

25. *Appendix D* shows the position in respect of organisation in employers' associations or in trade unions. Table 37 shows the degree of organisation found among employers visited during the inquiry and the number of workers employed by organised and by unorganised employers. It also shows the degree of organisation of multiple firms, co-operative societies and other firms.

26. Table 38 shows the degree of organisation found among workers in the wholesale branch of the trade and in the retail branch of the trade. In view of the high degree of organisation found among workers employed by co-operative societies, the information regarding them is shown separately.

PART II.

Main Conclusions indicated in the Tables in the Appendices.

27. From Table 1 in *Appendix A* it appears that the ratio of male to female workers is approximately two to one and that one-seventh of the persons engaged in the trade are proprietors not employing labour.

28. Table No. 2 shows that a substantial sample of wages returns was obtained from each of the districts into which the country was divided for the purpose of the inquiry.

29. Table No. 3 shows the age incidence in the trade. The age at which the largest number of workers was employed was 15. There was a decrease from this age, the largest decrease being between the number of workers aged 20 and the number aged 21. Approximately 50 per cent. of the males and 63 per cent. of the females were under 25 years of age.

30. Table No. 4 shows that numerically the most important occupational group was that of retail managers, salesmen and shop assistants. In the retail branch of the trade there were 28,090 males and 8,648 females in this occupational group.

31. Table No. 5 shows that the number of workers receiving allowances in addition to cash earnings was less than 5 per cent. of the total number of workers about whom information was obtained. The proportion of workers "living in" was extremely small. Table No. 6 shows that the value of partial board was in two thirds of the cases 2s. 6d. or less per week. It is apparent from these two tables that the value of allowances does not appreciably affect the general level of remuneration.

32. Before dealing in detail with the tables regarding wages in *Appendix B*, it will be convenient to indicate the general method of comment which has been adopted. Those columns of the tables containing numbers and those columns of the tables containing percentages are dealt with together when they relate to workers of the same sex and age or age group. Thus all males aged 14 are