | 0.6 |
| 1972 |  |  | $95 \cdot 5$ | $197 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | $112 \cdot 1$ | $104 \cdot 0$ | $142 \cdot 8$ | 165.0 | 136.6 | $162 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
|  | March | 118.5 | $110 \cdot 3$ | $152 \cdot 6$ | 169.0 | $140 \cdot 9$ | $166 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
|  | April | $130 \cdot 0$ | $122 \cdot 0$ | $182 \cdot 2$ | $172 \cdot 7$ | $172 \cdot 0$ | $169 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
|  | May | $140 \cdot 0$ | $132 \cdot 3$ | 215.0 | 175.6 | 199.3 | $172 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
|  | June | 155.5 | $147 \cdot 9$ | $172 \cdot 4$ | $177 \cdot 8$ | $175 \cdot 9$ | $173 \cdot 8$ | 4.0 |
|  | July | $152 \cdot 9$ | 144.4 | $202 \cdot 7$ | 179.9 | $202 \cdot 6$ | $174 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |
|  | August | 153.8 | 144.5 | $157 \cdot 9$ | $182 \cdot 8$ | 153.5 | $175 \cdot 8$ | 7.0 |
|  | September | 157.8 | 148.9 | $181 \cdot 3$ | 188.0 | 173.4 | $178 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 5$ |
|  | October | 166.0 $173 \cdot 8$ | $156 \cdot 7$ | 229.5 | $195 \cdot 8$ | $222 \cdot 9$ | $183 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |
|  | November | 173.8 179.9 | 163.4 169.1 | $177 \cdot 8$ $135 \cdot 3$ | $205 \cdot 3$ 214.6 | $172 \cdot 1$ $130 \cdot 3$ | 189.1 195.8 | $16 \cdot 2$ $18 \cdot 8$ |
| 1973 | January | 185.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | $219 \cdot 3$ | 205.6 | $282 \cdot 6$ 217.4 | 222.3 ${ }^{+}$ | 251.1 | $202 \cdot 2 \dagger$ $207.5+$ | $20 \cdot 2+$ |
|  | March | 244.5 | 228.4 | $217 \cdot 4$ 231.4 | $227 \cdot 7 \dagger$ $231 \cdot 5 \dagger$ | 194.6 | $207.5 \dagger$ $211.7 \dagger$ | $20.2 \dagger$ 19 |
|  | April | $272 \cdot 7$ | $255 \cdot 7$ | $260 \cdot 0$ | 234.1+ | $232 \cdot 4$ | $215 \cdot 1+$ | $19.0+$ |
|  | May | $300 \cdot 9$ | $283 \cdot 2$ | 221.2 | $236 \cdot 5+$ | $200 \cdot 5$ | $218 \cdot 3+$ | $18 \cdot 2 \dagger$ |
|  | June | $323 \cdot 3$ | $283 \cdot 2$ |  | $238 \cdot 0 \dagger$ |  | $220 \cdot 7 \dagger$ | $17 \cdot 3 \dagger$ |
|  | July | 336.6 | $317 \cdot 9$ |  | 238 |  |  |  |

*Ses footnote to Table 1.
$\dagger$ Provisional.

Table 5: Vacancy flow statistics: Men

| Monthly count date |  | Published series for notifed unfilled vacancies men <br> (1) | Flow statistics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vacancies men | Inflow during following month |  | Outflow during following month |  |  |
|  |  | Actual | Trend * of | Actual | Trend * of | Excess of |
|  |  | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | adjusted data (6) | outflow trend (7) |
| 1967 | January |  | $88 \cdot 7$ | $80 \cdot 7$ | $132 \cdot 6$ | $103 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
|  | February | $91 \cdot 5$ $94 \cdot 2$ | $83 \cdot 0$ 85.5 | 103.1 | $104 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 6$ | 106.1 106.0 | -2.2 -1.1 |
|  | March | $95 \cdot 8$ | $85 \cdot 5$ 86.7 | 94.8 109.6 | $105 \cdot 3$ 105.5 | 93.5 108.6 | $106 \cdot 4$ | -1.1 |
|  | May | 96.9 | $87 \cdot 7$ | 123.4 | 105.5 | $108 \cdot 6$ 121.9 | 106.8 | -1.3 |
|  | June | 98.0 | $89 \cdot 2$ | 104.8 | 105.5 | $107 \cdot 3$ | $106 \cdot 9$ | -1.4 |
|  | July | 95.4 | $86 \cdot 7$ | 111.8 | $105 \cdot 6$ | 116.4 | $106 \cdot 6$ 106.2 | -1.1 |
|  | August | $90 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | 93.7 | $105 \cdot 6$ | 116.4 94.7 | $106 \cdot 2$ 105.8 | -0.6 -0.2 |
|  | September | $90 \cdot 0$ | 81.1 | $103 \cdot 5$ | $105 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | 106.8 | -0.2 -0.1 |
|  | November | $85 \cdot 9$ $85 \cdot 3$ | $77 \cdot 5$ $76 \cdot 7$ | 97.5 78.4 | $108 \cdot 3$ 109.8 | 98.3 83.8 | 108.4 | -0.1 |
| 1968 | January | 79.9 | $71 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | $81 \cdot 7$ | $73 \cdot 2$ | $115 \cdot 2$ | $112 \cdot 3$ | $135 \cdot 8$ 109.9 | 111.2 | 0.1 |
|  | March | 87.4 | $78 \cdot 6$ | $112 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 8$ | $109 \cdot 3$ | 111.9 | $0 \cdot 4$ |
|  | April | $90 \cdot 4$ | 81.4 | 126.8 | $112 \cdot 7$ | $123 \cdot 2$ | 112.0 | 0.7 |
|  | May | $94 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 0$ | $106 \cdot 1$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 5$ | 112.0 | $0 \cdot 7$ |
|  | June | $97 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 6$ | $112 \cdot 9$ | 113.4 | $112 \cdot 5$ | $112 \cdot 5$ | 0.9 |
|  | July | $98 \cdot 2$ | $89 \cdot 0$ | $121 \cdot 8$ | $115 \cdot 0$ | $125 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |
|  | August | $94 \cdot 6$ | 85.8 | $103 \cdot 5$ | $117 \cdot 1$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $115 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | September | $95 \cdot 2$ | $86 \cdot 7$ | 138.8 | 119.0 | $140 \cdot 0$ | 116.9 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
|  | October | $93 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 4$ | 116.4 | 119.8 | 111.7 | $117 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
|  | November | 98.0 | $90 \cdot 1$ | 112.0 | $119 \cdot 6$ | $111 \cdot 4$ | $117 \cdot 7$ | 1.9 |
|  | December | $100 \cdot 3$ | $90 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 5$ | 118.8 | $113 \cdot 7$ | $117 \cdot 2$ | 1.6 |
| 1969 | January February | $89 \cdot 7$ $93 \cdot 8$ | 81.4 85.4 | 113.9 110.3 | 117.6 116.4 | $110 \cdot 0$ | 116.4 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
|  | February March | $93 \cdot 8$ 98.2 | $85 \cdot 4$ $89 \cdot 5$ | $110 \cdot 3$ $129 \cdot 2$ | 116.4 115.7 | $106 \cdot 1$ $124 \cdot 5$ | $115 \cdot 4$ $114 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 |
|  | April | $102 \cdot 9$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | $122 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | 118.7 | 114.8 114 | 0.9 1.1 |
|  | May | 106.9 | 98.4 | $110 \cdot 9$ | $115 \cdot 6$ | $107 \cdot 0$ | 114.5 | 1.1 |
|  | June | $110 \cdot 6$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | 136.5 | $115 \cdot 2$ | 138.9 | 114.6 | 0.6 |
|  | July | $108 \cdot 2$ | $99 \cdot 9$ | $101 \cdot 3$ | $114 \cdot 6$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | $114 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 |
|  | August | $107 \cdot 7$ | 99.5 | $102 \cdot 7$ | 113.9 | $102 \cdot 2$ | $113 \cdot 9$ | 0.3 |
|  | September | $108 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 133.8 | $113 \cdot 7$ | 138.0 | 113.9 | -0.2 |
|  | October | 104.5 | $95 \cdot 8$ | 106.9 | 114.4 | $110 \cdot 5$ | $114 \cdot 7$ | -0.3 |
|  | November | $101 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 2$ | $104 \cdot 7$ | $115 \cdot 7$ | $103 \cdot 7$ | 116.1 | -0.4 |
|  | December | $102 \cdot 1$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 2$ | $117 \cdot 5$ | $108 \cdot 2$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | -0.4 |
| 1970 |  |  | $86 \cdot 3$ |  | $119 \cdot 3$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $119 \cdot 7$ |  |
|  | February | $97 \cdot 1$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | 119.5 | $120 \cdot 8$ | $117 \cdot 9$ | $121 \cdot 2$ | -0.4 |
|  | March | 99-1 | $89 \cdot 0$ | $136 \cdot 6$ | 121.4 | $132 \cdot 1$ | 121.9 | -0.5 |
|  | April | 103.9 | $93 \cdot 5$ | $122 \cdot 5$ | $121 \cdot 4$ | $120 \cdot 9$ | $121 \cdot 7$ | -0.3 |
|  | May June | $105 \cdot 4$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | $115 \cdot 1$ | 121.1 | 113.0 | $121 \cdot 3$ | -0.2 |
|  | July | 107.8 107.7 | $97 \cdot 1$ $97 \cdot 6$ | $149 \cdot 0$ | $120 \cdot 7$ | 148.6 | 121.0 | -0.3 |
|  | August | $103 \cdot 2$ | $92 \cdot 7$ | $134 \cdot 2$ | 119.9 | 133.1 | 121.1 | -1.2 |
|  | September | 104-2 | 93.8 | 119.0 | 118.7 | $120 \cdot 8$ | $120 \cdot 6$ | -1.2 -1.9 |
|  | October | $101 \cdot 7$ | $92 \cdot 0$ | 106.4 | 116.3 | 113.9 | 119.1 | -2.8 |
|  | November | $93 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 5$ | $103 \cdot 0$ | $112 \cdot 7$ | 106.9 | 116.4 | -3.7 |
|  | December | $89 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $93 \cdot 7$ | 108.7 | $105 \cdot 0$ | $113 \cdot 1$ | -4.4 |
| 1971 | January | 78.0 | 69.4 | $103 \cdot 7$ | $104 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  |
|  | February | $76 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 8$ | 96.0 | $101 \cdot 7$ | $99 \cdot 6$ | 106.5 | -4.8 |
|  | March | $72 \cdot 2$ | $64 \cdot 2$ | 99.7 | $100 \cdot 1$ | 102.2 | $104 \cdot 4$ | -4.3 |
|  | April | $70 \cdot 0$ | 61.7 | $115 \cdot 4$ | 99•7 | $114 \cdot 1$ | $103 \cdot 2$ | -3.5 |
|  | May | 71.0 | 63.0 | 126.4 | $100 \cdot 1$ | $122 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | -2.5 |
|  | June | $73 \cdot 8$ | 66.5 | $94 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 7$ | $100 \cdot 9$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | -1.6 |
|  | July | $66 \cdot 8$ $68 \cdot 2$ | $59 \cdot 8$ $61 \cdot 0$ | 93.4 110.9 | $101 \cdot 0$ 100.8 | $92 \cdot 2$ 112.7 | 101.9 101.4 | -0.9 |
|  | September | 68.0 | $61 \cdot 3$ 59 | 110.9 95.9 | $100 \cdot 8$ $100 \cdot 3$ | $112 \cdot 7$ 97 | 101.4 100.7 | -0.6 -0.4 |
|  | October | 64.5 | $57 \cdot 8$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | 99.9 | $96 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | -0.1 |
|  | November | $62 \cdot 1$ | $55 \cdot 4$ | 88.0 | $100 \cdot 1$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | 99.7 | 0.4 |
|  | December | $59 \cdot 7$ | $52 \cdot 5$ | 85.8 | $101 \cdot 4$ | $90 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 1972 |  | $54 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 7$ | 125.5 | 103.6 | $119 \cdot 2$ | $101 \cdot 6$ | 2.0 |
|  | February | $61 \cdot 7$ | $54 \cdot 1$ | $91 \cdot 9$ | $106 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 3$ | $103 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
|  | March | 65.4 | $57 \cdot 6$ | $98 \cdot 6$ | $109 \cdot 6$ | $92 \cdot 0$ | $106 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 2$ |
|  | April | $71 \cdot 9$ | $64 \cdot 2$ | 118.9 | 111.8 | $111 \cdot 7$ | 108.8 | 3.0 |
|  | May | $78 \cdot 7$ | 71.4 | 138.4 | $113 \cdot 3$ | $130 \cdot 3$ | $110 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
|  | June | 86.8 | 79.5 | $110 \cdot 9$ | 114.3 | $112 \cdot 4$ | $111 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
|  | August | 86.2 88.5 | 78.0 79.6 | 130.4 97.8 | 115.5 117.7 | 128.8 97.4 | 112.5 113.7 | 3.0 4.0 |
|  | September | 88.6 | 80.0 | 118.8 | 121.8 | 110.4 | 116.2 | 4.6 |
|  | October | $97 \cdot 3$ | 88.4 | $150 \cdot 0$ | $127 \cdot 7$ | $143 \cdot 9$ | $120 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |
|  | November | 104.6 | $94 \cdot 4$ | 117.4 | 134.5 | $113 \cdot 3$ | 124.8 | $9 \cdot 7$ |
|  | December | 109.0 | 98.5 | $87 \cdot 7$ | $140 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | 129.7 | $11 \cdot 2$ |
| 1973 | January | 111.5 | $100 \cdot 4$ | $185 \cdot 4$ | $145 \cdot 8 \dagger$ | $164 \cdot 7$ | $133 \cdot 9 \dagger$ | $11.9 \dagger$ |
|  | February | 134.5 | 121.1 | 144.0 | $149.0 \dagger$ | $130 \cdot 1$ | $137 \cdot 1 \dagger$ | $11.9 \dagger$ |
|  | March | 150.6 | 135.0 | 152.2 | $151 \cdot 2 \dagger$ | 136.5 | $139 \cdot 5 \dagger$ | $11.7 \dagger$ |
|  | April | $167 \cdot 2$ | $150 \cdot 7$ | 167.8 | $152 \cdot 7 \dagger$ | $155 \cdot 1$ | $141.5 \dagger$ | $11.2 \dagger$ |
|  | May | $180 \cdot 8$ | 163.4 | 144.0 | 154.1 $\dagger$ | $132 \cdot 0$ | $143.4 \dagger$ | $10 \cdot 7 \dagger$ |
|  | June | $194 \cdot 5$ | 175.5 | $153 \cdot 5$ | 155.0† | 146.0 | 144.9 $\dagger$ | $10 \cdot 1 \dagger$ |
|  | July | $201 \cdot 3$ | 183.0 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^152]$\dagger$ Provisional.

Table 6: Vacancy flow statistics: Women

| Monthly count date |  | Published series for notifed unfilled vacancies women <br> (1) | Flow statistics |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vacancies women | Inflow during following month |  | Outflow during following month |  |  |
|  |  | Actual (3) | Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (4) | Actual (5) | Trend* of standardised and seasonally adjusted data (6) | Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend (7) |
| 1967 | January |  | 75.4 | $75 \cdot 0$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $62 \cdot 3$ | 79.2 | $64 \cdot 5$ | -2.2 |
|  | February | 76.1 | $75 \cdot 7$ | $61 \cdot 5$ | $62 \cdot 6$ | $57 \cdot 9$ | $63 \cdot 8$ | -1.2 |
|  | March | 79.7 81.7 | 79.3 81.3 | $54 \cdot 8$ $65 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 7$ $62 \cdot 9$ | $52 \cdot 8$ $63 \cdot 8$ | $63 \cdot 5$ $63 \cdot 3$ | -0.8 |
|  | April | $81 \cdot 7$ $83 \cdot 2$ | $82 \cdot 7$ | $74 \cdot 6$ | $63 \cdot 3$ | $69 \cdot 3$ | 63.2 | -0.1 |
|  | May June | $88 \cdot 7$ | 88.0 | 61.2 | $63 \cdot 9$ | 61.7 | $63 \cdot 1$ | 0.8 |
|  | June | $88 \cdot 1$ | 87.6 | $67 \cdot 3$ | 64.6 | $72 \cdot 6$ | 63.1 | 1.5 |
|  | August | $82 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 8$ | 65.0 | 55.4 | $63 \cdot 2$ | 1.8 |
|  | September | $86 \cdot 6$ 84.7 | 84.3 | $74 \cdot 4$ | $65 \cdot 6$ | 79.5 | 63.9 | 1.7 |
|  | November | $79 \cdot 6$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 3$ | $65 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 8$ | 64.5 | 1.4 |
|  | December | $78 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 7$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | 48.5 | $65 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| 1968 | January | 79.3 82.9 | $78 \cdot 8$ 82.6 | 84.5 66.0 | $67 \cdot 0$ $67 \cdot 7$ | $80 \cdot 7$ 59.9 | $65 \cdot 6$ 66.0 | 1.4 1.7 |
|  | February March | $82 \cdot 9$ $89 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 6$ 88.7 | $66 \cdot 0$ $68 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 1$ | $62 \cdot 0$ | 66.3 | 1.7 1.8 |
|  | April | $95 \cdot 3$ | $94 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 3$ | $68 \cdot 1$ | $72 \cdot 8$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | May | 99.7 | $99 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | $67 \cdot 7$ | $59 \cdot 0$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | 1.4 |
|  | June | $105 \cdot 2$ | 104.8 | $66 \cdot 9$ | 67.4 | $65 \cdot 5$ | $66 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |
|  | July | 106. 98 | $107 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 4$ | $67 \cdot 4$ $67 \cdot 5$ | 58.2 | $66 \cdot 2$ $66 \cdot 2$ | 1.2 |
|  | September | $100 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 1$ | 81.4 | $67 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 7$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | 1.5 |
|  | October | $97 \cdot 5$ | 96.9 | $64 \cdot 7$ | 68.0 | $67 \cdot 2$ | $66 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |
|  | November | $94 \cdot 9$ | 94.4 | $62 \cdot 6$ | $67 \cdot 9$ | 61.4 | $66 \cdot 1$ | 1.8 |
|  | December | $95 \cdot 0$ | $95 \cdot 6$ | $61 \cdot 4$ | 67.6 | $66 \cdot 2$ | $66 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| 1969 | January | 91.3 |  |  |  | 64.1 | 65.8 | 1. 0 |
|  | February March | $92 \cdot 8$ 97.1 | 92.3 96.6 | $63 \cdot 1$ $70 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 9$ $65 \cdot 1$ | $58 \cdot 8$ $65 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 6$ $65 \cdot 3$ | 0.3 -0.2 |
|  | April | $102 \cdot 5$ | 101.9 | 68.0 | $64 \cdot 4$ | $66 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 9$ | -0.5 |
|  | May | $104 \cdot 1$ | $103 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 4$ | 63.9 | $58 \cdot 7$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | -0.7 |
|  | June | $108 \cdot 0$ | 107.4 | 73.4 | 63.4 | $78 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 2$ | -0.8 |
|  | July | $103 \cdot 3$ | $102 \cdot 6$ | $55 \cdot 5$ | 63.0 | $60 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 8$ | -0.8 |
|  | August | 98.4 | 98.0 | $57 \cdot 3$ | $62 \cdot 7$ | $55 \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 7$ | -1.0 |
|  | September | $100 \cdot 1$ | $99 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 3$ | $62 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 3$ | $63 \cdot 9$ | -1.0 |
|  | October | 93.0 | $92 \cdot 6$ | $58 \cdot 9$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | $65 \cdot 4$ | $64 \cdot 4$ | -1.0 |
|  | November | 86.6 | $86 \cdot 2$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 3$ | $58 \cdot 9$ | $65 \cdot 2$ | -0.9 |
|  | December | $83 \cdot 8$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | 60.0 | $65 \cdot 2$ | 60.2 | $65 \cdot 9$ | -0.7 |
| 1970 |  | 83.8 84.0 |  | 66.4 |  | 66.2 | 66.5 | -0.4 |
|  | February March | 84.0 85.0 | $83 \cdot 7$ $84 \cdot 6$ | $65 \cdot 0$ 71.5 | $66 \cdot 6$ $66 \cdot 5$ | $64 \cdot 1$ $67 \cdot 8$ | $66 \cdot 7$ $66 \cdot 5$ | $-0.1$ |
|  | April | $88 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 3$ | $66 \cdot 8$ | 66.0 | $64 \cdot 8$ | $66 \cdot 1$ | -0.1 |
|  | May | $90 \cdot 8$ | $90 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 8$ | $65 \cdot 4$ | $59 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 8$ | -0.4 |
|  | June | 96.0 | $95 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 9$ | $64 \cdot 9$ | 81.8 | $65 \cdot 6$ | -0.7 |
|  | July | 93.2 | $92 \cdot 7$ | $53 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 7$ | 60. 2 | $65 \cdot 8$ | -1.1 |
|  | August | 86.2 87.4 | $85 \cdot 7$ | $75 \cdot 7$ | $64 \cdot 7$ | $74 \cdot 5$ | $66 \cdot 1$ | -1.4 |
|  | October | 81.1 | $80 \cdot 5$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | $63 \cdot 2$ | 65.8 | 66.0 | -2.8 |
|  | November | $75 \cdot 1$ | $74 \cdot 8$ | $57 \cdot 3$ | $61 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 8$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | -3.5 |
|  | December | $69 \cdot 8$ | $69 \cdot 4$ | $52 \cdot 3$ | $59 \cdot 8$ | $55 \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 8$ | -4.0 |
| 1971 | January |  | $66 \cdot 0$ | $56 \cdot 3$ | $58 \cdot 2$ | $61 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 1$ | -3.9 |
|  | February | 61.5 58.0 | 61.1 57.6 | $49 \cdot 7$ | 57.2 | $53 \cdot 2$ | $60 \cdot 7$ | -3.5 |
|  | March | $58 \cdot 0$ | 57.6 | $57 \cdot 2$ | 57.0 | $54 \cdot 7$ | $59 \cdot 8$ | -2.8 |
|  | April | $60 \cdot 5$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | $67 \cdot 1$ | 57.2 | $63 \cdot 2$ | $59 \cdot 3$ | -2.1 |
|  | May | 64.5 | $64 \cdot 0$ | $74 \cdot 9$ | 57.5 | 68.4 | $59 \cdot 2$ | -1.7 |
|  | June | $70 \cdot 9$ | $70 \cdot 4$ | $54 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 7$ | $60 \cdot 0$ | $59 \cdot 0$ | -1.3 |
|  | July | $65 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | $51 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 5$ | 56.0 | $58 \cdot 7$ | -1.2 |
|  | August | $60 \cdot 0$ | $59 \cdot 7$ | $63 \cdot 9$ | $57 \cdot 2$ | $65 \cdot 2$ | $58 \cdot 3$ | -1.1 |
|  | September | 58.8 | $58 \cdot 3$ | 54.0 | 56.9 | $58 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 8$ | -0.9 |
|  | October | $54 \cdot 6$ 51.8 | $54 \cdot 2$ 51.4 | 55.7 | 56.8 | 58.5 | 57.4 | -0.6 |
|  | November | 51.8 47.4 | $51 \cdot 4$ $47 \cdot 0$ | $49 \cdot 3$ $50 \cdot 5$ | $56 \cdot 8$ $57 \cdot 0$ | $53 \cdot 6$ $49 \cdot 7$ | $57 \cdot 3$ $57 \cdot 5$ | -0.5 -0.5 |
| 1972 | January | $48 \cdot 3$ | $47 \cdot 8$ | $71 \cdot 5$ | $57 \cdot 5$ |  |  | -0.5 |
|  | February | $50 \cdot 4$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $50 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 2$ | $58 \cdot 8$ | -0.5 |
|  | March | $53 \cdot 1$ | $52 \cdot 7$ | $54 \cdot 0$ | 59.4 | $48 \cdot 9$ | $59 \cdot 8$ | -0.4 |
|  | April | $58 \cdot 2$ | 57.8 | 63.4 | $60 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 8$ | 0.1 |
|  | May | $61 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 8$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 3$ | $69 \cdot 0$ | $61 \cdot 6$ | 0.7 |
|  | June | $68 \cdot 7$ | 68.4 | $61 \cdot 6$ | 63.5 | $63 \cdot 5$ | $62 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
|  | July | $66 \cdot 7$ | $66 \cdot 4$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 4$ | $73 \cdot 9$ | $62 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
|  | August | $65 \cdot 3$ | $64 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | $56 \cdot 1$ | $62 \cdot 1$ | 3.0 |
|  | September | 69.2 | $68 \cdot 9$ | $62 \cdot 5$ | $66 \cdot 2$ | 63.0 | $62 \cdot 3$ | 3.9 |
|  | October | $68 \cdot 7$ | 68.4 | 79.5 | $68 \cdot 1$ | $78 \cdot 9$ | 63.0 | $5 \cdot 1$ |
|  | December | $70 \cdot 9$ | 70.6 | $60 \cdot 4$ $47 \cdot 5$ | $70 \cdot 8$ $73 \cdot 7$ | $58 \cdot 7$ $44 \cdot 5$ | $64 \cdot 3$ $66 \cdot 1$ | 6.5 7.6 |
| 1973 | January | 73.4 | $73 \cdot 6$ | 97-1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | February | 84.8 | 84.4 | $73 \cdot 5$ | $78 \cdot 7 \dagger$ | $64 \cdot 5$ | $70 \cdot 4 \dagger$ | $8 \cdot 3+$ |
|  | March | 93.8 | 93.4 | 79.3 | $80 \cdot 3 \dagger$ | $67 \cdot 7$ | $72 \cdot 2 \dagger$ | $8 \cdot 1+$ |
|  | April May | $105 \cdot 5$ 120.1 | 105.0 | $92 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 4+$ | $77 \cdot 3$ | $73 \cdot 6 \dagger$ | $7.8 \dagger$ |
|  | May June | 120.1 | 119.8 | $77 \cdot 1$ | $82 \cdot 4 \dagger$ | 68.5 | $74 \cdot 9 \dagger$ | $7 \cdot 5 \dagger$ |
|  | June | 128.7 | 128.4 | $82 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 0 \dagger$ |  |  | 7.2† |
|  |  | $135 \cdot 2$ | $134 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |

*See footnote to Table 1.
$\dagger$ Provisional

Fig 1: Trends in monthly flows on and off the unemployment register-Adults


Fig 2: Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend-Unemployment


Fig 3: Trends of monthly inflows and outflows of vacancies-Adults


Fig 4: Excess of inflow trend over outflow trend-Vacancies for adults


## Appendix N

## Characteristics of the unemployed: Sample survey June 1973

(Reproduced from the Gazetie March 1974)

The regular unemployment statistics give a great deal of detail about unemployed persons: for example, the occupations they are seeking, their age and the length of time they have been unemployed. These statistics are based on objective facts. On two occasions in the past, in 1961 and 1964, further studies have been carried out to assess the prospects of obtaining work of a sample of the unemployed, and to shed light on certain characteristics which involve a degree of personal judgment by local office staff. Results from the surveys were published in the Ministry of Labour Gazette in April and September 1962 and April and July 1966.

A further sample survey, on similar lines, was carried out in June 1973. This was conducted under the general oversight of a working group considering detailed studies of the characteristics of the unemployed, which was set up following a recommendation of an inter-departmental working party on unemployment statistics, in its report published as a White Paper in November 1972 (Cmnd 5157).

The sample of 14,251 men and 2,390 women (aged 18 and over), was drawn from the registers of unemployed adults held by Department of Employment local offices. It thus excludes young persons and also those unemployed persons (predominantly women) who do not choose to register with the department, usually because they are not eligible for benefit. Information about this latter group has been published in the Introductory Report on the General Household Survey (HMSO 1973).

A new departure for this survey was that the records for the persons selected in the sample in June 1973 were reexamined in January 1974 to see whether the persons were unemployed at that date and whether they had been in employment at any time in the intervening period. This has enabled some check to be made on the consistency of the local office judgments.

## Survey methods and questions

A sample of one in 30 of the register of unemployed adults at every Department of Employment local office was drawn on Tuesday, June 26, 1973. The coverage was broadly the same as the regular unemployment counts: thus, for example, severely disabled persons registered on section 2 of the Disabled Persons Register were excluded. The survey included persons who were registered as unemployed and not claiming benefit, as well as those who did. People who were expected to get jobs very quickly, and who were, therefore, registered under a special (or 'temporary')
registration procedure, were not included in the survey.
About 30 per cent of persons registering with the employment service receive temporary registrations, but as such persons generally find employment quickly, they form a much smaller percentage of the numbers of unemployed counted on a particular day. On the day of the survey the number of outstanding temporary registrations was counted, and it was found that they would have formed rather less than two per cent of the sample if they had been includedthey have not been considered in the remainder of this article, but it is worth remembering that this two percent represents the unemployed persons with the greatest chance of finding jobs immediately.
The number of men (aged 18 and over) registered as unemployed on Monday, June 11, 1973, just over two weeks before the survey date, was 448,100 , and the corresponding number of women was 75,100 . The sample of 14,251 men and 2,390 women is close to one-thirtieth of these numbers, and the difference may be accounted for by the different days of the week on which the survey and the statistical count were held and the exclusion of temporary registrations from the survey.

The sample was drawn by starting with the fifth claim to benefit in each office (or each sizeable block of separate work in each office), and counting every thirtieth subsequent claim. A questionnaire was completed for each case selected. A special procedure on similar lines was adopted to obtain the sample of persons not claiming benefits.

The questionnaires did not include the names or addresses of persons selected in the sampling procedure or any other identification which could connect them with the individuals concerned. For checking purposes the questionnaires were numbered, but all persons who handled them outside the local offices in which they originated had no knowledge of the identity of persons in the sample.

A large proportion of the questions were factual statements about the unemployed persons. Three further questions asked for assessment by the local office staff of the weekly wage likely to be obtained by the person if a job were found for him or her, his or her attitude to work, and his or her prospects of obtaining long-term work.

A final question which required information not available to the local office staff concerned occupational pensions. For this, all men aged 55-64 were asked if they were in receipt of a pension from a previous employer, and, if so, the amount.

The questions on the questionnaire are shown in table 1, from question 2 onwards. Question No. 1 asked for the
occupation for which the person was registered and the industry in which he or she had last worked. The answers to this question are somewhat lengthy and are not included in the table. All remaining questions were answered by ticking an appropriate box on the questionnaire. The questions were arranged in the order most convenient for completion in the local offices.

## Answers to the survey questions

Table 1, in addition to giving the questions as they appeared on the forms completed by local offices, summarises the answers obtained. Numbers are given for men and women separately.

Some of the information, such as that on age, duration of unemployment,* etc., can be compared with the regular statistics, though not for exactly the same date. These comparisons indicate that so far as can be ascertained the sample was representative of the unemployment register at the date of the survey.

In looking at the answers it is important to remember that there are relationships between the answers to different questions. For example, older people tend to have been unemployed longer than younger people. To obtain a true picture of the characteristics of the unemployed it is necessary to look at the results in some detail, and this is done in later sections of this article.

It is particularly important not to draw too strong an inference from the answers to Question 17 in isolation. Although in the assessment of local office staff one-third of unemployed men are 'somewhat unenthusiastic' for work, this does not mean that these men would in practice refuse a job if one were offered to them (indeed, they would be in danger of losing benefit they might receive if they did so). In fact, the follow-up to the survey showed that about a third of these men had found employment in the six months following the survey.

A further most important point is that details of the register at a particular date show, necessarily, a static picture. They do not show the very large degree of turnover on the register. An article in the September 1973 issue of this Gazette showed that in June 1973, when the number of adults unemployed was a little over 500,000 , the monthly inflow and outflow was about 300,000 . Many of the monthly inflow remain on the register for only a short time, and so may not be included in the numbers recorded as unemployed on a particular date. The register will, therefore, include a relatively high proportion of persons who have been unemployed for long periods. The people who are unemployed for a very short time will include a lower proportion who qualify for benefit (for which there is usually a waiting period) but a higher proportion who are submitted to vacancies by the employment service. The

[^153]proportion of persons becoming unemployed who have good prospects of obtaining another job is considerably higher than is suggested by a survey showing the position at any one time.

## Attitude to work and prospects of obtaining work

This section, and the following detailed sections, relate mainly to the unemployed men in the sample. The number of unemployed women is relatively small (one-sixth of the number of men), and it is easier to identify relationships within the statistics if figures for the two sexes are kept separate. Corresponding figures for women can be supplied on request (from Department of Employment, Stats B2, King Street, London SW1).

Table 2 shows the cross classification between attitude to work and prospects of obtaining work for the 14,251 men in the sample. The 1,076 men in the first line of the table were said to be seeking either short-term or part-time work at questions 11,12 and 18 .

A broad summary of table 2 may be given as follows, in percentage form. (Here, and in tables 3 and 4, figures for poor prospects of obtaining work include those who were said to have reasonable prospects but would probably be unable to hold down a job-this assessment was made in the case of four per cent of the men and three per cent of the women.)
per cent

| Prospects of obtaining work | Attitude to work |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Obviously keen, or no reason to doubt that would take suitable job if offered | Somewhat unenthusiastic |



These figures may be summarised by saying that (excluding those seeking part-time or short-term work) 40 per cent of those on the adult register at June 1973 were judged to have good or reasonable prospects of finding long-term work (though perhaps limited by local opportunities) and to be keen to find work; another 30 per cent were keen to find work, but had poor prospects of finding work; and a final 30 per cent had poor prospects of finding work and were somewhat unenthusiastic in their attitude to work.

The reasons for poor prospects of obtaining work are shown in table 2 to be due predominantly to age or physical or mental condition. Experience or skill not acceptable to employers was given as a reason in only a small number of cases.

## Variation by age and duration of unemployment

An unemployed man's attitude to work and prospects of obtaining work might be expected to be related to his age and duration of unemployment. Table 3 shows that this is indeed the case. The table gives the various percentages shown above for the whole sample, for three age groups and three groups of durations of unemployment. The table relates to men seeking full-time long-term work.

The table shows clearly the following:
(a) the proportion of men keen to obtain work (or with no reason to doubt that they would take a suitable job) and with good or reasonable prospects of obtaining work (except possible for limited local opportunities) falls as age increases and duration of unemployment lengthens. Whatever the duration, this proportion is smaller for older groups; whatever the age, the proportion is smaller for longer durations.
(b) the proportion of men keen to obtain work (or with no reason to doubt that they would take a suitable job if offered) but with poor prospects of obtaining work increases with increasing age for a given duration of unemployment. It does not depend markedly on duration for a particular age group but tends to be highest in the middle range of duration (three months to a year).
(c) the proportion of men somewhat unenthusiastic for work, but with good or reasonable prospects of obtaining work, is small in all age and duration groups.
(d) the proportion of men somewhat unenthusiastic for work, and with poor prospects of obtaining work, does not vary consistently with age, for a given duration of unemployment, but increases with increasing duration of unemployment for a given age group.
It thus appears that in the assessment of local office staff:
(a) for a given duration of unemployment, prospects (but not enthusiasm) decline with age, whilst
(b) for a given age group, enthusiasm and prospects both decline with length of unemployment.

Whether this latter connection is because long durations of unemployment sap enthusiasm, or because those who are somewhat unenthusiastic tend to have long periods of unemployment, cannot be decided from the survey.

## Variation by region

Table 4 shows the broad variation of attitude to work and prospects of obtaining work in each region. A more detailed breakdown for each region is shown in tables 5 and 6 .

Table 6 shows numbers and percentages in each region in the different classifications of prospects of obtaining long-term work. In particular, it shows separately those having 'good' or 'fair' prospects or 'reasonable but for limited local opportunities'. On the whole those described as having limited local opportunities are in the regions having relatively high unemployment.

A consideration of the regional figures is complicated by the different structure of unemployment in the different regions. In certain tables from the survey local offices are classified by the local unemployment rates into areas of high ( $3 \cdot 5$ per cent and over), medium ( $2 \cdot 0-3 \cdot 4$ per cent) and low (less than two per cent) unemployment.

These tables and tables for the standard regions show that:
(a) high unemployment areas have a higher percentage of younger workers-men aged 55 and over are 40 per cent of the total in low unemployment areas, but only 28 per cent in high unemployment areas.
(b) as might be expected, the proportion in each age group having good or fair prospects of obtaining work (excluding those affected by lack of local opportunities) is lower in high unemployment areas than in low unemployment areas. Figures for standard regions in general show the same variation, between regions with high unemployment and those with relatively low unemployment.

Consideration of these factors helps to explain apparent peculiarities in the figures in tables 4-6. For example, table 6 indicates that all regions consider between 19 and 29 per cent of their unemployed men to have good or fair prospects of obtaining work, with the regions with high average unemployment rates on the whole having higher proportions than the regions of lower unemployment. This is mainly due to the different age structure of unemployment in the regions, and the fact that younger men are considered to have much better prospects of obtaining work than older men. It is necessary to recall, as has already beer emphasised, that turnover of the register is large, and, even in high unemployment areas, many unemployed persons find employment each month.

## Comparison with 1964 survey

The 1964 survey of the characteristics of the unemployed was conducted in October 1964 when the general level of unemployment was 340,000 , compared with 546,000 in June 1973. For males the unemployment rate was 1.7 per cent at the time of the 1964 survey and 3.3 per cent at the time of the 1973 survey.

The age distribution of unemployed men in 1964 was similar to that in 1973, but in 1973 there were higher proportions with longer durations of unemployment.

The prospects of securing employment for the men in the sample were given on page 157 of the April 1966 Ministry of Labour Gazette and may be compared, in percentage form, with the 1973 results (taken from table 2, excluding those seeking short-term or part-time work.)

It is interesting to note that in 1964 it was said of 38 per cent of unemployed men that they would get work without difficulty or would find difficulty in getting work because of lack of local opportunities, whereas in 197340 per cent of men were said to have good or fair prospects of obtaining work, or reasonable prospects but for limited local opportunities. The questions in the two surveys were not exactly comparable, but it might have been expected that a higher proportion in 1973 than in 1964 would have good prospects
(except possibly for limited local opportunities). This is based on the argument that at a higher level of unemployment a higher proportion of unemployed men are prevented from having a job by labour market factors rather than personal factors.


The similarity between the 1964 and 1973 results is found even when figures by region and age group are examined:

| Percentage of men in each age group who are said to have good or fair prospects or reasonable prospects but for limited local opportunities |  |  |  |  | Unemployment level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age |  |  |  | Men | Males |
|  | 18-34 | 35-54 | 55 and over | All ages |  |  |
| South East | (Percen | tages) |  |  | (000's) | Percent |
| East Anglia | 69 | 47 | 13 | 38 |  |  |
| South West | 59 | 45 45 | 15 13 | 38 | 9 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| West Midlands | 57 | 37 | 15 | 34 38 | 25 | 3. 0 |
| East Midlands | 61 | 36 | 10 | 38 32 | 37 | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Yorks and Humberside | 57 | 36 | 10 | 32 35 | 23 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| North West | 57 | 43 | 17 | 35 43 | 43 | 3.5 |
| North | 68 | 41 | 9 | 43 | 79 46 | 4.7 |
| Wales | 62 | 46 | 15 | 43 | 46 | 5.8 |
| Scotland | 63 | 48 | 18 | 47 | 70 |  |
| Great Britain | 60 | 43 | 13 | 40 | 448 | $3 \cdot 3$ |


| Percentage of men in each age group who should get work without difficulty, or will find difficulty because of lack of local opportunity |  |  |  |  | Unemployment level |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age |  |  |  | Men | Males |
|  | 18-34 | $35 \cdot 54$ | 55 and over | All ages |  |  |
|  | (Percentages) |  |  |  | (000's) |  |
| London and South East Eastern and Southern |  |  | 14 | 39 | 38 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| South West |  |  | 17 | 39 | 20 | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Midlands | $51$ |  | 19 8 | 38 25 | 14 | 1.7 |
| Yorks and Lincs | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 12 | 25 36 | 19 | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| North West | $64$ | 38 | 11 | 36 39 | 17 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| North | $64$ | 37 | 11 13 | 39 38 | 39 | 2.2 3.4 |
| Wales | 57 59 | 42 | 20 | 38 39 |  |  |
| Scotland | 59 | 44 | 19 | 41 |  |  |
| Great Britain | 63 | 42 | 15 | 38 | 237 | $1 \cdot 7$ |

There is remarkable uniformity here between regions and between the two surveys.

It is not possible to draw conclusions from these results with complete certainty. It may be that further work on the inter-relationships found will enable a greater degree of certainty to be arrived at. Assessments of prospects of obtaining work by local office staff are made against their experience of labour market conditions. It seems possible that this accounts for similar proportions in a particular age group being judged to have good or reasonable prospects of obtaining work (including those affected by lack of local opportunities) in different regions and in the two surveys of 1964 and 1973.

## Pensions

Table 7 shows the benefit position of pensioners aged 55-64 and others against the amount of pension received. About 11 per cent of unemployed men are shown to be in receipt of pensions and information was not ascertained in a further three per cent of cases. In a small number of cases $(0 \cdot 2$ per cent of the total) the man had left the register of unemployed persons before information was obtained on his pension.

The figures, when grossed up to give figures for the total unemployed register, are in good agreement with the estimates presented in para. 4.25 of the White Paper on Unemployment Statistics. The estimate in the White Paper was that in 1972 there were about 60,000 occupational pensioners aged $60-64$ of whom about two-thirds were receiving benefit. The present survey indicates that in June 1973 occupational pensioners aged 60-64 represented 10 per cent of the register (or a little more if allowance is made for those for whom information was not ascertained). This is about 50,000 overall, of whom 56 per cent were receiving benefit.

Table 7 shows that 58 per cent of pensioners (aged 55-64) were in receipt of benefit (compared with 80 per cent for all the unemployed men in the sample). A further 17 per cent were claiming only credits for national insurance contributions. Of those with pensions of over $£ 10$ a week, less than half were receiving benefit.

Not all pensions are of large amounts. A quarter of pensions were less than $£ 5$ a week.

## Amount of benefit and likely wage in employment

Table 8 shows a cross-classification, for all the men in the sample, of the benefit currently being received against the weekly wage likely to be received in employment, in the estimation of local office staff. Six per cent of men were not claiming benefit.

The table shows:
-one per cent of unemployed men were receiving benefit in a higher range than their likely wage in employment;
-six per cent were receiving benefit in the same range as their likely wage in employment;
-73 per cent were receiving benefit in a lower range than their likely wage in employment;
-14 per cent, though claiming benefit, were not currently receiving benefit;
-six per cent were not claiming benefit.

## Students

Table 1 (Question 12) shows that the sample included 186 students - 150 men and 36 women. As the survey took place at the end of June, before all universities had closed for the summer vacation, the regional representation of students was somewhat unbalanced, more than two-fifths of them being registered for employment in Scotland (compared with less than one-fifth for the unemployed as a whole).
The survey showed the following for the 150 men students: only two per cent (in other words, three students in the sample) were thought to be somewhat unenthusiastic for work (compared with 33 per cent of unemployed men in general). The remaining 98 per cent were either obviously keen for work ( 35 per cent), or there was no reason to doubt that they would take a suitable job if offered. Threequarters of the students were registered for labouring jobs and the great majority of the remainder for clerical occupations.
Fourteen per cent of the students were not claiming benefit and a further 27 per cent had had their claim disallowed or had been disqualified from receiving benefit. In another 21 per cent of cases the claim had not been decided, so that, at the time of the survey, 38 per cent of the students were receiving benefit, which in three-quarters of cases was below $£ 10$ a week. Seventeen per cent of the men students were married.

## The follow-up survey in January 1974

In January 1974 the local offices of the Department of Employment were asked to examine the records of the persons who had been selected in the sample in the previous June, to see whether they were still unemployed and whether they had been employed at any time since June. In the case of 12 per cent of the men and 13 per cent of the women, the information needed to identify the records was not available. However, there seemed to be no systematic difference, for example, of prospects or of duration of unemployment between those not identified and the 88 per cent who were identified, and the results presented here for this 88 per cent are considered to be representative.

In some of the remaining cases, answers to the questions were not immediately available. The follow-up survey was conducted at a time of great pressure on local offices, due to the effects of three-day working, and local offices were told that excessive staff time should not be spent in searching for documents. The proportion of cases where answers to the questions were not available are shown in the table. In most cases where a person had been continuously unemployed between June 1973 and January 1974, his records could be found without undue trouble. Thus the 'not known' columns probably contain relatively more of those who had been in employment than those who had not (though this is not certain, since periods of sickness etc can interrupt a spell of unemployment).

The results of the follow-up show that though personal judgment was involved in assessing a person's prospects of obtaining long-term work, the local offices' assessments in June 1973 were largely borne out by events. Tables 9 and 10 show the answers to the questions (in percentage form)
for the men in the sample. Between 64 per cent and 83 per cent of the men assessed in June 1973 as having good prospects of finding long-term work were employed at some time within the following six months and only 24 per cent were unemployed in the following January. Between 59 per cent and 72 per cent of the men assessed as having poor prospects of work in June 1973 had not worked during the following six months and 60 per cent were unemployed in the following January.

Nevertheless, the follow-up survey also emphasises that no absolutely clear cut judgments can be made about specific groups or even more about particular individuals since over 28 per cent of those considered to have poor prospects had been employed at some time in the following six months, including at least 35 per cent of those who were thought to have poor prospects because of their general attitude to work.

More detailed analyses show that even of those who had been employed for over a year at the time of the survey in June 1973, about a fifth had had at least some employment by January 1974. To a certain extent this will have been influenced by the fall in the level of unemployment between June and December 1973.

The more detailed analyses suggest that the assessment by local office staff of a person's prospects of finding longterm work, based on subjective judgment, are largely associated with the objective factors of age and duration of unemployment.

## Summary

A sample of one in 30 adults on the unemployed register was made in June 1973. Local office staff gave, for the sample, factual details on, for example, age, duration of unemployment, etc., together with subjective assessments of attitude to work and prospects of obtaining long-term work.

The figures given by local offices are shown in table 1. A sample of those registered with the Employment Service at a particular time is not the same as a sample of those registering with the Employment Service over a period of time: the former contains a relatively high proportion of the longer-term unemployed.

Forty per cent of those on the adult register at June 1973 were judged to have good or reasonable prospects of finding long-term work (though perhaps limited by local opportunities) and to be keen to find work; another 30 per cent were keen to find work but had poor prospects of finding work; and a final 30 per cent had poor prospects of finding work and were somewhat unenthusiastic in their attitude to work.
The following points relate to unemployed men:
a. In the assessment of local office staff, for a given duration of unemployment, prospects (but not enthusiasm) decline with age, while for a given age group, enthusiasm and prospects both decline with length of unemployment. Whether this is because long durations of unemployment sap enthusiasm, or because those who are somewhat unenthusiastic tend to have long periods of unemployment, cannot be decided from the survey.
b. The reasons for poor prospects of obtaining work
are due predominantly to age or physical or mental condition. Experience or skill not acceptable to employers was given as a reason in only a small number of cases.
c. Areas of high unemployment tend to have higher proportions of younger unemployed. As the younger unemployed are considered to have better prospects of finding work than the older unemployed, this means that areas of high unemployment tend to have rather higher proportions of the unemployed considered to have good prospects of finding work.
d. There are remarkable similarities between the 1973 results and those obtained from a similar survey in 1964. Proportions having good or reasonable prospects of obtaining work (allowing for limited local opportunities) in both surveys are much the same for particular age groups whatever the region.
e. It is estimated that about 50,000 of the unemployed are occupational pensioners. Of those receiving pensions of over $£ 10$ a week, less than half are in receipt of benefit.

Table 1: Survey questions and answers
The survey questions are reproduced below as they were worded on the questionnaire (with the exception of the footnotes added here for explanation), together with the results obtained for the 14,251 men and 2,390 women in the sample.

|  |  | Men (aged 18 and over) |  | Women <br> (aged 18 and over) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sample number | Per cent of total men | Sample number | Per cent of total women |
| 2 Sex and marital status |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male-married | 9,256 | $64 \cdot 9$ | - | - |
|  | single, widowed, divorced | 4,995 | 35-1 | - |  |
|  | Females-married | 4,995 | - | 1,028 | $43 \cdot 0$ |
|  | single, widowed, divorced | - | - | 1,362 | $57 \cdot 0$ |
| 3 Age last birthday |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18-24 | 2,522 | $17 \cdot 7$ | 923 | $38 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 25-34 | 2,607 | $18 \cdot 3$ | 448 | $18 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 35-44 | 2,114 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 238 | $10 \cdot 0$ |
|  | 45-54 | 2,344 | 16.4 | 444 | $18 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 55-59 | 1,279 | 9. 0 | 330 | $13 \cdot 8$ |
|  | 60-64 | $3,348$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | 7 | 0.3 |
|  | 65 and over | 37 | 0.3 | - | - |
| 4 Duration* of current spell of registered unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Up to 1 week | . 908 | 6.4 | 198 | $8 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 1-4 weeks | 1,883 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 410 | $17 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 4-13 weeks | 2,675 | $18 \cdot 8$ | 575 | $24 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 13-26 weeks | 2,107 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 423 | $17 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 26-52 weeks | 2,282 | $16 \cdot 0$ | 378 | $15 \cdot 8$ |
|  | 52-104 weeks | 1,936 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 198 | $8 \cdot 3$ |
|  | Over 104 weeks | 2,460 | $17 \cdot 3$ | 208 | $8 \cdot 7$ |

5 Number of spells of registered unemployment in previous 12 months (including current spell)
One spell
Two spells
Three spells
Four or more spells
Not known

| 10,086 | $70 \cdot 8$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2,712 | 19.0 |
| 844 | 5.9 |
| 505 | 3.5 |
| 104 | 0.7 |


| 1,699 | $71 \cdot 1$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 458 | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| 143 | $6 \cdot 0$ |
| 61 | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| 29 | 1.2 |

f. Most unemployed persons receive less in benefit than they would in employment.
g. Very few of the small number of students included in the survey were thought to be unenthusiastic for work. Most of the men students ( 17 per cent of whom were married) were registered for labouring jobs.
h. A follow-up survey held in January 1974 showed that local offices' assessments of prospects of obtaining work were largely borne out by events. Those thought to have had good or fair prospects of obtaining longterm work in June 1973 were much less likely to be unemployed six months later, and much more likely to have been in employment, than those judged to have had poor prospects. About a third of those who were judged in June 1973 to have poor prospects of obtaining long-term work, were in fact in employment at some time in the six months period from June 1973 to January 1974.

Preceding question 2 was information on the local office at which the unemployed person was registered (on the basis of which he was allocated to a region) together with the occupation he was seeking and the industry in which he had last worked.


|  |  | Men <br> (aged 18 and over) |  | Women (aged 18 and over) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sample number | Per cent of total men | Sample number | Per cent of total women |
| 8 Total weekly benefit to which currently entitled |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nil | 1,965 | 13.8 | 358 | 15.0 |
|  | Under £10 | 4,320 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 1,530 | $64 \cdot 0$ |
|  | £10-£14.99 | 3,334 | 23.4 | 161 | $6 \cdot 7$ |
|  | £15-£19.99 | 2,684 | $18 \cdot 8$ | 5 | $0 \cdot 2$ |
|  | £20-£24.99 | 1,023 | $7 \cdot 2$ | - | - |
|  | £25-£29.99 | 49 | 0.3 | - | - |
|  | £30-£39-99 | 3 | 0.0 | - | - |
|  | $£ 40$ or over | - | - | - | - |
|  | Non claimants | 873 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 336 | $14 \cdot 1$ |
| 9 Whether registered disabled person, section I? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yes | 1,857 | 13.0 | 246 | $10 \cdot 3$ |
|  | No | 12,394 | $87 \cdot 0$ | 2,144 | $89 \cdot 7$ |
| 10 Willing to work beyond daily travelling distance ? |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yes | 1,317 | 9.2 | 125 | 5. 2 |
|  | No | 12,934 | $90 \cdot 8$ | 2,265 | $94 \cdot 8$ |
| 11 | Available for full-time work (i.e., over $\mathbf{3 0}$ hours per week)? |  |  |  |  |
|  | Yes | 14,193 | 99.6 | 2,267 | 94.9 |
|  | No | 58 | 0.4 | 123 | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| 12 | Availability for long-term or short-term work  <br> Seeks long-term work 13,220 $92 \cdot 8$ 2,111 $88 \cdot 3$$l$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Seeks short-term work because |  |  |  |  |
|  | is a student on vacation | 150 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 36 | $1 \cdot 5$ |
|  | is waiting to start a job or training already arranged is a short-term visitor to | 183 | $1 \cdot 3$ | 50 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Britain | 3 | 0.0 | 2 | $0 \cdot 1$ |
|  | is a seasonal worker | 17 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 10 | 0.4 |
|  | other reasons | 678 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 181 | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| 13 Number of jobs in last 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | None | 6,209 | $43 \cdot 6$ | 907 | $37 \cdot 9$ |
|  | One | 5,193 | $36 \cdot 4$ | 976 | $40 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Two | 1,567 | 11.0 | 291 | $12 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Three | 575 | $4 \cdot 0$ | 112 | $4 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Four or more | 457 | $3 \cdot 2$ | 66 | $2 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Not known | 250 | $1 \cdot 8$ | 38 | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| 14 | Number of recorded submissions $\ddagger$ in current spell |  |  |  |  |
|  | None | 8,802 | $61 \cdot 8$ | 1,182 | $49 \cdot 5$ |
|  | One | 2,665 | $18 \cdot 7$ | 565 | 23.6 |
|  | Two | 1,176 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 262 | 11.0 |
|  | Three | 626 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 145 | $6 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Four or more | 862 | 6.0 | 223 | 9.3 |
|  | Not known | 120 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 13 | $0 \cdot 5$ |
| 15 | Country of birth |  |  |  |  |
|  | GB and Northern Ireland | 13,534 | $95 \cdot 0$ | 2,275 | $95 \cdot 2$ |
|  | Republic of Ireland | 107 | $0 \cdot 8$ | 13 | $0 \cdot 5$ |
|  | New Commonwealth: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Africa | 123 | 0.9 | 16 | 0.7 |
|  | West Indies | 126 | 0.9 | 37 | $1 \cdot 5$ |
|  | India | 79 | 0.6 | 17 | $0 \cdot 7$ |
|  | Pakistan | 76 | $0 \cdot 5$ | 3 | $0 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Others | 52 | 0.4 | 5 | $0 \cdot 2$ |
|  | All other countries | 154 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 24 | 1.0 |

*See footnote on page 376.
$\dagger$ UB is unemployment benefit. SA is supplementary allowance. 'Credits' are credits of national insurance contributions.
$\ddagger$ A submission is an introduction by the local office of a person to a prospective employer.

|  |  | Men (aged 18 and over) |  | Women <br> (aged 18 and over) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sample number | Per cent of total men | Sample number | Per cen of total women |
| 16 Weekly wage likely to be obtained if placed |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under £10 |  | 0.1 | 129 | $5 \cdot 4$ |
|  | £10-£14.99 | 270 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 1,086 | 45.4 |
|  | £15-£19.99 | 3,597 | $25 \cdot 2$ | 1,086 859 | $45 \cdot 4$ $35 \cdot 9$ |
|  | £20-£24.99 | 6,116 | $42 \cdot 9$ | 190 | 7.9 |
|  | £25-£29.99 | 2,499 | $17 \cdot 5$ | 77 | $3 \cdot 2$ |
|  | £30-£39.99 £40-£49.99 | 1,159 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 29 | 1.2 |
|  | £40-£49 99 £ 50 or over | 317 281 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 11 | 0.5 |
| 17 | Attitude to work |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Obviously keen for work | 1,797 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 410 | $17 \cdot 2$ |
|  | No reason to doubt that would take suitable job if offered | 7,703 | $54 \cdot 1$ | 1.343 | 17.2 56.2 |
|  | Somewhat unenthusiastic for work because : | 7,703 | $54 \cdot 1$ | 1,343 | $56 \cdot 2$ |
|  | wage would be unlikely to exceed income |  |  |  |  |
|  | whilst unemployed | 614 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 15 | 0.6 |
|  | reluctant to accept the |  |  | 15 | 0.6 |
|  | discipline of work | 2,089 | $14 \cdot 7$ | 192 | $8 \cdot 0$ |
|  | other reasons | 2,048 | $14 \cdot 4$ | 430 | 18.0 |
| 18 | Prospects of obtaining long-term work <br> Not applicable because <br> seeking short-term work |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Good | 1,389 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 330 | 13.8 |
|  | Fair | 2,104 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 446 | 18.7 |
|  | Reasonable but: 18.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | limited local opportunities | 1,834 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 348 | $14 \cdot 6$ |
|  | probably unable to hold down job | 586 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 69 | 2.9 |
|  | Poor, mainly due to: 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | age | 2,145 | $15 \cdot 1$ | 126 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
|  | physical and/or mental condition | 1,101 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 237 | 9.9 |
|  | combination of age and |  |  |  |  |
|  | physical and/or mental |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,115 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 147 | 6.2 |
|  | personality problems | 275 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 51 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
|  | general attitude to work | 2,071 | $14 \cdot 5$ | 199 | $8 \cdot 3$ |
|  | experience or skill not |  |  |  |  |
|  | acceptable to employers | $176$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | 37 |  |
|  | other reasons | $491$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 139 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| 19 | Pension (per week), if any, from previous employers (for men aged55-64 only) |  |  |  |  |
|  | None | 2,596 | $18 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
|  | Up to £0.99 | 37 | $0 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
|  | £1-£4.99 | 377 | $2 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
|  | £5-£9.99 | 229 | $1 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
|  | £10-£19.99 | 455 | $3 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
|  | £20-£39.99 | 408 | $2 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
|  | £40 or over | 85 | 0.6 |  |  |
|  | Not known § | 405 | $2 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
|  | Not applicable \|| | 9,624 | $67 \cdot 5$ |  |  |
|  | Left register - | 35 | $0 \cdot 2$ |  |  |

$\S$ That is men aged 55 to 64 for whom information on pension was not discovered. $\|$ That is men aged less than 55 or more than 64.

9|That is left the register of unemployed persons before information was obtained on his pension.

Table 2: Attitude to work and prospects of obtaining long-term full-time work: Unemployed men aged 18 and over, June 1973
SAMPLE NUMBERS

| Prospects of obtaining long-term, full-time work | Attitude to work |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Obviously keen for work | No reason to doubt that would take suitable job if offered | Somewhat unenthusiastic for work because |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Wage would be unlikely to exceed income whilst unemployed | Reluctant to accept discipline of work | Other reasons |  |
| Not applicable because seeking short-term or part-time work | 160 | 491 | 9 | 31 | 385 | 1,076 |
| Good | 719 | 647 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 1,382 |
| Fair | 280 | 1,692 | 25 | 48 | 52 | 2,097 |
| Reasonable but limited local opportunities | 266 | 1,458 | 33 | 25 | 40 | 1,822 |
| Reasonable but probably unable to hold down job | 22 | 333 | 26 | 174 | 27 | 582 |
| Poor, mainly due to age | 133 | 1,395 | 81 | 57 | 440 | 2,106 |
| Poor, mainly due to physical and/or mental condition | 101 | 536 | 56 | 165 | 235 | 1,093 |
| Poor, mainly due to combination of age and physical and/or mental condition | 49 | 620 | 69 | 122 | 245 | 1,105 |
| Poor, mainly due to personality problems | 12 | 77 | 13 | 107 | 64 | 273 |
| Poor, mainly due to general attitude to work | 0 | 121 | 255 | 1,284 | 402 | 2,062 |
| Poor, mainly due to experience or skill not acceptable to employers | 13 | 108 | 10 | 20 | 24 | 175 |
| Poor, mainly due to other reasons | 42 | 225 | 32 | 55 | 124 | 478 |
| Total | 1,797 | 7,703 | 614 | 2,089 | 2,048 | 14,251 |

Table 3: Attitude to work and prospects of finding work by age and duration of unemployment: Unemployed men aged 18 and over (excluding those seeking short-term or part-time work), June 1973

SAMPLE NUMBERS (with percentage of group)

| Age and duration of unemployment | Attitude to work |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Obviously keen or no reason to doubt that would take suitable job if offered |  | Somewhat unenthusiastic |  |  |
|  | Prospects of obtaining long-term work |  | Prospects of obtaining long-term work |  |  |
|  | Good or fair, or reasonable but for limited local opportunities | Poor | Good or fair, or reasonable but for limited local opportunities | Poor |  |
| Duration of unemployment less than 13 weeks Age 18-34 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,858 \\ & (69 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ (12 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 443 \\ (16 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,698 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 35-54 | $\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ (64 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ (18 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ (16 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,479 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 55 and over | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ (27 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ (52 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ (20 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 813 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Duration of unemployment, 13-52 weeks Age 18-34 | $\begin{array}{r} 716 \\ (51 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222 \\ (16 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ (3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ (30 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,404 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 35-54 | $\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ (44 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 323 \\ (23 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ (30 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,384 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 55 and over | $\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ (14 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 773 \\ (59 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 334 \\ (25 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,311 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Duration of unemployment over 52 weeks Age 18-34 | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ (27 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ (14 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379 \\ (57 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 35-54 | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ (16 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ (23 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 895 \\ (60 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 55 and over | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & (5 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,017 \\ & (53 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 803 \\ (42 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,932 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Total, all durations Age 18-34 | $\begin{gathered} 2,753 \\ (58 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ (14 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ (3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,243 \\ & (26 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,770 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 35-54 | $\begin{gathered} 1,791 \\ (41 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 925 \\ (21 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.545 \\ & (36 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,349 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Age 55 and over | $\begin{array}{r} 518 \\ (13 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,210 \\ & (54 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,299 \\ (32 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,056 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Total, all durations and all ages | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 0 6 2} \\ & (38 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,787 \\ & (29 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 , 0 8 7} \\ & (31 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,175 \\ & (100 \%) \end{aligned}$ |

Table 4: Attitude to work and prospects of finding work by region (excluding those seeking short-term or part-time work): Unemployed men aged 18 and over, June 1973

SAMPLE NUMBERS (with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Male unemployment percentage rate | Attitude to work |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Obviously keen or no reason to doubt that would take suitable job if offered |  | Somewhat unenthusiastic |  | Total |
|  |  | Prospects of obtaining long-term work |  | Prospects of obtaining long-term work |  |  |
|  |  | Good or fair, or reasonable but for limited local opportunities | Poor | Good, or fair, or reasonable but for limited local opportunities | Poor |  |
| South East | $1 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 887 \\ (36 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 933 \\ (38 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ (23 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,444 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $2 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ (37 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ (32 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ (30 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $3 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ (33 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ (36 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ (30 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 673 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $2 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406 \\ (37 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ (29 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ (33 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,112 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $2 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ (30 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ (32 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ (36 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 693 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $3 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ (34 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ (27 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ (38 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,273 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| North West | 4-7 | $\begin{array}{r} 977 \\ (41 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 549 \\ (23 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809 \\ (34 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,386 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| North | $5 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 542 \\ (38 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ (25 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 493 \\ (35 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,410 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $4 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ (41 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ (25 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ (2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ (32 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 771 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $5 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 981 \\ (46 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 549 \\ (26 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593 \\ (28 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,151 \\ (100 \%) \end{array}$ |
| Great Britain | $3 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,062 \\ & (38 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,787 \\ & (29 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 239 \\ (2 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,087 \\ & (31 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,175 \\ & (100 \%) \end{aligned}$ |

Table 5: Attitude to work by region: Unemployed men aged 18 and over, June 1973
(with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Attitude to work |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Obviously keen for work | No reason to doubt that he would take suitable job if offered | Somewhat unenthusiastic because |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Wage would be unlikely to exceed income whilst unemployed | Reluctant to accept discipline of work | Other reasons |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ (15 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,575 \\ (57 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ (2.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ (10 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ (15 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ (13 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ (56 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (3 \cdot 1)^{9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ (10.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (17.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ (8.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ (58 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (3.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ (7 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ (22 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ (13 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ (51 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ (16 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ (14.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ (11 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ (50 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (4 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ (16.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ (18 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ (9 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ (50 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ (5.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ (15.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ (19 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ (10 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,337 \\ (53 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 146 \\ (5 \cdot 8)^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ (19.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ (10 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ (14.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 717 \\ (48 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ (6.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ (16 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ (14 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ (12.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ (52.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ (3.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ (14 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \\ (16.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ (13.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,335 \\ (58 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (4 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ (14.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ (9 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Great Britain | $\begin{array}{r} 1,797 \\ (12 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,703 \\ (54 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 614 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,089 \\ (14 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,048 \\ (14.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |

Table 6: Prospects of obtaining long-term work by region: Unemployed men aged 18 and over, June 1973

| Region | Prospects of obtaining long-term work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not applicable because seeking shortterm work only | Good | Fair | Reasonable but |  | Poor mainly due to |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  |  |  |  | Limited local opportunities | Probably unable to hold down job | Age | Physical and/or mental condition | Combination age and physical and/or mental condition | Personality problems | General attitude to work | Experience or skill not acceptable to employers | Other reasons |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ (9.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337 \\ (12 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ (12 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ (10 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ (3 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 493 \\ (17.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ (9 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ (8 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ (2.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226 \\ (8 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ (1 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ (5-0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ (9 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ (10 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ (11 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (12 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ (18 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (7 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ (13 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (1 \cdot 7)^{5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (7 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\left(0 \cdot{ }^{2}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (5 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ (11.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ (8 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ (10.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ (11.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (3.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ (23 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ (10.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (2 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ (8.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (0 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ (3 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ (6.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ (8.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ (19 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ (6.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ (5 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ (13 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ (10 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ (6.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (1.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ (16 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (3 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (4 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ (14 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ (9 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (2 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ (20 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ (9.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ (11.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ (2 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ (14 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (1 \cdot 0)^{7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ (3 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ (6.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ (8 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ (13 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ (11 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ (5.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ (16 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (7 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ (9 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ (2 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ (15 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ (1 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ (2 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ (4 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ (8 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ (16 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 417 \\ (16 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ (4 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ (10 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ (6.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ (6 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ (20 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ (3.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ (3.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ (10.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ (15 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ (12 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ (17 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ (5.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ (8.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ (1 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ (17 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (1 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ (7 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ (10.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ (15 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ (13 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ (3 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ (14 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ (9 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (6 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ (14 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (3 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ (5 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ (10 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 362 \\ (15 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410 \\ (17 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ (4.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ (10 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ (7 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ (1.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ (15 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (1 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ (4 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Great Britain | $\begin{array}{r} 964 \\ (6.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,389 \\ & (9 \cdot 7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,104 \\ (14 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,834 \\ (12 \cdot 9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 586 \\ (4 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,145 \\ (15 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,101 \\ & (7 \cdot 7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,115 \\ & (7 \cdot 8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ (1.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,071 \\ (14 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ (1.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 491 \\ (3 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

Table 7: Benefit and credit position by pension from previous employer, June 1973
SAMPLE NUMBERS

| Benefit/credit position | Weekly pension for men aged 55-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other men (aged 18 and over) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } \\ & £ 0 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 1 \text { to } \\ & £ 4.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 5 \text { to } \\ & £ 9 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £10 to } \\ & \text { £19.99 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £20 to } \\ & \text { £ } 39 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $£ 40$ or over | Total receiving pension | No pension | Not known* | Left register $\dagger$ |  |  |
| Claimants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receiving UB only | 16 | 176 | 129 | 214 | 195 | 37 | 767 | 764 | 134 | 20 | 2,722 | 4,407 |
| Receiving UB and SA | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 159 | 10 | 2 | 1,177 | 1,355 |
| Receiving SA only, UB exhausted | 13 | 101 | 27 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 150 | 990 | 60 | 2 | 2,843 | 4,045 |
| Receiving SA only, other cases | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 193 | 14 | 0 | 1,402 | 1,613 |
| No benefit, UB exhausted | 5 | 59 | 38 | 117 | 112 | 26 | 357 | 211 | 103 | 5 | 195 | 871 |
| No benefit, claim disallowed | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 190 | 221 |
| No benefit, claimant disqualified | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 103 | 124 |
| No benefit, claim not decided | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 42 | 7 | 0 | 667 | 730 |
| Non-claimants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claiming credits only | 2 | 34 | 27 | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 596 |
| Not claiming credits | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 257 | 289 |
| Total | 37 | 377 | 229 | 455 | 408 | 85 | 1,591 | 2,596 | 405 | 35 | 9,624 | 14,251 |

[^154]Table 8: Total weekly benefit to which entitled at 26 June, 1973, by weekly wage likely to be obtained in employment: Unemployed men aged 18 and over

SAMPLE NUMBERS

| Likely weekly wage | Weekly benefit to which currently entitled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonclaimant | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \mathrm{£} 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £10 to } \\ & \text { £14.99 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 15 \text { to } \\ & £ 19 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20 \text { to } \\ & £ 24 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £25 to } \\ & \text { £29. } 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 30 \text { to } \\ & £ 39 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | £40 or over |  |  |
| Under $\mathrm{f10}$ | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f10-£14.99 | 44 516 | 151 1 | 39 798 | 12 | 4 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| f15-f19.99 | 516 | 1,494 | 798 | 428 | 113 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 270 |
| £20-£24.99 | 834 | 1,842 | 1,477 | 1,252 | 386 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 243 | 3,597 |
| £25-£29.99 | 302 | 549 | 611 | 640 | 274 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 308 | 6,116 |
| £30-£39.99 | 186 | 200 | 282 | 257 | 154 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 109 | 2,499 |
| £40-£49.99 | 42 | 45 | 69 | 56 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 1,159 |
| f50 or over | 40 | 31 | 57 | 38 | 48 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 317 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67 | 281 |
| Total | 1,965 | 4,320 | 3,334 | 2,684 | 1,023 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 873 | 14,251 |

Table 9: Results from follow-up to survey of characteristics of the unemployed-by prospects of obtaining longterm work: Men aged 18 and over
per cent

| Prospects of obtaining long-term work at June 1973 | Whether unemployed in January 1974 |  |  | Whether in employment at any time in June 1973-January 1974 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Not known | Yes | No | Not known |
| Good | 24 | 69 | 7 | 64 | 17 | 19 |
| Fair | 34 | 59 | 7 | 55 | 27 | 18 |
| Reasonable butlimited local opportunities probably unable to hold down job | 40 | 52 | 8 | 48 | 34 25 | 18 |
| Poor of which, mainly due to- | 40 60 | 51 35 | 9 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| age physical and/or | 63 | 33 | 4 | 19 | 69 | 11 |
| mental condition combination of age/ physical/mental | 62 | 33 | 5 | 26 | 61 | 13 |
| condition | $68$ | $28$ | $5$ | $21$ | $68$ | $11$ |
| personality problems general attitude to | $52$ | $40$ | $8$ | $33$ | $45$ | $22$ |
| work experience or skill unacceptable to | 59 | 36 | 4 | 35 | 51 | 13 |
| employers other reasons | 45 46 | 48 | 8 | 43 | 41 | 16 |
| other reasons <br> Not applicable because seeking short-term | 46 | 45 | 9 | 41 | 40 | 19 |
| work only | 33 | 58 | 9 | 32 | 44 | 24 |
| Total | 48 | 46 | 6 | 39 | 45 | 16 |

Table 10: Results from follow-up to survey of characteristics of the unemployed-by attitude to work: Men aged 18 and over

| Attitude to work at June 1973 | Whether unemployed in January 1974 |  |  | Whether in employment at any time in June 1973-January 1974 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Not known | Yes | No | Not known |
|  | 29 | 64 | 7 | 58 | 23 | 19 |
| No reason to doubt that would take suitablejob if offered | 45 | 48 | 7 | 42 | 41 | 17 |
| Somewhat unenthusiastic for work because of which- | 59 | 36 | 5 | 29 | 57 | 14 |
| wages would be unlikely to exceed income whilst |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| unemployed | 63 | 33 | 3 | 28 | 62 | 11 |
| reluctant to accept the discipline of work | 57 | 38 | 5 | $36$ | $50$ | $14$ |
| other reasons | 60 | 35 | 5 | $21$ | $64$ | $14$ |
| Total | 48 | 46 | 6 | 39 | 45 | 16 |

## APPENDIX N (continued)

## Characteristics of the unemployed: Analysis by region

## (Reproduced from the Gazette, June 1974)

At the time of the sample survey of the characteristics of the unemployed, carried out on June 26, 1973, and followed up on January 8, 1974, information was collected by regions as well as for Great Britain as a whole. An article published in the March issue of this Gazette (reproduced as pages 375-385 to this Year Book) described the survey results and included regional tables for attitude to work and for prospects of obtaining long term work as judged by the local staff at employment offices. It also included a section with comments on the regional results.

The March article was followed in May (reproduced as pages 394-398 to this Year Book) by analyses by occupational groups, and now more detailed regional information from the survey is published (for men only as in the preceding articles) in tables 1-13 of this article.

Figures for age and duration by regions are regularly published in this Gazetie, but in broader age bands than those used in the survey (see this Gazette, August 1973, pages 778-779).

At the time of the survey the male unemployment percentage rates for regions were:

|  | June 11, 1973 | July 9, 1973 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| South East | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| East Anglia | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| South West | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| West Midlands | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| East Midlands | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Yorkshire and |  |  |
| $\quad$ Humberside | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| North West | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| North | $5 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| Wales | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Scotland | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Great Britain | 3.3 | 3.3 |

It was said in the March article that the high unemployment areas have higher percentages of younger unemployed workers, and areas of low unemployment have higher proportions of older unemployed workers. Table 1 shows this to be broadly true for the regions. For example, 31 per cent of the unemployed men in the South East were over 60, and 14 per cent in the age range 18-24, while in Scotland the corresponding percentages were 16 per cent over 60 and 22 per cent aged 18-24. This difference in age structure helps to explain some of the regional differences.

On the whole contrasts between regions are less striking than the similarities, but there are some points of interest apparent:

1. Just over 20 per cent of the unemployed men in the South East had been unemployed for over a year: this was less than in all other regions, where 30-38 per cent of the men had been unemployed for this length of time (table 2);
2. A higher proportion of unemployed men have
exhausted unemployment benefit, and are being paid supplementary allowances in regions of high unemployment (table 3). These are also the regions shown in tables 3 and 5 as having the lowest percentages of those getting no benefit or supplementary allowances;
3. Men in the sample in Scotland are shown as being the most willing to work beyond daily travelling distance, and those in the West Midlands the least (table 7). It seems likely that the need to work beyond daily travel might arise more easily in Scotland than in the Midlands;
4. The numbers of jobs held in the last 12 months by the unemployed men in the sample do not vary much by region despite the variation in unemployment percentage rates (table 8);
5. The regional results of the follow up to the survey are given in tables 12 and 13 for the 12,554 men for whom information to identify records was available in January 1974. Between 50 and 65 per cent over the regions of those judged in June 1973 to have good or fair prospects had had some employment by January 1974, whilst between 17 and 34 per cent had not had employment. Of those judged to have poor prospects between 25 and 34 per cent had had some employment and between 50 and 67 per cent had not. (Those having good or fair prospects include those thought to have reasonable prospects but for limited local opportunities; those shown as having poor prospects include some who, although judged to have reasonable prospects of getting work, were not thought to be able to hold down a job.)
For reference, the tables in this article give the following information for unemployed men in each region:

Table 1-numbers by age
Table 2-duration of unemployment
Table 3-benefit position
Table 4 -number of dependants for whom dependants' benefit has been authorised
Table 5-weekly benefit to which entitled
Table 6--numbers of disabled persons (Section I)
Table 7-willingness to work beyond daily travelling distance
Table 8-number of jobs in the last 12 months
Table 9-number of spells of unemployment in the last 12 months
Table 10 -pension (if any) from previous employer
Table 11-country of origin
Table 12-results of follow-up to survey
Table 13 -results of follow-up to survey, by prospects of obtaining long-term work.
The March article gives detailed notes on the questions asked in the survey.

Table 1: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by age

| Region | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 and over | Total |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 379 \\ (13 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497 \\ (18 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 382 \\ (13 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389 \\ (14 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ (9 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 833 \\ (30 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ (15 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ (13.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (8 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ (17 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ (10 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (34 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 7)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ (13 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ (13.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ (11.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ (12 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ (10.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ (39 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 3)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ (18.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209 \\ (17.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ (14.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ (17 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ (8 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ (23 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 2)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (13 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ (14.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ (12 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ (16.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ (10.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ (31 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ (17 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ (18.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ (12.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ (17 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ (10 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ (23.4) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 3)^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ (20 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ (21 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ (17 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ (16 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ (7 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404 \\ (16 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 1)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ (18 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ (16.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ (15.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ (17 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ (9 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ (21 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ (17 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ (17 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ (16 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ (17 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ (9.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ (22 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 1)^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 505 \\ (22 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ (19 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ (16.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ (18 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177 \\ (7 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ (15 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (0 \cdot 2)^{5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 2,522 \\ (17 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,607 \\ (18 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,114 \\ (14 \cdot 8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,344 \\ (16 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,279 \\ & (9 \cdot 0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,348 \\ (23 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

Table 2: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by duration* of current spell of unemployment

| SAMPLE NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (with percentage of number in region) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^155]Table 3: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by benefit and credit position

| Region | Claimants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-claimants |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | UB only | UB and SA | SA only UB exhausted | SA only other cases | UB exhausted | Claim disallowed | Claimant disqualified | Claim not decided | Claiming credits | Not claiming credits |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006 \\ (36 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ (9 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367 \\ (13 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331 \\ (12 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206 \\ (7 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ (1.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ (1 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ (7 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ (5 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ (37 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ (4.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ (20 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ (10 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ (8.9) \end{array}$ | $(0.7)^{2}$ | $(0.7)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (6.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ (8 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (1 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ (35.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ (5 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ (17 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ (10.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ (13.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ (2.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ (0.5)^{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ (6 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ (26.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ (9 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ (28 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ (14.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ (4 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (2 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ (5.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ (3 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ (2 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ (25 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ (9.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199 \\ (27 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ (14 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ (8.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (1 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (4.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ (5 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ (29 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ (8.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 438 \\ (31 \cdot 5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ (11.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ (6.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (1 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $(0.4)^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ (3.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ (4-2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ (2.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 794 \\ (31 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ (10 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ (31 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 302 \\ (12 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (4 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (1 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ (4 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ (2.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (0 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 444 \\ (30 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131 \\ (8 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 573 \\ (38.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ (8.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ (4 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (0.3)^{5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ (2 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ (5.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{gathered} 267 \\ (31 \cdot 8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91 \\ (10 \cdot 8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 260 \\ (31 \cdot 0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ (8 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ (4 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (1 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ (3 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (4-3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ (24) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 597 \\ (26 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ (10 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 865 \\ (37 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ (10 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ (1.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ (5 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ (2 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100-0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 4,407 \\ (30 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,355 \\ & (9 \cdot 5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,045 \\ (28 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,613 \\ (11 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 871 \\ (6 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221 \\ (1.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ (0.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ (5 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ (4 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

Note: UB=Unemployment benefit.
SA=Supplementary allowance.
Credits are credits of national insurance contributions.

Table 4: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by number of dependants for whom benefit has been authorised (unemployment benefit claims only)

SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Number of dependants |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total claiming unemployment benefit | Not claiming unemployment benefit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Six or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ (47 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ (26.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ (7.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ (10 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (2 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (1.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,315 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 1.442 | 2,757 |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ (35 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ (32 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ (16 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (9.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (4 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ (1 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 8)^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 170 | 293 |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ (40 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (37 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (6.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (9 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $(2 \cdot)^{7}$ | $(2 \cdot)^{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (1.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 447 | 763 |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ (47 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ (25 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ (8.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ (8 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ (5 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 755 | 1,199 |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ (40 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ (31.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (6.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ (9 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ (5 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (2 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ (3.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 471 | 732 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ (44 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ (23 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ (11 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ (7 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ (6 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (3 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (4 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 848 | 1,389 |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ (47 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ (19 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ (10 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ (8.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ (7.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ (3 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ (2 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,052 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 1,454 | 2,506 |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ (43 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ (27.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ (9.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ (10 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ (3.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ (3 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (2 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 577 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 898 | 1,475 |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ (40.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ (22.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ (12 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ (9 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ (9.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (2 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ (2.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | 480 | 840 |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ (44 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ (18.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ (12 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ (11.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ (5 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ (3 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ (4 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | 1,452 | 2,297 |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 2,637 \\ (45 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,436 \\ (24 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ (9 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555 \\ (9 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322 \\ (5 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ (2 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ (2 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,834 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | 8,417 | 14,251 |

Table 5: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by total weekly benefit to which entitled at June 26, 1973
SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Weekly benefit to which currently entitled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nil | Under <br> £10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £10 to } \\ & \text { £14.99 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £15 to } \\ & \text { £19.99 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20 \text { to } \\ & £ 24 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 25 \text { to } \\ & £ 29 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 30 \text { to } \\ & £ 39 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | £40 or over | Nonclaimants | Total |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 530 \\ (19 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ (23 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 715 \\ (25 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ (15 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ (6.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ (9 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ (16.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ (26 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ (19.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ (20 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ (6.5) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 3)^{1}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ (10 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ (23 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ (23 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ (24 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (15 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ (5 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (-) \end{array}\right.$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ (8 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ (13 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379 \\ (31.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ (22 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209 \\ (17 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (8.0) \end{array}$ | $(0.8)^{9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $(-)^{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ (6 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ (15 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ (32 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ (21 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ (17 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ (6 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ (7 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ (12 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ (33 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ (23 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ (18.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ (5 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 2)^{3}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ (11 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 821 \\ (32 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 568 \\ (22 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ (21 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224 \\ (8 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ (3.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (8 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ (34 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 371 \\ (25 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ (19 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (6 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ (6.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (11.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ (30 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ (22 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ (21 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ (7.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 2)^{2}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ (6 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 277 \\ (12 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 773 \\ (33 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 487 \\ (21 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495 \\ (21 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ (7 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (0 \cdot 3)^{7} \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ (3.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 1,965 \\ (13 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,320 \\ (\mathbf{3 0} \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,334 \\ (23 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,684 \\ (18.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,023 \\ & (7 \cdot 2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ (0.0) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 873 \\ (6.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

Table 6: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by whether registered disabled person (Section 1)

SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Registered disabled person (Section I) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 373 \\ (13.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,384 \\ (86 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ (11.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259 \\ (88 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ (11 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 674 \\ (88 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ (16.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,001 \\ (83 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ (14 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 625 \\ (85 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ (17 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,146 \\ (82 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 301 \\ (12 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,205 \\ (88 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ (11.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,306 \\ (88 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ (15 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 712 \\ (84 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ (9 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,082 \\ (90 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 1,857 \\ (13 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,394 \\ & (87 \cdot 0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |

Table 7: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by willingness to work beyond daily travelling distance

SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Willing to work beyond daily travel |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 309 \\ (11 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,448 \\ (88 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (7 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ (92 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ (7 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ (92 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ (6.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,121 \\ (93 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ (7 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ (92 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ (9.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,264 \\ (91 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ (6.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,332 \\ (93 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North . | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ (8 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,353 \\ (91 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ (8.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ (91 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ (13 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,998 \\ (87 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & 1,317 \\ & (9 \cdot 2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,934 \\ & (90 \cdot 8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

Table 8: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by number of jobs in the last 12 months
SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Number of jobs in the last 12 months |  |  | Three | Four or more | Not known | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | One | Two |  |  |  |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 929 \\ (33 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,125 \\ (40 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 339 \\ (12 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ (4 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ (4 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ (3.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ (41.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ (38 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ (10.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (6 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (2 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $(1 \cdot)^{3}$ | $(100 \cdot 0)$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ (41 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ (40 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ (9.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (3.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (3 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (1.6) \end{array}$ | $(100 \cdot 0)$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 537 \\ (44.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 440 \\ (36 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ (10 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ (3.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ (3.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ (1 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \times 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 339 \\ (46.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ (34.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ (10 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ (4 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ (3.6) \end{array}$ | $(1 \cdot 2)^{9}$ | $(100 \cdot 0)$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ (45 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ (32 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ (11 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ (5.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ (3 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ (1 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 1,111 \\ (44 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 957 \\ (38 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ (10 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ (2 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ (2 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (1 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ (49 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ (32 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ (9 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ (4.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ (2 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 00) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ (41 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ (36 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ (13.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ (4 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ (3.6) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 5)^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100 \cdot 00) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 1,138 \\ (49 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ (33 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ (11 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ (3.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ (1 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 6,209 \\ (43 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,193 \\ (36.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,567 \\ (11.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ (4.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ (3 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ (1 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,251 \\ & (100 \cdot 0) \end{aligned}$ |

Table 9: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by number of spells of registered unemployment in previous 12 months (including current spell)

SAMPLE NUMBER (with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Number of spells |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | One | Two | Three | Four or more | Not known |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 1,881 \\ (68 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 557 \\ (20 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ (6 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ (4 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (1 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ (73 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (17.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (6 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ (2 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $(0.7)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 589 \\ (77 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (15 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (3 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ (3.9) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ (70 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231 \\ (19 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ (5 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ (4 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 528 \\ (72 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ (17 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ (5 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ (4 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (0 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 973 \\ (70 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ (18 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ (7 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (3 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 1,839 \\ (73 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 461 \\ (18 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ (5.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ (2 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ (0 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 1,081 \\ (73 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ (18 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ (5.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ (2 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ (0.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 574 \\ (68 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ (20 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ (6.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (3 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ (1 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 1,557 \\ (67 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 467 \\ (20 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ (6.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ (4 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (1 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & 10,086 \\ & (70 \cdot 8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,712 \\ (19 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 844 \\ (5.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 505 \\ (3 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

Table 10: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by pension (per week), if any, from previous employer

| Region | Weekly pension for men aged 55-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other men aged 18 years and over | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Up to <br> £0. 99 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £1- } \\ & £ 4 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £ } £-9 \cdot \\ & £ 9 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 10- \\ & £ 19 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £ 20- \\ & £ 39 \cdot 99 \end{aligned}$ | £40 or over | Total receiving pension | No pension | Left register or otherwise not known |  |  |
| South East | 7 | 55 | 57 | 140 | 144 | 42 | 445 | 514 | 132 | 1,666 | 2,757 |
| East Anglia | 1 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 45 | 61 | 24 | 163 | 293 |
| South West | 1 | 24 | 30 | 56 | 63 | 10 | 184 | 140 | 54 | 385 | 763 |
| West Midlands | 3 | 27 | 21 | 30 | 25 | 4 | 110 | 237 | 30 | 822 | 1,199 |
| East Midlands | 1 | 26 | 7 | 32 | 24 | 5 | 95 | 188 | 28 | 421 | 732 |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 7 | 50 | 21 | 47 | 23 | 6 | 154 | 289 | 26 | 920 | 1,389 |
| North West | 2 | 54 | 27 | 51 | 49 | 3 | 186 | 361 | 54 | 1,905 | 2,606 |
| North | 9 | 53 | 22 | 35 | 26 | 4 | 149 | 282 | 29 | 1,015 | 1,475 |
| Wales | 4 | 26 | 10 | 21 | 16 | 1 | 78 | 162 | 28 | 572 | 840 |
| Scotland | 2 | 57 | 27 | 29 | 25 | 5 | 145 | 362 | 35 | 1,755 | 2,297 |
| Total | 37 | 377 | 229 | 455 | 408 | 85 | 1,591 | 2,596 | 440 | 9,624 | 14,251 |

Table 11: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over, June 1973: By region and by country of birth (or parents' birth)
SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in region)

| Region | Great Britain and N. Ireland | Republic of Ireland | New Commonwealth countries |  |  |  |  | All other countries | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Africa | West Indies | India | Pakistan | Others |  |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 2,454 \\ (89 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ (2 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ (2.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (1.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ (1 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ (2 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,757 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 285 \\ (97 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $(0.7)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (-) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 3)^{1} \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (1 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 741 \\ (97 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (0.7)^{5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ (0 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 3)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 1,070 \\ (89 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ (2 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ (1 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (1 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ (1.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ (1 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $(0.5)^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (1.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,199 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 678 \\ (92 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (2 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (0 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ (1-1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (1.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 1,329 \\ (95 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (0.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (0.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ (0 \cdot 2)^{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 1)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ (0.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 2,423 \\ (96 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (0.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (0.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (0 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 1)^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 1,463 \\ (99 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0.1)^{2} \end{array}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 1)^{1} \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot)^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0 \cdot 1)^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ (98.2) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 5)^{4}$ | $(0.5)^{4}$ | $(0 \cdot 1)^{1}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $(0 \cdot 2)^{2}$ | $(0 \cdot 5)^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 2,266 \\ (98 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $(0 \cdot 2)^{4}$ | $(0 \cdot 1)^{2}$ | $\underset{(-)}{0}$ | $(0 \cdot 1)^{2}$ | $(0 \cdot 2)^{4}$ | $(0 \cdot 2)^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,297 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & 13,534 \\ & (95 \cdot 0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ (0.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ (0.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ (0.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ (0.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ (0.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ (1 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |


| Region | Whether unemployed in January 1974 |  |  |  | Whether in employment at any time in June 1973 to January 1974 |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Not known |  | Yes | No | Not known |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ (39 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,293 \\ (53 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ (7 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,432 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 935 \\ (38.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 979 \\ (40 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 518 \\ (21 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,432 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ (45 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ (47.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ (8.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ (43.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ (40 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ (16 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ \left(100^{\circ} \cdot 0\right) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 322 \\ (48 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 306 \\ (45 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ (6.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 670 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ (35 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ (47.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ (17 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 670 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 471 \\ (42 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 578 \\ (51.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ (5 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,115 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ (41 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 477 \\ (42 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ (16 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,115 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 337 \\ (51 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ (44 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ (39 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ (50 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ (10 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ (48 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 548 \\ (43 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ (7 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,248 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 501 \\ (40-1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ (43 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206 \\ (16 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,248 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 1,113 \\ (50 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 934 \\ (42 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ (7 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,218 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 858 \\ (38 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 985 \\ (44 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ (16.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,218 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 701 \\ (55 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 514 \\ (41 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ (3 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,255 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ (40 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ (49 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ (9 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,255 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 353 \\ (50 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ (47 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ (2 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 694 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ (46 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ (45 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ (8.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 694 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 1,031 \\ (51 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 869 \\ (43 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (5 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,019 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ (38 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 928 \\ (46 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 326 \\ (16 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,019 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ (47 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,774 \\ (46.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ (6 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,554 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,949 \\ (39 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,594 \\ (44 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,011 \\ (16 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,554 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |

Note: This table excludes 1,697 men for whom the information needed to identify their records was not available.

Table 13: Unemployed men, aged 18 and over: Follow-up survey, January 1974 by region, by prospects of obtaining long-term work; men included in sample survey

SAMPLE NUMBER (including percentage of number in region)

| Prospects of obtaining long-term work by region | Whether unemployed in January 1974 |  |  | Total | Whether in employment at any time in June 1973 to January 1974 |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Not known |  | Yes | No | Not known |  |
| Good, fair or reasonable but limited local opportunities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 206 \\ (24-4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555 \\ (65 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ (9.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 843 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ (50 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ (24 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ (25.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 843 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (25 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ (67 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $(7 \cdot 1)^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ (61.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ (16 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (21 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ (28 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ (64 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ (7 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ (56.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ (23.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ (19 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ \left(100^{\circ} 0\right) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ (26 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ (65 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ (8.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ (56 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ (24.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ (19 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ (29 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ (63 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ (7 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ (60 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ (25 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ (13.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ (29 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ (60 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ (10 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ (61 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ (16.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ (21.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 409 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ (42 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 466 \\ (50 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ (6.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 927 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 464 \\ (50 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ (34 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ (15 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 927 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ (35 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ (60 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (3 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 310 \\ (64.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ (23 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ (11.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (37 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ (60.4) \end{array}$ | $(2 \cdot 2)^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ (64 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ (26-1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ (9 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ (38.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 477 \\ (54 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ (7 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 881 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ (50 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266 \\ (30 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ (19 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 881 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Poor: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South East | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ (49 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ (44 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ (5 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,357 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ (32 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 684 \\ (50 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ (17 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,357 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Anglia | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ (60.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ (31.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (8 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ (31 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ (55.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (12.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| South West | $\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ (60 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ (33 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ (6 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ (25 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224 \\ (58 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ (15 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| West Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ (53.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ (42 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ (4 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 651 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ (32 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ (53 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ (14.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 651 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| East Midlands | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ (62 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ (34 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ (2 \cdot 8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ (30 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ (61 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ (8.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | $\begin{array}{r} 463 \\ (60 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ (33 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ (5.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ (29 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ (57 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (13 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| North West | $\begin{array}{r} 689 \\ (56.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ (35 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (7 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 369 \\ (30.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 643 \\ (53.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ (16.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| North | $\begin{array}{r} 511 \\ (70 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ (27 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ (2 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ (25 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488 \\ (66.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ (7 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Wales | $\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ (63.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ (34 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ (1 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ (33 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ (57 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ (8.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Scotland | $\begin{array}{r} 659 \\ (64.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 313 \\ (30 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ (4 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,016 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ (27 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 617 \\ (60 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ (12 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,016 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Seeking short-term work only (all regions) | $\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ (33 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ (58.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ (8.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 819 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266 \\ (32 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ (43 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ (23.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 819 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ (47 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,774 \\ (46 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ (6 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,554 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,949 \\ (39 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,594 \\ (44.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,011 \\ (16 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,554 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

[^156]
# Characteristics of the unemployed: Analysis by occupation 

(Reproduced from the Gazette, May 1974)

An article describing the results of a sample survey in June 1973 of the characteristics of the unemployed was published in the March issue of this Gazette (reproduced as pages 375-385 to this Year Book). The present article gives further analyses from the information on occupations for which the unemployed men in the sample were registered. An article giving further results by region will appear in a subsequent issue (reproduced as pages 386-393 to this Year Book).

Tables are published quarterly setting out the occupations for which unemployed persons are registered (see page 416 et seq of this issue), but it is not possible from the information collected regularly to make cross-classifications with other published information such as age, or duration of unemployment. However, information from the sample can be cross-classified in this way.

The eight occupational groups used here are the result of combining occupations in the list of key occupations for statistical purposes-the key list is fully described in the September issue of the 1972 Gazette (reproduced as Appendix $L$ to the Year Book 1972). They have been selected for the particular purpose of this article with the intention of contrasting fairly broad occupational groups which require different types and degrees of professional ability or skill, and they have been used to give detailed cross-tabulations.

Table 1 shows the relationship between the eight occupational groups used, and the 18 major groups included in the definition of key occupations for statistical purposes. (The 18 major groups are given in the appendix to this article with a brief note of the way in which the occupations have been allocated.)

In classifying the unemployed the method used by local offices is to classify a person to the occupations which are considered most appropriate for finding him a job. The person's registration may well contain several occupational codes, but it is only the main one which is considered in occupational analyses. This coding may not correspond to the occupation in which the person last worked. This has important consequences in the interpretation of the analyses.

For example, many unskilled occupations are classified in the key list of occupations to a group connected with their industry. For job-finding purposes, however, a local office may decide that a wider range of unskilled jobs might be suitable for an unemployed man, and they may therefore classify him as seeking a 'general labouring' job. Thus the general labourer category in the unemployment
statistics contains a relatively high proportion of labourers compared with the number of general labourers in employment.

A further example concerns the high proportion of men (more than half) seeking clerical, security or selling jobs who are aged 60 or over. This group will contain some men who may have been employed in managerial positions and who retired at age 60. In registering for further employment they may be seeking a clerical job or be considered by local offices to be most likely to obtain such a job.

The detailed analyses by occupational group are given in tables 2-8. These tables give the following information for the unemployed men in each of eight broad occupational groups:

## -age;

-duration of current spell of unemployment;
-number of spells of unemployment in the previous 12 months;
-number of jobs in the previous 12 months;
-prospects of obtaining long-term work (in the assessment of local office staff);
-whether receiving unemployment benefit, etc;
-whether unemployed at January 1974 and whether in employment at any time in June 1973-January 1974.

The tables relate to the 14,210 men in the sample for whom valid occupational information was obtained.

The following points of interest are seen:
(a) General labourers form half the sample. Their age distribution is very similar to that of the remainder of the unemployed but they have generally been out of work longer (about 40 per cent for over a year, compared with about a quarter for the other unemployed). About two-thirds of them are said to have poor prospects, of obtaining long-term work, compared with rather less than half of other unemployed men.
(b) As noted above, more than half of the clerical, selling and security group are aged 60 or over, compared with less than a quarter for unemployed men as a whole. This accounts for their generally poor prospects (confirmed by their lack of success in obtaining employment in the period June 1973January 1974). The proportion not unemployed at January 1974, which is close to the average for all occupational groups, includes those who have
passed age 65 in June 1973-January 1974, and decided not to continue their registration for employment.
(c) The groups with the best prospects are management and professional, craft and similar, and transport and materials moving and storing. This is confirmed by the follow-up results. Nevertheless, about one-third of these latter two groups (and a quarter of the first group) had had more than one spell of unemployment in the previous 12 months. It is possible that the two or more spells were separated by sickness or temporary jobs, rather than regular employment. Thirty per cent of the unemployed craftsmen (a group including people normally working in more mobile industries, such as construction) and 25 per cent of the transport group had had two or more jobs in the previous 12 months. This compares with an average of less than 20 per cent (and only 12 per cent for the managerial group).
(d) A relatively high proportion (28 per cent) of the managerial and professional group were said to have prospects limited by local opportunities. On the other hand, persons seeking such jobs are accustomed to look to a wider labour market than their purely local one.
(e) Twenty per cent of the managerial and professional group and 15 per cent of the clerical, selling and security group were not claiming benefit, although 13 per cent of the latter group were claiming credits for national insurance. (For the sample as a whole only six per cent were not claiming benefit). Over 60 per cent of the general labourers were receiving supplementary allowance. Even for the persons seeking managerial and professional work nearly a quarter were receiving supplementary allowance.

## APPENDIX

The roman numerals in Table 1 correspond with the numbering in the regular occupational tables. These broad groups are

## I Managerial (general managers)

II Professional and related supporting management and administration
III Professional and related in education, welfare and health
IV Literary, artistic and sports
V Professional and related in science, engineering, technology and similar fields
VI Managerial (excluding general management)
VII Clerical and related
VIII Selling
IX Security and protective service
X Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal services
XI Farming, fishing and related
XII Materials processing (excluding metal)hides, textiles, chemicals, food, drink and tobacco, wood, paper and board, rubber and plastics
XIII Making and repairing (excluding metal and electrical)-glass, ceramics, printing, paper products, clothing, footwear, woodworking, rubber and plastics
XIV Processing, machining, repairing and related (metal and electrical)-iron, steel and other metals, engineering (including installation and maintenance) vehicles and shipbuilding
XV Painting, repetitive assembling, product inspecting, packaging and related
XVI Construction, mining and related not identified elsewhere
XVII Transport operating, materials moving and storing and related

## XVIII Miscellaneous

In the main, key list groups have been allocated to one of the broad groups shown in the tables. However, for groups XII-XVI the craft and similar occupations including foremen have been separated into group (iii), and the remainder allocated to group (iv). Labourers not classified to a specific industry have been allocated to group (vii), while the remainder of group XVIII has been allocated to group (viii), with the exception of electricity power plant operators and switchboard attendants, who are classified to group (iii).

Table 1: Occupational groups as used in the analyses

| Occupational group | Key occupation group definition | Unemployed men aged 18 and over |  | Percentage of total unemployed registered in each group at June 11 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sample number registered in each group | Percentage of total sample registered in each group |  |
|  |  | 1,002 | 7.1 | $6 \cdot 9$ |
| (i) Managerial and professional* (ii) Clerical selling and security | VII-IX (all occupations) | 2,107 | $14 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| (iii) Craft and similar occupations (including foremen) in processing and production industries | Craft occupations and foremen from XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI and XVIII | 1,467 | $10 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 6$ |
| (iv) Other workers in processing and production industries | Residuals within XII-XVI | 1,079 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| (v) Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal services | X (all occupations) | 261 995 | 1.8 7.0 | 2.2 7 7.0 |
| (vi) Transport and materials moving and storing | XVII (all occupations) | 7,125 | 50.1 | 49.4 |
| (vii) General labourers not elsewhere classified (viii) Other occupations (including farming and fishing) | XI all occupations and XVIII (residual) | 174 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| tal | 1-XVIII | 14,210 | 100 | 100 |

*Including works, general and other senior foremen with foremen under their control.

Table 2: Unemployed men aged 18 years and over: Occupation for which registered by age
SAMPLE NUMBER (with percentage of number in group)

| Occupational group | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65 and over |  |
| (i) Managerial and professional | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \\ (14 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ (23.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ (17.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ (19 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ (10 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ (15.8) \end{array}$ | $(0.2)^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| (ii) Clerical, selling and security | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ (10 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ (7 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ (7 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 192 \\ (9 \cdot 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205 \\ (9 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,168 \\ & (55 \cdot 4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ (0.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,107 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| (iii) Craft and similar occupations (including foremen) in processing and production industries | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ (17 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ (24.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ (19 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ (16.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ (7 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ (14 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,467 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{gathered}$ |
| (iv) Other workers in processing and production industries |  | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ (27 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209 \\ (19.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ (16 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ (4.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ (8.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & (0.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,079 \\ (100.0) \end{gathered}$ |
| (v) Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal services | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ (10 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ (19 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ (15 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ (23.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ (14.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ (16 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ (0.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| (vi) Transport and materials moving and storing | $173$ | $235$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ (19 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ (16.3) \end{array}$ |  |  | (0) | $\begin{aligned} & 995 \\ & (100.0) \end{aligned}$ |
| (vii) General labourers not elsewhere classified | (1,408 | (2,216 | (1,037 | (1,283 | $(8.1)$ 683 | (14.786 | 12 | $(100.0)$ 7,125 |
| (viii) Other occupations (including farming and fishing) | $\begin{aligned} & (19 \cdot 8) \\ & 34 \\ & (19 \cdot 5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (17 \cdot 1) \\ 39 \\ (22 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (14 \cdot 6) \\ 25 \\ (14 \cdot 4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (18 \cdot 0) \\ 26 \\ (14.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (9 \cdot 6) \\ 16 \\ (9 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (20 \cdot 9) \\ 34 \\ (19 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (0.2) \\ 0 \\ (0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (100 \cdot 0) \\ 174 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 2,509 \\ (17 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,598 \\ (18 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,110 \\ (14.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,335 \\ (16.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,277 \\ & (9 \cdot 0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,344 \\ (23 \cdot 5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ (0.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,210 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |

Table 3: Unemployed men aged 18 years and over: Occupation for which registered by duration of current spell of registered unemployment

SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in group)

| Occupational group | Duration |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Up to 1 week | 1 to 4 weeks | 4 to 13 weeks | 13 to 26 weeks | 26 to 52 weeks | 52 to 104 weeks | Over 104 weeks |  |
| (i) Managerial and professional | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ (5 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ (15 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ (27 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ (18.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196 \\ (19 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ (9.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ (4 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ii) Clerical, selling and security |  |  |  |  |  |  | $366$ | $\begin{array}{r} (100 \cdot 0) \\ 2,107 \end{array}$ |
|  | (4.5) | (10.6) | (18.3) | (14.4) | (19.3) | (15.6) | (17.4) | (100.0) |
| Craft and similar occupations (including foremen) in processing and production industries | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ (8.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ (19 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 353 \\ (24 \cdot 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ (17.5) \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 127 \\ (8 \cdot 7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ (6.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,467 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| (iv) Other workers in processing and production industries | $\begin{array}{r} 7) \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \cdot 3) \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $237$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5) \\ 152 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8.7) \\ 132 \end{array}$ | 126 | 1,079 |
|  | (7-5) | (18.6) | (22.0) | (14.1) | (14.8) | (11.3) | (11.7) | (100.0) |
| (v) Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal services | (82 | 43 | 48 | (11) 31 | (15.71 | 39 | $37$ |  |
| (vi) Transport and materials moving and storing | $(8.4)$ 95 | $(16.5)$ 179 | $(18.4)$ 210 | $(11.9)$ 161 | $(15 \cdot 7)$ 128 | $(14.9)$ 120 | $\begin{array}{r} (14 \cdot 2) \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (100 \cdot 0) \\ 995 \end{gathered}$ |
| (vii) Geneal | (9.5) | (18.0) | (21.1) | (16.2) | (12.9) | (12.1) | $(10 \cdot 3)$ | $(100 \cdot 0)$ |
| (vii) General labourers not elsewhere classified | 414 | 765 | 1,122 | 985 | 1,100 | 1,076 | $1,663$ | $7,125$ |
| (viii) Other occupations (including farming and fishing) | (5.8) 17 | $(10 \cdot 7)$ 29 | $(15 \cdot 7)$ 33 | $(13 \cdot 8)$ 25 | $(15 \cdot 4)$ 26 | $(15 \cdot 1)$ 23 | $(23 \cdot 3)$ 21 | $(100.0)$ 174 |
|  | (9.8) | (16.7) | (19.0) | $(14.4)$ | (14.9) | (13.2) | (12.1) | (100.0) |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 905 \\ (6.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,876 \\ (13 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,666 \\ (18.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,100 \\ (14 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,277 \\ (16 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,931 \\ (13 \cdot 6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,455 \\ (17 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,210 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |

Table 4: Unemployed men aged 18 years and over: Occupation for which registered by number of spells of registered unemploy-
ment in previous 12 months (including the current spell) ment in previous 12 months (including the current spell)

SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in group)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Occupational group} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Number of spells} <br>
\hline \& One \& Two \& Three \& Four or more \& Not known \& Total <br>
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{(ii) Clerical, selling and security} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
(73.3) \\
1.699
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
(17 \cdot 3)
$$ \& $$
(4 \cdot 3)
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
23 \\
(2.3)
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
29 \\
(2.9)
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,002 \\
(100 \cdot 0)
\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline \& 1,699
$(80 \cdot 6)$ \& 304
$(14.4)$ \& 68
$(3.2)$ \& (27
(1.3) \& (2.9)

$(0.4)$ \& $100.0)$
$\mathbf{2 , 1 0 7}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(iii) Craft and similar occupations including foremen in processing and production industries} \&  \& $(14.4)$
360 \& (3.2) \& $(1 \cdot 3)$
65 \& $(0.4)$

6 \& $$
(100.0)
$$ <br>

\hline \& $$
(62 \cdot 6)
$$ \& (24.5) \& \[

(8 \cdot 0)

\] \& (4.4) \& (0.4) \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,467 \\
(100.0)
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline (iv) Other workers in processing and production industries \& 659
$(61.1)$ \& 274
$(25.4)$ \& 82

$(7.6)$ \& | (4) |
| ---: |
| 5.3$)$ | \& (0.4) \& (100.079 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(v) Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal services} \& 181 \& $(25 \cdot 4)$
45 \& $(7 \cdot 6)$
16 \& (5.3) \& (0.6) \& (100.0) <br>
\hline \& (69.3) \& (17-2) \& (6.1) \& (6.1) \& $(1 \cdot 1)^{3}$ \& 261
$(100.0)$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(vi) Transport and materials moving and storing} \& \& $$
240
$$ \& 48 \& 37 \& (1.1) \& $(100.0)$

995 <br>

\hline \& $$
(66 \cdot 8)
$$ \& (24.1) \& (4.8) \& (3.7) \& (0.5) \& (100.0) <br>

\hline (vii) General labourers not elsewhere classified \& ( 71.5 ) \& 1,275
$(17 \cdot 9)$ \& 450
$(6.3)$ \& (363) \& (0.62 \& 7,125 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(viii) Other occupations (including farming and fishing)} \& 105 \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
-7) \\
17
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (0.6) \& (100.0) <br>

\hline \& (60.3) \& (19.0) \& (10.3) \& $$
\begin{gathered}
17 \\
(9 \cdot 8)
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

(0 \cdot 6)^{1}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
174 \\
(100 \cdot 0)
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total} \& 10,056 \& 2,704 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& (70.8) \& (19.0) \& (5.9) \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
505 \\
(3 \cdot 6)
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 102 \\
& (0.7)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,210 \\
(100.0)
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 5: Unemployed men aged 18 years and over: Occupation for which registered by number of jobs in the last 12 months
(with percentage of number in group)

| Occupational group | Number of jobs in last 12 months |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | One | Two | Three | Four or more | Not known |  |
| (i) Managerial and professional | 304 | 545 |  | 7 | 15 |  |  |
|  | $(30 \cdot 3)$ | (54.4) | $(9 \cdot 5)$ | $(0.7)$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ (1 \cdot 5) \end{gathered}$ | 36 $(3.6)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| (ii) Clerical, selling and security | $\begin{array}{r} 983 \\ (46 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $893$ | $153$ |  |  |  | 2,107 |
| (iii) Craft and similar occupations (including foremen) in processing and production industries | $(46 \cdot 7)$ | $(42 \cdot 4)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ (22 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | 671 | 259 | 109 | 70 | 25 | 1,467 |
| (iv) Other workers in processing and production industries | $331$ | $(45 \cdot 7)$ 412 | $(17 \cdot 7)$ 153 | $(7 \cdot 4)$ 82 | (4.8) 74 | (1.7) | (100.0) |
|  | (30.7) | (38-2) | (14.2) | (7.6) | (6.9) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,079 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
| (v) Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal services |  |  |  | 17 $(6.5)$ | (6.9) 10 | $(2 \cdot 5)$ 13 | $\begin{array}{r} (100.0) \\ 261 \end{array}$ |
|  | $(36 \cdot 8)$ | $(35 \cdot 2)$ | $(12 \cdot 6)$ | (6.5) | (3.8) | (5.0) | (100.0) |
| (vi) Transport and materials moving and storing | $\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ (31 \cdot 9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411 \\ (41 \cdot 3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159 \\ (16.0) \end{array}$ | 45 $(4.5)$ | (30 $(4.0)$ | 23 (2.3) | 995 $(100.0)$ |
| (vii) General labourers not classified elsewhere | 3,764 | 2,102 | ${ }^{687}$ | 260 | (4.0) | $(2 \cdot 3)$ 96 | $(100 \cdot 0)$ $\mathbf{7 , 1 2 5}$ |
|  | (52.8) | (29.5) | (9.6) | (3.6) | (3.0) | (1-3) | 7,125 $(100 \cdot 0)$ |
| (viii) Other occupations (including farming and fishing) | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ (35.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ (31.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ (13 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total | 6,190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (43 -6) | (36-5) | (11-0) | (4.0) | $\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ (3 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{7}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,210 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |

Table 6: Unemployed men aged 18 years and over: Occupation for which registered by prospects of obtaining work (excluding those seeking short-term work)

SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in group)


Note: This table excludes 963 men seeking short-term work.

Table 7: Unemployed men aged 18 years and over: Occupation for which registered by benefit and credit position
SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in group)


Table 8: Unemployed men aged 18 years and over included in follow-up survey: Occupation for which registered by whether unemployed at January 8, 1974, or in employment at any time since June 26, 1973

SAMPLE NUMBER
(with percentage of number in group)

| Occupational group | Whether unemployed in January 1974 |  |  |  | Whether in employment at any time in Jurie 1973-January 1974 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes | No | Not known | Total | Yes | No | Not known | Total |
| (i) Managerial and professional | 282 | 498 | 100 | 880 | 396 | 270 | 214 | 880 |
|  | (32.0) | (56.6) | (11.4) | (100.0) | (45.0) | (30.7) | (24-3) | (100.0) |
| (ii) Clerical, selling and security | 885 | 802 | 124 | 1,811 | 543 | 965 | 303 | 1,811 |
| (iii) Craft and similar occupations (including foremen) in processing and production industries | (48.9) | (44.3) | (6.8) | (100.0) | (30.0) | (53.3) | (16.7) | (100.0) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ (34.5) \end{array}$ | 774 $(59.8)$ | 73 $(5.6)$ | 1,294 | 720 $(55.6)$ | 353 $(27.3)$ | 221 $(17.1)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,294 \\ (100.0) \end{array}$ |
|  | $(34.5)$ 389 | $(59.8)$ 509 | $(5 \cdot 6)$ 53 | $(100 \cdot 0)$ 951 | $(55 \cdot 6)$ 474 | $(27 \cdot 3)$ 316 | $\begin{array}{r} (17 \cdot 1) \\ 161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (100.0) \\ 951 \end{array}$ |
| (iv) Other workers in processing and production industries | (40.9) | (53.5) | (5.6) | (100.0) | (49.8) | (33.2) | (16.9) | (100-0) |
| (v) Catering, cleaning, hairdressing and other personal services | 106 | 107 | (8. 19 | (100 232 | (49 96 | (37 | (16. 49 | 232 |
|  | (45.7) | (46.1) | (8.2) | (100.0) | (41.4) | (37.5) | (21-1) | $(100 \cdot 0)$ |
| (vi) Transport and materials moving and storing | 345 | 498 | 47 | 890 | 462 | 293 | 135 | 890 |
|  | $(38 \cdot 8)$ | (56.0) | $(5 \cdot 3)$ | (100.0) | (51.9) | (32.9) | $(15 \cdot 2)$ | (100.0) |
| (vii) General labourers not elsewhere classified | 3,459 | 2,506 | (544 | 6,309 | 2,181 | (3,240 | 888 | 6,309 |
| (viii) Other occupations (including farming and fishing) | (54.8) | (39.7) | (5.5) | (100.0) | (34.6) | $(51-4)$ | (14.1) | (100.0) |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ (46 \cdot 7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ (42 \cdot 8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (10.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ (38.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ (38 \cdot 2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ (23.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(47 \cdot 8)$ | $(46 \cdot 0)$ | $(6 \cdot 2)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,519 \\ (100 \cdot 0) \end{array}$ | $(39 \cdot 4)$ | $(44 \cdot 6)$ | $(16 \cdot 0)$ | $(100 \cdot 0)$ |

[^157]
## Appendix O

## Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes

Revised classification for cause

(Reproduced (with amendments) from the Gazette, February 1973)

The official series of statistics for stoppages of work due to industrial disputes, which dates back to the end of the 19th Century, has always been classified to show the cause or object of the stoppage. From time to time, limited adjustments were made to the classification, but the basic structure as published, consisting of up to 10 broad categories, was preserved. This will be seen from tables 1-6 at the end of this article which set out the major groupings used in 1896, 1945, 1953, 1959, 1960 and 1971, together with the proportion which each category formed of the total number of stoppages of work in the year concerned. The years 1896 and 1945 have been chosen as the classifications then used were broadly representative of their periods. In 1953, 1959 and 1960, some changes were introduced in both the nomenclature used and the content of certain categories. Table 6 for 1971 illustrates the form of presentation of the categories in use immediately prior to revision.

## Object of revision

The object of the revision is to produce a cause classification which is more detailed, precise and flexible than the previous one. The need for more detailed information on cause is certainly not new; some categories such as 'Other working arrangements, rules and discipline' were at best only generally descriptive, and it had long been appreciated that compositional changes within broad cause categories might well be as significant as changes between them. The demand for detail has, however, been increasing in recent years. At the same time, attempts by analysts to apply more sophisticated statistical techniques in this field have underlined the need for more precise measures. Moreover, with conversion to automatic data processing impending, information on cause can be stored economically for a relatively large number of well-defined categories from which it can be grouped and re-grouped to serve different purposes, thus providing greater flexibility.

## The principal cause

For the benefit of readers unfamiliar with these statistics, it may be helpful to provide a brief introduction to the material which the new system is designed to classify, namely, the principal cause of each recordable stoppage. The series refers to stoppages which result from disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment and which are of a certain magnitude: those involving fewer
than 10 workers, or lasting less than one day, are excluded, except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeds 100. Information is available from a number of sources, the largest being the department's local offices. All stoppages which come to the notice of the department, and which meet the above criteria, are included in the series. The statement of cause included in the initial notification is supplemented with further information as the stoppage progresses and the cause of each stoppage is classified after its conclusion in the light of the complete case material.

Although individual causes vary in their complexity, the majority are quite straightforward. They consist of a single element-such as 'Protest over the inefficiency of heating installations'-and are classified to the appropriate Code within the classification. There are, however, two other types of cause described below.

First, a single cause may in itself be complex because it contains several facets related one to another in a particular way. These may conveniently be described as 'multi-facet' causes. An example would be 'Dismissal of a union official for refusing transfer to another department'. This is not simply a matter either of worker deployment, or of alleged unfair dismissal, or of union affairs: it is a composite of the three elements and the department's approach is to recognise it as a complex cause and to store as much of the detail as practicable. Ground rules have been introduced to ensure that similar kinds of multi-facet causes are always given the same Code so that the classification may operate consistently.
There remains a relatively small number of stoppages for which there are two or more separate causes, different in kind; these may be termed multiple-cause stoppages. In the light of all the information available, the department decides which is the principal cause and classifies accordingly.

## Structure of revised classification

The example of a complex cause, which has already been quoted, may be used to illustrate the thought behind the revised classification and to demonstrate how it seeks to achieve the triple objectives of detail, flexibility and precision. Clearly, under a system in which 'Dismissal of a union official for refusing transfer to another department' can only be placed in a broad cause group-whether 'Manning' or 'Dismissal' or 'Trade union matters'-much
useful detail becomes inaccessible and is ultimately lost. Supposing that discrimination against the union is judged to be the key element, and that the case has to be placed in an undifferentiated trade union category, then, not only are the remaining elements obscured, but it is also impossible, without a time-consuming search of the original documents, to distinguish the case from other kinds of union matters, such as recognition problems or inter-union disputes. The basic change under the revised classification is that a system based on a few broad cause groups, which inevitably gives rise to these limitations, is replaced by one comprising a very much larger number of more clearly defined three-digit categories which preserve information in a greater amount of detail.

This immediately provides the necessary flexibility. Particular three-digit 'Codes' can, when required, be selected to provide specific information on cause, and the complete system of Codes aggregates automatically to some 50 two-digit 'Classes' and to the nine single digit Sections which are outlined below. The Codes can be re-grouped to form other aggregations which may appear likely to be better suited to particular descriptive or analytical purposes. To refer again to the quoted example, which is classified within the 'Trade union matters' Section of the revised classification, the fact that it is also separately identifiable as a case of disputed dismissal means that it could be re-grouped along with cases of alleged unfair dismissal of workers other than trade union officials, if required. A further advantage of the revision is that Codes which are shown by changing events to be insufficiently differentiated, can be subdivided without difficulty.

## Content of new sections

Before turning to the content of each Section of the revised classification, it should be noted that there is no longer a cause category entitled 'Sympathetic action'. A stoppage in sympathy with one at another establishment is now given the same cause Code as that stoppage, though a separate count of all cases of sympathetic action is still made.

The following notes are intended to indicate the range and structure of each section.

1. Pay-wage rates and earnings levels. ('pay' refers here to wages and salaries irrespective of the type of payment system in operation):
-pay increases based on parity with other plants;
-pay increases concerned with differentials within same plant;
-pay increases covering a change of payment system;
-pay increases not included above nor complicated by changes in job content or working conditions;
-pay increases allied to improvements in productivity;
-other pay increases arising out of changes in job content or working conditions (including rates for new jobs or non-recurring tasks);
-feared or alleged reductions in earnings whatever the reason;
-miscellaneous but well-defined pay disputes;
-pay disputes which cannot be classified precisely with existing information;
-procedural agreements and practices covering pay negotiations and pay grievances.
2. Pay-extra-wage and fringe benefits
-personal cash allowances for clothing, tools, travel, subsistence, etc;
-premium rates for overtime working, shifts, weekend or holiday work;
-entitlements to annual and occasional leave and to authorised absence from work;
-other extra-wage benefits, including superannuation schemes, profit-sharing, etc.

## 3. Duration and pattern of hours worked

-basic working week;
-shift-work problems, including timing, rotas, etc;
-overtime schedules and rotas;
-work breaks;
-split time, flexible hours and other questions relating to the duration and pattern of hours worked.

## 4. Redundancy questions

_guarantees against redundancy;
-against a particular threat or case of redundancy;
-consultation or notice of redundancy;

- 'first-to-go' problems;
-entitlements to and scale of redundancy compensation;
-other disputes arising out of the handling of a particular redundancy situation, including short-time working or redeployment as an alternative to redundancy, etc;
-procedural agreements and practices relating to redundancy.


## 5. Trade union matters

-recognition of a particular union;
-union membership: closed and agency shops, nonpayment of dues; alleged dismissal of members (other than officials) for joining (or not joining) union or for engaging in union activities, union control of recruitment, etc;
-inter-union disputes, including disputed membership and demarcation problems;
-facilities and time off for union officials;
-alleged unfair dismissal of worker representatives (union officials, shop stewards, convenors, etc);
-alleged unfair disciplinary measures against worker representatives;
-other union issues.

## 6. Working conditions and supervision

Physical working conditions:
-the structural condition of buildings, installations or sites and the condition of machinery, components and materials;
-the general physical condition of workplace: exposure to inclement weather, ventilation and other bad conditions;
_provision of basic facilities such as lavatories, washrooms, lockers, medical services, canteens, etc.
Questions relating to supervision:
-system of supervision and selection and training of supervisory grade workers;
-dismissal of supervisory grades;
-disciplinary measures against supervisory grades; -other questions relating to supervision.

## 7. Manning and work allocation

-workloads, their determination or revision, including particular cases of work study or job evaluation;
-demarcation disputes not complicated by inter-union friction;
-allocation of jobs to particular individuals, including degree of consultation, various forms of alleged discrimination (other than against a union), suitability of qualifications or experience, transfer problems, refusals to accept task allotted (except where this leads to dismissal or disciplinary action, which is Section 8) etc;
-recruitment or training of additional workers (except in redundancy situations, which are Section 4);
-other well-defined disputes concerning working arrangements and personnel including casual labour, sub-contracting, 'lump' system, etc;
-manning disputes which cannot be classified precisely with available information.

## 8. Dismissal and other disciplinary measures

(cases referring only to worker representatives or only to supervisory grades are excluded)

## Dismissal:

-for personal unreliability: repeated absence, bad time-keeping, misconduct, etc;
-for poor or insufficient work;
-for refusing to accept job allotted;
-for other infractions.
Disciplinary measures short of dismissal: (reprimand, transfer, reclassification or demotion, suspension, etc.)
-the sub-division of this part of the classification is

Table 1: Stoppages of work in 1896

| Total number | $\mathbf{1 , 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Principal causes or objects | Col (1) as <br> percentage of <br> all stoppages |
|  | $(2)$ |
| (1) | $55 \cdot 8$ |
| Wages | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Hours of labour | $16 \cdot 1$ |
| Working arrangements | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| Disputes as to employment of other classes of workpeople | $10 \cdot 1$ |
| Disputes on questions of unionism | 1.1 |
| Other causes or objects: | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| Against employment of particular employees* | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| For reinstatement of discharged employees* | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Objection to action of officials |  |
| Sympathetic disputes | $0 \cdot 7$ |
| Miscellaneous | $100 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  |

exactly as for dismissals. This means that no distinction is made between the various kinds of disciplinary action.

## 9. Miscellaneous (including general grievance procedures)

-general procedural agreements and practices;
-miscellaneous disputes which cannot be classified elsewhere.

## Data continuity

As already indicated 'sympathetic action' stoppagesformerly a separate category but now classified to the cause of the primary stoppage - can be distinguished within each Section. If these are excluded, the sum of the first two Sections is the same under the revised classification as under the system it replaces. Continuity is thus assured for the simplest and probably most widely used disaggregation: pay disputes as opposed to all other disputes. Otherwise, at the level of Sections, the two classifications diverge; both the 'Trade union' and the 'Hours' Sections are now somewhat wider in coverage than their earlier counterparts and the remaining Sections are completely different. Since information about cause is now coded at a much finer level, it could be re-grouped to become reasonably comparable with the previous broad cause categories. Close comparability would, however, be out of reach, partly because the revised system promises to be more rigorously consistent in operation, and partly because its introduction necessarily coincided with a modest qualitative improvement in recorded information, which in every case now has to be sufficiently detailed to permit precise classification. There will undoubtedly be some loss of continuity and this must be counted as one of the costs to be set against the advantages which the revised classification confers. The revised system was introduced from January 1, 1973, and the first analysis under the new Sections is published for the month of January on page 186 in this issue.

Table 2: Stoppages of work in 1945

| Total number | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Principal causes | Col (1) as <br> percentage of <br> all stoppages <br> $(2)$ |
| (1) | $12 \cdot 7$ |
| For wage increases | $30 \cdot 5$ |
| Other wage disputes | $43 \cdot 2$ |
| All wage disputes | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| Hours of labour | $12 \cdot 7$ |
| Employment of particular classes of persons | $34 \cdot 1$ |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Srade unionism | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Other causes | $1 \cdot 8$ |

[^158]Table 3: Stoppages of work in 1953

| Total number | 1,746 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Principal cause of disputes leading to a stoppage of work | Col (1) as percentage of all stoppages |
| (1) | (2) |
| Wages: Claims for increases Other wage disputes | $5 \cdot 6$ 39.7 |
| All wage disputes | $45 \cdot 3$ |
| Hours of labour | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Employment of particular classes or persons | 13.0 |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | $36 \cdot 7$ |
| Trade union status | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Sympathetic action | 0.7 |
|  | $100 \cdot 0$ |

Table 5: Stoppages of work in 1960

| Total number | $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Principal causes | Col (1) as <br> percentage of <br> all stoppages |
| (1) | $(2)$ |
| Wages: |  |
| Claims for increases <br> Other wage disputes | $16 \cdot 6$ |
| All wage disputes | $32 \cdot 3$ |
| Hours of labour | $48 \cdot 9$ |
| Demarcation disputes | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Disputes concerning the employment or discharge of workers |  |
| (including redundancy questions) | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Trade union status | $32 \cdot 0$ |
| Sympathetic action | $2 \cdot 2$ |

Table 4: Stoppages of work in 1959

| Total number | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Principal causes | Col (1) as <br> percentage of <br> all stoppages |
| (1) | (2) |
| Wages: |  |
| Claims for increases |  |
| Other wage disputes | $11 \cdot 4$ |
| All wage disputes | $34 \cdot 9$ |
| Hours of labour | $46 \cdot 3$ |
| Demarcation disputes | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| For reinstatement of discharged or suspended employees | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| Trade union status | $32 \cdot 9$ |
| Sympathetic action | $2 \cdot 0$ |

Table 6: Stoppages of work in 1971

| Total number | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Principal causes | Col (1) as <br> percentage of <br> all stoppages |
| (1) | $(2)$ |
| Wage disputes: <br> of which: <br> claims for increases <br> other wage disputes | $51 \cdot 8$ |
| Hours of work | $39 \cdot 9$ |
| Demarcation disputes | $11 \cdot 9$ |
| Disputes concerning employment or discharge of workers |  |
| (including redundancy questions) | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Other disputes mainly concerning personnel questions | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Other working arrangements, rules and discipline | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| Trade union status | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Sympathetic action | $16 \cdot 2$ |

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All references are to Table numbers. A number of Tables contain industrial sub-divisions, and for particular industries reference should be made to the main subject treated (e.g. earnings, employees etc.)

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\end{array}
$$

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[^0]:    Notes: For wage rates from 1947 see the Historical Abstract, Table 10 and appropriate Year Books
    *Prior to the establishment of the Joint Industrial Council in March 1948.
    $\dagger$ Prior to the establishment of the Joint Industrial Council in November 1947
    Source: Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work (HMSO, published annually)

[^1]:    See Notes on first page of this table.

[^2]:    
    
    $\ddagger$ Prior to the establishment of the Joint Industrial Council in March 1948.
    §Prior to the establishment of the Joint Industrial Council in November 1947.
    Source: Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work (HMSO, published annually).

[^3]:     version. The differences in the coverage of this table were slight and affected only 'Food, drink and tobacco' and 'Chemicals and allied industries'.
     allied industries' (Order V). Similarly 'Engineering and electrical goods' (Order VI) in the 1958 edition was replaced in the 1968 edition by three Orders, 'Mechanical engineering' (Order VII), 'Instrument engineering' (Order VIII) and 'Electrical engineering' (Order IX). In this table, 'Coal and petroleum products' and 'Chemicals and allied industries' are now shown separately but the metal-using industries are still combined into one group entitled 'All metals combined' (Orders V to IX of the 1958 edition and Orders VI to XII of the 1968 edition).
    See also Gazette, January 1974.
    The figures relate, in general, to changes in basic full-time weekly rates of wages or minimum entitlements as stated in national collective agreements or statutory Wages Reguation Orders. They do not reflect reductions in normal weekly hours without loss of pay or variations in actual earnings arising from such factors as overtime or lost time.

[^4]:    Notes: See also Gazette, January 1974
    The normal weekly hours in this table are those laid down in national collective agreements and statutory Wages Regulation Orders.
    For details of the industrial coverage see notes to Table 3.

[^5]:    Notes: See notes to Table 6. See also Gazette, January 1974.

[^6]:    Note: The figures relate to basic rates of wages or minimum entitlements as laid down in national collective agreements or by statutory Wages Councils or Boards.

[^7]:    Notes: For earlier figures in this series, which began in 1968, see the Historical Abstract, Table 66, and Year Book 1970 et seq.
    ployment in April 1973 and whe which were obtained by grossing-up the sample in the New Earnings Survey, relate to the total numbers of full-time adults who were in em-

[^8]:    Notes: For earlier figures in this series, which began in 1968, see the Historical Abstract, Table 72, and Year Book 1970 et sq. In the earlier tables the hourly earnings figures

[^9]:    See footnotes to Table 11

[^10]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^12]:    See footnotes to Table 13

[^13]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^14]:    See footnotes to Table 15.
    Source: Now Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).

[^15]:    See footnotes to Table 15.
    Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO).

[^16]:    See footnotes to Table 15

[^17]:    *These estimates relate only to employees whose earnings were not affected by absence.
    Source : New Earnings Surveys, 1972 and 1973 (HMSO).

[^18]:    Notes: For earlier figures in this series, which began in 1968, see the Historical Abstract, Table 77, and Year Book 1970 et seq. In the earlier tables the figures included employees whose pay was affected by absence.

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

    Source: New Earnings Survey, 1973 (HMSO)

[^19]:    *Percentages are not given for occupational groups with under 100 full-time men or women in the survey sample,

[^20]:    *These results relate to all employees whose pay for the survey pay-period was not affected by absence whether or not they received payments of the kinds specified.
    $\dagger$ Payments by results (eg. piecework) ; bonuses (including profit sharing) ; commission ; and other incentive payments.
    $\ddagger$ Premium payments (not total pay) for shift work, and for night work or weekend work where these are not treated as overtime
    §'All other pay includes not only basic pay but any items other than overtime payments, PBR, etc. payments and shift, etc. premium payments.

[^21]:    $15 \cdot 2$
    15.
    15.
    15.0
    15.
    12.
    12.
    12.
    13.
    15.
    14.
    13.
    15

[^22]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^23]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^24]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^25]:    Note: For figures from 1938, see the Historical Abstract, Tables 40 to 49 and appropriate Year Books,
    Figures for 1969 (a) and earlier dates are classified according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification; therefore they are not fully comparable with the figures for October 1969(b) and later dates. In particular 'Chemicals and allied industries' (Order IV; MLH's 261-277) in the 1958 edition was replaced in the 1968 edition by two Orders, 'Coal and petroleum products' (Order IV; MLH's 261-263) and 'Chemicals and allied industries' (Order V; MLH's 271-279). Similarly 'Engineering and elecInstrument
    (Order VIII; MLH's 351-354) and 'Electrical engineering' (Order IX; MLH's 361-369)
    *Except railways and London Transport.
    †Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.
    $\ddagger$ The numbers on the returns were too small to provide a satisfactory basis for general averages.
    $\$$ Women ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week are classed as part-time workers

[^26]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^27]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^28]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^29]:    Notes: For information about the survey which provided the figures for this table, see the introductory notes and Gazette, February 1974.
    Where no figure is given it is because the number of workers covered by the returns was too small to provide a satisfactory basis for the calculation of a general average.
    These figures relate to women, 18 years and over, who are classed as part-time workers because they are ordinarily employed for not more than 30 hours a week.
    *A limited enquiry covering these industries was carried out in April 1973 and the results were published in the Gazette, August 1973.
    †Excluding coke ovens and by-product works attached to blast furnaces which are included under the heading 'Coke ovens and manufactured fuel
    $\ddagger$ Excluding railway workshops.
    §Mainly postal services and telecommunications, but including also some returns for storage.
    These figures relate to a minority of government industrial employees. The great majority have been included in the figures for other industries and services such as ship building, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, chemicals, printing, construction, transport and communications,
    $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ Excluding police and fire service. Industrial employees have, as appropriate, been included in such industries as construction, water supply and transport and communication.

[^30]:    Notes: For figures from 1960 see the Historical Abstract, Tables 57-59, and appropriate Year Books.
    The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix E .
    This table relates to men, 21 years and over, working full-time.
    *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.

[^31]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^32]:    Note: These fixed-weighted indices are described in an article on pages 431 to 434 of the Gazette, May 1972, which was reproduced as Appendix I in the Year Book 1971.

[^33]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^34]:    Notes: See also introductory notes and glossary of terms and Gazette, October 1973.
    The survey in the engineering and other metal-using industries covers the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968:331-349; 361 ; 363-369; 370.2; 380-385; 390-391; 393; 399.

[^35]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^36]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^37]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^38]:    Notes: See also introductory notes and glossary of terms and Gazette, June and October, 1973
    The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix $E$.
    The survey in shipbuilding and ship repairing covers Minimum List Heading 370.1 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968 . The number of workers covered by returns received from East Anglia and West and East Midlands and Wales was too small to enable averages to be published.

[^39]:    *Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions. Those aged 20 who are paid at adult rates are included.
    $\dagger$ Includes pieceworkers, contract workers and lieu workers.
    $\ddagger$ Where no figure is given, it is because either it would reveal the earnings in a particular firm or the number of workers covered by the returns is too small to provide a satisfactory basis for a general average.

[^40]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^41]:    Notes: See also introductory notes and glossary of terms and Gazette, June and October 1973.
    The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix $\mathbf{E}$.
    The survey covers Minimum List Headings 271-273 and 276-278 of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968.

[^42]:    *Numbers of men covered by the survey after grossing up for sampling fractions.
    tIncludes lieu workers.
     factory basis for a general average.

[^43]:    Note: The indices in this table are based on information shown in absolute terms in Table 33.
    The industries covered comprise the following Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification 1968
    *370.1.
    †271-273; 276-278
    $\ddagger 331-349 ; 361 ; 363-369 ; 370-2 ; 380-385 ; 390-391 ; 393 ; 399$

[^44]:    Note: The earnings calculations in this table relate to full-time workers, i.e. those ordinarily employed for more than 30 hours per week.

[^45]:    Notes: For figues from 1963 see the Historical Abstract, Table 56 and appropriate Year Books.
    This series is described in an article on page 214 of the March 1967 issue of the Gazette. The information collected is the gross remuneration including overtime payments, bonuses, commission, etc. Monthly earnings have been converted into weekly earnings by using the formula: monthly earnings multiplied by 12 and divided by 52 . In arriving at the indices of average earnings the total remuneration is divided by the total number of employees without distinguishing between males and females, adults and juveniles, manual and non-manual employees or between full-time and part-time employees.
    A further article about the index in the July 1971 issue of the Gazette discusses the adjustment of the figures for normal seasonal variations. The seasonally adjusted figures are based on the data for 1963-1972.

[^46]:    *England and Wales only.
    $\dagger$ Except sea transport and postal services.
    $\ddagger$ 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'.
    As industrial activity was severely disrupted by restricted electricity supplies, the monthly survey was not carried out in February 1972 and so figures cannot be calculated for this month.

[^47]:    Notes: For indices from 1935, see the Historical Abstract, Table 85.
    In this table, men=males 21 years and over; women=females 18 years and over; all workers=men, women and young workers.
    -The earnings indices are based on all those industries covered by the regular enquiries into the earnings and hours of manual workers (see footnote ' $\ddagger$ ', Table 42 ). The wage rates indices are based on the basic rates or minimum entitlements set out in selected national collective agreements and statutory orders within the same group of industries. $\dagger$ Dock workers previously on daily or half-daily engagements, and postmen, were included from October 1967 and the indices have been calculated on a linked basis.

[^48]:    Note: For figures from 1956 see the Historical Abstract, Table 93, and appropriate Year Books.

[^49]:    Note : For earlier figures in this series, see the Historical Abstract, Table 95 and 96, and appropriate Year Books.

[^50]:    Note: These indices show the changes in the average levels of prices compared with those obtaining in 1967. They do not indicate the relative levels of prices in London
    and the rest of the United Kingdom. See the March issues of the Gazette, 1969-1974.

[^51]:    Note: This table has been compiled for comparison with the pensioner households indices which also exclude housing (see Table 53 ).

[^52]:    Note: This table continues the series given in the Historical Abstract, Tables 100 and 101.

[^53]:    Note: For figures from 1951, see the Historical Abstract, Table 124, and appropriate Year Books.
    *The geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix E .
    $\dagger$ The regional estimates from 1969 (b) include improved information about the location of employees in employment in the distributive trades.
    $\ddagger$ For 1971 (A) and earlier dates the sum of the estimates for the regions does not agree with the estimates for Great Britain and the United Kingdom because these include civil servants serving overseas.
    
     results are shown against $1971(A)$ and $1971(B)$ respectively. See also the Gazette, January 1973 pages 5-7 and August 1973 pages $739-740$.

[^54]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^55]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^56]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^57]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^58]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^59]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^60]:    See footnoter at end of table,

[^61]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^62]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^63]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^64]:    See footnotes at end of table,

[^65]:    See footnotes at end of table,

[^66]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^67]:    $\ddagger$ Estimates for June 1964 (b) and later months have been calculated on the revised basis which was described on pages $110-112$ of the Gazette, March 1966 . Therefore they are not strictly comparable with the estimates for June 1964(a).
    §Between June 1966 and June 1967 the industrial classifications of many establishments were corrected. Estimates for June 1966 are shown on both bases, that is (a) excluding and (b) including the effects of reclassifications.
    $\|$ Estimates for June 1969 (a) and earlier are classified according to the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, therefore they are not fully comparable with the
    estimates for June 1969 (b) and later.
    TReturns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller number of returns than usual and no estimates are available for February 1971

    * *Figures after June 1973 are provisional.

[^68]:    Notes : For figures from 1948 see the Historical Abstract, Table 136, and appropriate Year Books

[^69]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^70]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^71]:    Notes: For figures from 1948, see the Historical Abstract, Table 140, and appropriate Year Books.
    This table is based on a census of employment. See Note 2 to table 63.
    Figures after June 1973 are provisional and are subject to revision when the results of the 1974 Census of Employment are available.
    *Under 1,000.
    $\dagger$ At present only combined figures are available for 'Printing, publishing of newspapers' and 'Printing, publishing of periodicals'.

[^72]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^73]:    Notes: For percentages from 1948 see the Historical Abstract, Table 144, and appropriate Year Books.
    This table is based on the provisional monthly employment figures at the time of the survey, together with information supplied by employers on 'L' returns about administrative, technical and clerical employees (including 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). The number of operatives has been calculated by subtracting the number

[^74]:    Sэe footnotes at end of table.

[^75]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^76]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^77]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^78]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^79]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^80]:    Note: The table relates to establishments with mo
    information supplied by employers on 'L' returns.
    *Overtime figures relate to hours of overtime actually worked in excess of normal hours
    $\dagger$ The information about short-time relates to that arranged by the employer and does not include that lost because of sickness, holidays or absenteeism.
    $\ddagger$ Operatives stood off by an employer for the whole week sre assumed to have been on short-time for 40 hours.
    $\S$ Less than 30,000 operatives working overtime and less than 1,000 operatives on short-time in the industry in the week in question.

[^81]:    $\dagger$ Returns from employers are used for the compilation of this table. Owing to the interruption of postal services, the January 1971 figures have been calculated from a smaller 4This weak included Easter Mond 1971.
    This week included Easter Monday.
    §In February 1972, the volume of overtime and short-time was affected by the power crisis.
    The index of total weekly hours worked from July 1973 is subject to revision when the result
    hours worked and the index of average hours worked from November 1973 may be revised we the 1974 Census of Employment are available. Both the index of total weekly workers are available.

[^82]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^83]:    See footnotes to Table 74

[^84]:    * $\dagger \ddagger 8$ See footnotes to Table 74.
    \|No analysis by size of establishment is given for females in view of the small numbers involved.
    Source: Gazette, March 1974

[^85]:    See notes to Table 74 regarding revised occupational structure.

[^86]:    See notes to Table 74 regarding revised occupational structure.

[^87]:    See notes to Table 74 regarding revised occupational structure.

[^88]:    See notes to Table 74 regarding revised occupational structure.

[^89]:    Notes: For numbers employed from 1952, see the Historical Abstract, Table 156 and appropriate Year Books.
    *Includes clerical staff, school cleaners, school canteen staff, etc.
    tThe figures for construction represent, broadly, workpeople employed in separate building or civil engineering departments engaged on the building of houses, schools, etc. included in the figures for 'all other local authority departments'. Similarly, roadmen engaged on sweeping solely in the upkeep of its offices and buildings, the employees are tion and included in the figures for 'all other local authority departments'. roadmen engaged on sweeping and tidying and doing minor repairs are excluded from construction and included in the figures for 'all other local authority departments'.
    $\ddagger$ The figures for transport services cover not only road transport services, but also docks, river and harbour services, airports and all other forms of public transport operated by local authorities. By virtue of the Transport Act 1968, some public transport undertakings formerly operated by local authorities have been taken over by passenger transport authorities established under the Act. This largely accounts for the decrease in the numbers employed by local authorities in transport services of about 23,000 between June 1969 and June 1970 and about 9,000 between June 1972 and June 1973. London Transport personnel are the employees of the London Transport Executive (established under the Transport (London) Act 1969) and are excluded from these local authority figures.
    §Includes health centres, clinics, school medical and dental services, day nurseries and children's, aged persons' and other homes.
    IIIncludes orchestras, entertainments, amusement parks, race courses, golf courses etc. but excludes staff employed in the school meals service.
    TExcludes traffic wardens and certain other persons employed full-time by Police Authorities. At June 1973 these numbered some 40,000 males and females in Great Britain, * Those engaged on a part-time basis whose employment ordinarily involves service for not more than 30 hours a week.

    Source: Gazette, October issue 1964; March and November issues 1966; October issues 1967, 1968 and 1969; November issues 1970 and 1971; December issue 1972; and November issue 1973.

[^90]:    See footnotes to Table 84.
    Source: Gazette, November 1973.

[^91]:    Notes: For numbers employed from 1956, see the Historical Abstract, Table 157, and appropriate Year Books.
    The Development Areas are those designated by the Development Areas Order 1966, made under the Industrial Development Act, 1966. A list of the Areas and their coverage is given in Appendix $F$.
    The estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards up to 1971 (A) and on censuses of employment from 1971 (B). See note 2 to Table 63.

[^92]:    Notes: For figures from 1950, see the Historical Abstract, Table 158, and appropriate Year Books.
    This table has been compiled from information obtained by youth employment service careers officers when they issue national insurance cards to young persons starting
    work. See introductory notes and Gazette, May 1974 . work. See introductory notes and Gazette, May 1974.

[^93]:    See footnotes to Table 88.
    -The regions are Department of Employment administrative regions: see Appendix $\mathbf{E}$,
    $\dagger$ The numbers of boys have been expressed as percentages of the estimated numbers of male employees and the numbers of girls as percentages of the estimated numbers of female employees, aged 15 and over in each region at June 1973.

[^94]:    Notes: For statistics from 1949, see the Historical Abstract, Table 168, and appropriate Year Books,
    The figures given above exclude the temporarily stopped in accordance with the recommendations of an Inter-Departmental Working Party on Unemployment Statistics (Cmnd 5157). See the Gazette, November 1972, pages 971-973, reprinted as Appendix K to the 1972 edition of the Year Book. Working Party on Unemployment Statistics (Cmnd

    The denominator used in calculating the unemployment rates is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). These estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards up to 1971 (A) and on censuses of employment from 1971 (B) onwards.

    Anglia geographical coverage of the standard regions is given in Appendix E. Prior to 1965, only combined unemployment rates can be compiled for (1) South East and Eas

[^95]:    Notes: For statistics from 1948, see the Historical Abstract, Tables 156-157, and appropriate Year Books,
     (Cmnd. 5157). See the Gazette, November 1972, pages 971-973 (reprinted as Appendix K to the 1972 edition of the Year Book).
    The denominator used in calculating the unemployment rates is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed). These estimates are based on counts of national insurance cards up to 1970 and on censuses of employment from 1971 onwards.
    *The seasonally adjusted unemployment series is calculated by a method described on page 717 of the Gazette, August 1972 and on page 226 of the March 1975 issue. $\dagger$ Adult students are 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. Figures prior to July 1971 are estimated.

[^96]:    See footnotes to Table 94

[^97]:    See footnotes to Table 94.

[^98]:    Notes: For figures from 1956, see the Historical Abstract, Table 170, and appropriate Year Books.
    The percentage rates of unemployment represent the numbers of persons unemployed expressed as a percentage of the estimated number of employees (employed and unemployed) based on the Census of Employment at mid-1973

    The Development Areas were designated by the Development Areas Order 1966 made under the Industrial Development Act 1966 . A list of the Areas and their coverage is
    given in Appendix F.

[^99]:    Notes: See general notes to Table 98.
    Intermediate Areas are designated by Statutory Order under the Local Employment Act 1970. This table shows unemployment for each month of 1973 for those areas with * Percentage rates for North Wales
    +Percentage rates for South East Wales relate
    $\S$ Percentages rates for the Scottish Intermediate Area are those for the Edinburgh travel-te-w Pontypool, Cardiff and Newport travel-to-work areas outside the designated area

[^100]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^101]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^102]:    Note: For figures for United Kingdom from 1948 see the Historical Abstract, Tables 171 and 172, and appropriate Year Books

[^103]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^104]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^105]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^106]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^107]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^108]:    *The adjusted total is obtained by taking into account amendments notified on the four days following the date of the count. All other figures in the table are unadjusted.

[^109]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^110]:    See footnotes to Table 104.

[^111]:    See footnotes to Table 104.

[^112]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^113]:    Notes: See footnotes to Table 107

[^114]:    Note: This table continues the series given in the Historical Abstract, Table 178, and appropriate Year Books.
    The Redundancy Rebates Act 1969 reduced the rate of rebate payable from the Redundancy Fund to employers making redundancy payments under the Redundancy Payments Act 1965. The rate of 50 per cent. replaced the previous rates of two-thirds on payments for service

[^115]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^116]:    See footnotes to Table 116

[^117]:    See footnotes to Table 116

[^118]:    Notes: For series from 1948 see the Historical Abstract, Table 179 and appropriate Year Books.
    These series relate only to vacancies which were notified to local employment offices or youth employment service careers offices and which remained unfilled on the dates specified. They do not purport to measure the total demand for labour, but a comparison of the figures for the various dates provides an indication of change. See introductory notes.
    *The seasonally adjusted series for adults have been calculated by methods described on page 717 of the Gazette, August 1972 and on page 226 of the Gazette, March 1975. An article in the Gazette, May 1968, explains why vacancies for young persons are not adjusted for seasonal variations.

[^119]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^120]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^121]:    Notes: These series relate only to vacancies which were notified to local employment offices or youth employment service careers offices and which remained unfilled on the dates specified. They are not a measure of total vacancies. See Introductory Notes.

[^122]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^123]:    Notes: For figures from 1956, see the Historical Abstract, Table 181 and appropriate Year Books.

[^124]:    See footnotes to Table 121

[^125]:    See footnotes to Table 121

[^126]:    Notes: For the regional analyses from 1948, see the Historical Abstract, Table 182, and appropriate Year Books.

[^127]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^128]:    Note: For figures for 1953-1954 and from 1957 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Table 186 and appropriate Year Books.

[^129]:    Notes: This analysis on the basis of a single year is published in line with those now included in the Family Expenditure Survey Reports.
    Based on standard regions as constituted at January 1966. See Appendix E.

[^130]:    Source: Family Expenditure Survey, 1973

[^131]:    Note : For figures for 1953-1954 and from 1957 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Table 187, and appropriate Year Books.

[^132]:    *The recorded expenditures on alcoholic drink and tobacco are known to be under-stated.

[^133]:    Note: Based on standard regions as constituted at January 1966. See Appendix E.

[^134]:    Note: For figures for 1964-1966 and from 1969 onwards, see the Historical Abstract, Table 195 and appropriate Year Books.
    Source: Family Expenditure Survey, 1973

[^135]:    See footnote to Table 137.

[^136]:    The figures have been rounded to the nearest 1,000 members. The sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree exactly with the totals shown.

[^137]:    Notes: This table continues the series given in the Historical Abstract, Table 203, and appropriate Year Books. This series was introduced in an article in the Gazette, October 1968, and was revised in September 1973 using 1970 as the base year.
    *The quarterly indices for wages and salaries per unit of output in manufacturing industries are derived from the monthly index shown in Table 150 of this edition.
    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 this quarter.

    Source: Central Statistical Office.

[^138]:    *Excluding those whose pay was affected by absence.

[^139]:     workers fluctuated markedly from week to week, the indices are based on average weekly earnings over the three months period October-December in each year.
    From October 1967 the indices are for the whole of port and inland water transport,
    $\dagger$ The indices for agriculture are based on average weekly earnings for the six months period commencing October each year.
     medical and educational services ; excludes the police, fire and defence services.

[^140]:    *Estimated figure which relates to April, and is a projection of the previous October series based on changes shown by the New Earnings Survey.

[^141]:    Note: Figures generally relate to industry groups in the 1958 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Where necessary estimates have been derived from figures relating to the 1948 and 1968 classification for dates up to 1958 and after 1970.
    *All figures relate to the United Kingdom, except those for agriculture, coal mining and railway conciliation grades which are for Great Britain only.
    $\ddagger$ The figures for 'Railways-conciliation grades' for the period October 1949 to
    each spring by British Rail, for example the average earnings used for 190 to $\S$ The figures for 'Dock labour' relate to workers on day or half-day engagements- 1950 are based on the averages from the spring censuses of 1950 and 1951.
    markedly from week to week the figures based on average weekly earningements-a category which ceased to exist in 1967 . Because the earnings of these workers fluctuated for the whole of port and inland water transport.

[^142]:    New Earnings Survey. Matched sample April 1970 and April 1971. Those whose pay was not affected by absence in the survey period in either year.
    Note 1: Earnings equal to or greater than the lower limit, but less than the upper limit
    Note 2: Change greater than the lower limit, but less than or equal to the upper limit.

[^143]:    New Earnings Survey. Matched sample April 1971 and April 1972. Those whose pay was not affected by absence in the survey period in either year.
    Note 1: Earnings equal to or greater than the lower limit, but less than the upper limit.
    Note 2: Change greater than the lower limit, but less than or equal to the upper limit.

[^144]:    1971. Those whose pay was not affected by absence in the survey period in either year

    New Earnings Survey. Matched sample April 1970 and April 1971. Those whose pay
    Note 1: Earnings equal to or greater than the lower limit, but less than the Figures in brackets relate to results for sample sizes of between 50 and 100.
    Results are given only for groups with at least 50 persons in the sample. Figures in brackets relate to results for sample sizes of

[^145]:    New Earnings Survey. Matched sample April 1970 and April 1971. Those whose pay was not affected by absence in the survey period in either year.
    Note: 1: Earnings equal to or greater than the lower limit, but less than the upper limit
    Results are given only for groups with at least 50 persons in the sample. Figures in brackets relate to results for sample sizes of between 50 and 100 .

[^146]:    New Earnings Survey. Matched sample April 1971 and April 1972. Those whose pay was not affected by absence in the survey period in either year.
    Note 1: Earnings equal to or greater than the lower limit, but less than the upper limit.
    Results are given only for groups with at least 50 persons in the sample,

[^147]:    *Results for full-time manual men aged 21 and over from the 1970-71-72 matched_sample.

[^148]:    New Earnings Survey. Matched sample April 1970 and April 1971. Those whose pay was not affected by absence in the survey period in either year
    Note 1 : Earnings equal to or greater than the lower limit, but less than the upper limit.

[^149]:    New Earnings Survey. Matched sample April 1971 and April 1972. Those whose pay was not affected by absence in the survey period in either year,
    Note 1: Earnings equal to or greater than the lower limit but less than the upper limit.

[^150]:    *It is estimated that non-federated firms with about 750,000 manual workers also follow the engineering agreement.

[^151]:    istimates have been increased by $1 \cdot 3$ per cent to allow for under-enumeration 1971 figures are based on the 100 per cent count.

[^152]:    See footnote to Table 1.

[^153]:    *The figures for duration need some explanation. 'Up to 1 week' covers those making a fresh claim to benefit (or registering for employment in the case of non-claimants) on any day between the Monday of the week prior to the survey and the survey day, (which was a Tuesday). It thus covers rather more than a week. Similarly, ' $1-4$ weeks'
    covers those claiming or registering in the three weeks preceding the week before the covers those claiming or registering in the three weeks preceding the week before the survey and other durations are defined correspondingly.
    A period of unemployment may be ended by sickness (or other factors), and subsequent periods of unemployment following the spell of sickness are not treated as continuous with the initial period. That is, duration of unemployment is duration of the current spell since the last period of employment or sickness etc. This is consistent with the regular statistics of duration of unemployment, but is not exactly the same as
    the definition used in the 1964 survey.

[^154]:    Note: UB is unemployment benefit. SA is supplementary allowances. 'Credits' are credits of National Insurance contributions.
    *Men aged 55 to 64 for whom information on pension was not discovered.
    $\dagger$ Men who had ceased to register before they could be asked about their pension position.

[^155]:    *See note on page 376 for an explanation of figures for duration.

[^156]:    Note: This table excludes 1,697 men for whom the information needed to identify their records was not available.

[^157]:    Note: This table excludes 1,691 men for whom the information needed to identify their records was not available

[^158]:    *Apart from unionism.

[^159]:    Manpower
    (see 'Working population')
    Manual workers
    (see 'Earnings', 'Hours', 'Operatives' and 'Wage rates')
    earnings, average $26-31 \quad 33-38 \quad 40$
    earnings, indices 3943
    holidays with pay 46
    hours worked, average $\quad 26-31 \quad 34-38$
    hours of work changes in normal 4

