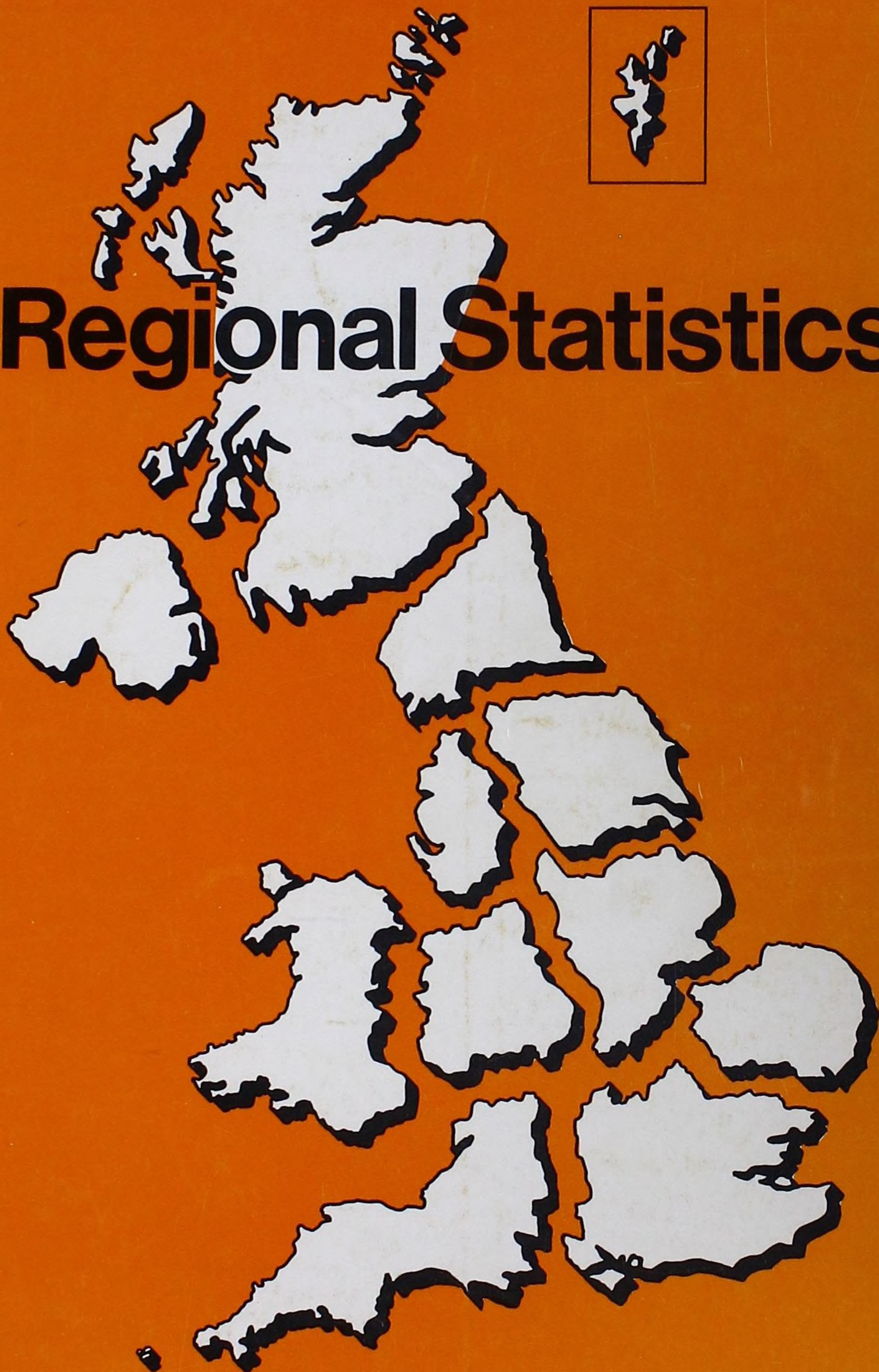


CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



CSO

Regional Statistics



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CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Regional Statistics

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INTRODUCTION

Regional Statistics has been compiled by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the Statistics Divisions of Government Departments. It presents a fairly detailed, quantitative picture of regional variations over the country across a broad range of topics, social, demographic and economic. We believe that it will go some way to meet the needs of regional planners, marketing managers and the many others who have regional interests.

Regional profiles

These are presented as a contrast to the main body of the volume where comparisons of individual measures across the regions of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland are shown. They provide a selection of statistics for each separate region. Each profile has a key indicators section giving a series of statistics for the region including comparisons with the equivalent figures for the United Kingdom where available. Basic county statistics are repeated this year as the topic for special presentation. A selection of indicators where figures are available at county level have been included. There is growing interest in county figures; this is the next level below regions (level III) for EEC statistical purposes.

Regional boundaries

Following the reorganisation of local government and the setting up of new counties in England and Wales on 1 April 1974, the boundaries of the standard regions were adjusted to be consistent with those of the new local authority areas. Figures are included for the longest runs of years available on the new (at 1.4.1974) regional boundaries; **where figures are shown for the old (at 31.3.1974) regions they are printed in italics.** The boundaries of six regions have changed but as the changes in the South East and South West were very small, figures for these two regions are printed throughout as though they were all on the new basis. Detailed descriptions of the composition of the new regions are given in Appendix B (page 210) which also contains notes on other classifications used.

A few tables contain statistics relating to metropolitan counties which were created in the reorganisation of local government on 1 April 1974.

Index of source publications

The published sources of the statistical data are given on pages 188 to 192, together with the approximate date of publication, which will enable users to obtain later figures as they appear and in some cases a greater amount of detail than it is practicable to show in this publication.

Maps

Each Regional profile contains a map of the subject region showing the boundaries of the counties composing that region.

Two outline maps appear on pages 211 and 212. The first illustrates the changes in the boundaries of the standard regions of England which came into effect on

1 April 1974, together with the boundaries of the new counties which came into effect in England and Wales on 1 April 1974, and of the new regions and islands area which came into effect in Scotland on 16 May 1975. The second map defines the Regional Health Authorities of England for which certain health statistics have been presented.

Sources and definitions

Definitions of many terms occurring in this publication are given in detail in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics – Supplement of Definitions and Explanatory Notes* (HMSO) published annually with the January issue. Appendix A gives further explanations on sources and definitions for the tables contained in each section and should be referred to in conjunction with the tables.

Changes in content

The following are new tables which have been introduced in this edition and tables where the content has been substantially altered from previous editions (marked with an *):

Table

- *3.5 Current television licences.
- 3.8 Indictable offences recorded as known to the police.
- 3.9 Persons cautioned by the police.
- 3.10 Persons found guilty at magistrates' courts.
- 3.11 Persons found guilty at crown courts.
- 3.12 Holidaymakers and non-holidaymakers.
- 3.13 Regions stayed in on holiday.
- 3.14 British tourism in Britain.
- *7.3 School leavers' examination achievements and destinations in England and Wales.
- *7.4 School leavers in Scotland.
- *8.3 Industrial distribution of employees in employment.
- 8.13 Occupational analysis of the unemployed.
- 8.14 Industrial and non-industrial civil servants.
- 8.15 Local authority employees.
- 8.16 Job creation programme.
- *10.8 Regional selective assistance to industry.
- 10.10 Floorspace stock.
- 10.11 Floorspace changes and distribution.
- 10.12 Water consumption.
- 10.13 Potential potable water supplies.
- 10.14 Annual areal rainfall and residual rainfall.
- *11.3 Numbers of agricultural holdings by size of holding.
- 11.7 Production of crops.
- 11.8 Estimated yields of crops.
- *12.3 Vehicles with licences current.
- 12.7 Domestic air passengers by main routes 1974.
- 12.8 Domestic air passengers by main routes 1976.
- 12.9 International and domestic air passenger traffic.
- 12.10 Passenger movements between standard regions and airports.
- 12.11 1975/76 National Travel Survey: average mileage travelled.

- 12.12 1975/76 National Travel Survey: means of transport.
- 12.13 1975/76 National Travel Survey: purpose of journey.
- 15.4 Wages and salaries in manufacturing industries.
- *15.5 Taxes on expenditure and subsidies (production method).
- *15.6 Taxes on expenditure and subsidies (consumption method).
- *15.7 Consumers' expenditure.
- 15.10 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by industry.
- 15.11 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by purpose of government.

The following tables have been omitted from this issue (as numbered in *Regional Statistics No. 12*) because no new data have become available or to enable new material to be presented without enlarging the publication:

Table

- 2.2 Home (resident) population: age
- 2.5 Projections of home (resident) population: standard regions.
- 3.5 Distribution of population of New Commonwealth descent by areas of origin.
- 4.11 Places available to local authorities in adult training centres.
- 6.5 New dwellings started.
- 7.7 Head teachers in public sector schools.
- 10.10 Floorspace standardised by employees.
- 10.11 Floorspace and changes.
- 10.12 Census of distribution and other services.
- 12.7 Foreign traffic: main ports.
- 12.8 Coastwise traffic: main ports.

- 13.2 Average gross earnings of persons in civil employment.
- 13.3 Average gross earnings of persons in civil employment.
- 13.4 Average gross annual earnings of persons in civil employment.
- 14.4 Nutritional value of household food consumption.
- 15.3 Wages and salaries.
- 15.5 Gross domestic product at market prices.

Descriptive notes

As an innovation this year each section (excluding the Regional profiles) is prefaced with some descriptive paragraphs highlighting the regional differences contained in some of the section's constituent tables.

Index

A subject index is included after the main body of tables.

Symbols and conventions used

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 total as shown.

Symbols: The following symbols have been used throughout this abstract:

.. = not available.

— = nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

Italics: Figures are shown in italics when they refer to old regions, with boundaries as at 31.3.74. (See third paragraph).

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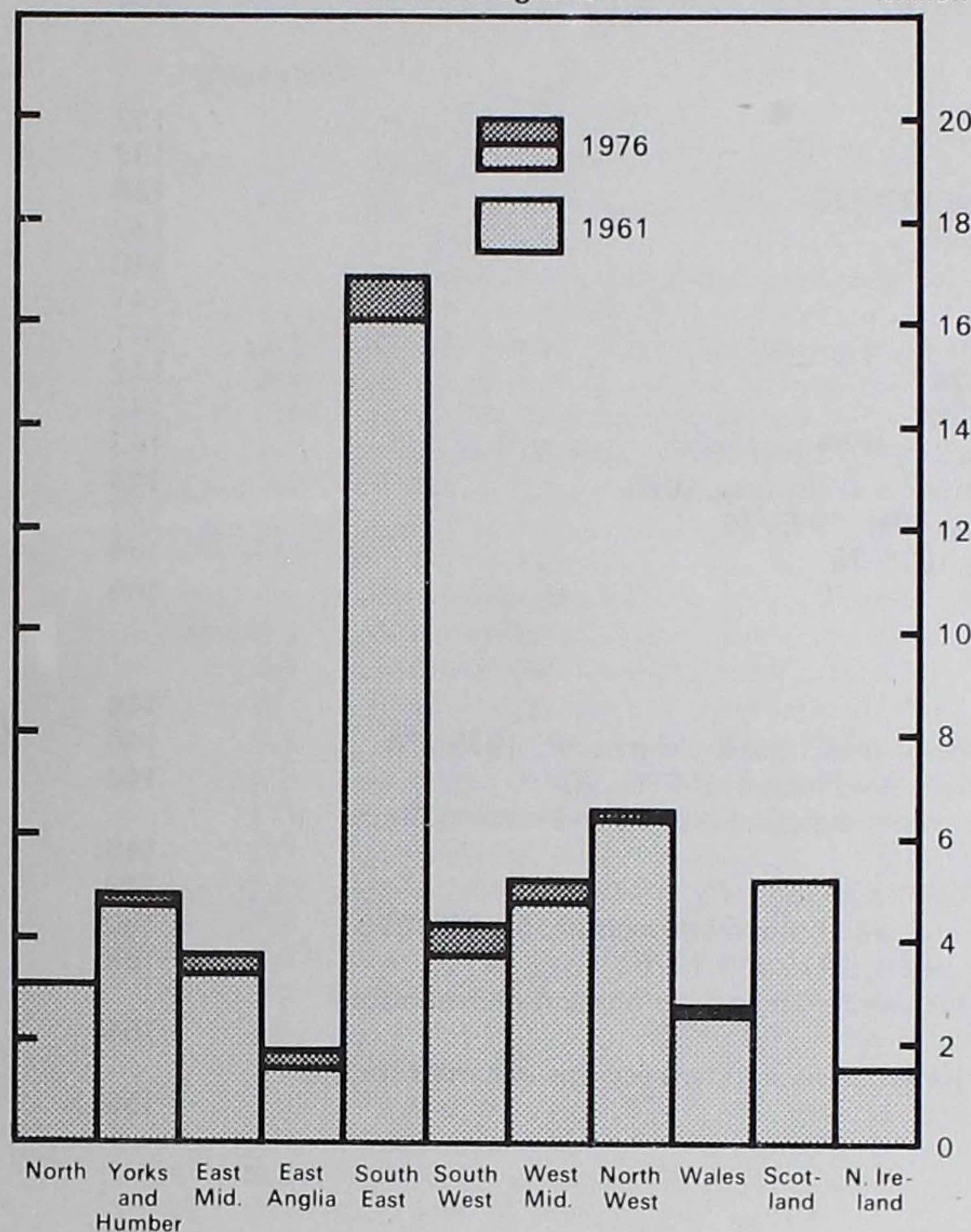
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Population change indicators: standard regions and counties

Home (resident) population, 1961 and 1976

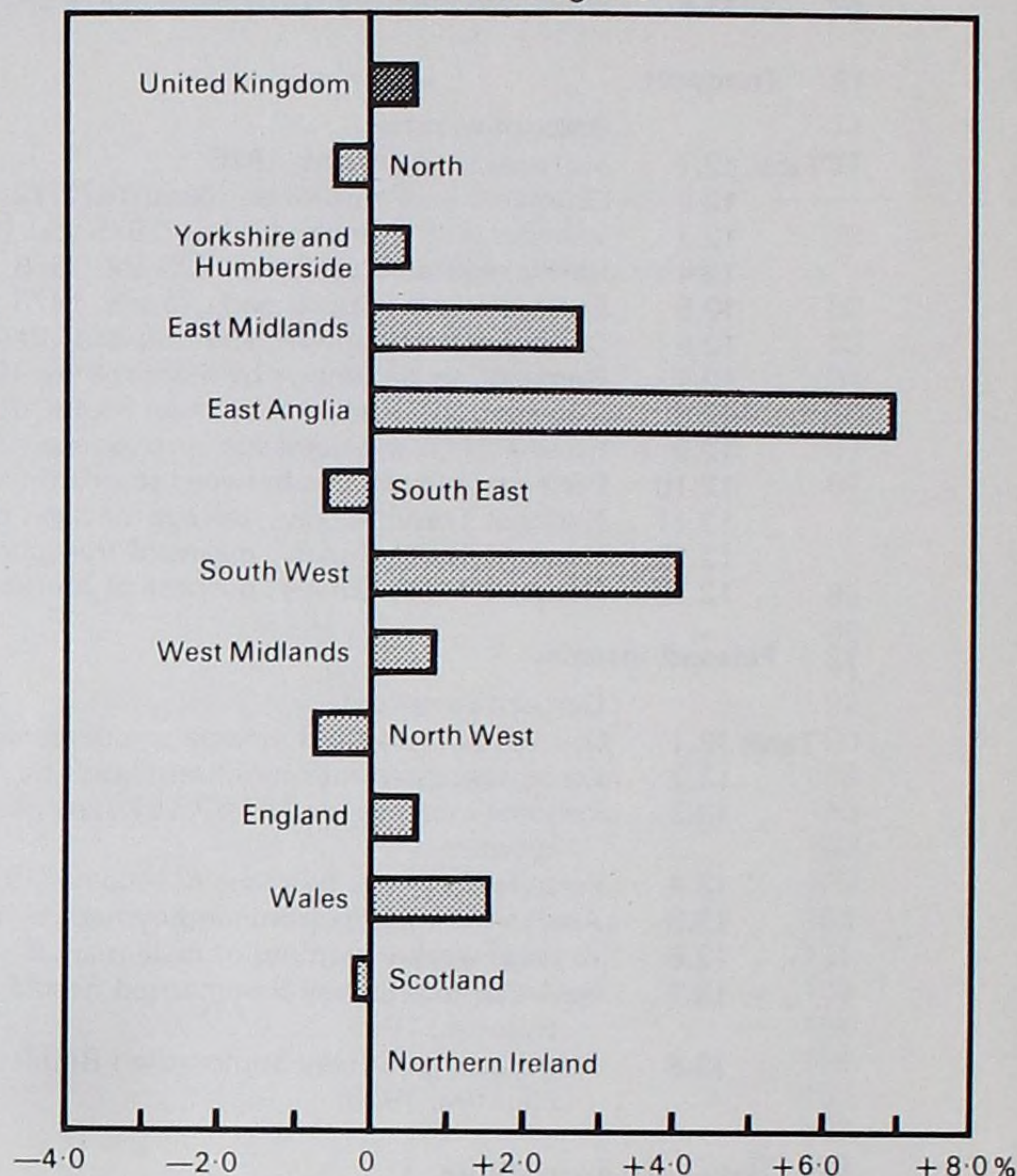
Standard regions

Million



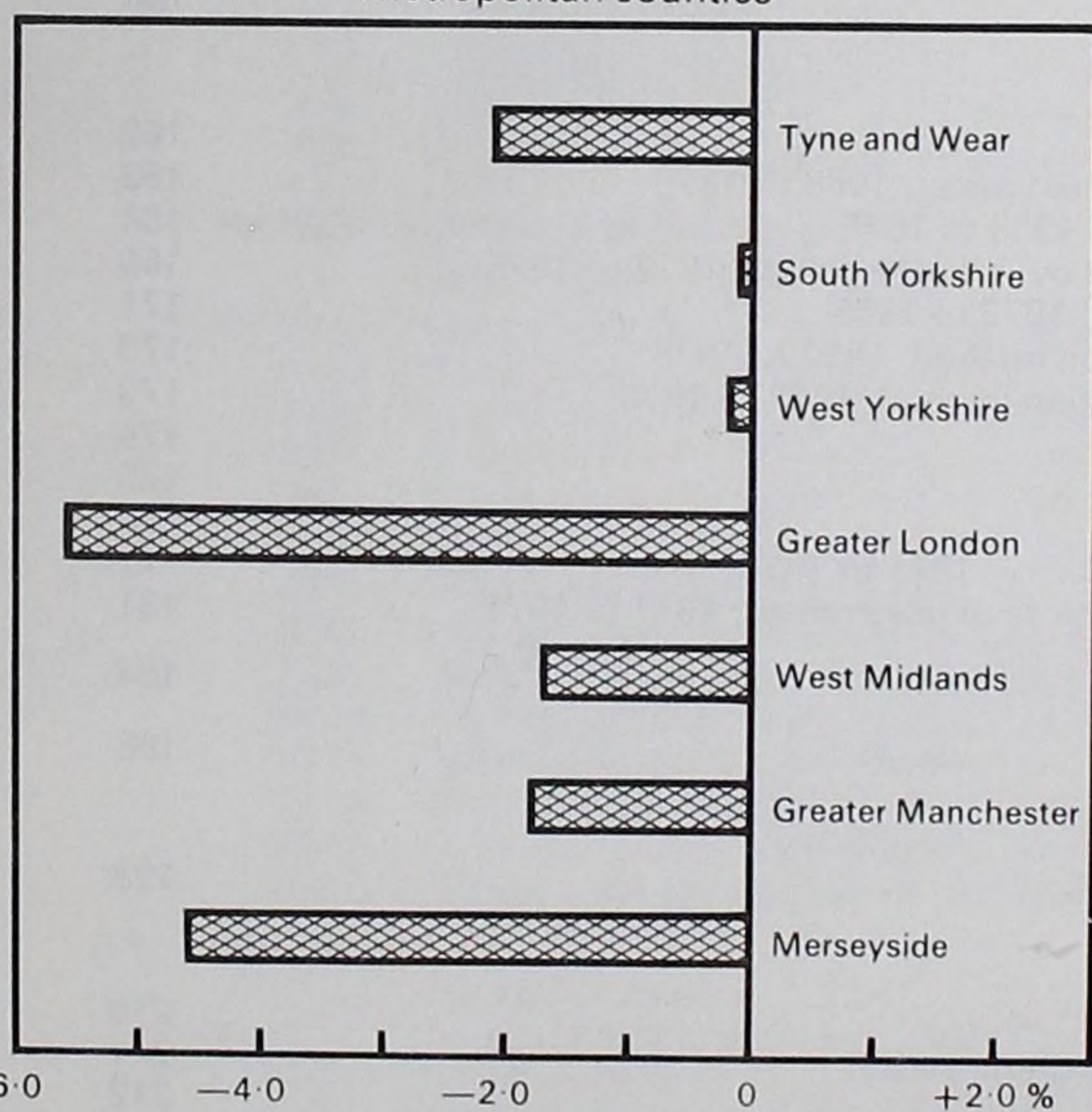
Home population: estimated percentage changes mid-1971 to mid-1976

Standard regions



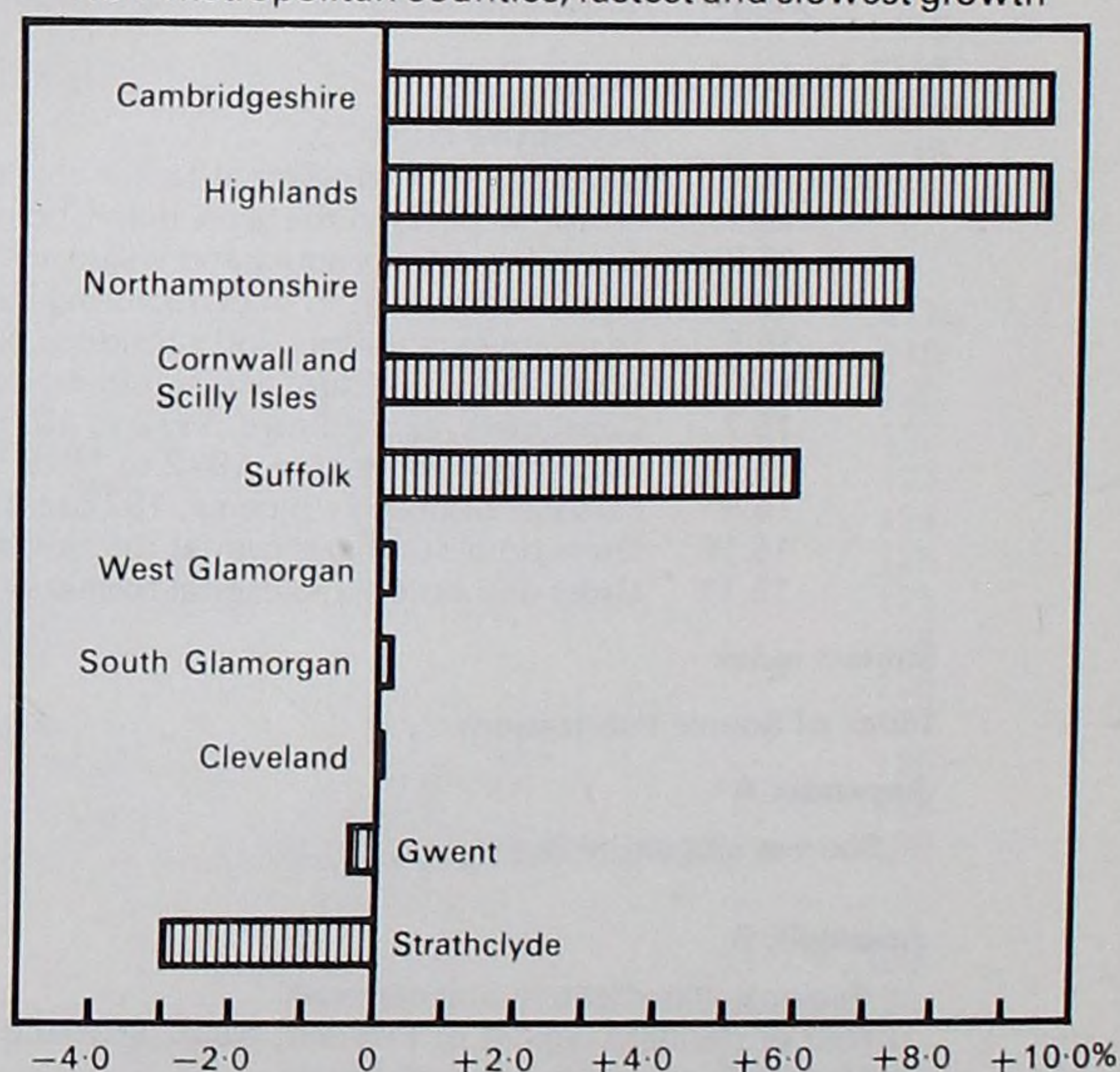
Home population: estimated percentage changes mid-1971 to mid-1976

Metropolitan counties



Home population: estimated percentage changes mid-1971 to mid-1976

Non-metropolitan counties, fastest and slowest growth



1. REGIONAL PROFILES

Notes on Key Indicators

Notes on the coverage and method of collection of the vital statistics are set out in the notes in Appendix A on the Population and vital statistics section.

Notes on Basic county statistics

The statistics cover the following areas:

- (1) Counties in England and Wales
- (2) Local authority regions in Scotland
- (3) Districts, area health authorities and local employment exchange and travel to work areas in Northern Ireland.

Figures of *area* include inland water. Definition of *agricultural area* is included in the paragraph on agricultural acreage statistics in the notes in Appendix A on the Agriculture section on page 204.

Notes on the coverage and collection of *population and vital statistics* figures are included in the notes in Appendix A. The *infant mortality rate* covers deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. The *perinatal mortality rate* includes stillbirths and deaths of infants under 1 week of age per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The '*other changes mid-1975 to mid-1976*' column includes changes in the deployment of the armed forces and the population in residential educational establishments and prisons over that period.

These and the population and vital statistics figures are provisional for 1976.

The figures for *employees in employment* are taken from the results of the census of employment, see notes on page 199. *Services* is made up of distribution, professional and scientific services and other industries and services (excluding members of HM forces).

Because figures for counties have been rounded independently, the totals may differ from the sum of the rounded components. The total *employment* figures for Great Britain as a whole include about 3,300 whose industrial classification could not be ascertained, and for some 2,000 of these the region of employment could also not be determined. In addition there were some 1,000 employees whose industrial classification was known but whose regional allocation could not be ascertained. It should also be noted that approximately 6,000 employees work within the Welsh sector of the Chester employment exchange area and are included in the figures for the North West (Cheshire county).

The figures for *earnings* are for full-time adult employees, whose pay was not affected by absence, and are taken from the results of the New Earnings Survey, April 1976, see notes on page 206. Figures refer to the county in which employees places of work are situated.

Notes on the collection of *unemployment* figures are shown on page 200. The figures cover total unemployment

including school leavers. They are published monthly in the *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO). The denominators used in calculating the percentage rates of unemployment are the mid-1975 estimates of employees (employed and unemployed). It is not possible to calculate a meaningful unemployment rate for Warwickshire as a high proportion of the unemployed is resident in a travel-to-work area associated with another county.

The *percentages of pupils aged 16 in public sector schools remaining beyond the statutory leaving age* are based on the number of 14 year-old pupils, two years earlier (in Scotland 13 year-old pupils, three years earlier). Special schools are excluded. Definition of public sector schools is included in the notes on the Education section in Appendix A. The figures of the percentage of pupils staying on in schools are subject to some distortion. The percentages shown, whether for a whole region or for a particular county, are overstated if there has been a net inward migration of population and are understated if there has been a net outward migration.

The *pupil/teacher ratios in public sector secondary schools* are averages over all secondary schools in each county. They do not directly relate to the actual deployment of staff between different schools nor the sizes of classes in which pupils are taught.

The *new local education authority full value awards for further education* are those made to full-time and sandwich students at universities, establishments of further education and teacher training establishments. The population on which the rates are based is an average of the 18 and 19 year age groups of the home population as estimated for each county at mid-1975.

The *stock of dwellings* for Wales is derived from the Inland Revenue's CVR 140 returns. They include agricultural dwelling houses, crown dwelling houses and separately assessed single caravan sites. The figures for Scotland are taken from the rate valuation rolls at 1st April 1976 so that the Scotland total does not coincide precisely with that published in *Housing and Construction Statistics* (HMSO) where the figures are (as for the English and Welsh counties) based on data from the Census of Population for 1971.

Figures of *rateable values* are not comparable between England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The revaluations were carried out independently and took effect from different dates (England and Wales, 1 April 1973, Scotland, 16 May 1971 and Northern Ireland, 1 April 1976). In addition the composition of total rateable value differs slightly between these countries. The figures for Northern Ireland are Net Annual Values, which are the equivalent of Rateable Values except where derating is applicable. Derated hereditaments comprise industrial and freight-transport.

Figures of *road casualties*, although expressed as rates per thousand resident population, include casualties to non-residents travelling in the counties.

NORTHKey indicators,
1976⁽¹⁾

Population (thousands)	3,122	55,928	2.1
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	23.2	23.0	2.2
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	13.5	14.2	2.2
Persons per sq km	203	229	—
Percentage of households owning or buying home	45	53	6.2
Average dwelling price (£)	10,453	12,704	6.4
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	31	32	6.3
Percentage of households with:			
car	51.1	56.1	3.6
central heating	51.7	46.9	3.6
television	96.8	95.2	3.6
telephone	38.6	52.3	3.6
Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the statutory leaving age	19.2	24.8 ⁽²⁾	7.2
Unemployment rate percentage	7.5	5.8	8.4
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽⁴⁾	71.4	71.8 ⁽³⁾	13.7

	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	17.7	16.0	12.7	12.2	11.8
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	87	84	66	63	61
Deaths per 1,000 population	12.3	12.0	12.5	12.3	12.9
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	107	108	110	110	112
Females ⁽⁵⁾	111	106	109	106	110
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	19	17	15	15

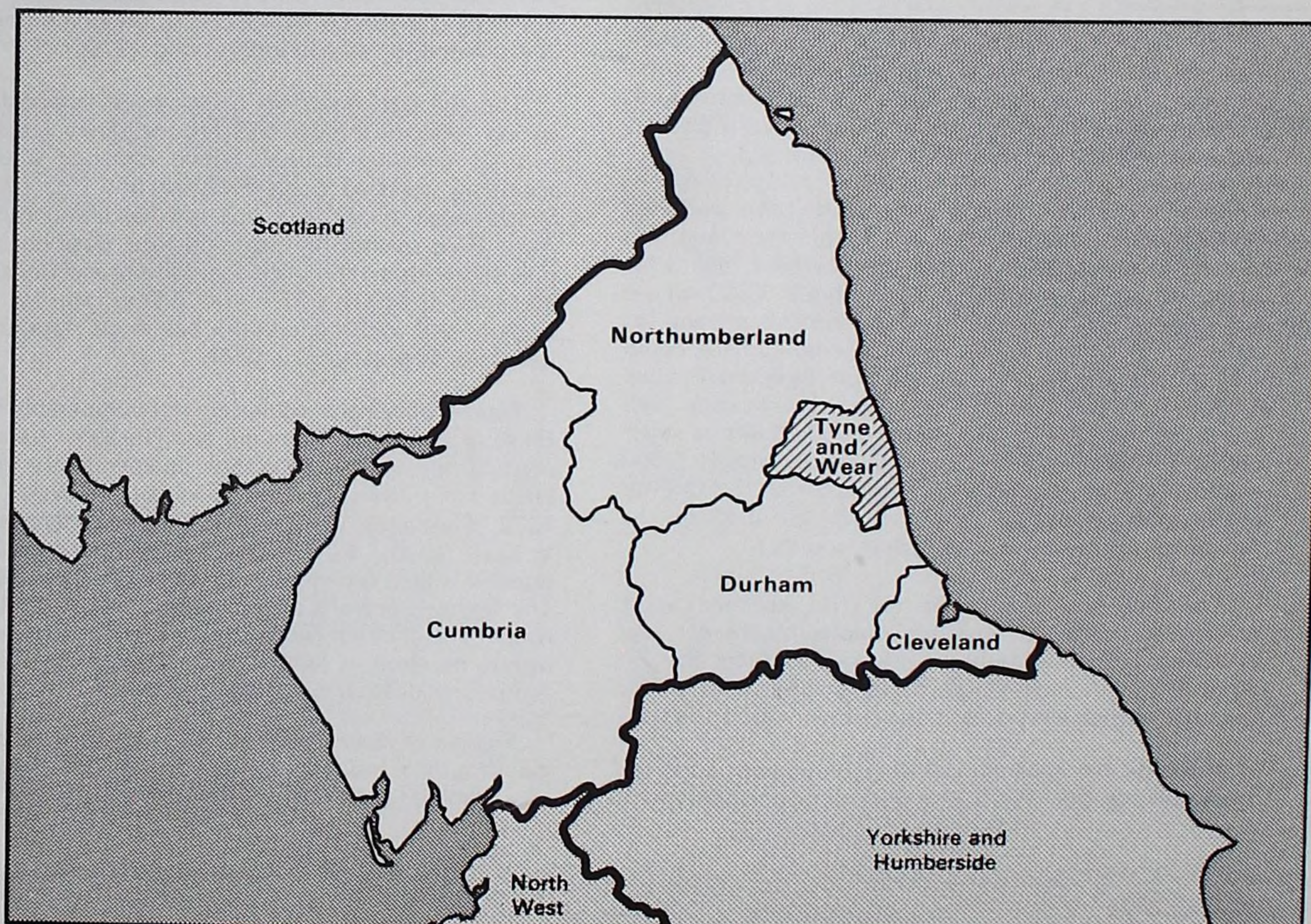
(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.

(2) Excluding Scotland.

(3) Great Britain.

(4) See notes on page 1.

(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales = 100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom = 100.



	Cleveland	Cumbria	Durham	Northumber- land	Tyne and Wear	North
Area (sq km)	583	6,811	2,436	5,032	540	15,402
Persons per sq km (1976)	974.1	69.5	250.6	57.1	2,190.6	202.7
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	322	4,624	1,603	3,898	188	10,636
Population (mid-1976)						
Total (thousands)	567.9	473.6	610.4	287.3	1,182.9	3,122.1
Males (thousands)	283.6	229.8	306.4	140.8	572.2	1,532.8
Females (thousands)	284.3	243.8	304.0	146.5	610.7	1,589.3
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	7.4	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.6
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	3.7	5.6	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.7
Vital statistics (1976)						
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	13.6	11.2	11.4	11.9	11.4	11.8
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	10.8	13.6	13.4	14.0	13.2	12.9
Infant mortality rate	16.0	14.1	16.4	14.9	14.5	15.1
Perinatal mortality rate	21.6	17.7	17.1	18.0	19.5	19.1
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)						
Natural changes (thousands)	1.7	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	-1.6	-2.1
Net civilian migration (thousands)	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.7	-1.8	-0.5
Other changes (thousands)	—	0.1	-0.1	0.1	—	—
Total change (percentage)	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1
Employment (June 1975)						
Employees in employment (thousands)	251.7	185.0	218.0	90.0	521.0	1,265.6
Percentage in:						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.7	3.5	1.4	5.0	0.2	1.3
Engineering and allied industries	22.6	15.8	19.8	9.7	20.5	19.4
Other manufacturing	19.7	22.7	14.9	15.6	13.7	16.5
Construction	9.3	6.0	8.1	7.2	7.2	7.6
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	1.4	2.8	10.0	13.8	5.2	5.5
Service industries	46.3	49.3	45.8	48.6	53.3	49.7
Earnings (April 1976)						
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:						
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	78.1	68.1	68.9	68.0	71.1	71.4
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	44.9	43.0	45.1	..	45.9	45.0
Unemployment (July 1977)						
Numbers unemployed	25,621	13,834	20,986	8,204	58,218	126,863
Unemployment rates (percentage)	9.7	7.2	8.6	8.6	10.6	9.5
Health (1976)						
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,654	2,127	2,580	2,171	2,444	2,421
Persons per dentist	6,680	4,879	6,707	5,622	5,032	5,583
Education (January 1976)						
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	18.5	23.8	16.3	22.6	18.5	19.2
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	18.3	16.2	17.0	17.5	16.7	17.0
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	174	211	147	204	161	172
Housing						
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	197	180	227	112	446	1,162
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	156	124	123	141	139	136
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	72,652	44,003	53,933	28,736	120,025	319,349
Roads and transport (1976)						
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	229	267	202	215	185	211
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	5.3	6.6	4.9	5.7	4.3	5.1

(1) See notes on page 1.

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE

Key indicators,
1976⁽¹⁾



Population (thousands)	4,892	55,928	2.1
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	23.2	23.0	2.2
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	14.2	14.2	2.2
Persons per sq km	317	229	—
Percentage of households owning or buying home	53	53	6.2
Average dwelling price (£)	9,995	12,704	6.4
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	33	32	6.3
Percentage of households with: car	51.0	56.1	3.6
central heating	41.7	46.9	3.6
television	95.5	95.2	3.6
telephone	47.6	52.3	3.6
Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the statutory leaving age	22.4	24.8 ⁽²⁾	7.2
Unemployment rate percentage	5.6	5.8	8.4
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽⁴⁾	68.9	71.8 ⁽³⁾	13.7

YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE		UNITED KINGDOM	TABLE		
	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	17.6	16.8	13.0	12.3	11.8
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	91	89	69	64	61
Deaths per 1,000 population	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.4
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	107	106	103	103	103
Females ⁽⁵⁾	108	104	101	102	101
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	20	19	17	15

(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.

(2) Excluding Scotland.

(3) Great Britain.

(4) See notes on page 1.

(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales = 100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom = 100.



Regional profiles
**YORKSHIRE AND
HUMBERSIDE**
Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

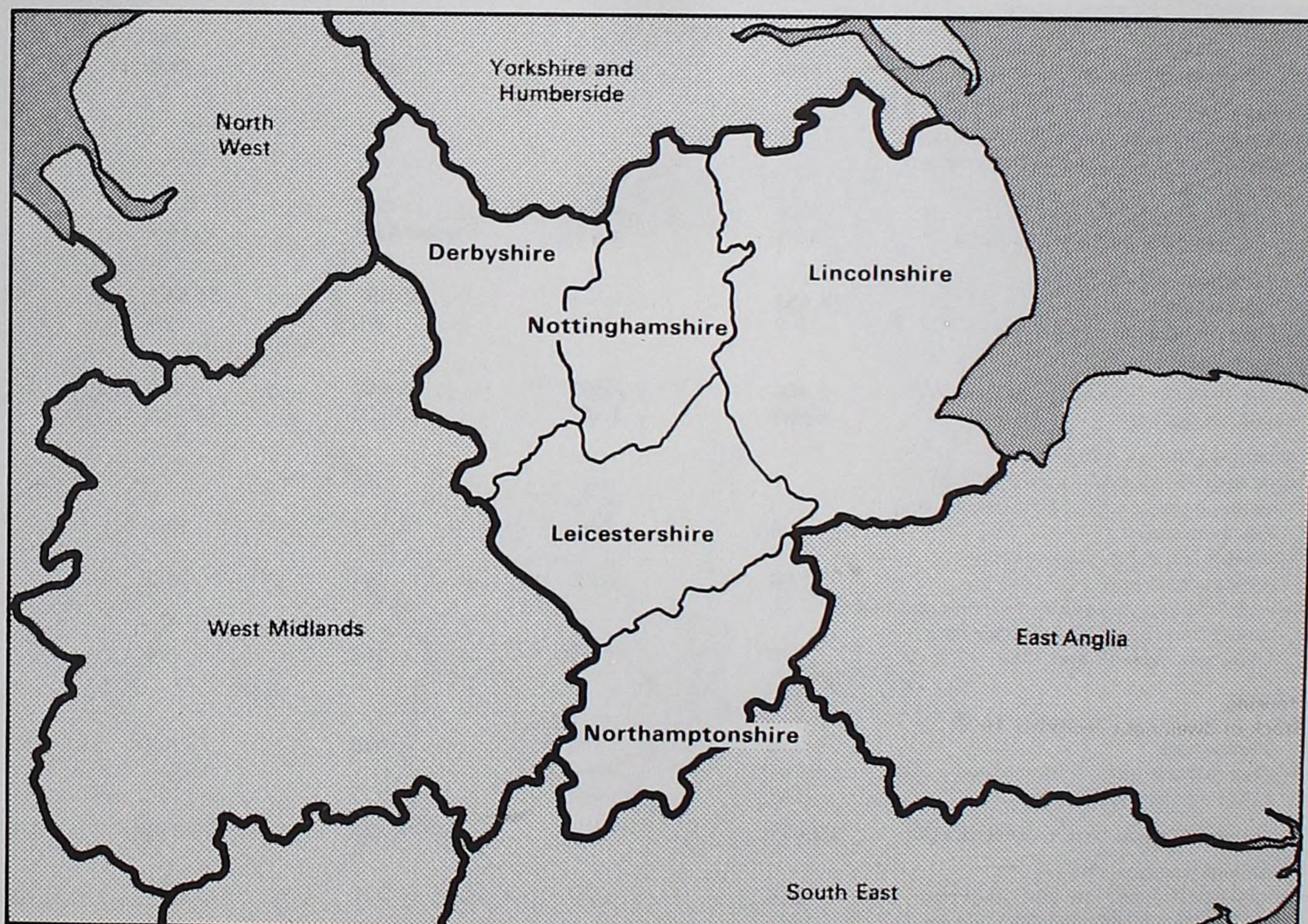
	Humberside	North Yorks.	South Yorks.	West Yorks.	Yorkshire and Humberside
Area (sq km)	3,512	8,309	1,560	2,039	15,420
Persons per sq km (1976)	241.6	78.6	845.1	1,016.4	317.3
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	2,950	6,343	827	1,008	11,127
Population (mid-1976)					
Total (thousands)	848.6	653.0	1,318.3	2,072.5	4,892.4
Males (thousands)	415.0	317.2	648.2	1,003.9	2,384.3
Females (thousands)	433.6	335.8	670.1	1,068.6	2,508.1
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	7.0	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.8
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	4.9	6.1	4.5	5.1	5.0
Vital statistics (1976)					
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	12.4	10.2	11.3	12.4	11.8
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.7	12.8	12.0	12.8	12.4
Infant mortality rate	14.0	13.6	13.9	15.8	14.7
Perinatal mortality rate	16.9	16.3	19.5	19.5	18.7
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)					
Natural changes (thousands)	1.1	-1.8	-0.1	—	-0.7
Net civilian migration (thousands)	-0.6	3.7	0.5	-9.5	-5.9
Other changes (thousands)	0.2	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.8
Total change (percentage)	0.1	0.2	—	-0.5	-0.2
Employment (June 1975)					
Employees in employment (thousands)	331.2	216.0	555.7	882.6	1,985.5
Percentage in:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.4	5.8	0.5	0.5	1.7
Engineering and allied industries	15.8	5.6	26.3	15.3	17.4
Other manufacturing	18.9	18.1	11.8	24.9	19.5
Construction	6.6	7.1	5.6	4.7	5.5
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	1.6	2.3	11.4	5.0	5.9
Service industries	52.7	61.1	44.3	49.6	49.9
Earnings (April 1976)					
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:					
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	69.5	64.7	72.4	67.3	68.9
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	42.8	45.7	43.6	42.8	43.3
Unemployment (July 1977)					
Numbers unemployed	28,451	11,731	39,699	55,051	134,932
Unemployment rates (percentage)	8.2	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6
Health (1976)					
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,400	2,095	2,590	2,432	2,415
Persons per dentist	6,665	3,969	5,330	4,565	4,928
Education (January 1976)					
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	23.8	26.4	20.1	22.1	22.4
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	17.0	17.0	17.1	18.0	17.5
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	176	229	165	194	188
Housing					
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	315	252	483	769	1,819
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	141	148	127	124	131
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	89,612	68,181	128,438	198,378	484,611
Roads and transport (1976)					
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	232	257	222	216	226
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	6.0	7.0	4.5	5.3	5.5

(1) See notes on page 1.



	EAST MIDLANDS	UNITED KINGDOM	TABLE		
Population (thousands)	3,733	55,928	2.1		
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	23.3	23.0	2.2		
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	13.7	14.2	2.2		
Persons per sq km	239	229	—		
Percentage of households owning or buying home	56	53	6.2		
Average dwelling price (£)	10,646	12,704	6.4		
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	30	32	6.3		
Percentage of households with:					
car	57.1	56.1	3.6		
central heating	50.2	46.9	3.6		
television	95.4	95.2	3.6		
telephone	45.7	52.3	3.6		
Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the statutory leaving age	20.6	24.8 ⁽²⁾	7.2		
Unemployment rate percentage	4.8	5.8	8.4		
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽⁴⁾	67.3	71.8 ⁽³⁾	13.7		
	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	18.3	16.8	13.5	12.6	12.3
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	92	87	70	65	63
Deaths per 1,000 population	11.4	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.6
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	98	98	97	96	96
{ Females ⁽⁵⁾	102	100	100	99	99
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	18	15	15	15

(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales = 100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom=100.



Regional profiles
EAST MIDLANDS
Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Derby.	Leics.	Lincoln.	Northants.	Notts.	East Midlands
Area (sq km)	2,631	2,553	5,915	2,367	2,164	15,630
Persons per sq km (1976)	337.4	328.2	88.7	213.7	451.7	238.9
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	1,898	2,012	5,185	1,927	1,545	12,568
Population (mid-1976)						
Total (thousands)	887.6	837.9	524.5	505.9	977.5	3,733.4
Males (thousands)	436.9	414.6	258.5	248.7	483.3	1,842.0
Females (thousands)	450.7	423.3	266.0	257.2	494.2	1,891.4
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.6	6.8	6.8
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	5.0	4.7	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.9
Vital statistics (1976)						
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.6	12.7	12.1	13.7	12.0	12.3
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	12.5	10.7	12.4	11.1	11.5	11.6
Infant mortality rate	15.3	14.7	16.1	12.6	14.5	14.7
Perinatal mortality rate	18.5	21.4	20.7	15.2	16.9	18.6
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)						
Natural changes (thousands)	-0.8	1.2	-0.4	1.5	1.0	2.5
Net civilian migration (thousands)	-1.0	2.6	3.1	3.0	-4.1	3.6
Other changes (thousands)	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.7
Total change (percentage)	-0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	-0.3	0.1
Employment (June 1975)						
Employees in employment (thousands)	360.8	345.8	178.2	197.0	403.8	1,485.5
Percentage in:						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.3	1.1	11.2	1.7	1.2	2.5
Engineering and allied industries	22.1	17.9	13.8	18.6	12.6	17.1
Other manufacturing	22.8	28.0	13.6	25.1	21.5	22.8
Construction	5.2	4.6	6.1	4.8	5.2	5.1
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	6.8	4.1	1.7	1.5	12.8	6.5
Service industries	41.7	44.3	53.5	48.3	46.7	45.9
Earnings (April 1976)						
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:						
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	70.0	66.1	62.9	67.2	68.0	67.3
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	44.4	43.0	42.1	43.2	42.1	42.9
Unemployment (July 1977)						
Number unemployed	20,309	19,632	13,150	10,801	24,404	88,296
Unemployment rates (percentage)	5.5	5.5	7.1	5.3	5.7	5.8
Health (1976)						
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,481	2,403	2,197	2,602	2,581	2,460
Persons per dentist	5,802	5,328	5,722	5,490	5,455	5,545
Education (January 1976)						
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	20.0	24.0	22.0	21.6	17.3	20.6
Pupil teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	17.6	17.1	17.0	17.2	16.8	17.1
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	214	194	254	175	171	198
Housing						
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	334	301	205	188	362	1,390
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	152	182	148	182	155	163
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	95,430	102,371	54,513	63,761	113,804	429,879
Roads and transport (1976)						
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	225	267	295	270	249	258
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	6.1	6.1	7.5	7.3	6.5	6.5

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.

EAST ANGLIA

Key indicators,
1976⁽¹⁾

Population (thousands)
 Percentage of population aged 65 years and over
 Percentage of population aged 65 years and over
 Persons per sq km
 Percentage of households owning or buying home
 Average dwelling price (£)
 Percentage of dwellings built before 1919
 Percentage of households with: car
 central heating
 television
 telephone
 Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the
 statutory leaving age
 Unemployment rate percentage
 Average gross weekly earnings for men (£)⁽⁴⁾

EAST
ANGLIA

UNITED
KINGDOM

TABLE

	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	16.7	15.8	13.5	12.7	12.2
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	86	84	71	67	64
Deaths per 1,000 population	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	87	88	86	87	84
Females ⁽⁵⁾	90	92	89	92	91
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	15	14	15	12

(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.

(2) Excluding Scotland.

(3) Great Britain.

(4) See notes on page 1.

(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales = 100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom = 100.



EAST ANGLIA

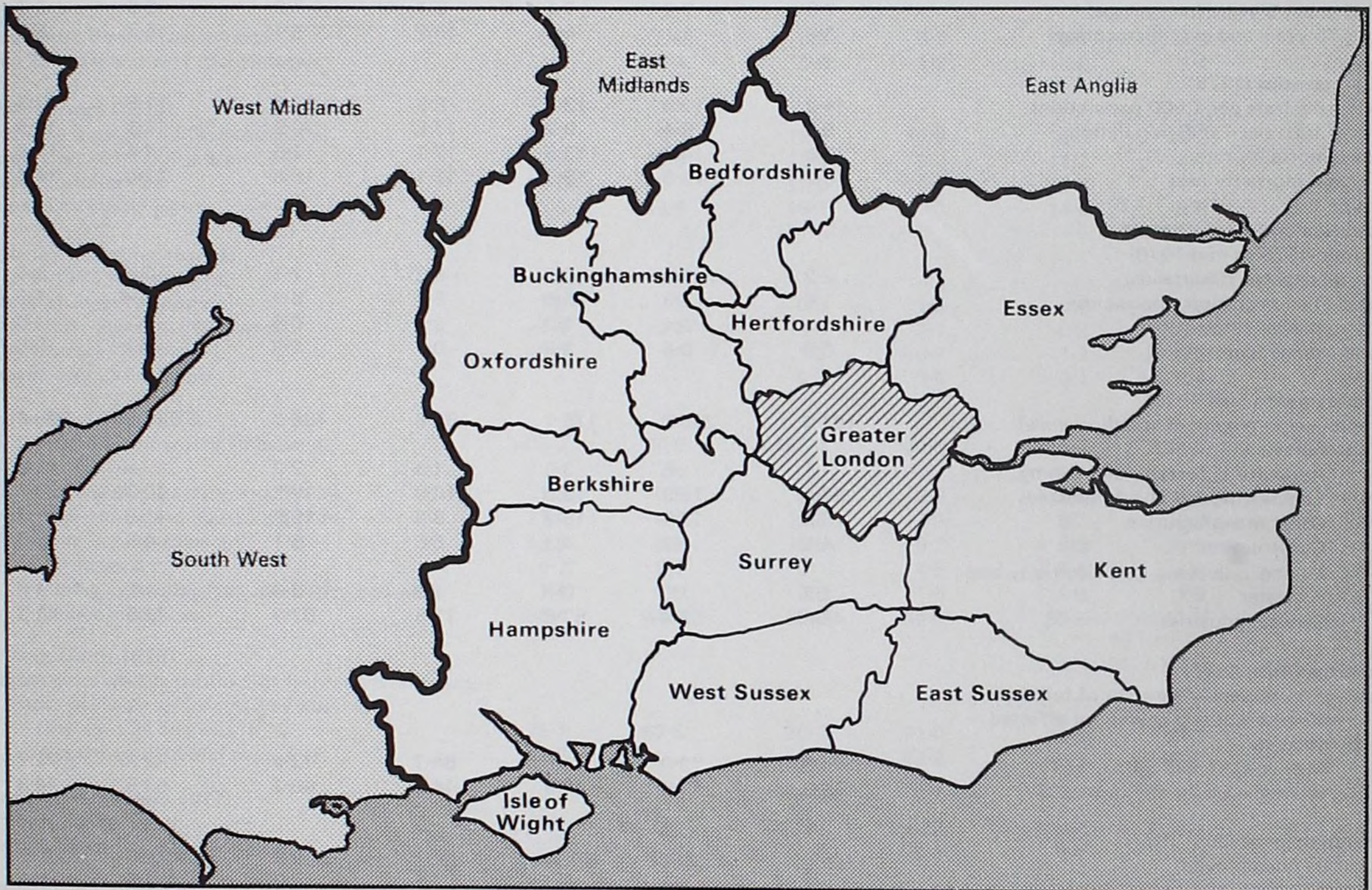
Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Cambs.	Norfolk	Suffolk	East Anglia
Area (sq kms)	3,409	5,368	3,799	12,576
Persons per sq km (1976)	165.2	123.4	152.0	143.4
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	2,906	4,217	3,036	10,159
Population (mid-1976)				
Total (thousands)	563.0	662.5	577.6	1,803.1
Males (thousands)	282.5	325.9	285.5	893.9
Females (thousands)	280.5	336.6	292.1	909.2
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	7.3	6.7	7.1	7.0
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	4.7	6.3	5.8	5.6
Vital statistics (1976)				
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	13.0	11.6	12.2	12.2
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	9.6	12.5	11.8	11.3
Infant mortality rate	12.1	12.0	10.8	11.6
Perinatal mortality rate	15.1	14.5	12.0	13.9
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)				
Natural changes (thousands)	2.2	-0.6	0.2	1.8
Net civilian migration (thousands)	7.5	5.2	5.3	18.1
Other changes (thousands)	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.8
Total change (percentage)	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.2
Employment (June 1975)				
Employees in employment (thousands)	208.4	248.0	214.6	671.1
Percentage in:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.0	7.4	6.0	6.5
Engineering and allied industries	14.8	10.3	13.8	12.8
Other manufacturing	13.0	18.7	17.7	16.6
Construction	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.8
Service industries	57.9	55.4	53.4	55.6
Earnings (April 1976)				
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:				
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	69.8	64.6	65.5	66.4
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	45.8	41.9	42.8	43.4
Unemployment (July 1977)				
Numbers unemployed	11,575	16,042	12,312	39,929
Unemployment rates (percentage)	5.4	6.2	5.5	5.8
Health (1976)				
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,340	2,202	2,338	2,287
Persons per dentist	5,028	4,599	4,150	4,563
Education (January 1976)				
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	21.2	16.8	20.2	19.3
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	16.9	18.2	18.1	17.7
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	179	177	156	171
Housing				
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	202	266	219	687
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	198	165	180	179
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	72,021	80,126	69,589	221,736
Roads and transport (1976)				
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	303	311	301	305
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	6.4	6.6	5.6	6.2

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.



(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.
(2) Excluding Scotland.
(3) Great Britain.
(4) See notes on page 1.
(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales=100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom=100.



Regional profiles

SOUTH EAST

Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Beds.	Berks.	Bucks.	E. Sussex	Essex	Gt. London	Hants.
Area (sq km)	1,235	1,255	1,883	1,795	3,672	1,579	3,777
Persons per sq km (1976)	398.1	525.1	271.9	365.2	388.4	4,451.0	385.5
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	917	760	1,360	1,193	2,729	176	2,309
Population (mid-1976)							
Total (thousands)	491.7	659.0	512.0	655.6	1,426.2	7,028.2	1,456.1
Males (thousands)	245.8	328.5	255.6	299.6	696.4	3,376.6	712.8
Females (thousands)	245.9	330.5	256.4	356.0	729.8	3,651.6	743.3
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	7.6	7.2	7.4	5.1	7.0	6.0	6.8
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	3.8	4.1	4.2	10.2	5.1	5.3	5.1
Vital statistics (1976)							
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	14.2	12.9	13.3	8.8	12.5	11.8	12.3
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	9.6	9.4	9.2	17.8	10.9	12.1	10.6
Infant mortality rate	13.0	14.7	13.5	17.1	11.5	14.4	12.6
Perinatal mortality rate	16.1	13.3	16.3	19.1	15.8	17.0	14.4
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)							
Natural changes (thousands)	2.2	2.3	2.2	-6.3	2.1	-3.4	2.5
Net civilian migration (thousands)	1.6	1.3	5.6	5.4	8.1	-71.4	5.8
Other changes (thousands)	—	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.0
Total change (percentage)	0.8	0.6	1.8	-0.1	0.8	-1.1	0.6
Employment (June 1975)							
Employees in employment (thousands)	193.4	296.0	175.1	192.6	466.5	3,793.6	525.6
Percentage in:							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.2	—	1.8
Engineering and allied industries	30.6	15.9	16.5	10.0	17.2	10.3	20.1
Other manufacturing	13.3	13.8	18.7	8.6	15.9	11.8	9.7
Construction	4.5	4.3	4.3	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.3
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.8
Service industries	48.8	62.9	57.8	72.5	57.7	71.5	61.3
Earnings (April 1976)							
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:							
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	74.6	73.0	71.3	64.7	72.4	82.2	72.2
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	45.3	47.9	46.3	44.4	45.3	53.5	44.8
Unemployment (July 1977)							
Numbers unemployed	12,262	13,384	6,654	14,883	33,368	174,256	33,313
Unemployment rates (percentage)	6.1	4.4	3.7	7.1	7.0	4.5	6.1
Health (1976)							
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,769	2,389	2,366	2,195	2,440	2,260	2,245
Persons per dentist	5,308	3,734	4,020	3,150	4,612	2,733	3,581
Education (January 1976)							
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	22.2	30.7	30.3	27.5	27.5	35.4	24.7
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	16.5	16.8	16.5	17.3	17.8	16.3	16.7
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	183	210	226	239	213	222	191
Housing							
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	172	223	179	274	524	2,681	517
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	225	249	271	219	235	282	208
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	73,158	110,265	83,326	91,784	215,935	1,874,020	188,759
Roads and transport (1976)							
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	297	341	318	273	290	264	282
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	6.6	5.8	6.8	5.7	6.9	9.0	6.2

Regional profiles
SOUTH EAST
Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

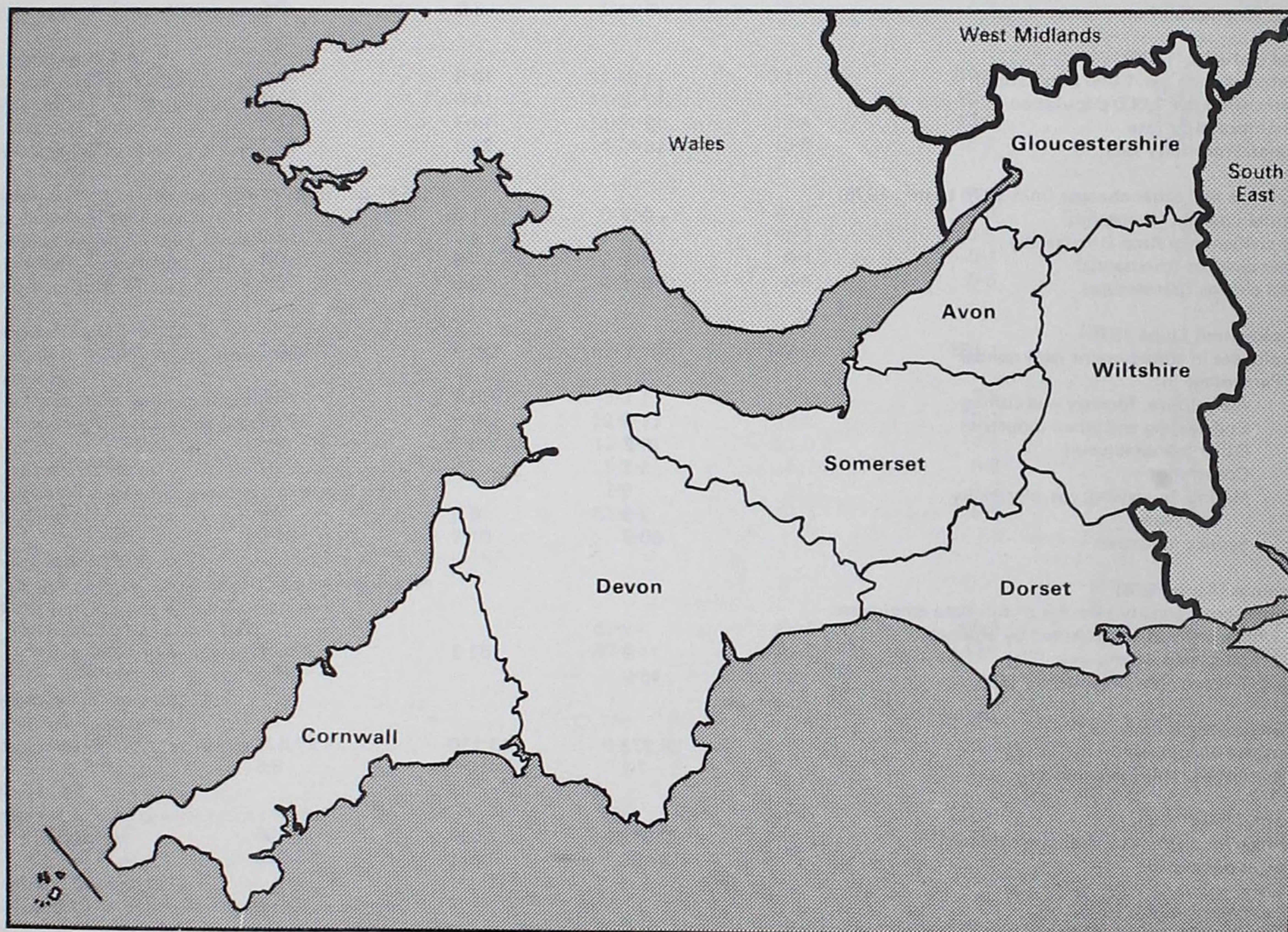
	Herts.	I.O.W.	Kent	Oxon.	Surrey	W. Sussex	South East
Area (sq km)	1,634	381	3,731	2,612	1,679	1,990	27,223
Persons per sq km (1976)	573.6	292.1	388.1	207.4	597.3	313.3	620.6
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	1,087	271	2,631	2,094	716	1,281	17,523
Population (mid-1976)							
Total (thousands)	937.3	111.3	1,448.1	541.8	1,002.9	623.4	16,893.6
Males (thousands)	467.8	53.0	698.2	270.1	488.2	290.4	8,183.0
Females (thousands)	469.5	58.3	749.9	271.7	514.7	333.0	8,710.6
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	6.5	5.6	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.4
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	4.0	8.4	5.9	4.2	5.0	8.4	5.4
Vital statistics (1976)							
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.7	9.8	12.3	11.9	10.3	10.2	11.8
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	9.8	15.9	12.4	9.3	11.2	14.7	11.7
Infant mortality rate	13.0	13.7	13.9	10.1	11.8	12.9	13.6
Perinatal mortality rate	17.3	19.9	16.1	10.3	14.5	13.9	16.0
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)							
Natural changes (thousands)	1.8	-0.7	-0.5	1.3	-0.6	-2.6	0.4
Net civilian migration (thousands)	-1.4	0.7	3.5	2.1	0.8	6.1	-31.9
Other changes (thousands)	-0.4	-	1.3	-0.7	1.1	-1.0	3.9
Total change (percentage)	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	-0.2
Employment (June 1975)							
Employees in employment (thousands)	406.2	38.0	496.4	194.6	319.7	221.7	7,319.3
Percentage in:							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.5	2.9	3.9	2.7	1.6	4.1	1.1
Engineering and allied industries	21.2	18.9	12.3	17.9	16.3	16.7	13.8
Other manufacturing	16.9	6.8	15.5	9.2	9.3	10.1	12.4
Construction	4.7	5.1	6.1	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.0
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	1.4	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7
Service industries	54.4	64.7	59.5	64.1	65.5	61.6	66.1
Earnings (April 1976)							
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:							
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	75.1	62.6	70.7	71.0	72.4	67.3	77.0
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	48.6	..	44.3	47.9	46.5	45.9	50.0
Unemployment (July 1977)							
Numbers unemployed	15,669	2,351	33,330	10,822	11,748	9,253	371,293
Unemployment rates (percentage)	3.7	6.0	6.6	5.4	3.7	3.9	4.9
Health (1976)							
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,356	2,134	2,356	2,229	2,263	2,309	2,303
Persons per dentist	3,194	3,375	3,951	3,904	2,770	3,010	3,190
Education (January 1976)							
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	35.0	28.9	29.5	30.5	41.9	36.4	32.4
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	16.1	19.5	18.2	17.1	15.9	18.0	16.8
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	231	181	206	245	275	249	222
Housing							
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	330	47	538	183	360	247	6,275
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	257	170	179	220	278	212	250
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	156,715	12,330	170,396	72,707	161,519	87,386	3,298,300
Roads and transport (1976)							
Car and van licences ratio per 1,000 pop	323	317	277	294	343	316	286
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	6.2	5.4	6.0	6.4	7.8	5.9	7.5

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.



	SOUTH WEST	UNITED KINGDOM	TABLE		
Population (thousands)	4,254	55,928	2.1		
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	21.7	23.0	2.2		
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	16.9	14.2	2.2		
Persons per sq km	178	229	—		
Percentage of households owning or buying home	62	53	6.2		
Average dwelling price (£)	13,003	12,704	6.4		
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	35	32	6.3		
Percentage of households with:					
car	66.6	56.1	3.6		
central heating	52.7	46.9	3.6		
television	93.8	95.2	3.6		
telephone	50.8	52.3	3.6		
Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the statutory leaving age	23.3	24.8 ⁽²⁾	7.2		
Unemployment rate percentage	6.4	5.8	8.4		
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽⁴⁾	67.2	71.8 ⁽³⁾	13.7		
	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	16.8	15.1	12.4	11.4	10.9
Births per 1,000 women age 15 to 44	91	82	67	62	59
Deaths per 1,000 population	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.7	13.0
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	95	93	89	89	88
{ Females ⁽⁵⁾	97	96	93	93	94
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	16	15	14	13

(s) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales=100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom = 100.



Regional profiles

SOUTH WESTBasic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Avon	Cornwall	Devon	Dorset
Area (sq km)	1,346	3,564	6,711	2,654
Persons per sq km (1976)	683.7	114.2	140.4	217.0
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	901	2,830	5,248	1,996
Population (mid-1976)				
Total (thousands)	920.2	407.1	942.1	575.8
Males (thousands)	446.1	195.5	448.5	276.5
Females (thousands)	474.1	211.6	493.6	299.3
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.6
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	5.6	6.6	7.4	8.3
Vital statistics (1976)				
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.2	10.9	10.5	9.4
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	12.0	14.0	14.4	15.4
Infant mortality rate	12.7	14.4	13.6	12.4
Perinatal mortality rate	16.5	21.3	14.1	15.4
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)				
Natural changes (thousands)	-0.3	-1.8	-2.9	-3.3
Net civilian migration (thousands)	3.2	4.2	8.3	7.3
Other changes (thousands)	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1
Total change (percentage)	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.7
Employment (June 1975)				
Employees in employment (thousands)	387.1	120.7	310.2	187.2
Percentage in:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.1	6.9	3.7	3.3
Engineering and allied industries	14.0	9.5	12.4	13.9
Other manufacturing	15.8	8.2	9.4	9.8
Construction	5.7	7.5	7.7	5.4
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	2.6	6.6	2.8	2.0
Service industries	60.8	61.3	64.0	65.7
Earnings (April 1976)				
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:				
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	71.9	61.3	63.5	66.6
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	46.9	..	44.5	41.8
Unemployment (July 1977)				
Numbers unemployed	28,373	13,110	27,674	12,240
Unemployed rates (percentage)	7.1	10.0	8.6	6.4
Health (1976)				
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,315	2,069	2,106	2,127
Persons per dentist	3,180	3,821	3,353	3,147
Education (January 1976)				
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	27.0	25.7	19.5	22.2
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	16.8	17.3	17.8	17.4
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	207	201	224	227
Housing				
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	333	164	355	229
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	180	148	173	209
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	112,708	41,650	103,028	76,435
Roads and transport (1976)				
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	295	320	285	322
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	5.4	7.0	6.0	6.3

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.

Regional profiles
SOUTH WEST
Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

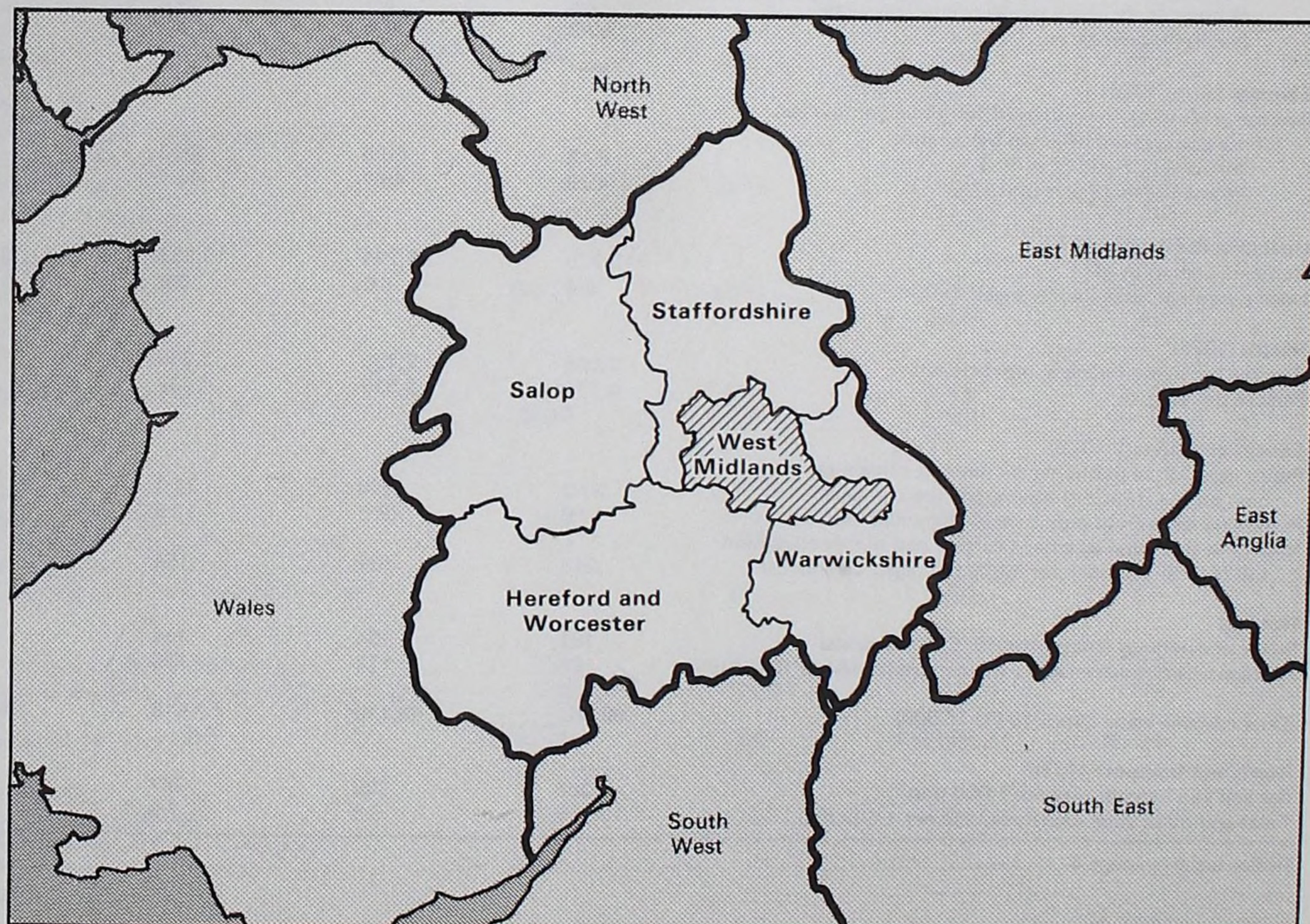
	Glos.	Somerset	Wilts.	South West
Area (sq km)	2,643	3,450	3,481	23,849
Persons per sq km (1976)	186.0	117.2	147.3	178.4
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	2,047	2,808	2,764	18,599
Population (mid-1976)				
Total (thousands)	491.5	404.4	512.8	4,253.9
Males (thousands)	239.1	196.5	253.8	2,056.0
Females (thousands)	252.4	207.9	259.0	2,197.9
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	6.6	6.3	7.4	6.3
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	5.4	6.3	4.7	6.4
Vital statistics (1976)				
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.4	11.0	12.6	10.9
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.5	13.0	10.2	13.0
Infant mortality rate	11.3	12.4	13.0	12.8
Perinatal mortality rate	14.2	16.8	16.2	16.0
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)				
Natural changes (thousands)	0.1	-0.8	1.5	-7.5
Net civilian migration (thousands)	4.2	2.3	1.5	30.9
Other changes (thousands)	-0.5	0.4	-0.1	1.1
Total change (percentage)	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6
Employment (June 1975)				
Employees in employment (thousands)	192.3	144.0	181.1	1,522.7
Percentage in:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.2	5.0	3.5	3.3
Engineering and allied industries	22.9	12.8	18.1	14.8
Other manufacturing	12.9	21.9	14.8	13.2
Construction	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.2
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	2.8	3.1	1.2	2.8
Service industries	53.0	51.5	56.5	59.7
Earnings (April 1976)				
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:				
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	67.6	66.4	66.3	67.2
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	45.6	46.2	42.7	44.4
Unemployment (July 1977)				
Numbers unemployed	12,770	8,774	12,381	115,322
Unemployment rates (percentage)	6.4	5.9	6.6	7.3
Health (1976)				
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,166	2,155	2,296	2,181
Persons per dentist	3,791	3,518	4,734	3,505
Education (January 1976)				
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	27.3	15.0	24.1	23.3
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	17.6	18.5	17.9	17.5
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	218	181	164	206
Housing				
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	181	154	184	1,600
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	184	173	170	178
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	59,562	45,119	53,913	492,416
Roads and transport (1976)				
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	305	309	297	302
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop.	6.5	5.8	7.5	6.2

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.



	WEST MIDLANDS	UNITED KINGDOM	TABLE		
Population (thousands)	5,165	55,928	2.1		
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	23.8	23.0	2.2		
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	12.4	14.2	2.2		
Persons per sq km	397	229	—		
Percentage of households owning or buying home	55	53	6.2		
Average dwelling price (£)	11,621	12,704	6.4		
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	26	32	6.3		
Percentage of households with:					
car	57.5	56.1	3.6		
central heating	45.2	46.9	3.6		
television	95.2	95.2	3.6		
telephone	48.3	52.3	3.6		
Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the statutory leaving age	23.0	24.8 ⁽²⁾	7.2		
Unemployment rate percentage	5.9	5.8	8.4		
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽⁴⁾	68.9	71.8 ⁽³⁾	13.7		
	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	19.1	17.2	13.5	12.6	12.1
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	94	89	69	64	61
Deaths per 1,000 population	10.8	10.4	10.8	10.7	11.1
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	103	103	103	102	103
Females ⁽⁵⁾	104	101	100	101	101
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	18	17	17	16

(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.
(2) Excluding Scotland.
(3) Great Britain.
(4) See notes on page 1.
(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales=100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom=100.



Regional profiles
WEST MIDLANDS
Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Hereford and Worcs.	Salop.	Staffs.	Warwicks.	W. Midlands	West Midlands
Area (sq km)	3,927	3,490	2,716	1,981	899	13,013
Persons per sq km (1976)	151.3	103.0	367.3	237.8	3,051.5	396.9
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	3,161	2,871	2,021	1,620	194	9,868
Population (mid-1976)						
Total (thousands)	594.2	359.0	997.6	471.0	2,743.3	5,165.1
Males (thousands)	292.0	177.0	494.4	233.9	1,354.3	2,551.6
Females (thousands)	302.2	182.0	503.2	237.1	1,389.0	2,613.5
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.9
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	5.0	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2
Vital statistics (1976)						
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.7	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.1
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.4	11.4	11.1
Infant mortality rate	14.5	15.4	15.6	15.0	16.1	15.7
Perinatal mortality rate	19.8	23.3	21.4	21.5	21.0	21.1
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)						
Natural changes (thousands)	—	0.6	0.6	0.9	5.5	7.6
Net civilian migration (thousands)	5.5	2.1	4.1	-0.5	-29.9	-18.7
Other changes (thousands)	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.3
Total change (percentage)	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	-0.9	-0.2
Employment (June 1975)						
Employees in employment (thousands)	216.4	123.2	372.3	139.8	1,360.3	2,212.1
Percentage in:						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.1	6.4	1.4	2.3	0.2	1.4
Engineering and allied industries	19.6	21.8	16.1	26.9	41.1	32.8
Other manufacturing	15.0	9.3	29.6	10.5	9.3	13.3
Construction	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	1.7	3.0	6.3	3.4	1.5	2.5
Service industries	52.6	53.8	41.6	51.8	43.4	45.1
Earnings (April 1976)						
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:						
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	66.7	65.1	67.3	69.1	70.0	68.9
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	43.8	..	43.9	43.4	45.6	44.8
Unemployment (July 1977)						
Numbers unemployed	13,908	10,205	21,947	10,306	98,528	154,894
Unemployment rates (percentage)	6.3	8.0	5.7	..	7.0	6.7
Health (1976)						
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,199	2,319	2,559	2,387	2,426	2,410
Persons per dentist	4,456	4,284	5,757	4,690	5,033	4,987
Education (January 1976)						
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	23.6	23.0	19.1	22.7	24.3	23.0
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	17.6	16.9	17.0	16.9	16.6	16.8
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	188	193	184	237	165	180
Housing						
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	216	131	359	169	966	1,841
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	204	169	177	219	204	197
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	75,725	38,910	112,133	61,263	389,454	677,485
Roads and transport (1976)						
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	304	291	257	255	255	264
Fatal and other road casualties rate per 1,000 pop	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1	4.9	5.6

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.

NORTH WEST

Key indicators,
1976⁽¹⁾

Population (thousands)	6,554	55,928	2.1
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	23.4	23.0	2.2
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	14.1	14.2	2.2
Persons per sq km	894	229	—
Percentage of households owning or buying home	58	53	6.2
Average dwelling price (£)	10,500	12,704	6.4
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	34	32	6.3
Percentage of households with:			
car	48.3	56.1	3.6
central heating	41.0	46.9	3.6
television	94.9	95.2	3.6
telephone	52.0	52.3	3.6
Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the statutory leaving age	18.9	24.8 ⁽²⁾	7.2
Unemployment rate percentage	7.0	5.8	8.4
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽⁴⁾	70.3	71.8 ⁽³⁾	13.7

	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	18.0	16.5	13.2	12.5	12.0
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	93	89	70	65	62
Deaths per 1,000 population	12.8	12.5	12.8	12.6	12.9
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	111	113	111	110	110
Females ⁽⁵⁾	111	109	109	107	107
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	20	19	17	15

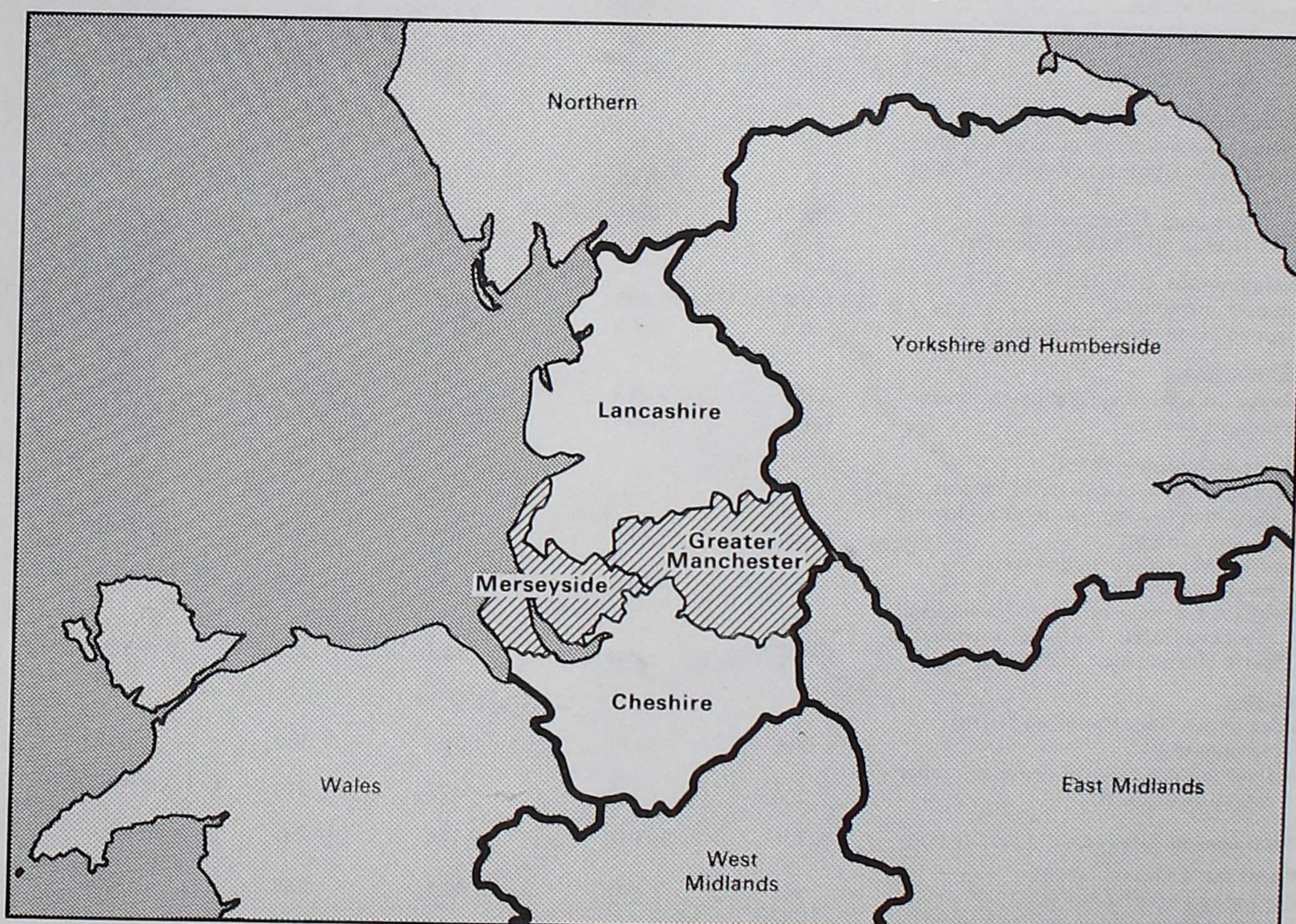
(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.

(2) Excluding Scotland.

(3) Great Britain.

(4) See notes on page 1.

(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales=100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom=100.



Regional profiles
NORTH WEST
Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Cheshire	Gt. Manchester	Lancs.	Merseyside	North West
Area (sq km)	2,328	1,287	3,063	652	7,330
Persons per sq km (1976)	393.6	2,085.5	449.1	2,420.2	894.1
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	1,741	434	2,233	209	4,618
Population (mid-1976)					
Total (thousands)	916.4	2,684.1	1,375.5	1,578.0	6,554.0
Males (thousands)	449.8	1,301.0	657.4	757.8	3,166.0
Females (thousands)	466.0	1,383.1	718.1	820.2	3,388.0
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.7
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	4.3	4.7	6.0	4.9	4.9
Vital statistics (1976)					
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.8	12.3	11.6	12.0	12.0
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.0	12.9	14.5	12.9	12.9
Infant mortality rate	15.6	15.8	15.5	13.4	15.1
Perinatal mortality rate	19.4	19.0	18.2	19.5	19.0
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)					
Natural changes (thousands)	0.8	-0.4	-3.8	-0.2	-3.6
Net civilian migration (thousands)	3.7	-15.5	5.7	-10.5	-16.7
Other changes (thousands)	—	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4
Total change (percentage)	0.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.7	-0.3
Employment (June 1975)					
Employees in employment (thousands)	352.1	1,158.1	513.2	650.8	2,674.3
Percentage in:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.6	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.7
Engineering and allied industries	17.8	16.7	16.9	14.6	16.4
Other manufacturing	22.7	23.7	24.4	19.0	22.6
Construction	6.4	5.3	4.6	5.0	5.2
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.0
Service industries	49.3	52.0	51.1	59.2	53.2
Earnings (April 1976)					
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:					
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	73.6	69.8	66.8	72.5	70.3
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	44.7	43.7	43.8	46.0	44.4
Unemployment (July 1977)					
Numbers unemployed	25,954	83,322	36,893	89,509	235,678
Unemployment rates (percentage)	7.2	7.0	6.9	12.4	8.4
Health (1976)					
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,389	2,429	2,459	2,442	2,433
Persons per dentist	4,143	4,709	5,391	4,482	4,687
Education (January 1976)					
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	21.2	19.3	14.1	20.6	18.9
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	17.5	16.7	16.9	17.1	16.9
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (number per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	234	192	245	225	217
Housing					
Stock of dwellings (December 1976) (thousands)	323	997	522	558	2,400
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	192	163	142	179	166
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	121,354	310,896	133,808	189,148	755,206
Roads and transport (1976)					
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	258	219	257	211	231
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.1

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.

WALES

Key indicators,
1976⁽¹⁾

	WALES	UNITED KINGDOM	TABLE		
Population (thousands)	2,767	55,928	2.1		
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	22.6	23.0	2.2		
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	14.7	14.2	2.2		
Persons per sq km	133	229	—		
Percentage of households owning or buying home	58	53	6.2		
Average dwelling price (£)	11,129	12,704	6.4		
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	43	32	6.3		
Percentage of households with: car	58.3	56.1	3.6		
central heating	40.1	46.9	3.6		
television	96.7	95.2	3.6		
telephone	38.6	52.3	3.6		
Percentage of pupils aged 16 at school after the statutory leaving age	29.0	24.8 ⁽²⁾	7.2		
Unemployment rate percentage	7.4	5.8	8.4		
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽⁴⁾	69.8	71.8 ⁽³⁾	13.7		
	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	16.7	15.8	13.1	12.3	12.1
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	87	85	70	65	63
Deaths per 1,000 population	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁵⁾	109	108	106	107	106
Females ⁽⁵⁾	107	107	104	104	102
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	18	17	15	14

(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.

(2) Excluding Scotland

(3) Great Britain.

(4) See notes on page 1.

(5) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales=100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom=100.



Regional profiles

WALES

Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Clwyd	Dyfed	Gwent	Gwynedd	Mid Glam.
Area (sq km)	2,426	5,768	1,376	3,869	1,019
Persons per sq km (1976)	155.0	56.0	319.5	58.2	530.3
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	1,783	4,617	852	2,946	530
Population (mid-1976)					
Total (thousands)	376.0	323.1	439.6	225.1	540.4
Males (thousands)	180.7	157.2	215.3	107.1	264.0
Females (thousands)	195.3	165.9	224.3	118.0	276.4
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	7.0	6.0	6.8	6.6	7.1
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	5.9	5.7	4.6	6.8	4.6
Vital statistics (1976)					
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	12.6	11.2	11.9	11.6	12.6
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	13.6	14.3	12.3	14.6	13.1
Infant mortality rate	13.7	11.3	13.2	11.1	14.6
Perinatal mortality rate	21.5	14.5	21.3	13.6	18.7
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)					
Natural changes (thousands)	-0.6	-1.2	0.2	-0.9	-0.2
Net civilian migration (thousands)	1.5	1.6	-0.2	1.3	1.1
Other changes (thousands)	—	0.2	—	0.1	-0.1
Total change (percentage)	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.1
Employment (June 1975)					
Employees in employment (thousands)	115.2	102.0	173.5	62.2	181.1
Percentage in:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.5	9.2	1.3	5.0	0.5
Engineering and allied industries	17.3	13.7	28.0	9.1	19.7
Other manufacturing	15.8	8.8	12.5	8.5	19.5
Construction	7.1	7.3	6.2	6.9	5.9
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	4.4	5.7	6.2	4.4	13.6
Service industries	51.8	55.3	45.8	66.0	40.8
Earnings (April 1976)					
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:					
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	69.3	66.3	71.9	62.1	69.6
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	..	..	46.5	..	45.9
Unemployment (July 1977)					
Numbers unemployed	14,287	9,513	16,224	7,080	17,512
Unemployment rates (percentage)	11.6	8.7	8.7	10.3	9.9
Health (1976)					
Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,352	2,063	2,390	1,815	2,329
Persons per dentist	5,774	5,025	5,495	4,390	6,211
Education (January 1976)					
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	26.1	38.1	28.1	32.2	22.6
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	16.8	17.8	17.1	17.1	17.2
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (numbers per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	228	440	226	210	168
Housing					
Total number of domestic hereditaments (April 1976) (thousands)	146.1	124.1	153.6	94.2	187.6
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	134	100	123	107	93
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	37,194	29,325	41,615	20,988	35,591
Roads and transport (1976)					
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	286	313	229	290	213
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	7.2	6.3	5.2	7.2	4.3

WALES

Basic county statistics⁽¹⁾

	Powys	S. Glam.	W. Glam.	Wales
Area (sq km)	5,077	416	817	20,768
Persons per sq km (1976)	20.0	935.6	455.2	133.2
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	3,679	252	367	15,027
Population (mid-1976)				
Total (thousands)	101.5	389.2	371.9	2,766.8
Males (thousands)	50.0	189.3	180.1	1,343.7
Females (thousands)	51.5	199.9	191.8	1,423.1
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.7
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	6.4	5.1	4.8	5.2
Vital statistics (1976)				
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.9	12.2	11.8	12.1
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	13.9	11.8	13.0	13.1
Infant mortality rate	15.8	12.5	16.3	13.6
Perinatal mortality rate	14.0	18.0	23.1	19.0
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)				
Natural changes (thousands)	-0.4	—	—	-3.0
Net civilian migration (thousands)	0.7	-1.0	0.5	5.5
Other changes (thousands)	—	—	-0.1	—
Total change (percentage)	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.1
Employment (June 1975)				
Employees in employment (thousands)	32.0	174.7	156.9	997.6
Percentage in:				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.0	0.5	0.6	2.6
Engineering and allied industries	13.6	12.4	25.9	19.1
Other manufacturing	9.7	9.0	11.6	12.7
Construction	7.2	5.8	7.6	6.6
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	3.9	2.5	4.6	6.2
Service industries	51.6	69.7	49.8	52.8
Earnings (April 1976)				
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:				
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	..	73.0	70.8	69.8
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	..	45.1	47.0	45.5
Unemployment (July 1977)				
Numbers employed	1,906	12,999	12,467	91,988
Unemployment rates (percentage)	7.0	7.4	7.5	8.8
Health (1976)				
Average list sizes of general practitioners	1,838	2,147	2,261	2,199
Persons per dentist	6,720	3,788	4,275	5,009
Education (January 1976)				
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage)	27.4	32.0	29.8	29.0
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools	15.8	17.4	16.6	17.1
New LEA full value awards in further and higher education (1975-76) (numbers per 1,000 pop aged 18 and 19)	317	233	218	242
Housing				
Total number of domestic hereditaments (April 1976) (thousands)	39.1	129.2	131.4	1,005.3
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1977) (£'s)	101	168	116	119
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	8,177	47,093	35,775	255,758
Roads and transport (1976)				
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	432	239	233	257
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	7.8	5.6	5.0	5.7

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.

SCOTLAND

Key indicators,
1976⁽¹⁾

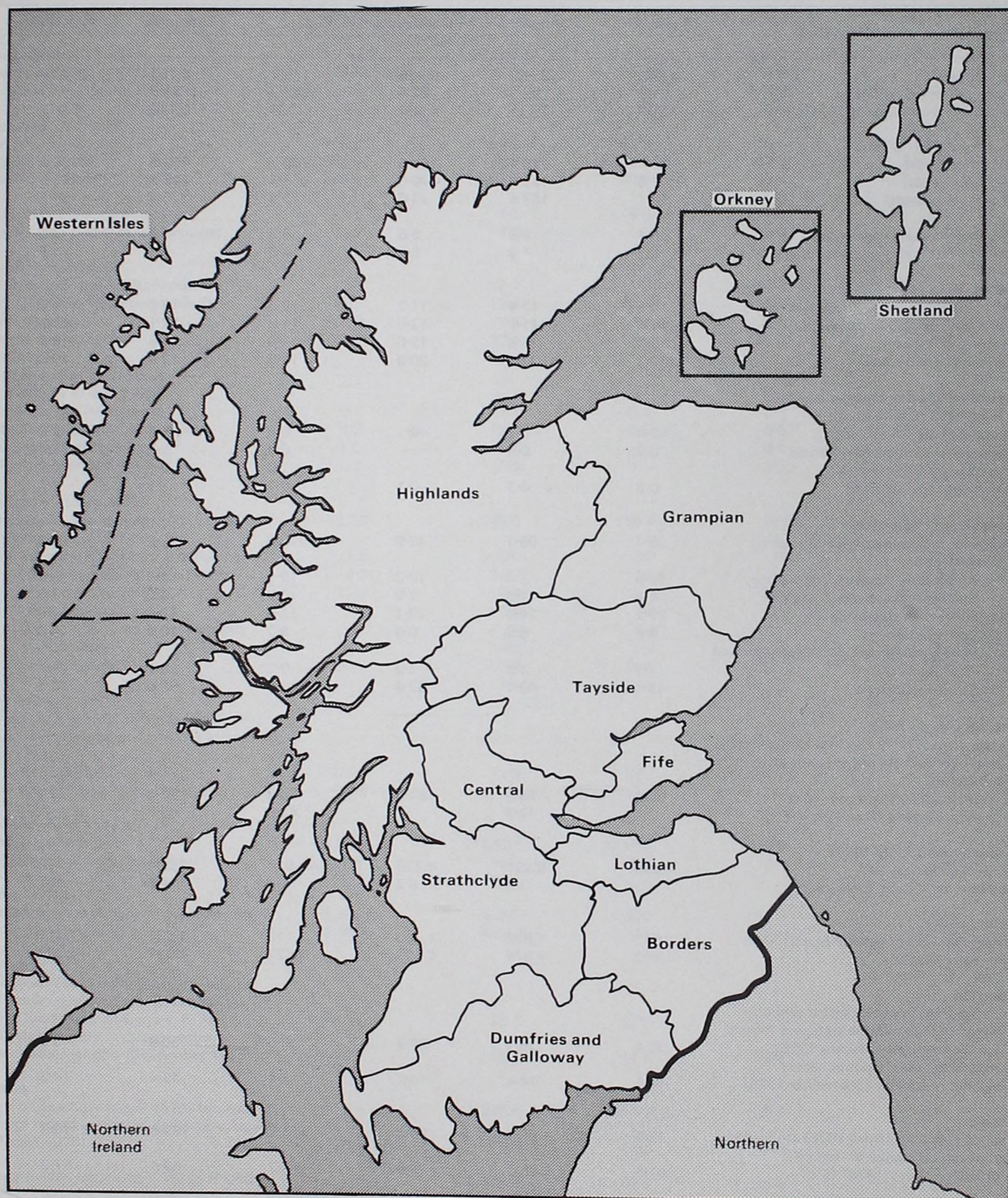
	SCOTLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TABLE		
Population (thousands)	5,205	55,928	2.1		
Percentage of population under 15 years of age	24.1	23.0	2.2		
Percentage of population aged 65 years and over	13.4	14.2	2.2		
Persons per sq km	66	229	—		
Percentage of households owning or buying home	34	53	6.2		
Average dwelling price (£)	12,974	12,704	6.4		
Percentage of dwellings built before 1919	31	32	6.3		
Percentage of households with:					
car	45.1	56.1	3.6		
central heating	43.4	46.9	3.6		
television	95.5	95.2	3.6		
telephone	51.8	52.3	3.6		
Unemployment rate percentage	7.0	5.8	8.4		
Average gross weekly earnings for men (£) ⁽³⁾	71.6	71.8 ⁽²⁾	13.7		
	1966	1971	1974	1975	1976
Births per 1,000 population	18.6	16.6	13.4	13.1	12.5
Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	94	86	68	66	62
Deaths per 1,000 population	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.5
Standardized Mortality Ratio { Males ⁽⁴⁾	82	111	112
Females ⁽⁴⁾	78	107	108
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	20	19	17	15

(1) For notes on coverage and method of collection, see table referred to and notes in Appendix A.

(2) Great Britain.

(3) See notes on page 1.

(4) For years 1966 and 1971 England and Wales=100, for 1974, 1975 and 1976 United Kingdom = 100.



Regional profiles

SCOTLAND

Basic statistics⁽¹⁾

	Borders	Central	Dumfries and Galloway	Fife	Grampian	Highlands
Area (sq km)	4,698	2,705	6,425	1,317	8,753	25,870
Persons per sq km (1976)	21.3	99.9	22.4	257.2	51.8	7.2
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	3,990	2,111	4,852	988	6,146	18,977
Population (mid-1976)						
Total (thousands)	99.9	270.1	143.6	338.7	453.8	186.5
Males (thousands)	47.8	132.2	70.0	165.1	218.8	92.3
Females (thousands)	52.1	137.8	73.6	173.6	235.0	94.1
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	6.1	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.2
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	6.7	4.0	5.2	4.6	5.4	4.9
Vital statistics (1976)						
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	10.5	12.4	11.2	13.0	12.8	14.2
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	14.6	11.7	12.8	11.8	12.1	13.2
Infant mortality rate	6.7	15.6	13.0	12.0	11.9	13.6
Perinatal mortality rate	13.2	21.6	20.8	14.9	13.9	19.0
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)						
Natural changes (thousands)	-0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
Net civilian migration (thousands)	0.9	0.4	-	0.9	5.3	3.4
Other changes (thousands)	-	-	-	1.0	-0.6	0.7
Total change (percentage)	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.7	1.1	2.4
Employment (June 1975)						
Employees in employment (thousands)	38.1	98.1	48.9	120.6	172.2	67.9
Percentage in:						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.8	1.4	12.3	2.3	6.0	5.9
Engineering and allied workers	6.4	11.6	3.9	18.2	6.0	11.5
Other manufacturing	29.2	24.6	19.1	15.5	17.4	7.0
Construction	8.5	8.9	8.8	8.2	10.9	13.0
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	1.7	3.8	2.9	9.2	3.1	1.8
Service industries	43.4	49.7	52.9	46.6	56.6	60.8
Earnings (April 1976)						
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:						
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	59.1	74.6	61.8	70.9	72.8	73.4
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	..	42.3	..	43.9	45.8	..
Unemployment (July 1977)						
Numbers unemployed	1,686	8,321	4,126	12,017	7,590	6,402
Unemployment rates (percentage)	4.3	7.6	8.2	9.2	4.5	9.2
Health (1976)						
Average list sizes of general practitioners	1,677	1,974	1,730	2,113	1,833	1,411
Persons per dentist	4,540	4,574	5,517	4,827	4,821	4,209
Education						
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage) (January 1976)	36.4	35.7	32.9	30.6	36.8	45.5
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools (September 1975)	14.2	14.4	14.7	14.4	13.4	14.2
Housing						
Stock of dwellings (April 1976) (thousands)	42.3	94.8	55.8	123.2	167.0	70.9
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1976) (£'s)	67.6	88.3	72.0	81.3	69.5	57.0
Total rateable value (April 1977) (£'000)	4,879.7	20,063.1	7,139.6	18,935.4	24,555.5	9,420.6
Roads and transport (1976)						
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	281	209	323	217	231	267
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	6.6	5.4	7.5	5.3	7.4	9.1

	Lothian	Strathclyde	Tayside	Islands	Scotland
Area (sq km)	1,767	14,034	7,642	5,562	78,774
Persons per sq km (1976)	27.4	177.3	52.6	11.9	66.1
Agricultural area (June 1976) (sq km)	1,315	10,487	6,506	2,165	57,537
Population (mid-1976)					
Total (thousands)	755.3	2,488.6	402.2	66.4	5,205.1
Males (thousands)	359.3	1,192.6	192.5	32.8	2,503.6
Females (thousands)	396.0	1,296.0	209.6	33.6	2,701.5
Aged under 5 years (percentage)	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.1	6.9
Aged 75 years and over (percentage)	4.9	4.2	5.5	6.9	4.6
Vital statistics (1976)					
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.6	12.7	11.5	14.9	12.5
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	12.1	12.7	12.7	15.0	12.5
Infant mortality rate	13.9	17.1	10.4	9.1	14.8
Perinatal mortality rate	17.1	20.4	13.5	14.0	18.3
Migration and other changes (mid-1975 to mid-1976)					
Natural changes (thousands)	0.1	2.1	-0.4	-0.1	2.7
Net civilian migration (thousands)	2.2	-19.0	0.5	0.5	-4.8
Other changes (thousands)	-1.0	0.7	-	0.1	1.0
Total change (percentage)	0.2	-0.6	-	0.9	-
Employment (June 1975)					
Employees in employment (thousands)	327.2	1,025.8	159.4	18.0	2,076.2
Percentage in:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.2	0.9	3.8	7.8	2.4
Engineering and allied workers	9.3	20.3	13.2	1.6	15.2
Other manufacturing	11.8	15.3	16.7	10.0	15.4
Construction	7.1	7.8	7.8	19.9	8.3
Mining, quarrying; gas, electricity and water	4.6	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0
Service industries	66.0	53.9	56.5	59.1	55.6
Earnings (April 1976)					
Average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees whose pay was not affected by absence:					
Men aged 21 and over (£'s)	71.1	72.9	67.7	..	71.6
Women aged 18 and over (£'s)	44.9	44.6	45.9	..	44.6
Unemployment (July 1977)					
Numbers unemployed	24,519	114,667	13,434	1,509	194,271
Unemployment rates (percentage)	7.4	10.7	8.1	8.0	8.9
Health (1976)					
Average list sizes of general practitioners	1,896	2,042	1,879	1,275	1,928
Persons per dentist	3,484	4,516	3,781	6,546	4,337
Education					
Pupils aged 16, in public sector schools, remaining beyond the statutory leaving age (percentage) (January 1976)	35.1	35.1	37.8	41.7	35.6
Pupil/teacher ratio in public sector secondary schools (September 1975)	14.2	16.2	14.3	13.0	15.1
Housing					
Stock of dwellings (April 1976) (thousands)	275.5	875.5	157.7	25.1	1,887.8
Average rateable value of domestic property (April 1976) (£'s)	92.1	89.6	77.6	26.2	83.5
Total rateable value (April 1976) (£'000)	51,467.3	163,106.4	24,189.5	1,651.8	325,408.9
Roads and transport (1976)					
Car and van licences rate per 1,000 pop	197	172	234	212	201
Fatal and other road casualties, rate per 1,000 pop	6.0	5.0	7.0	4.4	5.8

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 1.

Regional profiles

NORTHERN IRELAND

Basic statistics

	1. Ards	2. Belfast	3. Castlereagh	4. Down	5. Lisburn	6. N. Down	7. Fermanagh	8. Limavady	9. London- derry	10. Omagh	11. Strabane
Area (sq kms)	370	140	85	646	444	73	1,875	587	375	1,128	867
Persons per sq km (1976)	141.1	2,592.9	747.1	74.6	183.3	827.4	27.1	43.6	233.6	37.1	41.4
Population (mid-1976) (thousands)	52.2	363.0	63.5	48.2	81.4	60.4	50.9	25.6	87.6	41.8	35.9
Rateable value (June 1977) Net annual value (£'000)	5,370	46,067	6,200	3,874	8,308	6,644	3,350	1,885	8,243	2,745	1,998
Average rateable value of domestic property (£)	131	109	154	117	146	184	87	115	124	100	98
Vital statistics (1976) Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	18.0	13.4	9.9	20.2	17.3	15.6	17.8	21.6	24.2	19.2	21.3
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	11.6	13.3	6.5	12.2	9.5	12.3	12.2	8.4	9.5	11.4	10.6
Natural changes mid 1975 to mid 1976 (number)	+336	+31	+211	+386	+630	+202	+287	+339	+1,292	+325	+386
	EASTERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD						WESTERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD				
Infant mortality rate	20.8						18.2				
Perinatal mortality rate	23.2						24.0				
Health (1976) Average list sizes of general practitioners	2,174						1,996				
Persons per dentist	3,557						5,495				
	Armagh	Ballymena	Belfast	Coleraine	Cookstown	} Local employment and travel-to-work areas (separate coverage from the Districts shown above).					
Employment (June 1976) Employees in employment (thousands)	10	41	277	22	5						
Percentage in:											
Agriculture	9.8	3.3	0.7	7.7	8.1						
Production industries	27.9	46.4	36.3	37.0	44.5						
Service industries	62.3	50.3	63.0	55.3	47.4						
Unemployment (July 1977) Numbers unemployed	1,848	4,895	30,211	3,340	1,276						
Unemployed rates (percentage)	16.0	11.3	10.2	14.2	24.2						

NORTHERN IRELAND

Basic statistics

	12. Antrim	13. Ballymena	14. Ballymoney	15. Carrickfergus	16. Coleraine	17. Cookstown	18. Larne	19. Magherafelt	20. Moyle	21. Newtown- abbey
Area (sq km)	563	638	419	87	482	623	338	563	495	152
Persons per sq km (1976)	68.4	82.6	53.2	316.1	93.4	44.6	84.9	57.2	26.3	478.3
Population (mid-1976) (thousands)	38.5	52.7	22.3	27.5	45.0	27.8	28.7	32.2	13.0	72.7
Rateable value (June 1977)										
Net annual value (£'000)	4,495	5,485	1,710	3,589	5,315	2,041	3,177	2,005	994	7,946
Average rateable value of domestic property (£)	129	133	119	141	143	108	116	106	116	147
Vital statistics (1976)										
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	22.3	19.0	15.4	16.9	17.8	18.5	13.2	17.1	18.6	18.0
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	7.7	11.3	9.5	10.1	11.6	9.7	11.7	9.3	11.8	8.9
Natural changes mid 1975 to 1976 (number)	+564	+403	+132	+186	+279	+243	+42	+251	+89	+662

NORTHERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

Infant mortality rate
Perinatal mortality rate

15.0
19.0

Health (1975)
Average list sizes of general
practitioners
Persons per dentist

2,175
4,681

	Craigavon	Downpatrick	Dungannon	Enniskillen	Londonderry
Employment (June 1976)					
Employees in employment (thousands)	38	14	8	13	33
Percentage in:					
Agriculture	2.6	8.0	6.3	12.0	2.5
Production industries	51.9	34.2	43.3	33.1	41.6
Service industries	45.5	57.8	50.4	54.9	55.9
Unemployment (June 1977)					
Numbers unemployed	4,258	2,352	2,506	2,671	7,135
Unemployment rates (percentages)	10.5	15.9	25.5	18.6	19.0

Local employment and travel-to-work
areas (separate coverage from the
Districts shown above).

NORTHERN
IRELAND

Basic statistics

	22. Armagh	23. Banbridge	24. Craigavon	25. Dungannon	26. Newry and Mourne	N. Ireland
Area (sq km)	673	444	382	779	893	14,122
Persons per sq km (1976)	71.5	64.4	188.5	55.6	84.2	108.9
Population (mid-1976) (thousands)	48.1	28.6	72.0	43.3	75.2	1,538.1
Rateable value (June 1977)						
Net annual value (£'000)	3,331	2,282	7,760	3,057	5,277	153,148
Average rateable value of domestic property (£)	110	104	125	97	108	122
Vital statistics (1976)						
Livebirths (rate per 1,000 population)	16.7	12.2	18.0	22.8	20.8	17.1
Deaths (rate per 1,000 population)	10.4	11.3	10.9	11.4	11.2	11.1
Natural changes mid 1975 to 1976 (number)	+301	+25	+509	+494	+726	+9,331
SOUTHERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD						
Infant mortality rate				17.8		18.3
Perinatal mortality rate				22.8		22.3
Health (1976)						
Average list sizes of general practitioners				2,149		2,140
Persons per dentist				5,938		4,407
	Newry	Omagh	Strabane	N. Ireland	} Local employment and travel-to-work areas (separate coverage from the Districts shown above).	
Employment (June 1976)						
Employees in employment (thousands)	13	10	7	492		
Percentage in:						
Agriculture	4.7	9.6	9.6	2.8		
Production industries	31.9	21.4	47.4	38.3		
Service industries	63.4	69.0	43.0	58.9		
Unemployment (June 1976)						
Numbers unemployed	4,176	1,867	2,358	68,893		
Unemployment rates (percentage)	26.2	16.5	29.0	13.0		

2. POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

The South East is the region which has the largest population, with 30% of the UK total. Although this region is 2½ times greater than the North West, which has the next largest population, it is the North West which is the most densely populated, with the population living at an average density of 900 persons/sq km. Northern Ireland contains the smallest proportion of the UK population (less than 3%) while Scotland has the lowest average density (66 persons/sq km).

The age structures of the regions vary somewhat, most noticeably in the proportions aged 65 and over, where the South West has a larger percentage (17%) of the population in this age group than any other region. Northern Ireland (11%) has the smallest percentage. Conversely, Northern Ireland has the greatest percentage of the population aged under 15 (29% of the NI total) and the South West has the smallest, with just under 22%.

Reflecting the older age structure of this region, the South West has the lowest crude birth rate (11 births per 1000 population). However, when we consider the fertility rates (births per 1000 women aged 15–44) the South East also has the lowest figure, with just under 60. Northern Ireland has both the highest crude rate (17) and fertility rate (86).

Although Northern Ireland has proportionately more births it also has the highest infant mortality rate (18 deaths to children under 1 year per 1000 live births). East Anglia (12) has the lowest. Furthermore, East Anglia with the West Midlands and Northern Ireland, shares the lowest crude death rates (11 deaths per 1000 population) and is also where death rates are lowest for the population aged 65 and over (60 deaths per 1000 population in this age group).

2.1 Home (resident) population⁽¹⁾: Sex 1961, 1966, 1971 and 1973 to 1976

	1961 ⁽²⁾	1966 ⁽²⁾	1971 ⁽²⁾	1973	1974	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾
Thousands							
Males and females							
United Kingdom	52,807	54,500	55,610	55,933	55,965	55,943	55,928
North	3,113	3,125	3,137	3,132	3,129	3,125	3,122
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,677	4,809	4,868	4,891	4,897	4,900	4,892
East Midlands	3,330	3,497	3,635	3,696	3,715	3,728	3,733
East Anglia	1,489	1,575	1,686	1,739	1,758	1,781	1,803
South East	16,071	16,719	16,994	17,018	16,966	16,921	16,894
South West	3,712	3,920	4,088	4,176	4,206	4,229	4,254
West Midlands	4,762	4,946	5,121	5,163	5,179	5,176	5,165
North West	6,407	6,539	6,602	6,609	6,593	6,575	6,554
England	43,561	45,130	46,131	46,425	46,444	46,435	46,418
Wales	2,635	2,694	2,723	2,749	2,757	2,764	2,767
Scotland	5,184	5,201	5,217	5,212	5,217	5,206	5,205
Northern Ireland	1,427	1,476	1,538	1,547	1,547	1,537	1,538
Males							
United Kingdom	25,528	26,424	27,000	27,186	27,214	27,220	27,218
North	1,522	1,528	1,530	1,528	1,527	1,529	1,533
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,272	2,343	2,370	2,383	2,387	2,388	2,384
East Midlands	1,638	1,723	1,790	1,822	1,832	1,839	1,842
East Anglia	735	777	833	861	870	882	894
South East	7,695	8,045	8,207	8,228	8,209	8,195	8,183
South West	1,780	1,884	1,966	2,015	2,030	2,042	2,056
West Midlands	2,353	2,449	2,534	2,556	2,565	2,562	2,552
North West	3,069	3,147	3,185	3,188	3,184	3,176	3,166
England	21,064	21,897	22,415	22,582	22,603	22,614	22,610
Wales	1,283	1,312	1,322	1,334	1,338	1,342	1,344
Scotland	2,485	2,496	2,507	2,504	2,508	2,504	2,504
Northern Ireland	696	719	756	766	766	760	762
Females							
United Kingdom	27,279	28,076	28,610	28,748	28,750	28,722	28,709
North	1,591	1,597	1,607	1,604	1,602	1,596	1,589
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,405	2,466	2,498	2,508	2,511	2,511	2,508
East Midlands	1,692	1,774	1,845	1,874	1,883	1,889	1,891
East Anglia	754	798	853	878	889	899	909
South East	8,376	8,673	8,786	8,791	8,757	8,726	8,711
South West	1,932	2,036	2,122	2,161	2,176	2,187	2,198
West Midlands	2,409	2,497	2,588	2,607	2,615	2,614	2,614
North West	3,338	3,392	3,417	3,421	3,409	3,398	3,388
England	22,497	23,233	23,716	23,843	23,841	23,821	23,808
Wales	1,352	1,382	1,402	1,416	1,420	1,422	1,423
Scotland	2,699	2,704	2,710	2,708	2,709	2,702	2,702
Northern Ireland	732	757	782	781	781	777	776

(1) The sum of the components have been independently rounded and sometimes the sum of the components differs from the total.
(2) Provisional.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2.2 Home (resident) population⁽¹⁾: sex and age

1976⁽²⁾

Thousands

	All ages	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over
Males and females						
United Kingdom	55,928	3,739	9,099	22,226	12,936	7,927
North	3,122	207	516	1,239	737	423
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,892	330	802	1,920	1,144	696
East Midlands	3,733	255	615	1,492	860	511
East Anglia	1,803	126	287	716	402	271
South East	16,894	1,076	2,616	6,809	3,930	2,462
South West	4,254	269	653	1,608	1,004	719
West Midlands	5,165	358	872	2,101	1,192	641
North West	6,554	441	1,094	2,569	1,526	926
England	46,418	3,063	7,456	18,454	10,796	6,649
Wales	2,767	184	441	1,072	662	408
Scotland	5,205	358	897	2,081	1,171	698
Northern Ireland	1,538	134	305	619	308	172
Males						
United Kingdom	27,218	1,925	4,669	11,279	6,270	3,075
North	1,533	108	265	632	362	166
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,384	169	410	977	559	269
East Midlands	1,842	132	316	760	427	207
East Anglia	894	65	150	370	197	112
South East	8,183	554	1,342	3,442	1,899	946
South West	2,056	138	335	816	479	288
West Midlands	2,552	183	447	1,076	593	252
North West	3,166	227	560	1,302	734	344
England	22,610	1,576	3,826	9,374	5,250	2,583
Wales	1,344	95	226	543	320	159
Scotland	2,504	184	460	1,042	552	265
Northern Ireland	762	70	157	319	147	68
Females						
United Kingdom	28,709	1,814	4,430	10,948	6,666	4,852
North	1,589	99	251	608	375	257
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,508	161	392	943	585	427
East Midlands	1,891	123	300	732	433	304
East Anglia	909	61	138	346	205	159
South East	8,710	522	1,274	3,367	2,031	1,516
South West	2,198	131	318	793	524	432
West Midlands	2,614	175	425	1,025	599	389
North West	3,388	214	534	1,267	792	582
England	23,808	1,487	3,630	9,080	5,545	4,066
Wales	1,423	89	215	528	342	249
Scotland	2,702	174	437	1,039	618	434
Northern Ireland	776	64	148	300	161	104

(1) All figures have been independently rounded and sometimes the sum of components differs from the total.

(2) Provisional.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2.3

Projections of home (resident) population⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾: main census areas

1981 and 1991

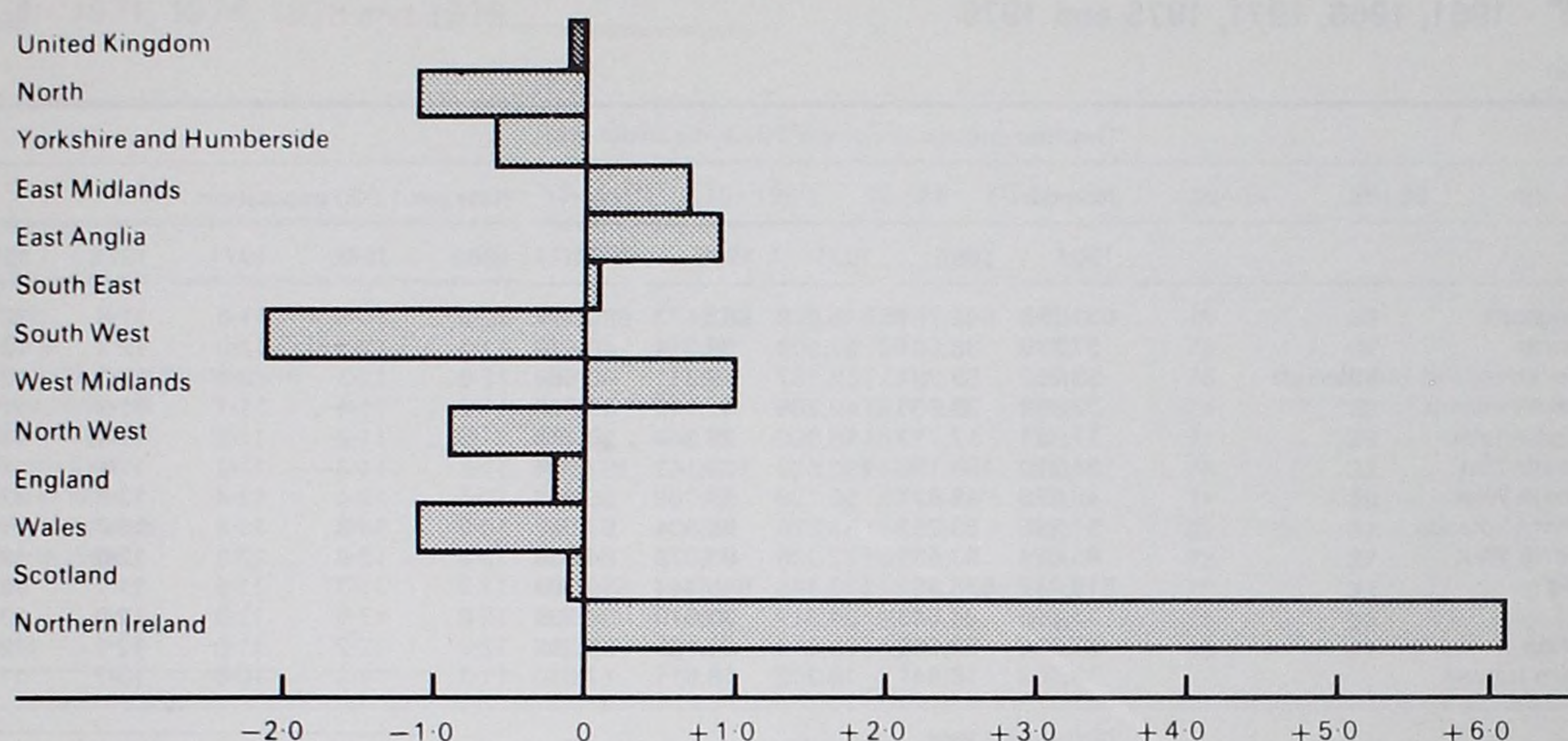
	Thousands					
	All ages	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 and over
1981						
Males and females						
United Kingdom	55,637	3,201	8,111	23,602	12,422	8,301
England	46,135	2,605	6,638	19,583	10,348	6,962
Wales	2,784	164	405	1,141	641	434
Scotland	5,169	307	791	2,212	1,133	727
Northern Ireland	1,549	125	277	666	300	178
Males						
United Kingdom	27,118	1,646	4,170	11,999	6,061	3,242
England	22,507	1,339	3,412	9,964	5,067	2,726
Wales	1,353	85	208	578	313	170
Scotland	2,487	157	407	1,110	538	275
Northern Ireland	771	65	143	347	143	71
Females						
United Kingdom	28,519	1,555	3,941	11,603	6,361	5,059
England	23,628	1,266	3,226	9,619	5,281	4,236
Wales	1,431	79	197	563	328	264
Scotland	2,682	150	384	1,102	595	452
Northern Ireland	778	60	134	319	157	107
1991						
Males and females						
United Kingdom	56,654	4,452	6,984	24,637	12,075	8,506
England	46,901	3,646	5,672	20,406	10,052	7,124
Wales	2,887	222	366	1,213	618	468
Scotland	5,284	436	691	2,319	1,106	733
Northern Ireland	1,582	148	255	699	299	181
Males						
United Kingdom	27,751	2,289	3,592	12,557	5,961	3,352
England	22,999	1,874	2,917	10,414	4,979	2,815
Wales	1,409	115	190	614	305	186
Scotland	2,556	224	355	1,166	533	279
Northern Ireland	787	76	130	363	144	72
Females						
United Kingdom	28,903	2,163	3,392	12,080	6,114	5,154
England	23,902	1,772	2,755	9,992	5,073	4,309
Wales	1,478	107	176	599	313	282
Scotland	2,728	212	336	1,153	573	454
Northern Ireland	795	72	125	336	155	109

(1) Based on the preliminary mid-1976 home population estimates.

(2) All figures are independently rounded and may not cast to total.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys and General Register Offices of Scotland.

Natural increase: rate per 1,000 population, 1976



2.4 Summary of vital statistics

1961, 1966, 1971, 1975 and 1976

	Live births									
	Number ⁽¹⁾					Rate per 1,000 population				
	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾
United Kingdom	944,365	979,587	901,648	697,521	675,498	17.9	18.0	16.2	12.5	12.1
North	58,247	55,180	50,103	38,030	36,883	18.7	17.7	16.0	12.2	11.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	83,035	84,864	81,547	60,095	57,666	17.8	17.6	16.8	12.3	11.8
East Midlands	58,684	64,027	60,890	47,089	45,881	17.6	18.3	16.8	12.6	12.3
East Anglia	24,610	26,338	26,664	22,629	21,987	16.5	16.7	15.8	12.7	12.2
South East	275,173	296,831	261,839	205,359	200,067	17.1	17.8	15.4	12.1	11.8
South West	60,492	65,783	61,711	48,271	46,571	16.3	16.8	15.1	11.4	10.9
West Midlands	88,747	94,260	88,280	65,473	62,692	18.6	19.1	17.2	12.6	12.1
North West	117,370	117,674	109,065	81,954	78,636	18.3	18.0	16.5	12.5	12.0
England	766,358	804,957	740,099	568,900	550,383	17.6	17.8	16.0	12.2	11.9
Wales	44,923	44,866	43,056	33,972	33,378	17.0	16.7	15.8	12.3	12.1
Scotland	101,169	96,536	86,728	67,943	64,895	19.5	18.6	16.6	13.1	12.5
Northern Ireland	31,915	33,228	31,765	26,130	26,361	22.4	22.5	20.7	17.0	17.1

	Live illegitimate births as percentage of all live births					Stillbirths per 1,000 live and still births				
	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾
	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾
United Kingdom	5.7	7.6	8.2	9.0	9.0	19.3	15.5	12.6	10.5	9.7
North	4.3	6.4	7.8	9.7	9.7	21.6	16.8	13.1	11.3	10.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.7	8.0	9.2	9.8	9.9	20.2	15.9	12.5	10.7	10.3
East Midlands	5.6	7.5	8.3	8.6	8.8	19.7	15.2	11.9	10.2	10.0
East Anglia	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.5	21.9	13.8	10.9	8.4	8.3
South East	7.1	8.8	8.8	9.2	9.2	16.1	13.5	11.3	9.6	8.7
South West	5.3	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	18.2	14.2	11.8	9.0	9.0
West Midlands	5.9	7.2	7.5	8.5	8.9	19.9	16.9	13.6	11.4	11.3
North West	5.6	8.1	9.3	10.4	10.6	21.2	17.5	14.5	11.9	10.3
England	6.1	8.0	8.5	9.1	9.2	18.8	15.2	12.4	10.3	9.6
Wales	4.1	6.3	7.1	8.4	8.6	22.4	18.6	14.2	10.8	10.7
Scotland	4.6	6.4	8.1	9.3	9.3	20.8	16.2	13.1	11.1	9.6
Northern Ireland	2.5	3.1	3.8	5.1	5.0	22.3	16.3	14.3	14.1	10.4

See footnotes on page 38.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2.4

Summary of vital statistics

1961, 1966, 1971, 1975 and 1976

(continued)

	Deaths									
	Number ⁽¹⁾					Rate per 1,000 population				
	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾
United Kingdom	631,788	643,754	645,078	662,477	680,777	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.8	12.2
North	37,113	38,507	37,509	38,314	40,410	11.9	12.3	12.0	12.3	12.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	58,352	59,281	58,767	59,311	60,664	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.4
East Midlands	37,454	39,866	40,206	42,142	43,350	11.2	11.4	11.1	11.3	11.6
East Anglia	17,321	17,712	18,900	20,244	20,453	11.6	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.3
South East	184,272	188,196	190,559	193,142	197,784	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.7
South West	46,176	48,627	50,736	53,708	55,297	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.7	13.0
West Midlands	51,835	53,253	53,370	55,504	57,507	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.7	11.1
North West	85,524	83,539	82,398	83,079	84,838	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.9
England	518,047	528,981	532,445	545,444	560,303	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.7	12.1
Wales	33,705	34,643	34,817	35,610	36,339	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1
Scotland	63,928	63,689	61,614	63,125	65,253	12.3	12.2	11.8	12.1	12.5
Northern Ireland	16,108	16,441	16,202	16,511	17,030	11.3	11.1	10.5	10.7	11.1

	Natural increase									
	Number					Rate per 1,000 population				
	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾
United Kingdom	312,577	335,833	256,570	35,044	-5,279	5.9	6.2	4.6	0.6	-0.1
North	21,134	16,673	12,594	-284	-3,527	6.8	5.3	4.0	-0.1	-1.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	24,683	25,583	22,780	784	-2,998	5.3	5.3	4.7	0.2	-0.6
East Midlands	21,230	24,161	20,684	4,947	2,531	6.4	6.9	5.7	1.3	0.7
East Anglia	7,289	8,626	7,764	2,385	1,534	4.9	5.5	4.6	1.3	0.9
South East	90,901	108,635	71,280	12,217	2,283	5.7	6.5	4.2	0.7	0.1
South West	14,316	17,156	10,975	-5,437	-8,726	3.9	4.4	2.7	-1.3	-2.1
West Midlands	36,912	41,007	34,910	9,969	5,185	7.8	8.3	6.8	1.9	1.0
North West	31,846	34,135	26,667	-1,125	-6,202	5.0	5.2	4.0	-0.2	-0.9
England	248,311	275,976	207,654	23,456	-9,920	5.7	6.1	4.5	0.5	-0.2
Wales	11,218	10,223	8,239	-1,638	-2,961	4.3	3.8	3.0	-0.6	-1.1
Scotland	37,241	32,847	25,114	4,818	-358	7.2	6.3	4.8	0.9	-0.1
Northern Ireland	15,807	16,787	15,563	9,619	9,331	11.1	11.4	10.1	6.3	6.1

	Infant mortality rate ⁽³⁾					Perinatal mortality rate ⁽⁴⁾				
	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽²⁾
United Kingdom	22.1	19.6	17.9	16.0	14.5	32.7	26.7	22.6	19.7	18.0
North	23.2	21.1	18.6	14.9	15.1	35.0	28.2	23.0	19.9	19.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	23.9	22.3	19.9	17.3	14.7	34.1	28.1	22.8	20.9	18.7
East Midlands	19.8	19.3	18.2	15.1	14.7	31.5	26.4	22.0	18.1	18.6
East Anglia	18.2	17.5	15.2	14.7	11.6	28.1	23.9	20.1	15.8	13.9
South East	19.5	16.9	15.9	15.0	13.6	29.0	23.7	20.4	18.0	16.0
South West	18.5	16.8	16.0	14.4	12.8	29.6	23.7	20.3	16.9	16.0
West Midlands	22.1	19.5	17.7	16.9	15.7	33.1	28.0	23.7	21.8	21.1
North West	25.0	21.6	19.7	17.3	15.1	35.9	29.6	25.6	22.0	19.0
England	21.3	18.9	17.5	15.7	14.2	31.8	26.1	22.1	19.3	17.6
Wales	24.0	20.3	18.4	14.5	13.6	36.7	30.1	24.4	19.7	19.0
Scotland	25.8	23.2	19.9	17.2	14.8	36.0	29.3	24.5	21.1	18.3
Northern Ireland	27.5	25.6	22.7	20.4	18.3	38.3	30.8	27.2	25.5	22.3

(¹) As from 1975, the figures quoted for births and deaths in the standard regions of England and Wales relate only to those where the usual place of residence was England and Wales. The total figures for the United Kingdom include events occurring in England and Wales where the usual residence of the mother or deceased was outside England and Wales, and are greater than the sum of the countries.

(²) Provisional.

(³) Death of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births.

(⁴) Still-births and deaths under 1 week of age per 1,000 live and still-births.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2.5

Age-specific birth-rates

1971, 1974, 1975 and 1976

	Live births per 1,000 women in age groups:						
	15-44(1)	15-19(2)	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1971							
Great Britain	84	51	155	155	78	33	8
North	84	51	169	158	75	32	8
Yorkshire and Humberside	89	60	173	158	76	34	9
East Midlands	87	57	167	156	75	32	8
East Anglia	84	50	162	152	71	29	7
South East	79	43	134	150	78	32	8
South West	82	49	162	154	71	28	6
West Midlands	89	56	164	160	82	37	10
North West	89	57	166	158	82	37	9
England	84	51	154	154	78	33	8
Wales	85	57	167	155	75	32	7
Scotland	86	48	163	164	85	37	9
1974							
Great Britain	68	41	124	130	60	22	5
North	66	45	131	129	52	19	4
Yorkshire and Humberside	69	46	133	130	54	21	6
East Midlands	70	44	134	133	57	20	5
East Anglia	71	41	136	136	57	19	5
South East	65	33	108	129	64	22	5
South West	67	38	129	132	59	19	4
West Midlands	69	44	132	125	61	24	7
North West	70	46	131	94	61	23	6
England	67	40	123	130	60	22	5
Wales	70	48	135	132	58	22	5
Scotland	68	43	129	132	62	23	6
1975							
Great Britain	64	37	116	124	59	20	5
North	63	43	123	124	50	17	4
Yorkshire and Humberside	64	41	123	123	53	19	5
East Midlands	65	39	123	126	56	19	5
East Anglia	67	35	128	131	55	16	4
South East	61	30	102	123	63	21	5
South West	62	32	116	124	56	18	4
West Midlands	64	39	119	120	60	22	6
North West	65	42	121	124	57	22	5
England	63	36	114	123	58	20	5
Wales	65	42	126	120	59	19	4
Scotland	66	40	124	129	60	21	5
Northern Ireland	88	35	143	173	103	52	15
1976⁽³⁾							
Great Britain	61	33	111	120	58	19	4
North	61	39	117	121	51	15	3
Yorkshire and Humberside	61	36	117	119	52	17	5
East Midlands	63	35	118	124	55	17	4
East Anglia	64	29	120	128	56	17	4
South East	59	27	100	119	63	20	4
South West	59	29	110	118	55	16	3
West Midlands	61	34	113	117	57	20	5
North West	62	38	115	119	55	20	5
England	61	32	110	120	58	19	4
Wales	63	38	121	120	56	19	4
Scotland	62	36	115	124	58	19	4
Northern Ireland	86	32	143	176	107	44	16

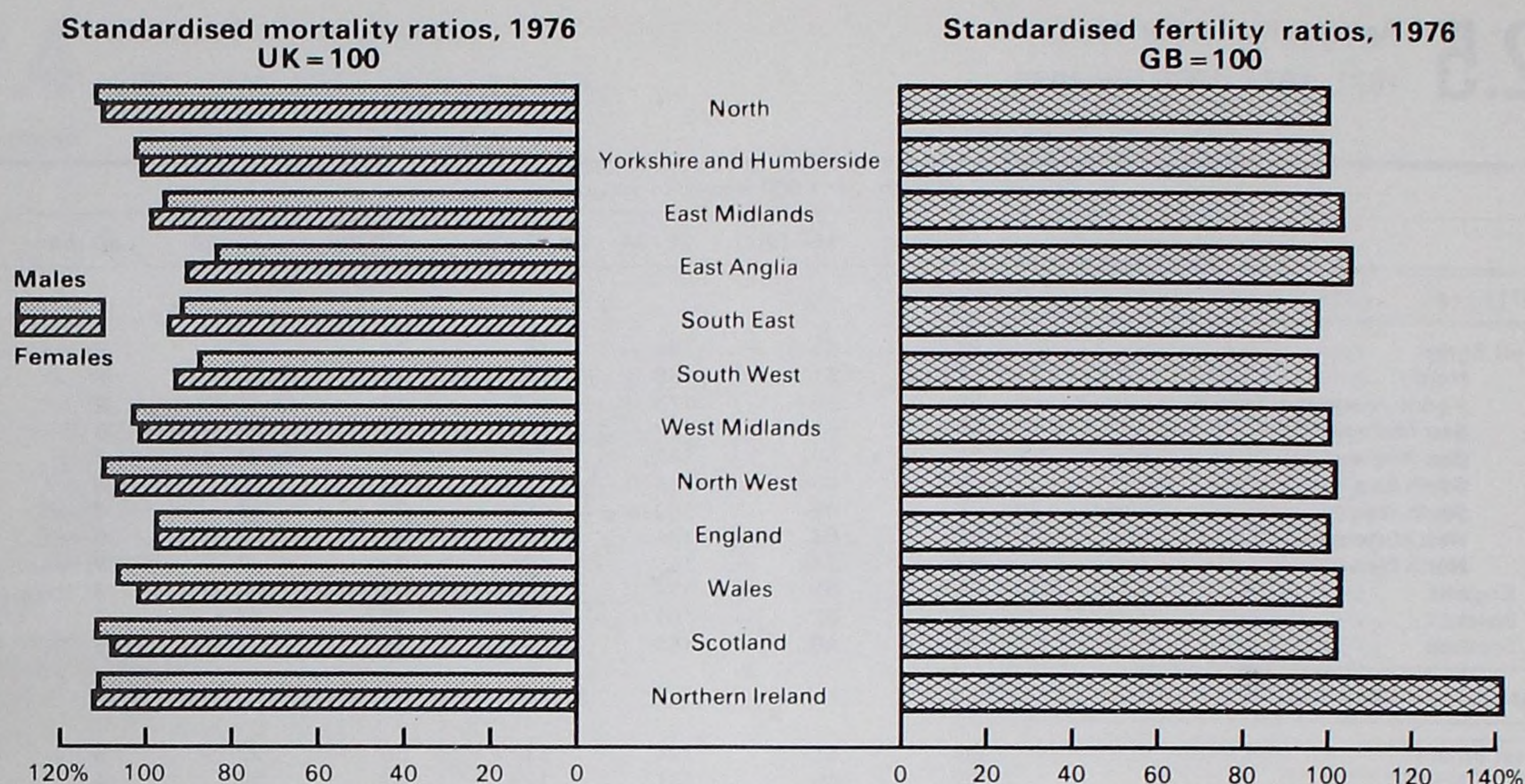
(1) Births to mothers aged under 15 and 45 and over have been included in the aggregate 15-44.

(2) Births to mothers aged under 15 have been included in the age group 15-19.

(3) Provisional.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Vital statistics



2.6 Age — specific death rates⁽¹⁾ 1976⁽²⁾

Deaths per 1,000 population ⁽³⁾										United Kingdom = 100
	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
Males										
North	3.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	2.7	8.7	23.7	57.9	147.2	112
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.4	0.3	1.0	0.9	2.2	7.6	20.4	54.1	142.1	103
East Midlands	3.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	2.0	6.6	19.0	49.7	136.4	96
East Anglia	3.1	0.2	0.9	0.8	1.6	5.1	15.9	43.4	121.7	84
South East	3.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.9	6.2	17.8	46.8	132.9	92
South West	3.0	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.9	6.0	17.0	44.9	126.4	88
West Midlands	3.7	0.3	0.9	0.8	2.0	7.1	21.5	53.9	142.2	103
North West	3.6	0.4	0.9	1.0	2.4	8.0	22.3	57.3	148.6	110
England	3.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.0	6.9	19.5	50.3	136.5	98
Wales	3.4	0.3	1.0	1.0	2.3	7.7	22.5	55.6	141.4	106
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	3.7	0.4	1.0	1.3	2.8	8.9	23.8	57.4	145.4	112
Northern Ireland ⁽⁴⁾	4.4	0.5	1.7	1.7	2.9	7.6	22.3	55.8	146.0	111
Females										
North	2.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	5.1	11.9	30.6	108.8	110
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	4.4	10.7	27.3	101.0	101
East Midlands	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.4	4.0	10.2	26.6	100.5	99
East Anglia	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	3.8	8.0	23.6	96.8	91
South East	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4	3.9	9.3	24.0	98.9	95
South West	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	3.6	8.7	24.1	98.7	94
West Midlands	2.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.4	4.5	10.6	26.5	103.0	101
North West	2.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	5.0	11.9	29.0	105.2	107
England	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4	4.3	10.1	25.9	101.0	98
Wales	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	4.6	11.1	28.1	102.1	102
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	2.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.9	5.4	12.9	29.9	102.5	108
Northern Ireland ⁽⁴⁾	4.3	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.6	4.7	12.4	29.1	111.0	112

(1) See notes on page 193.

(2) Provisional.

(3) Deaths per 1,000 population for the specific age-group in the region.

(4) Final estimate.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

3. SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

This section covers various topics which, although sometimes also appropriate to other sections, in this publication, provide some indication of the varying social characteristics of persons and households in the regions.

In most years marriage rates are lowest in Northern Ireland and East Anglia and highest in the South East. The highest proportion of large households is found in Northern Ireland, and households in the West Midlands have the highest average number of persons working. Deaths caused by heart diseases have the highest incidence in Wales and the lowest in the West Midlands. The highest percentage of households where the head is employed in professional, technical, administrative or clerical work, is found in the South East, which also has the lowest percentage of heads of household in manual occupations.

The South West and East Anglia have the highest percentages of households with cars, and Scotland the

lowest. Within the South East the part excluding Greater London has the highest percentage of households with cars of all regions except the South West, but Greater London has a much lower car ownership, below all regions other than Scotland.

Northern Ireland households have the lowest percentages of durable goods other than cars. In Great Britain the lowest figures are found in Wales for central heating, in the South East for washing machines (particularly in Greater London), in the North for refrigerators and telephone (with Wales) and in the South West for television. The ratio of colour to mono television licences is highest in the North, although the regional variation in Great Britain is small.

Proportionate to population, more adults resident in the South East than in other regions took holidays abroad in 1976; the lowest percentage was in the South West.

3.1 Marriages

1961, 1966, 1971, 1975 and 1976

	Marriages									
	Number					Persons marrying per 1,000 population				
	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976	1961	1966	1971	1975	1976 ⁽¹⁾
United Kingdom	397,101	437,083	459,389	430,678	406,024	15.0	16.0	16.5	15.4	14.5
North	23,731	25,040	26,856	24,858	23,382	14.6	15.3	16.3	15.9	15.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	34,347	39,218	39,940	37,890	36,284	14.8	16.5	16.6	15.5	14.8
East Midlands	22,363	26,635	27,788	27,860	26,674	14.4	16.3	16.4	14.9	14.3
East Anglia	10,232	11,825	13,250	13,174	12,658	13.7	15.0	15.7	14.8	14.0
South East	125,518	140,666	145,854	133,826	126,414	15.4	16.5	16.9	15.8	15.0
South West	24,845	27,063	29,699	32,151	30,052	14.5	14.9	15.7	15.2	14.1
West Midlands	37,108	40,962	42,432	38,968	36,594	15.6	16.6	16.6	15.1	14.2
North West	48,915	52,429	56,494	51,234	46,987	14.9	15.7	16.7	15.6	14.3
England	327,059	363,838	382,313	359,961	339,045	15.0	16.1	16.6	15.5	14.6
Wales	19,619	20,659	22,424	20,659	19,522	14.9	15.3	16.5	14.9	14.1
Scotland	40,562	41,851	42,500	39,191	37,543	15.6	16.1	16.3	15.1	14.4 ⁽²⁾
Northern Ireland	9,861	10,735	12,152	10,867	9,914	13.8	14.5	15.8	14.1	12.9

⁽¹⁾ Provisional.

⁽²⁾ Final figures.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

3.2 Household composition

1975–76⁽¹⁾Average number of persons per household 1975–76⁽¹⁾

	Total number of households in sample	All persons	Males	Females	Children (under 18)	Adults		Persons working	Persons not working	
						Persons under 65	Persons 65 and over		Men, 65 and over women, 60 and over	Others
United Kingdom	14,406	2.780	1.358	1.422	0.831	1.587	0.362	1.345	0.382	1.053
North	919	2.810	1.356	1.454	0.834	1.608	0.368	1.312	0.403	1.095
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,375	2.746	1.362	1.384	0.820	1.567	0.359	1.332	0.377	1.037
East Midlands	968	2.684	1.319	1.365	0.748	1.571	0.365	1.356	0.375	0.952
East Anglia	522	2.828	1.421	1.406	0.868	1.550	0.410	1.314	0.421	1.092
South East	4,223	2.725	1.318	1.407	0.790	1.577	0.359	1.367	0.370	0.988
South West	1,078	2.676	1.309	1.367	0.744	1.523	0.409	1.274	0.426	0.977
West Midlands	1,303	2.883	1.461	1.422	0.879	1.668	0.337	1.456	0.343	1.084
North West	1,618	2.745	1.324	1.421	0.836	1.541	0.368	1.294	0.411	1.040
England	12,006	2.751	1.346	1.404	0.808	1.577	0.366	1.347	0.384	1.020
Wales	726	2.920	1.441	1.479	0.924	1.654	0.342	1.270	0.391	1.259
Scotland	1,377	2.881	1.373	1.508	0.917	1.639	0.325	1.385	0.339	1.157
Northern Ireland	297	3.148	1.552	1.596	1.121	1.593	0.434	1.246	0.495	1.407

(1) Averages of figures for the two calendar years together. The figures are subject to sampling variation.

Source: Department of Employment, Family Expenditure Surveys.

3.3 Deaths by selected causes

1975

Rate per 100,000 population

	Infective etc. diseases	Cancer including leukaemia	Heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Congenital anomalies	Certain causes of perinatal mortality	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents	Suicide	All other causes	All causes
Males													
United Kingdom	7	273	441	127	83	76	8	11	18	20	9	158	1,231
North	7	293	463	139	89	91	7	10	20	22	8	160	1,309
Yorkshire and Humberside	8	274	461	130	87	86	8	11	18	18	7	152	1,261
East Midlands	7	246	433	125	79	80	8	9	19	17	10	150	1,183
East Anglia	5	262	415	124	86	58	8	8	15	15	10	167	1,173
South East	7	274	407	108	88	72	8	10	16	16	10	149	1,164
South West	7	291	484	139	94	67	8	9	16	16	11	171	1,313
West Midlands	8	250	384	116	82	76	8	12	16	17	7	144	1,121
North West	9	287	470	134	88	90	9	12	16	20	10	161	1,306
England	7	273	432	122	87	77	8	10	17	17	9	154	1,214
Wales	7	281	526	149	78	92	9	11	17	26	8	172	1,377
Scotland	10	282	461	157	55	64	8	13	23	33	9	171	1,285
Northern Ireland	8	198	436	126	51	56	12	16	29	29	5	173	1,139
Females													
United Kingdom	5	223	359	191	102	24	7	7	7	21	6	186	1,140
North	5	215	367	199	101	25	6	7	9	27	6	179	1,147
Yorkshire and Humberside	5	218	386	192	105	27	8	8	7	17	5	185	1,162
East Midlands	5	210	338	176	91	23	7	6	7	19	5	191	1,079
East Anglia	5	218	324	193	111	15	8	5	6	19	5	191	1,101
South East	5	231	343	176	118	23	7	7	7	16	7	182	1,121
South West	6	237	392	219	115	19	7	5	6	21	6	198	1,230
West Midlands	5	203	308	169	99	24	7	8	7	21	6	168	1,025
North West	5	233	394	199	105	33	7	8	9	24	6	201	1,224
England	5	224	356	186	109	25	7	7	7	19	6	186	1,137
Wales	5	222	404	212	94	23	7	6	7	30	5	190	1,205
Scotland	6	222	360	221	63	22	8	8	9	29	7	189	1,146
Northern Ireland	8	182	337	181	54	21	12	12	10	31	3	160	1,010

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; General Register Offices of Scotland and Northern Ireland.

3.4 Occupational grouping of head of household from Family Expenditure Survey results⁽¹⁾

1975-76

Percentage of households

	Total number of households in sample	Professional and technical	Administrative and managerial	Teacher	Clerical, shop assistant, members of armed forces	Manual	Self-employed (manual and non-manual)	Retired and unoccupied
United Kingdom	14,406	6.7	7.0	2.5	8.1	40.6	6.6	28.5
North	919	5.1	7.6	2.2	5.6	45.0	4.6	29.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,375	5.1	5.6	2.1	6.7	46.8	5.5	28.2
East Midlands	968	7.2	6.4	2.2	6.3	43.8	6.6	27.5
East Anglia	522	6.5	6.9	2.7	8.8	37.4	9.2	28.5
South East	4,223	8.9	9.9	2.9	10.8	33.5	7.2	26.8
South West	1,078	6.9	5.6	3.1	9.5	35.3	9.5	30.1
West Midlands	1,303	5.0	7.1	1.7	7.1	47.6	5.7	25.8
North West	1,618	5.2	6.1	2.5	6.8	41.7	6.2	31.5
England	12,006	6.9	7.6	2.5	8.4	39.7	6.8	28.1
Wales	726	4.5	4.4	2.3	5.4	44.1	7.3	32.0
Scotland	1,377	6.7	4.2	2.6	7.4	47.1	4.1	27.9
Northern Ireland	297	3.7	2.7	1.0	5.7	39.1	10.1	37.7

(1) Numbers of heads of households co-operating in the Family Expenditure Surveys in the two calendar years taken together, classified by occupation. The relationship between groupings and regions is subject to sampling variation.

Source: Department of Employment.

3.5 Current television licences

In March 1977⁽¹⁾

	Number (thousands)			Colour as percentage of total	Total licences, rate per 1,000 population
	Mono	Colour	Total		
United Kingdom	8,066.9	9,927.5	17,994.4	55.2	322
North	410.7	575.5	986.2	58.4	316
Yorkshire and Humberside	725.3	935.8	1,661.1	56.3	340
East Midlands	499.2	615.7	1,114.9	55.2	299
East Anglia	298.8	351.1	649.9	54.0	360
South East	2,457.8	2,998.5	5,456.3	55.0	323
South West	671.9	797.9	1,469.8	54.3	346
West Midlands	782.7	896.2	1,678.9	53.4	325
North West	951.7	1,215.7	2,167.4	56.1	331
England	6,798.0	8,386.5	15,184.5	55.2	327
Wales	405.1	498.5	903.6	55.2	327
Scotland	710.0	915.9	1,625.9	56.3	312
Northern Ireland	153.8	126.6	280.4	45.2	182

(1) See notes on page 193.

Source: The Post Office.

3.6 Percentage of households with certain durable goods

1971-72, 1973-74, 1975-76⁽¹⁾

	Total number of households in samples	Percentage of households in sample having							
		Cars			Central heating full or partial	Washing machine	Refrigerator	Television	Telephone
		One only	Two only	Three or more					
1971-72(1)									
United Kingdom	14,256	44.8	6.8	0.7	34.7	64.9	71.4	92.3	39.9
North	945	36.5	4.0	0.4	30.1	76.6	56.3	91.4	25.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,287	41.8	5.8	0.4	29.4	81.6	64.3	93.6	37.5
East Midlands	860	47.3	5.7	0.7	35.6	74.0	68.7	93.3	33.4
East Anglia	560	52.0	11.1	1.1	42.7	67.9	78.2	91.6	39.8
South East	4,266	48.3	8.3	1.0	41.6	54.2	85.6	91.7	53.0
South West	923	50.1	8.8	0.5	36.8	58.5	78.4	91.0	32.5
West Midlands	1,328	47.7	7.4	0.9	34.6	66.0	67.9	93.4	35.4
North West	1,725	41.5	5.3	0.2	31.1	68.1	66.1	93.0	37.3
England	11,894	45.9	7.1	0.7	36.3	64.7	74.0	92.3	41.3
Wales	657	44.7	6.5	0.3	31.7	71.2	66.7	91.8	27.9
Scotland	1,403	35.6	4.2	0.4	27.3	67.6	57.7	93.7	36.6
Northern Ireland	302	46.7	4.6	0.3	14.6	45.7	42.1	86.1	27.5
1973-74(1)									
United Kingdom	13,821	45.2	8.7	0.9	40.7	67.7	79.6	93.7	46.3
North	923	38.8	5.7	0.1	41.4	77.6	69.8	94.1	33.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,269	41.9	5.7	0.6	33.4	80.2	71.5	94.6	34.7
East Midlands	846	50.5	8.3	0.8	46.5	77.4	81.1	94.2	43.3
East Anglia	487	51.2	11.1	1.6	47.8	65.7	79.3	92.4	41.3
South East	4,068	46.9	10.5	1.1	46.1	58.4	90.3	92.6	59.2
South West	936	52.9	10.7	1.6	46.4	65.9	85.5	93.4	44.0
West Midlands	1,289	46.8	11.1	1.3	40.7	64.3	76.9	94.4	43.4
North West	1,682	41.4	7.0	0.8	34.3	71.6	75.2	94.7	46.5
England	11,500	45.8	9.0	1.0	42.1	67.3	81.3	93.6	47.6
Wales	710	46.5	7.3	0.7	33.0	68.6	73.4	94.6	31.5
Scotland	1,310	39.2	6.6	0.5	35.7	74.7	73.2	95.0	46.5
Northern Ireland	301	44.5	7.6	0.7	24.9	52.5	57.1	87.4	31.6
1975-76(1)									
United Kingdom	14,406	45.5	9.6	1.0	46.9	72.1	86.7	95.2	52.3
North	919	44.0	6.8	0.3	51.7	83.6	80.6	96.8	38.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,375	43.1	7.5	0.4	41.7	82.5	84.9	95.5	47.6
East Midlands	968	46.1	10.3	0.7	50.2	81.4	85.2	95.4	45.7
East Anglia	522	59.6	9.6	1.3	55.2	74.9	90.4	96.6	48.7
South East	4,223	46.6	12.2	1.4	50.8	63.6	93.5	95.2	64.0
South West	1,078	53.8	10.9	1.9	52.7	67.3	91.6	93.8	50.8
West Midlands	1,303	45.3	10.3	1.9	45.2	73.7	82.4	95.2	48.3
North West	1,618	39.1	8.5	0.7	41.0	70.4	82.8	94.9	52.0
England	12,006	46.0	10.2	1.1	48.2	71.5	87.9	95.3	53.5
Wales	726	47.7	9.8	0.8	40.1	76.7	85.0	96.7	38.6
Scotland	1,377	39.7	5.0	0.4	43.4	78.4	81.5	95.5	51.8
Northern Ireland	297	43.1	7.0	0.7	28.6	55.2	67.3	87.2	38.0

(1) Averages for figures for the two calendar years together. The figures are subject to sampling variation.

Source: Department of Employment, Family Expenditure Surveys.

3.7 Drivers prosecuted for excess alcohol

1975

Rate per 100,000 vehicles licensed

	Prosecutions	Drivers having positive breath-tests(1)
Great Britain	372	67
North	545	86
Yorkshire and Humberside	384	74
East Midlands	235	62
East Anglia	206	57
South East	307	62
South West	258	56
West Midlands	280	58
North West	516	75
England	332	64
Wales	444	72
Scotland	798	92

(1) Drivers involved in personal injury road accidents and given breath tests, which were found to be positive.

Sources: Home Office; Department of Transport; Scottish Home and Health Department.

3.8 Indictable offences recorded as known to the police: England and Wales

1976

Rates per 100,000 population

	Total	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Other
North	4,711	191	51	1,294	11	2,692	221	218	31
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,416	210	61	1,196	17	2,511	190	196	35
East Midlands	4,224	222	64	975	13	2,489	238	197	25
East Anglia	3,209	119	44	619	9	2,025	240	129	24
South East	4,785	146	38	1,054	39	2,960	327	211	11
South West	3,208	111	38	637	9	2,067	206	130	10
West Midlands	3,643	151	44	902	20	2,196	156	160	13
North West	4,808	146	44	1,351	22	2,823	192	196	36
England	4,367	158	45	1,049	24	2,634	246	190	20
Wales	3,934	157	47	1,036	12	2,274	212	168	28

Source: The Home Office.

3.9

Persons cautioned by the police: England and Wales

1976

Percentage of persons found guilty or cautioned⁽¹⁾

	Total indict- able offences	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Other indict- able offences	Non- indict- able offences ⁽²⁾
Aged under 17 years										
North	39.9	23.9	66.4	22.8	9.0	50.3	42.2	29.3	33.3	26.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	47.3	34.9	75.4	27.5	9.2	55.5	38.3	36.2	41.2	36.1
East Midlands	56.0	45.2	78.6	35.9	21.6	65.9	54.1	45.9	43.8	46.9
East Anglia	48.7	37.8	72.3	29.8	16.0	55.8	44.0	40.9	20.8	52.2
South East	46.2	31.0	60.0	26.0	15.7	53.9	44.0	47.1	51.0	49.8
South West	60.9	41.0	82.7	40.5	18.2	62.0	47.9	48.1	38.5	49.3
West Midlands	47.6	29.3	73.3	28.9	14.6	59.3	44.1	36.5	10.8	29.1
North West	48.5	27.3	64.7	31.3	7.5	59.1	49.1	35.5	24.2	38.4
England	48.2	32.7	71.2	29.2	13.6	57.7	44.9	41.0	31.1	40.3
Wales	40.6	22.2	55.6	27.2	10.5	49.9	39.4	36.2	17.4	30.9
Aged 17 years and over										
North	2.1	1.0	19.0	0.3	—	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	5.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.2	5.7	27.3	0.9	—	5.7	2.9	4.3	2.5	8.5
East Midlands	9.6	11.1	47.7	1.8	—	9.9	7.2	4.7	1.3	11.1
East Anglia	4.1	7.8	54.7	1.5	—	9.9	6.1	4.8	4.0	9.7
South East	1.5	2.3	17.1	0.4	—	2.5	1.1	1.8	1.2	3.6
South West	10.7	9.6	25.9	2.1	—	12.7	6.2	5.2	7.9	10.4
West Midlands	6.4	4.2	25.1	8.2	—	8.2	4.6	2.2	2.7	4.3
North West	1.6	1.0	9.7	0.5	—	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.3	7.4
England	4.3	4.4	25.0	0.8	—	4.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	5.8
Wales	4.5	5.7	25.5	1.1	—	5.0	2.0	2.4	1.7	6.8

⁽¹⁾ Those cautioned as a percentage of persons found guilty by the courts and persons who on admission of guilt were given oral cautions by the police.

⁽²⁾ Excluding motoring offences.

Source: The Home Office.

3.10

Persons found guilty of indictable and non-indictable offences at magistrates' courts by result:

England and Wales

1976

Number

	Indictable offences						Non-indictable offences					
	Pro- bation order	Super- vision or care order	Fines	Sus- pended sen- tence	Im- mediate cus- todial sen- tences	Other	Pro- bation order	Super- vision or care order	Fines	Sus- pended sen- tence	Im- mediate cus- todial sen- tences	Other
North	1,182	1,948	17,478	840	1,546	5,854	204	137	81,894	220	354	2,620
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,783	2,340	23,214	1,595	2,085	8,760	385	175	134,636	512	599	4,271
East Midlands	1,340	1,699	13,833	973	1,179	5,585	299	129	117,499	356	382	3,388
East Anglia	616	577	5,704	420	527	1,869	145	73	54,475	125	191	870
South East	6,286	6,141	60,881	6,137	6,337	26,870	1,363	780	567,283	2,585	2,363	17,426
South West	1,786	1,400	13,161	1,215	1,621	4,416	350	132	120,998	403	476	2,304
West Midlands	1,997	2,375	17,880	1,667	1,869	7,587	473	224	148,277	634	666	3,850
North West	2,839	3,800	32,772	2,809	3,750	17,824	621	315	246,768	839	960	8,662
England	17,829	20,280	184,923	15,656	18,914	78,765	3,840	1,965	1,471,830	5,674	5,991	43,391
Wales	984	1,490	13,339	925	899	5,260	252	162	99,892	268	338	3,843

Source: The Home Office.

3.11

Persons found guilty of indictable offences at the Crown Court by result: England and Wales

1976

Number

	Sentence given					
	Probation order	Supervision or care order	Fines	Suspended sentences	Immediate custodial sentence	Other
North	350	22	692	565	1,563	507
Yorkshire and Humberside	513	48	1,243	1,404	3,280	810
East Midlands	323	11	695	823	1,822	520
East Anglia	98	5	281	277	652	95
South East	1,368	102	4,019	4,252	9,522	2,154
South West	320	10	595	746	1,547	424
West Midlands	412	33	801	1,014	2,356	476
North West	468	45	978	1,262	3,385	732
England	3,852	276	9,304	10,343	24,127	5,718
Wales	130	15	505	515	1,122	300

Source: The Home Office.

3.12 Holidaymakers and non-holidaymakers

1976

Region of residence	Percentages			
	All adults	No holiday	Holiday in Britain(1)	Holiday abroad(2)
Great Britain	100	100	100	100
North	6	6	6	5
Yorkshire and Humberside	9	8	11	9
East Midlands	6	6	7	5
East Anglia	4	4	3	4
South East	30	31	29	40
South West	9	9	8	6
West Midlands	10	11	10	8
North West	11	11	12	12
England	85	86	86	89
Wales	5	6	5	4
Scotland	9	8	8	8

(1) Refers to holidays of 4 nights or more.

(2) Refers to holidays of 1 night or more.

Source: British Tourist Authority.

3.13 Regions stayed in for one night or more on holidays: tourist board regions

1975 and 1976

Percentages

Tourist board regions	Total holidays	Main holidays		Additional holidays	
	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
Great Britain	100	100	100	100	100
South West	24	25	27	18	18
South East	13	15	13	15	13
East Anglia	10	9	9	9	10
North West	7	7	7	10	6
Yorkshire	7	6	6	4	10
East Midlands	4	4	4	3	4
Heart of England	3	2	3	4	4
Cumbria	4	3	4	5	4
Greater London	2	2	1	3	3
Northumbria	2	2	2	2	2
Thames and Chilterns	2	1	2	3	2
England ⁽¹⁾	74	73	74	74	73
Wales	15	14	15	15	16
Scotland	11	12	11	12	11

⁽¹⁾ The percentages for individual regions sum to more than the percentage for England because a holiday could involve staying in more than one region.

Source: British Tourist Authority.

3.14 British tourism in Britain

1976

Percentages

Region of residence	Holiday trips			Visits to friends and relatives	Business trips	Adult population of G.B.
	All	Short (1 to 3 nights)	Long (4 nights or more)			
Great Britain	100	100	100	100	100	100
North	6	6	6	3	5	6
Yorkshire and Humberside	11	10	12	6	9	9
East Midlands	6	6	7	7	7	7
East Anglia	4	4	4	3	3	3
South East	31	34	30	45	34	31
South West	8	7	9	7	11	8
West Midlands	11	11	10	12	8	10
North West	10	9	12	8	11	12
England	87	87	90	91	88	86
Wales	4	4	4	4	5	5
Scotland	8	9	7	5	6	10

Source: British Tourist Authority.

4. SOCIAL SERVICES

This section covers the various benefits paid by central government and the services provided by central government, local authorities and voluntary organisations. It should be noted that while there is uniform entitlement to social security benefits throughout Great Britain (Tables 4.1 to 4.6) the standard of personal social services provision (Tables 4.7 to 4.15) is at the discretion of each local authority. Regional average provision of social services does not indicate the level of service throughout the region. Differences between local authorities within a region may be greater than the differences between regions. No attempt to discuss these has been made in the brief notes below.

Wales received the most cash benefits per head, followed closely by the North, and West Midlands received the least. Proportionally the most retirement pensions were received in the South West, the most sickness and invalidity benefits in Wales, the most unemployment benefits, the most family allowances, the most widows' benefits and also the most supplementary benefits in Northern Ireland.

The highest rates per thousand population of residential accommodation provided by local authority homes

are in the North; the South East has the highest provision by voluntary homes, and the South West by private homes. It should be borne in mind that local authorities are providing accommodation to some previously resident outside that local authority.

The South East had proportionately the most places available in 1976 for day care of children. Proportionally more households received home help service in 1975/76 in Yorkshire and Humberside than in other regions.

In East Anglia all meals on wheels served in the home in 1975/76 were organised by voluntary organisations compared to the England average of 53%.

In 1976 local authorities in the South East employed on average the most social workers and community workers per thousand population; the averages in the North and North West were however close to this rate.

The highest rate of provision of household aids was in Yorkshire and Humberside while the lowest rates were in East Anglia and the West Midlands.

4.1 Estimated expenditure on certain cash benefits⁽¹⁾ 1974/75⁽²⁾

£ million

	National Insurance benefits							
	Retirement pension	Sickness benefit and Invalidity benefit	Widow's benefit	Unemployment benefit	Maternity benefit	Death grant	Disablement benefit	Injury benefit
1973/74								
United Kingdom	3,651	699	318	227	49	14	134	36
North	196	56	18	21	3	1	15	4
Yorkshire and Humberside	321	75	28	20	4	1	15	5
East Midlands	236	41	19	12	3	1	8	3
East Anglia	125	12	9	6	1	—	3	1
South East	1,132	132	100	46	14	4	25	6
South West	329	41	23	18	3	1	6	2
West Midlands	296	57	28	19	5	1	13	3
North West	432	103	39	35	6	2	20	5
England	3,067	516	264	176	40	12	105	28
Wales	186	60	16	14	2	1	13	3
Scotland	318	90	27	25	5	1	13	4
Northern Ireland	80	33	11	13	2	—	3	1
	Supplementary benefits ⁽³⁾	Family allowances	War pensions	Family income supplement	Attendance allowance	Total		
United Kingdom	865	359	187 ⁽⁴⁾	14	66	6,619 ⁽⁴⁾		
North	61	20	13	1	4	413		
Yorkshire and Humberside	78	31	15	1	5	599		
East Midlands	47	24	10	1	5	410		
East Anglia	17	11	5	—	1	191		
South East	232	103	59	3	17	1,873		
South West	54	25	16	1	4	523		
West Midlands	72	34	13	1	5	547		
North West	126	43	26	2	9	848		
England	687	291	157	10	52	5,405		
Wales	49	17	11	1	6	379		
Scotland	95	36	19	1	4	638		
Northern Ireland	34	15	..	2	4	198 ⁽⁴⁾		

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 194. The quality of these estimates, particularly in respect of the standard regions, varies between benefits. For some of them, including retirement pensions, the regional breakdown is based solely on population estimates. Because of changes in method the estimates might not be entirely consistent with those published for previous years.

⁽²⁾ Financial year.

⁽³⁾ See footnote (2) to table 4.6.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes war pensions in Northern Ireland.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services Northern Ireland; Central Statistical Office.

4.2 Estimated expenditure per head⁽¹⁾ on certain cash benefits⁽²⁾ 1974/75⁽³⁾

UK = 100

	National insurance benefits							
	Retire- ment pension	Sickness benefit and invalidity benefit	Widow's benefit	Unem- ployment benefit	Maternity benefit	Death grant	Disable- ment benefit	Injury benefit
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	96.0	143.3	101.2	167.0	109.5	105.9	200.2	198.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	100.5	122.6	100.6	99.7	93.3	104.7	127.9	158.7
East Midlands	97.4	88.4	90.0	81.0	92.2	98.1	89.9	125.5
East Anglia	109.0	54.7	90.1	77.1	65.0	99.6	71.3	88.4
South East	102.3	62.3	103.7	67.0	94.3	98.4	61.5	55.0
South West	119.9	78.0	96.2	103.2	81.5	110.4	59.6	73.9
West Midlands	87.6	88.1	95.1	89.0	110.3	92.6	104.8	90.1
North West	100.4	125.1	104.1	129.8	104.0	109.0	126.7	117.9
England	101.2	89.0	100.0	93.3	98.4	101.6	94.4	93.7
Wales	103.4	174.2	102.1	122.5	82.9	116.0	196.9	169.1
Scotland	93.4	138.1	91.1	116.3	109.5	107.3	104.1	119.2
Northern Ireland	79.3	170.8	125.1	207.2	147.7	87.6	81.0	100.5

	Supplementary benefits ⁽⁴⁾	Family allowances	War pensions	Family income supplement	Attendance allowance	Total
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0 ⁽⁵⁾	100.0	100.0	100.0 ⁽⁵⁾
North	126.1	99.6	124.3	127.7	108.4	111.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	103.1	98.7	91.7	81.6	86.6	103.4
East Midlands	81.9	100.7	80.6	107.6	114.1	93.3
East Anglia	62.6	97.5	85.1	—	48.2	91.8
South East	88.5	94.6	104.1	70.7	85.0	93.4
South West	83.1	92.7	113.8	95.0	80.6	105.1
West Midlands	89.9	102.3	75.1	77.2	81.9	89.3
North West	123.6	101.7	118.0	121.3	115.8	108.7
England	95.7	97.7	101.2	86.1	94.9	98.4
Wales	115.0	96.1	119.4	145.0	184.5	116.1
Scotland	117.8	107.6	109.0	76.6	65.0	103.4
Northern Ireland	142.2	151.2	..	516.7	219.2	108.4 ⁽⁵⁾

(1) 1974 home population estimates.

(2) See notes on page 194. The quality of these estimates, particularly in respect of the standard regions, varies between benefits. For some of them, including retirement pensions, the regional breakdown is based solely on population estimates. Because of changes in method the estimates might not be entirely consistent with those published for previous years.

(3) Financial year.

(4) See footnote (2) to Table 4.6.

(5) Excludes War Pensions in Northern Ireland.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security;
Department of Health and Social Services,
Northern Ireland; Central Statistical Office.

4.3 Sickness and invalidity benefit new claims

Thousands

	1971	1972	1973	1974 ⁽¹⁾	1975	1976
United Kingdom	9,072	10,053	10,330	10,190	9,904	11,089
North	647	696	763	749	720	822
Yorkshire and Humberside	928	1,032	1,093	1,076	1,068	1,157
East Midlands	561	611	649	621	638	724
East Anglia	174	207	217	206	201	225
South East	2,293	2,602	2,507	2,409	2,347	2,662
South West	468	515	527	561	531	588
West Midlands	731	798	822	811	793	891
North West	1,353	1,461	1,480	1,459	1,399	1,556
England	7,156	7,923	8,060	7,892	7,697	8,625
Wales	608	652	687	675	649	705
Scotland	1,037	1,189	1,275	1,296	1,256	1,415
Northern Ireland	271	289	308	327 ⁽²⁾	302	344

(1) Figures for the North, Yorkshire and Humberside, East Midlands and North West are based on the 31.3.74 boundaries for the months January to July and the 1.4.74 boundaries from August to December.

(2) Estimated figure, no count was made during the emergency in May 1974.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

4.4 Sickness and invalidity benefit: days of certified incapacity in period⁽¹⁾

Millions

	1971/72		1972/73		1973/74		1974/75	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
United Kingdom	248.5	71.1	259.0	73.6	259.3	71.8	252.6	70.0
North	21.2	4.6	21.9	4.8	22.3	4.6	21.6	4.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	27.3	5.5	28.6	5.9	29.3	5.7	29.2	5.6
East Midlands	14.1	2.9	15.0	3.1	16.0	3.4	16.0	3.3
East Anglia	5.3	1.2	5.7	1.4	4.7	1.2	4.5	1.2
South East	50.9	18.4	52.7	18.7	50.0	17.6	47.6	16.8
South West	14.4	3.3	15.0	3.4	16.3	3.6	15.8	3.4
West Midlands	20.9	5.6	22.5	6.0	22.8	6.0	21.4	5.5
North West	37.2	12.0	38.9	12.1	39.0	11.6	38.2	11.1
England	191.4	53.5	200.2	55.4	200.4	53.6	194.2	51.8
Wales	21.4	4.7	22.1	4.9	22.5	4.9	21.8	4.7
Scotland	26.5	9.0	26.9	9.3	27.1	9.4	26.6	9.5
Northern Ireland ⁽²⁾	9.2	3.9	9.8	4.0	9.3	3.8	10.0	4.0

(1) Starting on first Monday in June.

(2) Starting on 1 June.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

4.5 Sickness and invalidity benefit: days of certified incapacity in period⁽¹⁾

For men expressed as rate per man at risk

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
North	23.9	24.3	25.3	26.2	25.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	20.5	20.5	21.5	22.1	22.0
East Midlands	15.1	15.0	15.9	16.8	16.8
East Anglia	11.3	11.7	12.9	10.4	9.9
South East	10.4	10.1	10.5	10.2	9.7
South West	15.9	15.3	16.0	17.5	17.0
West Midlands	14.0	13.8	14.8	15.2	14.3
North West	20.6	19.8	21.0	21.3	20.8
England	15.0	14.8	15.5	15.7	15.2
Wales	31.2	30.8	32.2	32.8	31.8
Scotland	19.9	19.5	20.0	20.2	19.8
Northern Ireland ⁽²⁾	24.4	25.6	27.1	25.9	26.9

⁽¹⁾ Starting on first Monday in June.

⁽²⁾ Starting on 1 June.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

4.6 Regular weekly payments of supplementary benefits⁽¹⁾

Thousands

	Total					Supplementary pensions				
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	3,034	2,773	2,777	2,896	3,049	1,970	1,903	1,866	1,735	1,742
North	243	214	205	195	2,940	149	142	132	111	109
Yorkshire and Humberside	303	268	273	275		198	186	189	167	167
East Midlands	243	222	225	237		170	160	157	146	150
East Anglia										
South East	754	712	701	747		537	524	500	481	484
South West	183	174	190	209		125	123	131	126	130
West Midlands	264	240	239	262		172	166	163	156	158
North West	427	389	394	422		259	252	252	238	236
England	2,417	2,219	2,229	2,347	109	1,610	1,554	1,525	1,426	1,435
Wales	187	168	166	169		115	108	104	95	97
Scotland	326	289	284	276		185	182	178	159	155
Northern Ireland	104	97	98	104		60	59	59	55	55

	Supplementary allowances paid to the unemployed					Other supplementary allowances				
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	430	261	318	567	684	634	609	594	595	622
North	47	29	33	44	654	48	43	40	40	41
Yorkshire and Humberside	42	25	28	50		62	57	57	58	58
East Midlands	27	17	23	43		46	45	45	48	49
East Anglia										
South East	61	34	50	114		156	153	151	152	169
South West	17	12	19	41		40	38	40	42	42
West Midlands	39	20	24	53		53	54	52	53	55
North West	77	48	58	101		91	89	84	83	87
England	310	187	234	449	30	496	478	470	473	501
Wales	28	15	21	34		44	45	41	40	40
Scotland	73	46	47	59		69	61	60	58	57
Northern Ireland	19	13	16	25		25	25	23	24	24

⁽¹⁾ Each figure given is the best estimate of that component. The figures are based on a compilation of social security administrative regions; these do not correspond exactly with the boundaries of the North, Yorkshire and Humberside, East Midlands and North West. See notes on page 195.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

4.7 Residential accomodation

At 31 December 1970 and 31 March 1976

Rate per thousand estimated population

	Residents in local authority homes		Residents in voluntary homes		Residents in private homes	
	Aged under 65(1)	Aged 65 and over(2)	Aged under 65(1)	Aged 65 and over(2)	Aged under 65(1)	Aged 65 and over(2)
1970						
Great Britain	0.16	14.24	..	..	..	..
North	0.21	15.89	0.04	1.98	—	1.53
Yorkshire and Humberside	0.18	16.90	0.10	1.70	0.01	2.18
East Midlands	0.14	15.18	0.05	2.00	0.01	1.50
East Anglia	0.18	16.02	0.18	2.49	0.02	2.78
South East	0.10	13.55	0.15	5.67	0.02	3.71
South West	0.13	13.07	0.09	4.25	0.05	7.01
West Midlands	0.14	15.21	0.06	2.25	—	1.44
North West	0.23	14.61	0.16	3.83	0.01	1.60
England	0.15	14.52	0.12	3.88	0.02	3.02
Wales	0.23	15.05	0.10	1.37	—	0.47
Scotland	0.17	11.08	0.14	2.62	..	..
1976						
Great Britain	0.17	14.59	0.13	3.83	..	..
North	0.18	17.79	0.05	1.35	—	2.01
Yorkshire and Humberside	0.17	17.71	0.12	1.67	0.01	2.50
East Midlands	0.13	14.73	0.07	2.37	0.01	1.93
East Anglia	0.14	15.61	0.05	2.49	0.02	3.19
South East	0.11	13.57	0.17	5.50	0.03	3.77
South West	0.12	13.33	0.12	3.83	0.09	6.98
West Midlands	0.16	15.47	0.09	2.28	0.01	1.60
North West	0.21	15.64	0.10	2.95	0.01	1.97
England	0.14	14.89	0.12	3.62	0.02	3.25
Wales	0.23	16.29	0.10	1.81	0.01	1.32
Scotland(3)	0.34	10.88	0.25	6.93	..	..

(1) Rate per thousand estimated population aged under 65.

(2) Rate per thousand estimated population aged 65 and over.

(3) Provisional.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

4.8 Day care of children⁽¹⁾: places available

1969 and 1976⁽²⁾

Rate per thousand estimated population aged under 5⁽³⁾

	Local authority day nurseries or part-time nursery groups		Registered nurseries		Registered child minders	
	Day nurseries	Part-time nursery groups	All day care	Sessional care	All day care	Sessional care
1969⁽²⁾						
North	4.0	3.1	4.1	28.1	1.2	4.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.6	0.1	3.7	31.0	6.5	4.1
East Midlands	3.8	0.1	4.0	40.3	9.5	8.3
East Anglia	1.2	1.3	2.4	47.6	7.4	13.5
South East	6.0	0.2	7.5	61.0	12.9	12.6
South West	2.5	—	2.8	54.4	3.6	10.5
West Midlands	4.4	—	3.0	37.5	10.5	6.1
North West	10.4	0.4	5.7	27.2	5.7	5.8
England	5.4	0.4	5.2	45.2	8.9	8.9
Wales	—	—	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.6
Scotland	5.5	..	..	..	..	..
1976⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾						
Great Britain	8.1	1.9	8.5	108.4	17.2 ⁽⁵⁾	..
North	6.7	3.0	8.2	87.8	4.1	1.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.5	0.4	7.3	86.4	10.0 ⁽⁵⁾	1.8 ⁽⁵⁾
East Midlands	6.2	0.4	9.5	107.7	18.1	2.5
East Anglia	2.1	—	6.3	123.4	18.6	7.9
South East	9.7	1.3	11.4	129.3	29.3	10.6
South West	3.2	0.1	6.8	140.9	12.7	7.2
West Midlands	6.6	0.3	5.5	97.9	22.3	2.2
North West	15.0	1.2	6.5	69.1	13.2	3.3
England	8.3	1.0	8.6	108.4	19.6 ⁽⁵⁾	5.9 ⁽⁵⁾
Wales	0.4	1.5	4.8	78.5	4.1	2.0
Scotland	9.8	11.4 ⁽⁶⁾	1.2	126.7 ⁽⁶⁾	2.8	..

(1) See notes on page 195.

(2) Figures relate to 31 December in 1969 and 31 March in 1976.

(3) For 1976 the rates are based on the estimated population aged under 5 in June 1975.

(4) Provisional.

(5) Excludes one authority who were unable to break down 807 permitted children between all day and sessional care.

(6) Pre-school playgroups.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

4.9

Home help service

Year ended 31 March 1976

	Total aged 65 and over		Total aged under 65		Aged under 65, cases per 1,000 households(2)				All cases	All cases per 1,000 households (3)
	Cases	Cases per 1,000 households(1)	Cases	Cases per 1,000 households(2)	Chronic-ally sick and physi-cally handi-capped	Mentally ill handi-capped	Maternity	Other		
Great Britain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	740,065	40.7
North	46,001	168.6	5,245	6.8	4.4	0.3	0.2	1.9	51,246	49.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	77,395	170.1	9,273	7.7	4.3	0.4	0.6	2.4	86,668	51.6
East Midlands	46,158	142.7	5,322	5.9	3.3	0.3	0.4	1.9	51,480	42.0
East Anglia	17,327	107.6	2,335	5.7	2.5	0.3	0.5	2.4	19,662	34.5
South East	193,365	126.5	34,802	8.1	3.8	0.4	0.7	3.2	228,167	39.2
South West	46,616	112.2	7,606	7.9	3.9	0.5	0.6	2.9	54,222	39.4
West Midlands	54,516	137.3	7,183	5.6	2.9	0.3	0.3	2.1	61,699	36.8
North West	89,012	143.6	10,683	6.6	4.3	0.4	0.3	1.7	99,695	45.0
England	570,390	136.7	82,449	7.2	3.8	0.4	0.5	2.5	652,839	41.8
Wales	33,248	138.3	4,430	6.7	4.4	0.4	0.3	1.6	37,678	41.8
Scotland(4)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,548	29.5

(1) Households containing persons of pensionable age.

(2) Households containing persons aged under 65.

(3) All households.

(4) Figures are provisional and the number of households is that enumerated at the 1971 Census of Population.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

4.10

Staff of local authority social services departments

At 30 September 1976

Whole-time equivalent

	All staff(1)		Social workers, assistants, trainees and community workers			
			Including senior directing, managing, professional and advisory staff		Excluding senior directing, managing, professional and advisory staff	
	W.t.e.(2)	W.t.e.(2) per 1,000 population	W.t.e.(2)	W.t.e.(2) per 1,000 population	W.t.e.(2)	W.t.e.(2) per 1,000 population
1976(3)						
North	14,100	4.51	1,721	0.55	1,510	0.48
Yorkshire and Humberside	20,530	4.19	2,335	0.48	2,050	0.42
East Midlands	13,820	3.71	1,704	0.46	1,510	0.41
East Anglia	5,820	3.27	725	0.41	630	0.35
South East	68,130	4.02	9,928	0.58	8,630	0.51
South West	14,570	3.44	1,971	0.47	1,710	0.40
West Midlands	17,790	3.44	2,314	0.45	2,020	0.39
North West	28,970	4.40	3,495	0.53	3,080	0.47
England	183,730	3.96	24,193	0.52	21,140	0.46
Wales(4)	10,563	3.83	1,336	0.48	1,146	0.42

(1) Includes social workers, management and supervisory staff, etc., the staff of residential and day care establishments, home helps and other domiciliary services.

(2) Whole-time equivalent.

(3) Includes estimated figures for eight local authorities.

(4) Provisional.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

4.11 Children and young persons in care of local authorities

At 31 March 1972 and 1976

	Total		Under section 1 of the Children Act 1948, rate(1)(2)	Boarded out(3) percentage	Under charge and control of parents etc.(4) percentage
	Number	Rate(1)			
1972					
North	6,328	6.6	2.8	40.0	21.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	9,514	6.9	3.3	43.3	19.0
East Midlands	6,226	6.3	3.2	45.1	17.5
East Anglia	2,151	4.6	2.6	40.2	18.1
South East	32,944	7.1	4.2	36.0	14.6
South West	6,224	6.0	3.4	52.3	13.4
West Midlands	9,853	6.5	3.4	38.8	17.3
North West	13,264	6.8	3.1	44.2	18.6
England	86,504	6.7	3.6	40.8	16.7
Wales	4,092	5.4	2.7	42.8	19.1
Scotland	19,166	12.1	5.9	38.0	35.6
1976					
North	7,328	8.3	3.3	35.9	21.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	10,847	7.9	3.5	44.2	20.5
East Midlands	7,024	6.7	3.3	49.1	16.5
East Anglia	2,622	5.4	2.8	54.6	18.5
South East	34,591	7.7	4.1	36.4	15.8
South West	6,965	6.3	3.4	49.1	12.8
West Midlands	10,866	7.2	3.5	38.7	19.1
North West	15,543	8.3	3.6	42.5	20.0
England	95,786	7.5	3.7	40.8	17.7
Wales	4,842	6.4	2.9	41.3	20.0
Scotland(5)	16,108	10.6	4.8	29.7	41.0

(1) Rate per 1,000 estimated population aged under 18.

(2) See notes on page 195.

(3) Children boarded out under Boarding Out of Children Regulations, 1955. The percentage has not been calculated on the basis of all children in care. See notes on page 195.

(4) Children allowed to be under control and charge of parents, guardian, relative or friend, as a percentage of total children in care.

(5) Provisional.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

4.12 Meals served by organisations

During the year ended 31 March 1976

	Meals served at home				Meals served elsewhere				Total meals served
	Local authorities		Voluntary organisations		Local authorities		Voluntary organisations		
	Thou-sands	Per-centage	Thou-sands	Per-centage	Thou-sands	Per-centage	Thou-sands	Per-centage	Thousands
Great Britain	..	..	..	..	11,012	57.0	8,324	43.0	47,187
North	624	42.6	842	57.4	779	53.9	665	46.1	2,911
Yorkshire and Humberside	325	21.0	1,223	79.0	880	59.2	606	40.8	3,035
East Midlands	801	39.7	1,216	60.3	156	40.3	231	59.7	2,403
East Anglia	—	—	877	100.0	44	18.4	195	81.6	1,116
South East	6,596	60.3	4,336	39.7	5,174	62.4	3,123	37.6	19,228
South West	912	41.4	1,293	58.4	206	40.1	307	59.9	2,718
West Midlands	547	25.9	1,561	74.1	134	14.7	777	85.3	3,019
North West	1,674	52.4	1,520	47.6	1,746	59.7	1,176	40.3	6,115
England	11,480	47.2	12,867	52.8	9,117	56.3	7,080	43.7	40,544
Wales	1,269	74.2	442	25.8	540	74.7	183	25.3	2,435
Scotland ⁽¹⁾	1,792	..	..	..	1,355	60.0	1,061	40.0	4,208

⁽¹⁾ Provisional estimates.

⁽²⁾ For local authority and voluntary organisations combined.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

4.13 Persons served meals in their own homes

During one week in November 1976

	Total persons served meals	Persons served meals per 1,000 population aged 65 and over	Total persons served 4 or more meals	Persons served 4 or more meals per 1,000 estimated population aged 65 or over
Great Britain	201,189	26.2	60,466	7.9
North	12,783	30.5	1,114	2.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	19,320	28.1	1,633	2.4
East Midlands	16,165	32.1	3,114	6.2
East Anglia	7,270	27.2	661	2.5
South East	60,957	25.1	32,682	13.5
South West	16,419	23.0	3,673	5.2
West Midlands	17,328	27.5	3,733	5.9
North West	21,257	23.2	6,772	7.4
England	171,499	26.1	53,382	8.1
Wales	15,110	37.5	4,270	10.6
Scotland ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	14,580	20.9	2,814	4.0

⁽¹⁾ Estimated number of people receiving meals on wheels during a typical week in 1976.

⁽²⁾ Provisional.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

4.14 Aids to households

During year ended 31 March 1976

	Households containing persons of pensionable age		Adaptations to private property	Adaptations to local authority property	All households receiving assistance ⁽⁴⁾
	Telephone rentals ⁽²⁾	Television licences ⁽³⁾			
North	5.74	1.17	0.60	2.03	17.95
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.46	62.08	1.16	2.11	32.16
East Midlands	9.99	0.97	1.12	1.21	16.84
East Anglia	2.80	0.17	0.70	1.15	12.56
South East	16.88	3.20	2.09	1.75	18.47
South West	6.47	0.21	1.58	0.98	18.86
West Midlands	11.45	0.73	1.04	1.59	14.15
North West	18.07	0.39	1.10	1.67	19.03
England	12.42	8.46	1.47	1.65	19.21
Wales	15.05	6.31	1.28	1.56	18.94

(1) Estimated number of households provided with certain types of assistance; rate of provision per 1,000 households containing persons of pensionable age or rate of provision per 1,000 of total households at the 1971 census.

(2) Excluding those cases where the telephone and/or attachments were installed during the period for which part or whole of the installation costs were met by the authority.

(3) Excluding those cases where the equipment was installed during the period.

(4) Estimated.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Social Work Services Group, Scottish Education Department.

5. HEALTH

This section covers NHS hospital services, community services, general practitioners, pharmacy, dentistry, family planning services and abortions.

Scotland and Northern Ireland have the most available and occupied beds in NHS hospitals per 1,000 population, East Anglia and East Midlands have the least. However, in East Anglia they treat the most cases per available bed. Northern Ireland and North West had proportionally most new accident and emergency out-patients.

Scotland, Northern Ireland and Yorkshire and Humberside have the most available geriatric beds and, in the first two areas, the lowest numbers of patients treated per available bed.

East Anglia had substantially fewer births in NHS hospitals (88%) than other regions (6% to 12% less) but the difference narrowed a little when births in private hospitals were included (94%, which was 2% to 6% less). In Scotland and Northern Ireland less than 1% of births took place at home.

The smallest average doctor's list size was found in Scotland and the largest in the East Midlands. The North had the highest figure for persons per dentist. The Welsh had the highest prescription frequency, with the South East having the lowest. The average net ingredient cost per prescription was highest in East Anglia and lowest in the North West.

The South East had the highest abortion rate, followed by the West Midlands. It was lowest in Scotland.

5.1 NHS hospitals: number of beds and patient flow⁽¹⁾ 1975

	Population	Available beds		Occupied beds		Discharges and deaths	
	Thousands	Thousands	Per 1,000 population	Thousands	Per 1,000 population	Thousands	Per 1,000 population
North	3,125	27.4	8.8	21.2	6.8	347.0	111.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,900	41.2	8.4	33.4	6.8	542.2	110.7
East Midlands	3,728	26.4	7.1	21.0	5.6	331.5	88.9
East Anglia	1,781	12.7	7.1	10.1	5.7	171.8	96.4
South East	16,921	149.8	8.8	121.9	7.2	1,919.5	113.4
South West	4,229	36.5	8.6	29.4	7.0	443.4	104.8
West Midlands	5,176	37.9	7.3	30.6	5.9	500.3	96.7
North West	6,575	55.7	8.5	45.1	6.9	720.0	109.5
England	46,435	387.6	8.3	312.7	6.7	4,975.7	107.1
Wales	2,765	24.3	8.8	19.0	6.9	320.4	115.9
Scotland	5,206	60.7	11.7	50.6	9.7	697.4	134.0
Northern Ireland	1,537	17.2	11.2	13.7	8.9	220.3	143.3
	Average length of stay in Acute Specialties ⁽²⁾	New out-patients during year ⁽³⁾		Total out-patients' attendances ⁽³⁾		New accident and emergency out-patients during year	
	Days	Thousands	Per 1,000 population	Thousands	Per 1,000 population	Thousands	Per 1,000 population
North	9.6	449.5	143.8	1,984.9	635.2	566.2	181.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	10.3	689.0	140.6	3,234.7	660.2	849.6	173.4
East Midlands	9.3	425.5	114.1	1,848.9	495.9	552.9	145.8
East Anglia	9.4	223.7	125.6	941.2	528.3	210.5	122.2
South East	10.6	2,995.6	177.0	13,341.6	788.4	3,218.3	190.3
South West	9.3	538.5	127.3	2,224.2	525.9	735.8	174.0
West Midlands	9.9	621.8	120.1	2,986.3	577.0	932.1	180.1
North West	11.0	982.4	149.4	4,385.6	667.0	1,304.8	198.4
England	10.2	6,926.0	149.2	30,947.4	666.5	8,370.2	180.3
Wales	10.1	408.5	147.7	1,646.7	595.6	474.1	171.5
Scotland	11.5	966.8	185.7	3,824.8	734.7	845.2	162.3
Northern Ireland	10.4	242.0	157.7	943.0	613.5	319.9	208.1

⁽¹⁾ Standard region figures are based on catchment areas for hospitals and may differ very slightly from those for the actual boundaries.

⁽²⁾ All medical, surgical specialties, gynaecology and pre-convalescent departments.

⁽³⁾ Excludes Accident and Emergency clinics.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.2 NHS hospitals: indicators of treatment and use (in-patients)⁽¹⁾

1975

	All specialties ⁽²⁾			Acute specialties ⁽³⁾			Medical		
	Average daily available beds per 1,000 population	Average daily occupied beds per 1,000 population	Thro'put (cases treated per available bed)	Average daily available beds per 1,000 population	Average daily occupied beds per 1,000 population	Thro'put (cases treated per available bed)	Average daily available beds per 1,000 population	Average daily occupied beds per 1,000 population	Thro'put (cases treated per available bed)
North	8.8	6.8	12.7	3.2	2.1	25.0	1.2	0.8	23.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.4	6.8	13.2	3.1	2.3	25.6	1.2	0.9	21.3
East Midlands	7.1	5.6	12.6	2.2	1.6	27.8	0.7	0.5	23.4
East Anglia	7.1	5.7	13.4	2.5	1.8	27.2	0.9	0.6	20.4
South East	8.8	7.2	12.8	3.1	2.4	27.3	1.3	1.0	20.7
South West	8.6	7.0	12.1	2.5	1.8	28.4	0.9	0.6	24.8
West Midlands	7.3	5.9	13.2	2.6	1.9	27.1	1.0	0.7	23.2
North West	8.5	6.9	12.9	3.4	2.4	23.9	1.3	1.0	20.3
England	8.3	6.7	12.8	2.8	2.2	26.0	1.1	0.9	21.5
Wales	8.8	6.9	13.2	3.3	2.3	24.9	1.3	0.9	22.3
Scotland	11.7	9.7	11.5	4.5	3.3	23.4	1.8	1.3	20.0
Northern Ireland	11.2	8.9	12.8	4.2	3.1	25.5	2.0	1.5	20.0

	Geriatric ⁽⁴⁾			Obstetrics and GP maternity				
	Average daily available beds per 1,000 population aged 65 and over	Average daily occupied beds per 1,000 population aged 65 and over	Through-put (cases treated per available bed)	Average daily available beds per 1,000 female population aged 15-44	Average daily available beds per 1,000 live and still births in NHS hospitals	Through-put (cases treated per available bed)	Live and still births in hospitals (NHS and other) as per cent of total births	Live and still births in NHS hospitals as per cent of total births
North	9.3	8.3	4.2	2.5	40.1	31.8	97.5	96.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	10.6	9.7	3.6	2.6	40.7	31.6	96.8	95.9
East Midlands	8.4	7.9	3.3	2.7	47.0	28.1	95.6	94.5
East Anglia	8.3	7.6	4.5	2.3	37.1	35.3	93.8	87.6
South East	7.4	6.8	3.6	2.3	41.1	32.2	96.6	94.1
South West	8.5	7.8	3.3	2.4	40.7	33.4	97.9	96.3
West Midlands	9.4	8.8	3.0	2.3	36.6	34.9	96.5	95.6
North West	8.8	8.0	3.7	2.4	38.0	33.8	96.6	96.5
England	8.5	7.8	3.6	2.4	39.4	33.0	96.6	95.0
Wales	9.7	9.0	4.0	2.4	39.2	34.5	98.2	94.8
Scotland	13.0	12.5	2.0	3.0	..	32.3	99.2	99.9
Northern Ireland	13.3	12.5	1.8	3.3	37.5	33.6	99.3	98.7

	Surgical			Psychiatric, mental illness, mental handicap and severe mental handicap ⁽⁵⁾		
	Average daily available beds per 1,000 population	Average daily occupied beds per 1,000 population	Throughput (cases treated per available bed)	Average daily available beds per 1,000 population	Average daily occupied beds per 1,000 population	Throughput (cases treated per available bed)
North	1.9	1.2	26.2	3.3	2.9	1.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.8	1.2	29.4	3.0	2.7	1.4
East Midlands	1.2	1.2	35.4	2.2	3.0	1.3
East Anglia	1.4	1.0	32.9	2.8	2.5	1.3
South East	1.8	1.3	31.0	3.6	3.1	1.1
South West	1.7	1.1	27.4	3.5	3.1	1.2
West Midlands	1.5	1.1	29.9	2.8	2.4	1.3
North West	1.9	1.3	27.5	3.2	2.9	1.2
England	1.7	1.2	29.7	3.3	2.9	1.3
Wales	1.9	1.3	27.5	3.1	2.7	1.4
Scotland	2.1	1.5	29.0	4.9	4.5	1.1
Northern Ireland	1.9	1.4	28.5	4.3	3.8	1.4

(1) Standard region figures are based on catchment areas for hospitals and may differ very slightly from those for the actual boundaries.

(2) Includes 'others' not separately listed.

(3) All medical, all surgical specialties, gynaecology and pre-convalescent departments.

(4) Figures for Scotland and Northern Ireland include those for the chronic sick.

(5) Includes psychiatry, children and adolescent psychiatry units, and special care in Northern Ireland.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

	Acute specialities ⁽²⁾		Psychiatric ⁽³⁾		Accident and emergency	
	New out-patients per 1,000 population	Out-patient attendances per new out-patient	New out-patients per 1,000 population	Out-patient attendances per new out-patient	New out-patients per 1,000 population	Out-patient attendances per new out-patient
North	120.2	4.3	3.4	9.2	181.2	1.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	117.4	4.6	3.1	8.4	173.4	1.5
East Midlands	89.2	4.1	3.2	8.0	145.8	1.5
East Anglia	106.2	4.1	4.8	6.4	122.2	1.5
South East	149.0	4.5	5.5	7.9	190.3	1.5
South West	105.5	4.0	3.5	6.8	174.0	1.6
West Midlands	99.3	4.8	3.0	9.6	180.1	1.6
North West	126.5	4.2	3.7	8.7	198.4	1.6
England	124.6	4.3	4.1	8.2	180.3	1.5
Wales	122.6	4.0	3.7	7.0	171.5	1.6
Scotland	158.6	3.7	5.4	6.6	162.3	1.4
Northern Ireland	134.4	3.7	5.0	5.6	208.1	1.8

	Obstetrics and GP maternity		Others ⁽⁴⁾	
	New out-patients per 1,000 female population aged 15-44	Out-patient attendances per new out-patient	New out-patients per 1,000 population	Out-patient attendances per new out-patient
North	87.6	4.6	2.9	4.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	75.7	5.1	4.2	2.9
East Midlands	72.6	4.4	4.4	2.8
East Anglia	72.2	4.0	2.1	3.8
South East	81.0	5.5	2.6	3.1
South West	62.1	4.2	5.1	3.9
West Midlands	75.0	4.1	2.1	3.6
North West	81.6	5.3	1.5	5.3
England	77.8	4.8	2.9	3.4
Wales	74.8	4.5	6.4	1.8
Scotland	82.6	4.8	5.5 ⁽⁵⁾	2.7
Northern Ireland	86.8	4.8	1.4	4.8

(1) Standard region figures are based on catchment areas for hospitals and may differ very slightly from those for the actual boundaries.

(2) All medical, all surgical specialities and gynaecology.

(3) Includes psychiatry, children and adolescent psychiatry units.

(4) GP medical, GP dental, units for younger disabled, geriatrics, special care baby units and joint clinics.

(5) Excludes GP dental.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.4 Health authorities: mental illness hospitals and units

In-patients at 31 December 1975

	In-patients	In hospital one year or more		In hospital five years or more		In-patients per 1,000 home population	Aged 65 years and over
	Number	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		Percentage
Males							
United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾	50,079	36,121	72	26,799	54	1.84	34
Northern	2,808	2,047	73	1,520	54	1.84	32
Yorkshire	3,113	2,161	69	1,601	51	1.79	32
Trent	3,072	2,072	67	1,436	47	1.37	34
East Anglia	1,299	966	74	667	51	1.48	39
North West Thames ⁽²⁾	3,609	2,676	74	1,973	55	2.13	28
North East Thames	2,820	2,018	72	1,572	56	1.56	30
South East Thames ⁽²⁾	2,618	1,681	64	1,313	50	1.52	31
South West Thames	3,727	2,737	73	2,086	56	2.71	33
Wessex	1,748	1,233	71	885	51	1.36	37
Oxford	1,102	741	67	584	53	1.01	36
South Western	2,426	1,722	71	1,233	51	1.60	38
West Midlands	3,720	2,674	72	1,824	49	1.45	32
Mersey	2,799	2,057	73	1,512	54	2.31	36
North Western	2,649	1,851	70	1,549	58	1.34	32
England ⁽²⁾	37,510	26,636	71	19,755	53	1.66	33
Wales	2,390	1,767	74	1,325	55	1.78	34
Scotland ⁽¹⁾	7,902	5,941	75	4,344	55	3.16	37
Northern Ireland ⁽³⁾	2,277	1,777	78	1,375	60	2.99	37
Females							
United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾	64,563	43,736	68	28,663	44	2.25	59
Northern	3,273	2,145	66	1,396	43	2.05	58
Yorkshire	4,287	2,813	66	1,797	42	2.33	62
Trent	4,083	2,784	68	1,756	43	1.77	57
East Anglia	1,671	1,089	65	610	36	1.85	61
North West Thames ⁽²⁾	4,696	3,348	71	2,341	50	2.64	56
North East Thames	3,909	2,652	68	1,823	47	2.04	58
South East Thames ⁽²⁾	3,712	2,305	62	1,620	44	1.97	58
South West Thames	5,323	3,851	72	2,729	51	3.54	62
Wessex	2,605	1,719	66	1,027	39	1.92	67
Oxford	1,320	819	62	569	43	1.20	55
South Western	3,196	1,976	62	1,236	39	1.96	59
West Midlands	4,672	3,077	66	1,863	40	1.79	60
Mersey	3,404	2,294	67	1,545	45	2.64	55
North Western	3,660	2,541	69	1,797	49	1.74	57
England ⁽²⁾	49,811	33,413	67	22,109	44	2.09	59
Wales	2,756	1,806	66	1,232	45	1.94	55
Scotland ⁽¹⁾	9,709	6,816	70	4,142	43	3.60	62
Northern Ireland ⁽³⁾	2,287	1,701	74	1,180	52	2.94	55

(1) Figures for Scotland include in-patients at mental hospitals and psychiatric units attached to general hospitals and exclude those in mental handicap hospitals.

(2) Including in-patients in Boards of Governors hospitals.

(3) At 30 September. Figures exclude 35 male and 74 female in-patients in units in non-psychiatric hospitals.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.5 Health authorities: analysis by type of staff and practitioner⁽¹⁾

at 30 September 1976

	All staff and practitioners	Medical and dental	Nursing and midwifery ⁽²⁾	Professional and technical ⁽²⁾	Works and maintenance ⁽²⁾
W.t.e.⁽³⁾ ('000s)					
United Kingdom	976.9	41.7	428.5	64.8	31.0
Northern	50.4	2.1	23.0	3.0	1.7
Yorkshire	57.6	2.3	25.6	3.8	1.9
Trent	65.7	2.5	29.1	4.3	1.9
East Anglia	26.7	1.1	11.6	1.9	0.9
North West Thames ⁽⁴⁾	61.4	3.1	26.4	4.0	2.0
North East Thames ⁽⁴⁾	68.3	3.1	29.0	5.0	2.1
South East Thames ⁽⁴⁾	66.9	2.8	27.6	4.6	2.2
South West Thames ⁽⁴⁾	51.5	2.0	23.3	3.1	1.7
Wessex	40.4	1.7	18.0	2.8	1.2
Oxford	32.8	1.4	14.2	2.2	1.0
South Western	50.1	1.9	21.7	3.4	1.7
West Midlands	79.1	3.2	35.4	5.4	2.5
Mersey	44.6	1.7	20.2	2.8	1.5
North Western	66.5	2.9	29.7	4.6	2.2
England ⁽⁵⁾	778.1 ⁽⁹⁾	32.7	339.0	52.0	25.0
Wales	49.7	1.9	21.6	3.1	1.8
Scotland	116.2	5.6	53.3	7.8	3.2
Northern Ireland ⁽⁸⁾	32.9	1.5	14.6	1.9	1.0
W.t.e.⁽³⁾ ('000s) per million population					
United Kingdom	17.5	0.7	7.6	1.2	0.6
Northern	16.2	0.7	7.4	1.0	0.5
Yorkshire	16.1	0.6	7.2	1.1	0.5
Trent	14.5	0.6	6.4	1.0	0.4
East Anglia	14.9	0.6	6.5	1.1	0.5
North West Thames ⁽⁶⁾	17.9	0.9	7.6	1.1	0.6
North East Thames ⁽⁶⁾	18.5	0.8	7.8	1.3	0.6
South East Thames ⁽⁶⁾	18.9	0.8	7.7	1.3	0.6
South West Thames ⁽⁶⁾	18.0	0.7	8.1	1.1	0.6
Wessex	15.2	0.6	6.8	1.0	0.4
Oxford	14.8	0.6	6.4	1.0	0.5
South Western	15.8	0.6	6.8	1.1	0.5
West Midlands	15.3	0.6	6.9	1.0	0.5
Mersey	17.8	0.7	8.1	1.1	0.6
North Western	16.4	0.7	7.3	1.1	0.5
England ⁽⁷⁾	16.4 ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁹⁾	0.7	7.2	1.1	0.5
Wales	18.0	0.7	7.8	1.1	0.6
Scotland	22.3	1.1	10.2	1.5	0.6
Northern Ireland ⁽⁸⁾	21.4	0.9	9.5	1.2	0.6

See footnotes on page 65.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.5 Health authorities: analyses by type of staff and practitioner⁽¹⁾

at 30 September 1976

(continued)

	Administrative and clerical ⁽²⁾	Ambulance officers and men/women ⁽²⁾	Ancillary ⁽²⁾	General medical practitioners ⁽¹⁾	General dental practitioners ⁽¹⁾	Other practitioners ⁽¹⁾
W.t.e.⁽³⁾ ('000s)						
United Kingdom	120.8	20.7	220.7	27.1	13.6	7.9
Northern	5.5	1.4	11.3	1.4	0.6	0.4
Yorkshire	6.3	1.5	13.4	1.6	0.7	0.5
Trent	7.6	1.7	15.2	2.0	0.8	0.6
East Anglia	3.4	0.5	5.8	0.9	0.4	0.2
North West Thames ⁽⁴⁾	7.9	0.4	13.5	1.8	1.4	0.9
North East Thames ⁽⁴⁾	8.8	0.5	16.1	1.9	1.0	0.8
South East Thames ⁽⁴⁾	8.8	0.9	16.5	1.8	1.0	0.7
South West Thames ⁽⁴⁾	6.4	0.6	11.2	1.5	1.0	0.7
Wessex	4.9	0.8	8.5	1.3	0.7	0.5
Oxford	4.6	0.7	6.8	1.0	0.5	0.4
South Western	6.1	1.3	11.0	1.6	0.9	0.5
West Midlands	9.6	1.7	17.2	2.3	1.0	0.8
Mersey	5.1	0.8	10.4	1.1	0.6	0.4
North Western	8.2	1.6	14.1	1.8	0.8	0.6
England ⁽⁵⁾	98.4	17.2	173.5	22.0	11.5	6.8 ⁽⁹⁾
Wales	5.9 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1.3	11.7	1.4	0.6	0.4
Scotland	12.6	1.7	27.1	3.0	1.2	0.6
Northern Ireland ⁽⁸⁾	3.9	0.5	8.4	0.7 ⁽¹¹⁾	0.3 ⁽¹¹⁾	0.1 ⁽¹¹⁾
W.t.e.⁽³⁾ ('000s) per million population						
United Kingdom	2.2	0.4	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.1
Northern	1.8	0.4	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
Yorkshire	1.8	0.4	3.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
Trent	1.7	0.4	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
East Anglia	1.9	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.1
North West Thames ⁽⁶⁾	2.3	0.3	3.9	0.5	0.4	0.3
North East Thames ⁽⁶⁾	2.4	0.3	4.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
South East Thames ⁽⁶⁾	2.5	0.4	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
South West Thames ⁽⁶⁾	2.2	0.4	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
Wessex	1.9	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
Oxford	2.1	0.3	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.2
South Western	1.9	0.4	3.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
West Midlands	1.9	0.3	3.3	0.5	0.2	0.1
Mersey	2.0	0.3	4.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
North Western	2.0	0.4	3.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
England ⁽⁷⁾	2.0	0.4	3.7	0.5	0.2	0.1 ⁽⁹⁾
Wales	2.1	0.5	4.2	0.5	0.2	0.1
Scotland	2.4	0.3	5.2	0.6	0.2	0.1
Northern Ireland ⁽⁸⁾	2.6	0.3	5.4	0.5 ⁽¹¹⁾	0.2 ⁽¹¹⁾	0.1 ⁽¹¹⁾

(1) Figures for general medical, general dental and other practitioners are numbers: all other figures are whole-time equivalents. The figures for other practitioners relate to 31 December.

(2) Provisional.

(3) W.t.e.: whole-time equivalent.

(4) Excluding London Ambulance Service.

(5) Including Preserved Boards of Governors, London Ambulance Service, Dental Estimates Board and Prescription Pricing Authority.

(6) London ambulance service staff have been apportioned between the four Thames Regions on the basis of population figures.

(7) Excluding Preserved Boards of Governors, Dental Estimates Board and Prescription Pricing Authority.

(8) Because of the integration of health services with personal social services in Northern Ireland, it has not been possible to determine the amount of time spent on health service duties by some staff particularly in the administrative and clerical category. W.t.e. estimates for these staff have been made from budgetary data.

(9) Because certain practitioners may register in more than one region, the sum of the regional figures is more than the England total. The column for all staff and practitioners is affected consequently.

(10) Including the Welsh Health Technical Services Organisation.

(11) At 1 July.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.6 Health authorities: expenditure⁽¹⁾

Financial year 1975/76

	Head- quarters admini- stration	Hospital Services		Community Health Services		Family practi- tioner services	Other services(2) (Revenue expendi- ture)	Capital expendi- ture	Total
		Diagnosis and treatment	Support services	Diagnosis and treatment	Support services				
£ m									
United Kingdom	217.8	1,844.6	1,288.9	317.8		1,080.5	171.4	410.5	5,331.6
Northern	10.7	93.5	62.3	12.8	3.9	59.9	9.1	18.8	271.0
Yorkshire	12.0	106.7	71.5	13.7	3.6	67.2	9.4	25.7	309.8
Trent	14.3	114.7	81.2	18.0	5.4	80.9	10.8	41.0	366.3
East Anglia	6.5	49.4	34.4	6.7	1.5	33.4	4.8	14.0	150.7
North West Thames	15.1	134.5	95.5	15.4	5.6	78.7	10.7	20.2	375.7
North East Thames	15.6	145.0	104.1	16.8	6.4	62.0	10.5	21.5	381.9
South East Thames	16.4	133.1	97.3	16.3	5.5	71.3	11.0	25.6	376.5
South West Thames	13.0	103.0	75.8	13.9	4.3	57.7	10.0	27.1	304.8
Wessex	8.6	74.6	48.9	10.6	3.3	51.3	6.3	18.4	222.0
Oxford	7.9	61.4	40.7	10.5	2.9	41.1	6.3	17.0	187.8
South Western	11.3	90.5	61.1	12.3	3.7	63.9	9.5	17.7	270.0
West Midlands	16.0	140.9	98.0	22.0	6.8	95.1	13.7	32.8	425.3
Mersey	8.9	83.3	55.6	10.7	3.2	47.2	7.6	20.3	236.8
North Western	14.5	122.8	82.4	19.0	5.4	77.8	11.7	26.3	359.9
England(3)	172.6	1,485.9	1,030.4	198.7	61.5	887.1	132.1	331.7	4,300.0
Wales	11.7(4)	90.0	63.2	13.5	3.6	58.2	7.7	23.1	271.1
Scotland	23.8	209.4	150.3	31.1		101.3	25.8	42.6	584.3
Northern Ireland(5)	9.7	59.3	45.0	6.7(6)	2.7(6)	33.9	5.8	13.1	176.2
Percentages									
United Kingdom	4.1	34.6	24.2	6.0		20.3	3.2	7.7	100.0
Northern	3.9	34.5	23.0	4.7	1.4	22.1	3.4	7.0	100.0
Yorkshire	3.9	34.4	23.1	4.4	1.2	21.7	3.0	8.3	100.0
Trent	3.9	31.3	22.2	4.9	1.5	22.1	2.9	11.2	100.0
East Anglia	4.3	32.8	22.9	4.4	1.0	22.1	3.2	9.3	100.0
North West Thames	4.0	35.8	25.4	4.1	1.5	20.9	2.9	5.4	100.0
North East Thames	4.1	38.0	27.3	4.4	1.7	16.2	2.7	5.6	100.0
South East Thames	4.4	35.4	25.8	4.3	1.4	19.0	2.9	6.8	100.0
South West Thames	4.3	33.8	24.9	4.5	1.4	18.9	3.3	8.9	100.0
Wessex	3.9	33.6	22.0	4.8	1.5	23.1	2.8	8.3	100.0
Oxford	4.2	32.7	21.7	5.6	1.6	21.8	3.3	9.1	100.0
South Western	4.2	33.5	22.6	4.5	1.4	23.7	3.5	6.6	100.0
West Midlands	3.8	33.1	23.0	5.2	1.6	22.4	3.2	7.7	100.0
Mersey	3.8	35.2	23.5	4.5	1.3	19.9	3.2	8.6	100.0
North Western	4.0	34.1	22.9	5.3	1.5	21.6	3.3	7.3	100.0
England(3)	4.0	34.5	24.0	4.6	1.4	20.7	3.1	7.7	100.0
Wales	4.3(4)	33.2	23.3	5.0	1.3	21.5	2.9	8.5	100.0
Scotland	4.1	35.9	25.7	5.3		17.3	4.4	7.3	100.0
Northern Ireland(5)	5.5	33.7	25.6	3.8(6)	1.5(6)	19.2	3.3	7.4	100.0

(1) See notes on page 196.

(2) Includes ambulance services, mass-radiography blood transfusion and emergency bed services.

(3) Includes figures for preserved board of governors' hospitals.

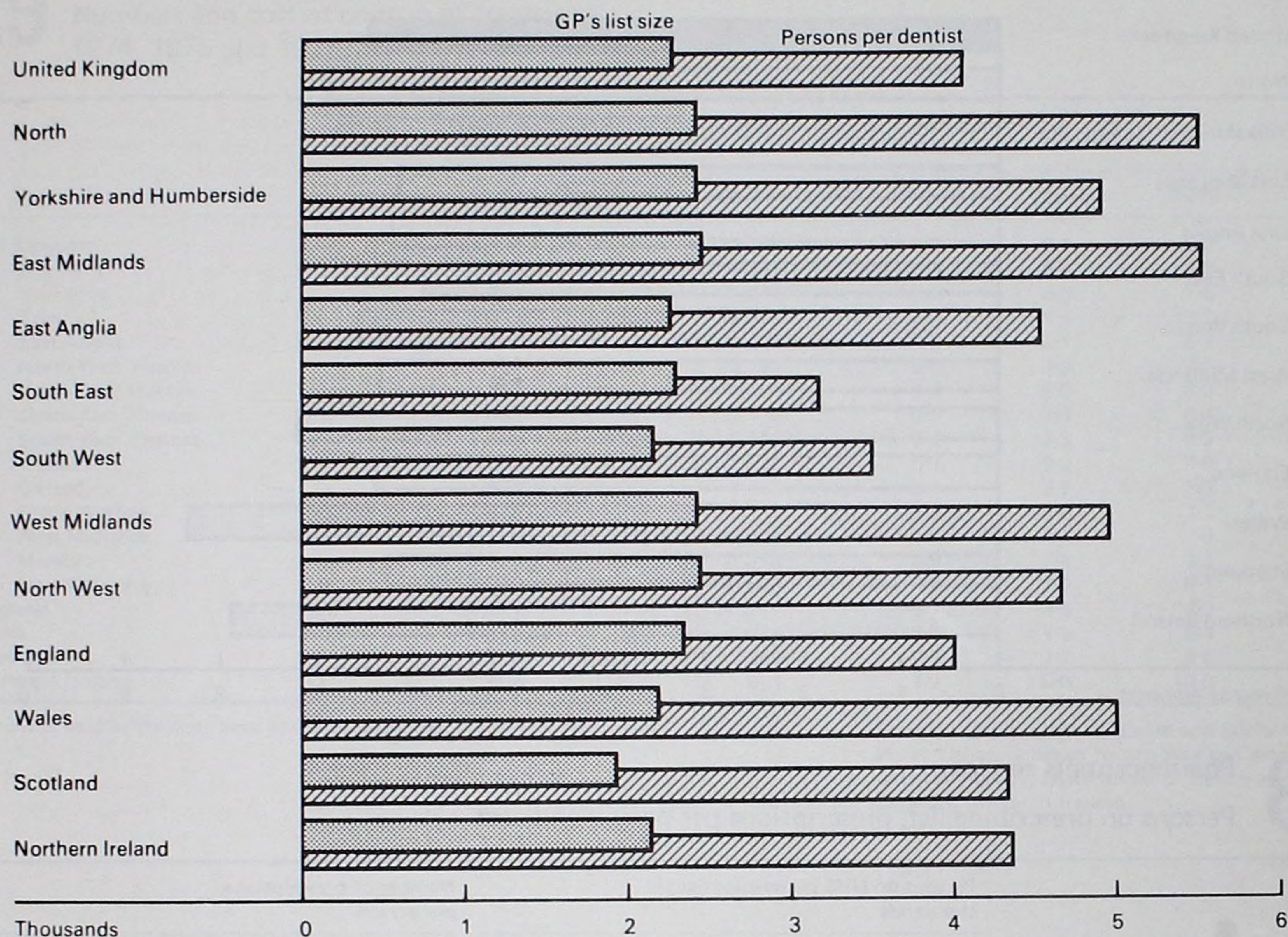
(4) Includes Welsh Health and Technical Services Organisation Staff.

(5) Notes on page 196 set out the differences in the coverage of the Northern Ireland figures.

(6) Where separate figures are not kept, estimates have been adopted for apportionment purposes.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

General practitioners' average list size and persons per dentist, 1976



5.7 General practitioners: numbers and list sizes

At 30 September 1976

	General Medical Practitioners					General Dental Practitioners			
	No. of unrestricted principals	List size Average	Percentage under 1,900	Percentage between 1,900–2,999	Percentage 3,000 and over	All	Principals	Assistants	Persons ⁽¹⁾ per dentist
United Kingdom	25,393	2,290	25	62	13	13,597	13,322	275	4,093
North	1,331	2,421	17	70	13	559	543	16	5,583
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,078	2,415	18	65	17	990	964	26	4,928
East Midlands	1,560	2,460	18	65	17	671	659	12	5,545
East Anglia	787	2,287	22	72	6	389	387	2	4,563
South East	7,862	2,303	24	64	12	5,263	5,187	76	3,190
South West	1,974	2,181	28	66	6	1,199	1,180	19	3,505
West Midlands	2,199	2,410	20	62	18	1,034	1,024	10	4,987
North West	2,760	2,433	19	62	19	1,398	1,387	11	4,687
England	20,551	2,351	22	64	14	11,503	11,331	172	4,016
Wales	1,286	2,199	29	64	7	551	541	10	5,009
Scotland ⁽²⁾	2,820	1,928	48	49	3	1,194	1,137	57	4,337
Northern Ireland ⁽³⁾	736	2,140	38	53	9	349	313	36	4,362

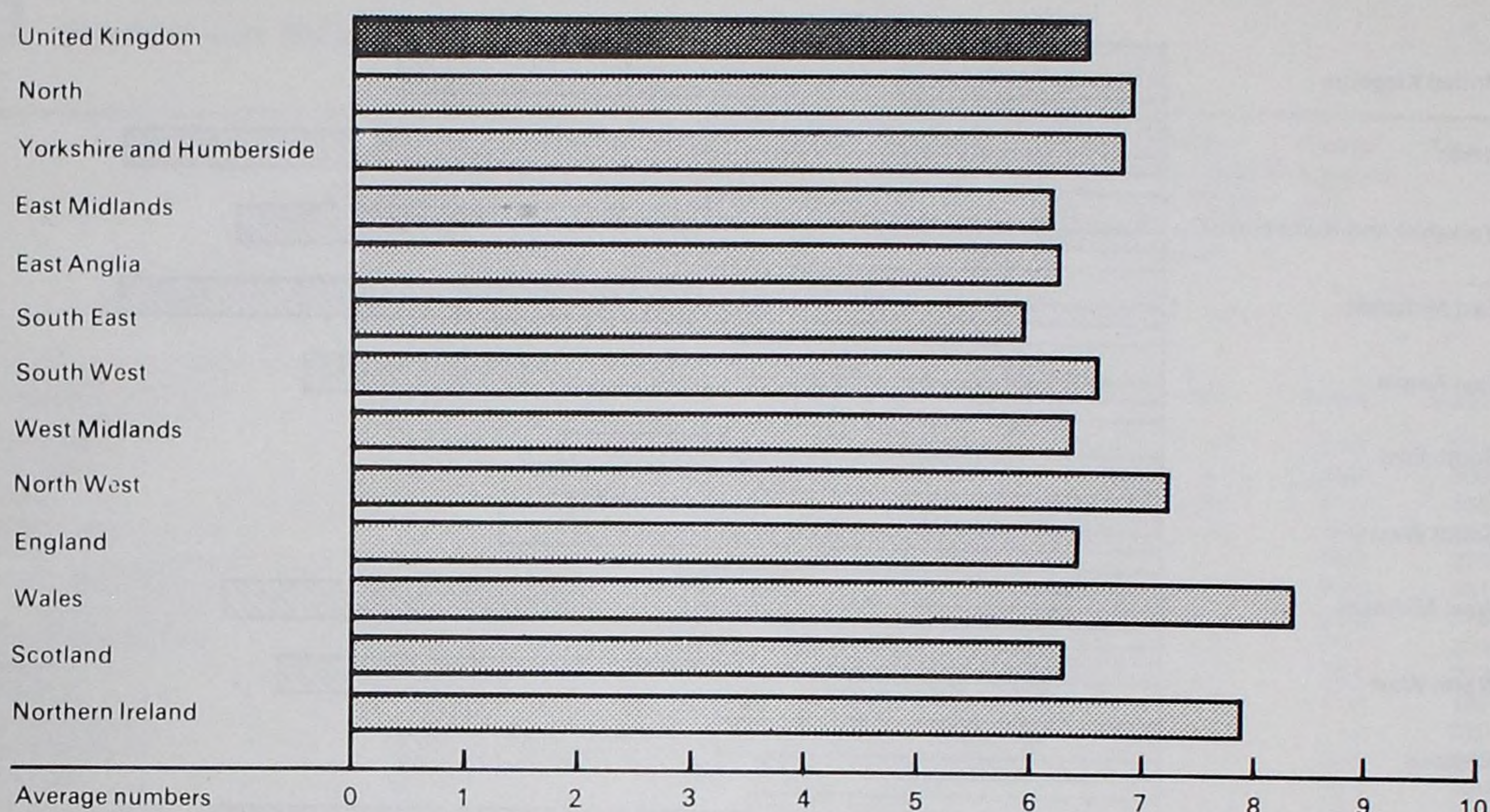
(1) Civilian population per dentist.

(2) At 1 October 1976.

(3) At 1 July.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

Prescriptions per person 1976



5.8

Pharmaceutical services

Persons on prescribing list, prescriptions per person and cost

	Persons on NHS prescribing list, ⁽¹⁾ thousands				Number of prescriptions, per person			
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	54,792	55,130	55,059	55,084	5.92	6.12	6.29	6.54
North	3,122	3,057	3,064	3,075	6.21	6.41	6.54	6.89
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,663	4,730	4,726	4,721	6.08	6.31	6.47	6.81
East Midlands	3,279	3,411	3,430	3,441	5.55	5.73	5.94	6.18
East Anglia	1,280	1,297	1,309	1,317	5.76	5.85	6.05	6.23
South East	17,636	17,621	17,452	17,464	5.49	5.59	5.79	5.95
South West	3,573	3,764	3,837	3,851	6.07	6.29	6.41	6.59
West Midlands	5,029	5,053	5,058	5,059	5.70	6.00	6.13	6.38
North West	6,769	6,724	6,684	6,672	6.42	6.74	6.91	7.24
England	45,351	45,657	45,560	45,600	5.82	6.01	6.18	6.42
Wales	2,661	2,679	2,687	2,688	7.61	7.87	8.07	8.38
Scotland	5,266	5,279	5,297	5,279	5.63	5.80	5.89	6.31
Northern Ireland	1,513	1,515	1,515	1,518	7.11	7.40	7.54	7.90

	Average net ingredient cost per person on NHS prescribing list £				Average net ingredient cost per prescription £			
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	3.894	4.625	5.979	7.756	0.657	0.756	0.951	1.185
North	4.257	5.118	6.575	8.602	0.686	0.798	1.006	1.249
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.844	4.569	5.916	7.771	0.633	0.724	0.914	1.141
East Midlands	3.593	4.275	5.578	7.277	0.648	0.746	0.939	1.177
East Anglia	4.088	4.762	6.180	8.019	0.710	0.814	1.002	1.288
South East	3.590	4.219	5.497	7.040	0.654	0.765	0.949	1.183
South West	4.134	4.951	6.335	8.158	0.682	0.789	0.989	1.237
West Midlands	3.508	4.226	5.498	7.193	0.615	0.704	0.897	1.128
North West	4.049	4.820	6.204	8.064	0.631	0.715	0.898	1.115
England	3.779	4.489	5.813	7.529	0.649	0.747	0.940	1.173
Wales	5.128	6.076	7.688	9.884	0.674	0.772	0.953	1.179
Scotland	3.893	4.664	6.061	8.030	0.691	0.804	1.029	1.272
Northern Ireland	5.170	6.030	7.643	9.886	0.727	0.815	1.013	1.252

(1) Based on the average of twelve monthly figures.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.9 Health authorities: general dental services

Numbers and cost of courses of treatment 1974, 1975 and 1976

	Courses of treatment and cases of emergency treatment, thousands			Average cost per course and case, £ ⁽¹⁾		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	28,731	30,115	30,545	5.8	7.1	8.0
Northern	1,273	1,390	1,411	5.5	6.8	7.5
Yorkshire	1,701	1,854	1,879	5.5	6.8	7.6
Trent	2,029	2,212	2,279	5.3	6.5	7.2
East Anglia	904	1,008	1,049	4.8	6.1	6.7
North West Thames	2,150	2,206	2,187	6.4	7.9	9.0
North East Thames	1,849	1,965	1,989	6.4	8.0	9.0
South East Thames	2,065	2,112	2,110	5.9	7.4	8.4
South West Thames	1,962	2,029	2,016	5.9	7.3	8.3
Wessex	1,686	1,771	1,800	5.1	6.2	7.0
Oxford	1,334	1,388	1,410	5.4	6.7	7.5
South Western	1,978	2,089	2,119	5.3	6.6	7.3
West Midlands	2,505	2,629	2,682	5.7	7.1	7.9
Mersey	1,229	1,255	1,293	6.0	7.4	8.3
North Western	1,976	1,996	2,053	5.9	7.2	8.1
England	24,641	25,904	26,277	5.7	7.0	7.9
Wales	1,145	1,182	1,224	6.1	7.5	8.4
Scotland	2,279	2,345	2,363	5.8	7.7	8.6
Northern Ireland	666	684	681	7.2	9.0	10.0

(1) Amounts paid by patients have not been deducted.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.10 Primary health care nursing services: staff employed⁽¹⁾

At 30 September

	Whole-time equivalent								
	Midwives			Health visitors			Home nurses		
	1974 ⁽³⁾	1975	1976	1974	1975 ⁽⁴⁾	1976	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	..	3,797 ⁽⁷⁾	3,442 ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁷⁾	..	8,683	9,262	..	14,587 ⁽⁷⁾	15,519 ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁷⁾
North	222	241	190	465	477	496	815	801	931
Yorkshire and Humberside	435	272	260	635	689	704	1,118	1,239	1,299
East Midlands	307	227	198	473	486	565	798	873	986
East Anglia	189	196	145	232	163	236	409	409	435
South East	1,066	770	805	2,495	2,579	2,708	3,902	4,210	4,349
South West	310	285	275	648	608	621	965	1,033	1,046
West Midlands	535	492	462	700	712	754	1,167	1,248	1,271
North West	561	472	491	980	929	1,004	1,653	1,852	1,901
England	3,625	2,955	2,825	6,627	6,643	7,089	10,827	11,665	12,219
Wales	233	292	106 ⁽⁵⁾	407	440	512	860	879	1,056 ⁽⁵⁾
Scotland	482	505	456	1,153	1,220	1,286	1,127	1,385	1,592
Northern Ireland ⁽⁶⁾	..	45 ⁽⁷⁾	55 ⁽⁷⁾	..	380	375	..	658 ⁽⁷⁾	652 ⁽⁷⁾

(1) Prior to 1974, known as local authority health service staff.

(2) Because of rounding the total whole-time equivalent figures may not be the sum of the constituent parts.

(3) Includes community midwives partly on the district.

(4) Includes TB visitors with HV certificate.

(5) For 1976 the Wales figures for home nurses include some nurses performing midwifery duties who were classified as midwives in earlier years.

(6) Figures for Northern Ireland relate to 31 December.

(7) Many community nurses in Northern Ireland carry out both midwifery and home nursing duties.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency; Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.

5.11

Health authorities: Family Planning-Clinic services (Community and Hospital; Domiciliary Service)⁽¹⁾

1976

Thousands

	Community and hospital		Domiciliary visits	Patients seen ⁽²⁾						
				Total males and females	Total males	Females				Female patients as percentage of women aged 15-44
	Attendances	Sessions held				Total	Under 20 years	20-34 years	35 years and over	
Great Britain	4,090.1	225.9	82.1	1,689.8	19.2	1,670.5 ⁽³⁾	245.3	1,153.4	267.0	15.7
Northern	229.4	11.7	3.9	88.0	0.6	87.4	12.5	61.1	13.8	14.4
Yorkshire	240.4	11.8	4.3	88.7	0.3	88.4	13.3	60.5	14.6	12.9
Trent	338.7	15.6	3.4	126.7	0.8	125.9	17.7	86.4	21.9	14.3
East Anglia	119.9	6.5	2.9	50.1	0.3	49.8	9.4	31.7	8.7	14.4
North West Thames	356.1	20.2	1.4	152.3	0.4	151.9	19.9	108.2	23.9	21.1
North East Thames	309.5	17.5	8.7	137.7	1.1	136.6	17.9	98.4	20.3	18.2
South East Thames	325.4	18.3	3.7	131.4	1.4	130.0	19.2	89.6	21.2	19.1
South West Thames	320.5	18.6	6.2	142.0	3.2	138.8	19.8	93.9	25.0	23.9
Wessex	165.5	9.5	5.7	54.9	0.9	54.0	9.3	35.7	8.9	10.4
Oxford	167.5	11.1	2.5	71.9	0.9	70.9	10.6	47.7	12.7	15.5
South Western	162.3	10.7	0.1	67.4	0.2	67.2	9.2	45.1	12.9	12.1
West Midlands	380.2	21.1	14.9	169.6	3.4	166.2	29.7	111.0	25.5	16.2
Mersey	183.2	8.9	4.9	69.3	0.3	69.0	11.4	47.9	9.6	14.0
North Western	306.6	15.1	4.8	126.6	2.6	124.0	19.1	86.5	18.4	15.9
England	3,605.2	196.5	67.4	1,476.7	16.5	1,460.2	219.0	1,003.8	237.4	16.1
Wales	201.6	10.9	3.4	84.5	0.9	83.7	12.0	59.7	12.0	15.8
Scotland	283.2	18.4	11.3	128.6	1.9	126.7 ⁽³⁾	14.3	89.8	17.6	12.2

(1) Due to rounding, totals may not exactly equal the sum of their components.

(2) Each patient counted at the first visit in the period covered (clinics and domiciliary services).

(3) Includes 4,862 unclassified by age.

Sources: Department of Health and Social Security; Welsh Office; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency.

5.12

Legal terminations of pregnancies to residents⁽¹⁾ by marital status and age

1975

Number

	Total	Rate per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44	Marital status			Age			
			Single	Married	Other ⁽³⁾	Under 20	20 to 34	Over 34	Not stated
Great Britain ⁽²⁾	114,568	10.55	56,371	46,342	11,855	29,996	64,939	17,752	1,881
North	5,174	8.55	2,450	2,123	601	1,551	2,647	878	98
Yorkshire and Humberside	8,661	9.27	3,974	3,649	1,038	2,547	4,541	1,438	135
East Midlands	6,395	8.83	2,893	2,878	624	1,854	3,327	1,101	113
East Anglia	2,985	8.71	1,274	1,382	329	752	1,658	521	54
South East	47,211	14.10	24,730	18,124	4,357	10,861	28,946	6,510	894
South West	7,594	9.71	3,596	3,207	791	2,176	4,024	1,269	125
West Midlands	11,543	11.37	5,459	4,983	1,101	3,360	6,093	1,913	177
North West	11,829	9.42	5,823	4,540	1,466	3,328	6,471	1,809	221
England	101,392	11.26	50,199	40,886	10,307	26,429	57,707	15,439	1,817
Wales	4,832	9.24	2,136	2,180	516	1,263	2,664	870	35
Scotland ⁽²⁾	8,344	8.12	4,036	3,276	1,032	2,304	4,568	1,443	29

(1) Region of usual residence.

(2) These figures exclude 10 patients resident outside Scotland.

(3) Includes widowed, divorced, separated and not stated.

Sources: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys; Scottish Health Service Common Services Agency.

6. HOUSING

There are many striking differences between the housing stocks existing in different regions.

In Scotland over one half of all houses are rented from local authorities or new towns: this is a markedly higher proportion than any other region in the UK. In all regions other than Scotland owner occupation is the largest tenure group, and in the South West, and in the South East outside Greater London, over three fifths of houses are owner occupied. The incidence of privately rented houses is much higher in Greater London than elsewhere in the UK.

Proportionately more older houses are to be found in East Anglia, Wales and the South West while on the other hand in Northern Ireland and East Anglia over 50% of the dwellings have been built since 1944.

Although the following information on dwelling and land prices (in table 6.4) is subject to fairly wide margins of error, especially in the smallest regions, it does indicate that the South East has the highest average dwelling price and Yorkshire and Humberside has the lowest. Over the 7 year period 1969 to 1976 prices rose at the fastest rates in Northern Ireland, Yorkshire and Humberside and South West. The smallest percentage rises were found in South East, West Midlands, the North West and Wales. Between 1975 and 1976 prices rose fastest in Northern Ireland (28%), Scotland (16%) and Wales and Yorkshire and Humberside (10%); East Anglia's average dwelling price increased by only 3%.

Housing land is most expensive in Greater London and the South East and is relatively high in the West Midlands, North West, and the South West.

6.1 Stock of dwellings⁽¹⁾: standard regions and metropolitan counties

	Thousands								
	June 1969	June 1970	April 1971	June 1972	June 1973	June 1974	June 1975	June 1976	June 1977
United Kingdom	18,791	19,048	19,288	19,569	19,772	19,983	20,217	20,473	20,722
North	1,135	1,149	1,099	1,113	1,122	1,132	1,143	1,156	1,166
Tyne and Wear	..	..	426	430	432	435	439	443	446
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,708	1,725	1,742	1,758	1,767	1,782	1,797	1,810	1,825
South Yorkshire	..	..	465	469	472	475	478	481	484
West Yorkshire	..	..	750	753	755	759	764	766	770
East Midlands	1,165	1,181	1,283	1,303	1,324	1,341	1,360	1,379	1,399
East Anglia	591	602	611	627	640	653	665	680	694
South East	5,724	5,809	5,835	5,927	5,994	6,062	6,143	6,230	6,319
Greater London	..	..	2,555	2,579	2,593	2,614	2,638	2,667	2,695
South West	1,337	1,360	1,456	1,490	1,515	1,540	1,564	1,587	1,613
West Midlands	1,685	1,709	1,735	1,755	1,770	1,787	1,807	1,828	1,851
West Midlands	..	..	936	940	942	946	953	962	969
North West	2,313	2,333	2,304	2,332	2,347	2,361	2,377	2,393	2,403
Greater Manchester	..	..	973	981	984	986	990	994	996
Merseyside	..	..	540	546	548	551	554	557	558
England	15,658	15,868	16,065	16,305	16,479	16,658	16,856	17,063	17,270
Wales	936	949	959	973	985	997	1,009	1,023	1,035
Scotland	1,757	1,783	1,809	1,831	1,844	1,860	1,878	1,907	1,931
Central Clydeside Con. ⁽²⁾	632	630	630	629	629	630	632
Northern Ireland	440	448	455	460	464	468	474	480	486

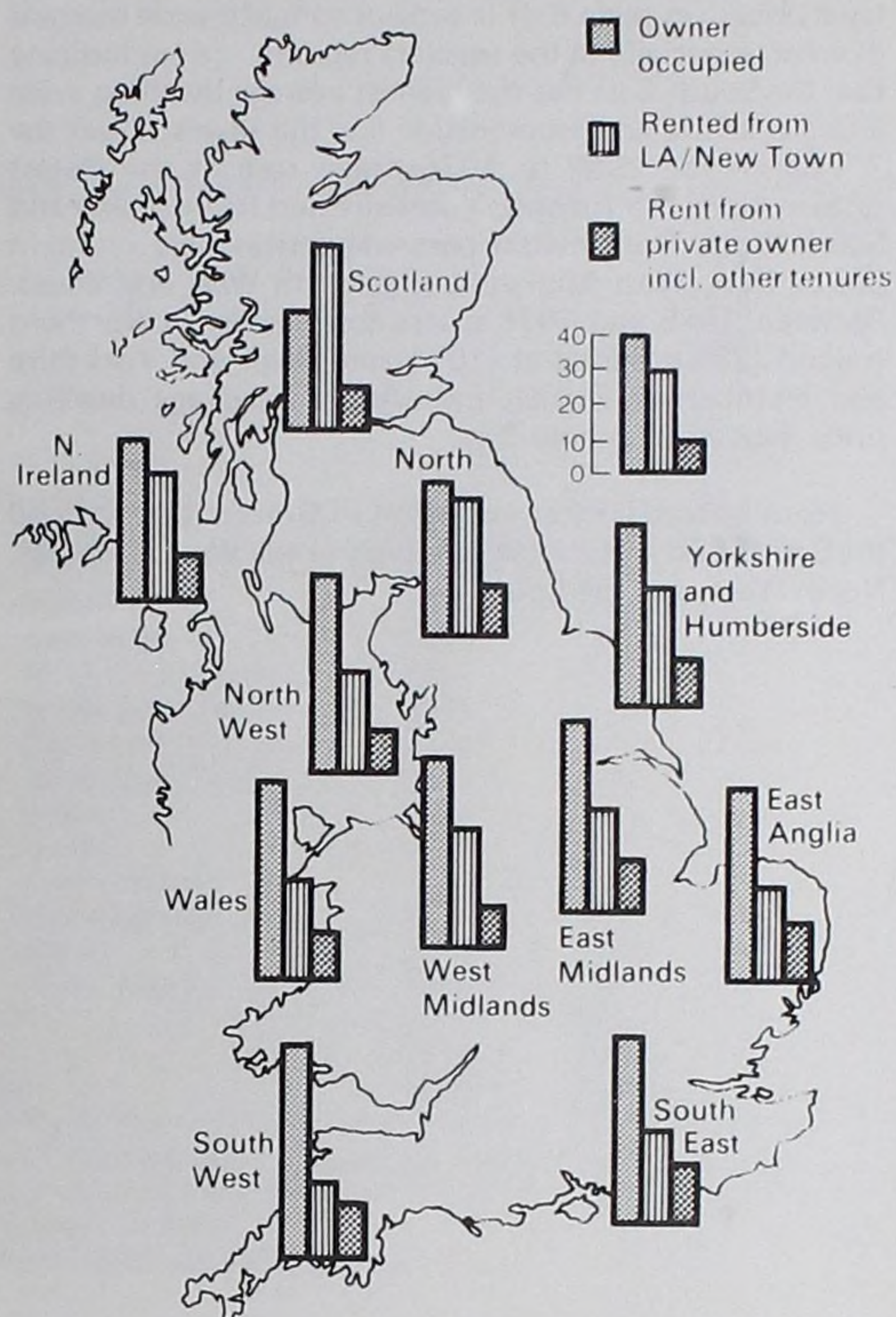
(1) See notes on page 197.

(2) Boundaries as at May 1975.

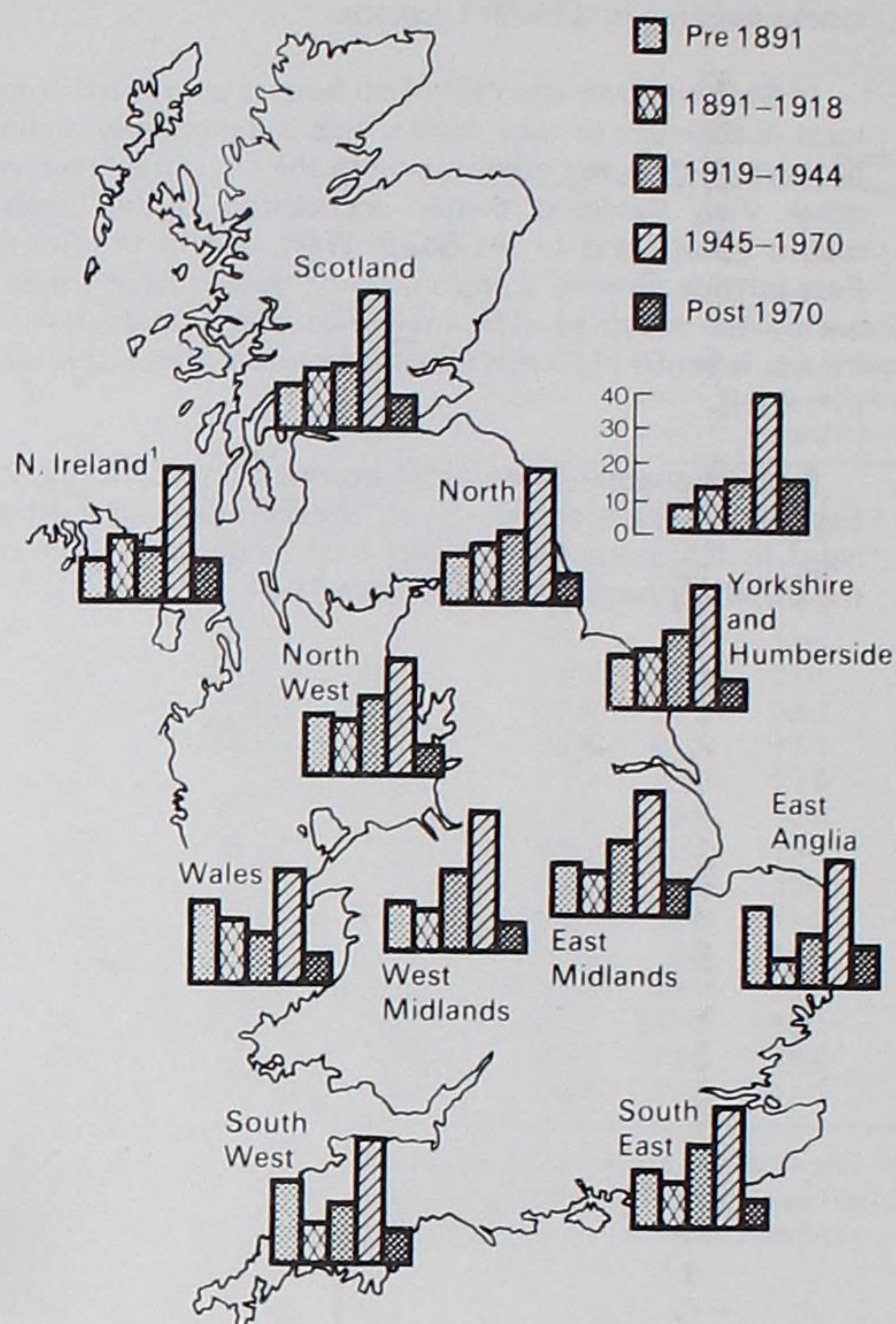
Source: Department of the Environment.

DWELLINGS

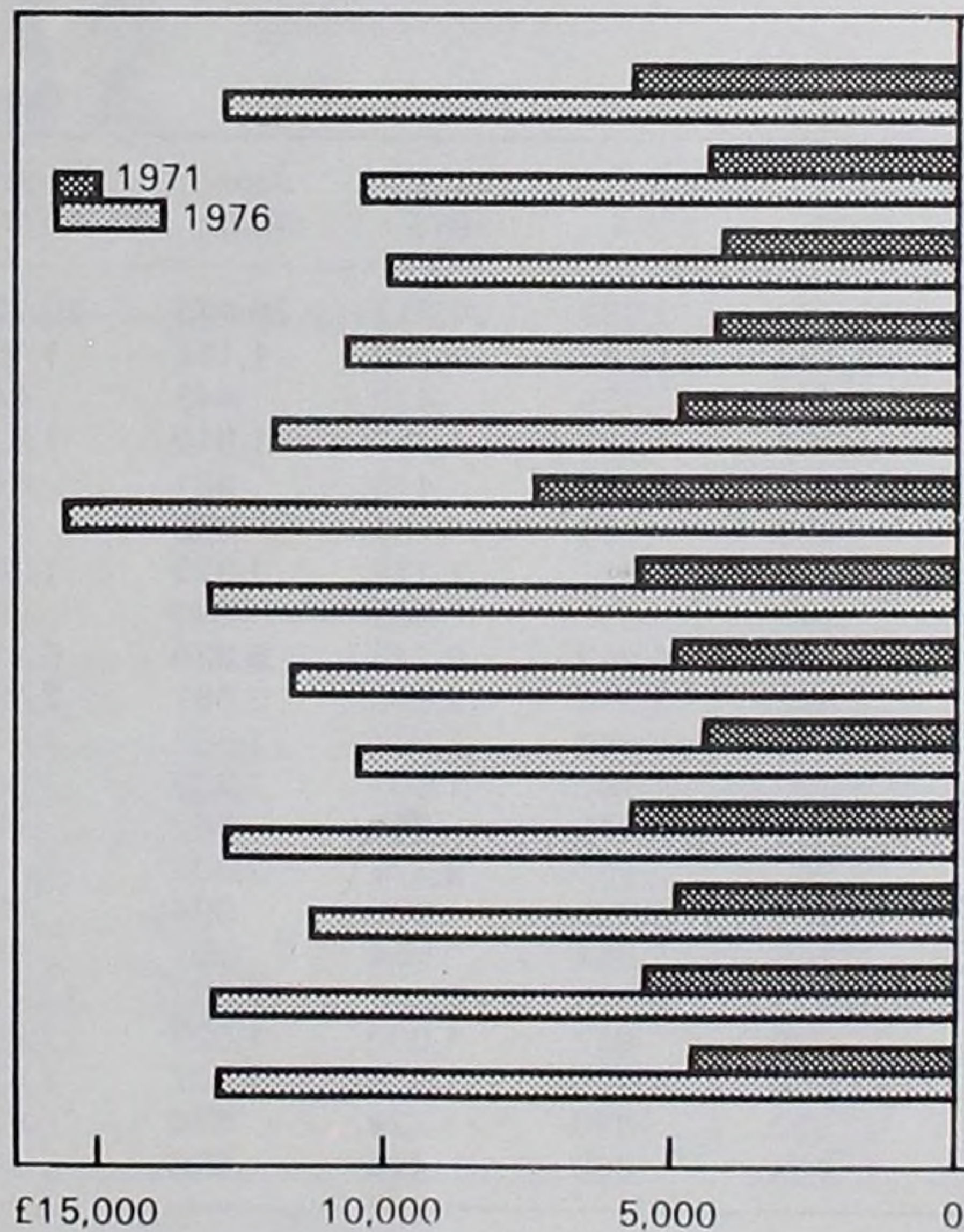
Tenure distribution, percentage, 1976



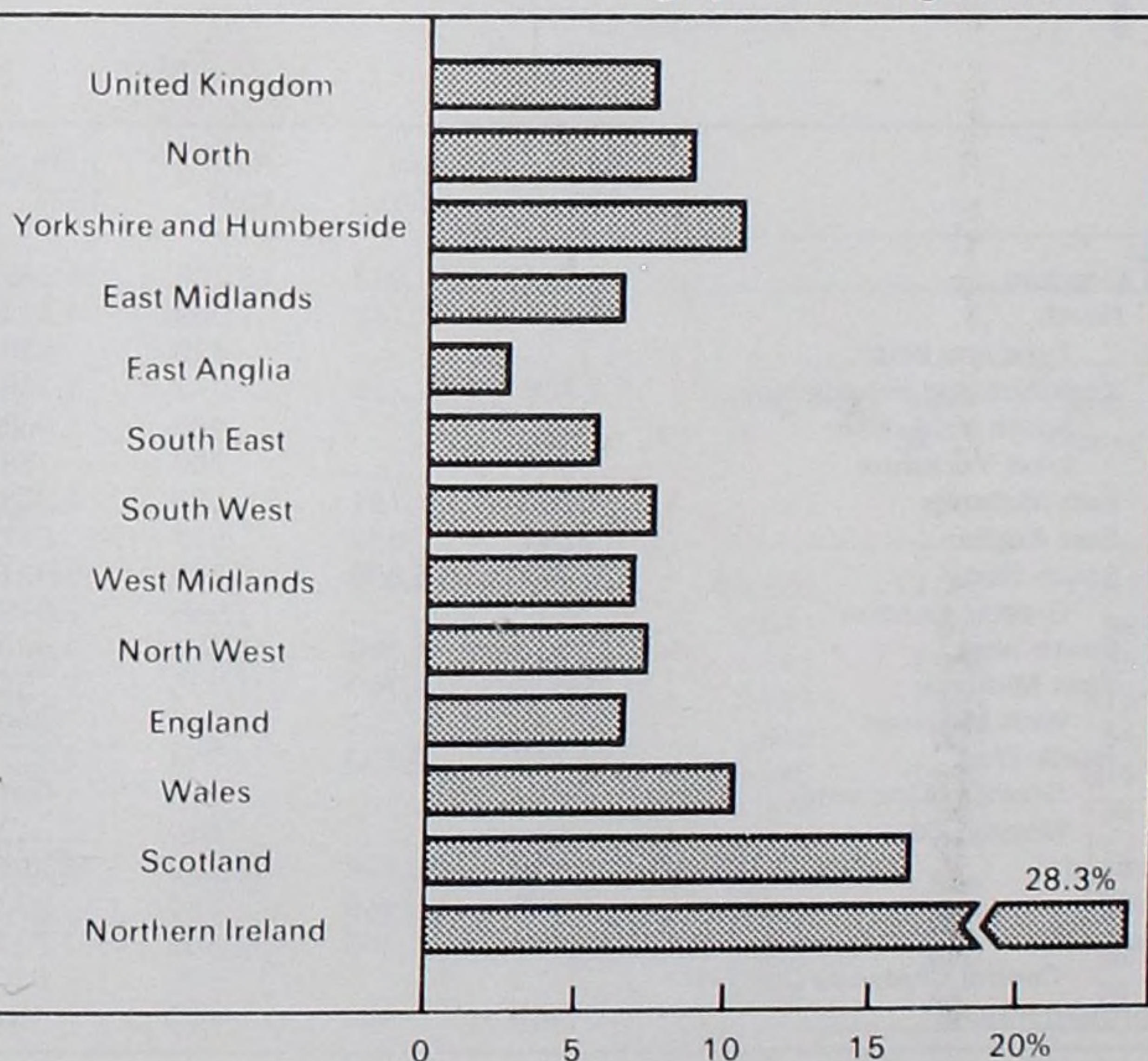
Age distribution, percentage, 1976

¹ See Table 6.3

Average prices, £s, 1971 and 1976



Percentage price change 1975-76



6.2 Tenure of dwellings

At December

	Percentage								
	Owner Occupied			Rented from local authority or new town			Rented from private owner incl. other tenures		
	1966	1971	1976	1966	1971	1976	1966	1971	1976
United Kingdom	47	50	53	29	31	32	24	19	15
North	38	42	45	36	39	40	26	19	15
Yorkshire and Humberside	46	50	53	29	32	33	25	18	14
East Midlands	47	53	56	28	28	29	25	19	15
East Anglia	48	53	56	25	26	27	27	21	17
South East	50	53	55	24	25	27	26	22	18
South West	54	59	62	24	22	22	22	19	16
West Midlands	48	52	55	32	34	34	20	14	11
North West	52	55	58	25	28	30	23	17	12
England	49	53	55	27	28	29	24	19	16
Wales	53	56	58	26	28	29	21	16	13
Scotland	29	31	34	47	52	54	24	17	12
Northern Ireland	45	47	48	28	34	38	27	19	14

Source: Department of the Environment.

6.3 Age of dwellings

At December

	Percentage								
	1971				1976				
	Pre 1891	1891 to 1918	1919 to 1944	Post 1944	Pre 1891	1891 to 1918	1919 to 1944	1945 to 1970	Post 1970
United Kingdom	36		23	41	32		22	37	9
North	17	18	23	42	14	17	21	39	9
Yorkshire and Humberside	19	18	25	38	16	17	23	36	8
East Midlands	19	15	24	42	16	14	22	37	11
East Anglia	28	10	18	44	24	9	16	38	13
South East	19	15	27	39	17	14	25	35	9
South West	26	12	19	43	24	11	18	37	10
West Midlands	16	13	26	45	14	12	25	40	9
North West	22	17	25	36	18	16	24	33	9
England	20	15	25	40	18	14	23	36	9
Wales	27	20	16	37	24	19	15	33	9
Scotland	17	18	20	45	14	17	19	40	10
Northern Ireland ⁽¹⁾	16 ⁽²⁾	23 ⁽³⁾	17	44	13 ⁽²⁾	19 ⁽³⁾	16	39	13

(1) The figures are based on the 1973 Northern Ireland Housing Condition Survey.

(2) Pre 1870.

(3) 1870 to 1919.

Source: Department of the Environment.

6.4 Dwelling prices, mortgage advances, incomes of borrowers and land prices⁽¹⁾

	Average dwelling price ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Average advance ⁽²⁾	Average recorded income of borrowers ⁽²⁾	Housing land: price per plot	Housing land: price per hectare	Percentage standard error of average price per hectare of housing land
	£	£	£	£	£	
1969						
United Kingdom	4,640	3,297	1,760	..	..	..
North	3,714	2,711	1,584	294	6,300	12.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,436	2,614	1,494	405	9,730	5.4
East Midlands	3,791	2,801	1,574	543	11,640	5.4
East Anglia	4,298	3,049	1,655	530	11,410	6.7
South East	5,897	4,037	2,049	1,395	36,960	3.1
South West	4,496	3,134	1,651	662	14,190	6.9
West Midlands	4,348	3,110	1,644	1,014	23,130	5.6
North West	3,922	2,912	1,630	578	13,760	6.3
England	4,674	3,313	1,763	850	19,510	2.0
Wales	4,168	3,033	1,712	390	8,390	10.3
Scotland	4,609	3,322	1,847	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	3,941	2,933	1,521	..	..	..
1971						
United Kingdom	5,632	4,104	2,187	..	..	..
North	4,389	3,343	1,907	495	10,610	7.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,023	3,132	1,835	420	10,100	5.9
East Midlands	4,390	3,360	1,820	687	14,740	5.5
East Anglia	4,968	3,695	1,968	604	13,010	7.7
South East	7,454	5,169	2,629	1,811	47,970	2.5
South West	5,564	3,970	2,096	788	16,890	5.0
West Midlands	4,926	3,760	1,999	1,081	24,650	4.5
North West	4,494	3,473	1,939	727	17,310	6.4
England	5,691	4,134	2,192	1,054	24,190	1.7
Wales	4,803	3,674	2,095	500	10,750	9.7
Scotland	5,407	3,996	2,249	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	4,650	3,587	1,937	..	..	..
1975						
United Kingdom	11,787	7,347	4,036	..	..	..
North	9,601	6,361	3,819	1,263	27,090	10.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	9,058	5,948	3,563	1,184	28,460	6.7
East Midlands	9,989	6,447	3,608	1,417	30,390	7.1
East Anglia	11,528	6,879	3,798	1,473	31,590	7.0
South East	14,722	8,766	4,615	2,837	75,170	3.3
South West	12,096	7,275	3,881	1,497	32,110	13.8
West Midlands	10,866	6,850	3,741	1,747	39,750	7.5
North West	9,771	6,465	3,694	1,474	35,090	13.5
England	11,935	7,383	4,043	1,885	43,270	2.8
Wales	10,083	6,725	3,725	1,093	23,440	11.9
Scotland	11,139	7,362	4,130	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	10,023	6,665	4,010	..	..	..
1976						
United Kingdom	12,704	8,288	4,644	..	..	..
North	10,453	7,197	4,362	1,006	21,580	8.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	9,995	6,786	4,170	1,174	28,220	6.0
East Midlands	10,646	7,163	4,175	1,088	23,340	10.9
East Anglia	11,850	7,710	4,305	1,260	27,030	5.8
South East	15,552	9,894	5,256	2,966	78,580	4.7
South West	13,003	8,097	4,461	1,727	37,040	7.3
West Midlands	11,621	7,711	4,305	1,986	45,180	7.2
North West	10,500	7,046	4,233	1,464	34,850	5.5
England	12,754	8,299	4,676	1,914	43,950	2.7
Wales	11,129	7,401	4,286	763	16,370	8.8
Scotland	12,974	8,687	4,869	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	12,860	8,401	4,962	..	..	..

(1) The figures in this table are all subject to random sampling errors.

(2) Building society mortgages on dwellings for owner-occupation.

(3) The variations in price do not necessarily indicate variations in the price of comparable dwellings.

Sources: Building Societies Associations; Department of the Environment.

6.5 New dwellings completed: standard regions and metropolitan counties

Number

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Public and private sectors										
United Kingdom	415,455	425,835	378,324	362,226	364,475	330,936	304,637	279,582	321,945	324,755
North	23,008	24,656	22,089	18,724	20,255	18,224	17,600	15,960	17,513	19,559
Tyne and Wear	8,283	10,226	8,337	6,940	8,169	6,280	5,225	5,936	5,984	8,348
Yorkshire and Humberside	35,135	36,773	31,717	28,838	27,056	26,159	24,652	21,542	24,247	25,661
South Yorkshire	9,823	9,706	8,409	7,880	7,092	7,686	6,392	5,463	6,406	7,000
West Yorkshire	16,152	15,531	13,406	10,704	10,295	9,756	9,893	8,664	8,682	8,484
East Midlands	26,892	30,080	25,582	23,901	25,838	26,020	25,653	22,305	25,921	26,400
East Anglia	16,950	16,834	15,139	13,481	15,958	15,551	14,662	13,079	15,936	14,687
South East	118,187	120,015	103,594	103,621	101,023	90,129	79,707	80,745	93,035	93,021
Greater London	33,026	33,862	33,303	37,436	33,857	28,424	24,718	28,641	30,191	31,578
South West	32,220	34,192	28,115	26,492	32,467	29,290	27,596	22,348	26,149	25,637
West Midlands	45,437	43,999	37,942	32,600	30,443	26,685	23,794	22,647	25,707	30,093
West Midlands	24,739	22,192	21,054	15,934	13,266	9,816	7,805	9,022	10,534	13,074
North West	44,911	45,995	42,683	44,136	41,635	40,466	36,049	30,736	32,950	28,368
Greater Manchester	18,045	17,827	17,596	18,647	19,214	16,331	13,813	12,894	13,922	13,526
Merseyside	9,524	11,214	9,701	9,822	8,199	9,565	8,893	6,630	6,033	4,913
England	342,740	352,544	306,861	291,793	294,675	272,524	249,713	229,362	261,458	263,426
Wales	20,158	19,182	17,304	15,473	15,101	14,770	14,334	11,811	17,236	15,234
Scotland	41,458	41,989	42,628	43,126	40,783	31,992	30,033	28,336	34,332	36,513
Central Clydeside Con ⁽¹⁾	12,642	10,783	12,702	10,993	10,987	9,199	8,750	5,359	..	8,065
Northern Ireland	11,099	12,120	11,531	11,834	13,916	11,650	10,557	10,073	8,919	9,582
Private sector										
United Kingdom	204,208	226,068	185,916	174,342	196,313	200,755	191,080	145,177	154,528	155,229
North	9,715	9,710	9,223	7,775	9,054	10,109	10,954	6,859	7,909	8,081
Tyne and Wear	2,324	2,650	2,079	2,010	2,364	2,961	3,281	1,824	1,892	2,054
Yorkshire and Humberside	17,287	20,306	15,992	15,426	16,213	16,457	17,824	12,774	13,041	15,027
South Yorkshire	3,876	4,434	3,397	3,212	3,842	3,855	4,098	2,427	2,369	3,202
West Yorkshire	7,390	8,474	6,644	6,474	6,355	6,085	6,913	4,830	4,363	5,211
East Midlands	17,271	20,221	17,400	15,234	18,218	18,607	18,049	13,351	14,352	13,510
East Anglia	10,608	11,599	10,577	9,504	11,525	11,626	10,720	8,215	7,861	8,365
South East	61,855	66,615	52,618	51,777	53,705	51,338	46,399	37,707	44,239	41,807
Greater London	9,943	10,273	8,198	8,769	8,342	7,452	7,718	6,991	8,513	6,063
South West	21,483	24,382	19,974	19,371	24,120	23,340	21,275	15,602	16,278	16,039
West Midlands	21,276	24,055	16,674	15,216	16,721	18,677	16,549	12,607	12,918	13,623
West Midlands	7,000	8,591	6,208	5,036	6,138	5,935	4,511	3,787	4,405	4,464
North West	24,223	26,436	21,613	19,133	21,268	23,833	21,686	14,374	14,883	14,445
Greater Manchester	8,375	10,428	8,189	7,349	8,250	8,947	8,232	5,750	5,917	5,822
Merseyside	4,185	4,399	3,828	3,416	3,518	4,450	3,940	2,349	2,796	2,720
England	183,718	203,324	164,071	153,436	170,824	173,987	163,456	121,489	131,481	130,897
Wales	9,222	9,949	9,306	8,648	9,174	10,635	10,957	8,137	8,900	7,580
Scotland	7,498	8,720	8,326	8,220	11,614	11,835	12,215	11,239	10,371	13,704
Central Clydeside Con ⁽¹⁾	1,530	1,629	1,894	1,600	2,239	2,644	2,328	1,550	..	2,818
Northern Ireland	3,770	4,075	4,213	4,038	4,701	4,298	4,452	4,312	3,776	3,048
Public sector										
United Kingdom	211,247	199,767	192,408	187,884	168,162	130,181	113,557	134,405	167,417	169,526
North	13,293	14,946	12,866	10,949	11,201	8,115	6,646	9,101	9,604	11,478
Tyne and Wear	5,959	7,576	6,258	4,930	5,805	3,319	1,944	4,112	4,092	6,294
Yorkshire and Humberside	17,848	16,467	15,725	13,412	10,843	9,702	6,828	8,768	11,206	10,634
South Yorkshire	5,947	5,272	5,012	4,668	3,250	3,831	2,294	3,036	4,037	3,798
West Yorkshire	8,762	7,057	6,762	4,230	3,940	3,671	2,980	3,834	4,329	3,273
East Midlands	9,621	9,859	8,182	8,667	7,620	7,413	7,604	8,954	11,569	12,890
East Anglia	6,342	5,235	4,562	3,977	4,433	3,925	3,942	4,864	8,075	6,322
South East	56,332	53,400	50,976	51,844	47,318	38,791	33,308	43,038	48,796	51,214
Greater London	23,083	23,589	25,105	28,667	25,515	20,972	17,000	21,650	21,678	25,515
South West	10,737	9,810	8,141	7,121	8,347	5,950	6,321	6,746	9,871	9,598
West Midlands	24,161	19,944	21,268	17,384	13,722	8,008	7,245	10,040	12,789	16,470
West Midlands	17,739	13,601	14,846	10,898	7,128	3,981	3,294	5,235	6,129	8,610
North West	20,688	19,559	21,070	25,003	20,367	16,633	14,363	16,362	18,067	13,923
Greater Manchester	9,670	7,399	9,407	11,298	10,964	7,384	5,581	7,144	8,005	7,704
Merseyside	5,339	6,815	5,873	6,406	4,681	5,115	4,953	4,281	3,237	2,193
England	159,022	149,220	142,790	138,357	123,851	98,537	86,257	107,873	129,977	132,529
Wales	10,936	9,233	7,998	6,825	5,927	4,135	3,377	3,674	8,336	7,654
Scotland	33,960	33,269	34,302	34,906	29,169	20,157	17,818	17,097	23,961	22,809
Central Clydeside Con ⁽¹⁾	11,112	9,154	10,808	9,393	8,748	6,555	6,422	3,809	4,809	5,247
Northern Ireland	7,329	8,045	7,318	7,796	9,215	7,352	6,105	5,761	5,143	6,534

(1) Estimated for the years 1967 to 1975.

Source: Department of the Environment.

6.6

Permanent dwellings completed per 1,000 population

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Rate Annual average, 1970 to 1976
Public and private sectors⁽¹⁾								
United Kingdom	6.5	6.6	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.9
North	5.9	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.6	6.3	5.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.2
East Midlands	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.0	7.0	7.1	6.9
East Anglia	8.1	9.5	9.1	8.5	7.4	8.9	8.1	8.5
South East	6.1	6.0	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.5	5.4
South West	6.6	8.0	7.1	6.7	5.3	6.2	6.0	6.6
West Midlands	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	5.3
North West	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.5
England	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.7
Wales	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.3	6.2	5.5	5.4
Scotland	8.6	7.8	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.5	6.8	6.7
Northern Ireland	7.7	9.0	7.5	6.8	6.5	5.8	6.3	7.1
Public								
United Kingdom	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.7
North	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.1
East Midlands	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.5	2.5
East Anglia	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.7	4.5	3.5	2.9
South East	3.0	2.8	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.6
South West	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.9
West Midlands	3.4	2.7	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.4
North West	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.7
England	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.5
Wales	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	3.0	2.8	2.1
Scotland	7.0	5.6	3.9	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.3	4.6
Northern Ireland	5.1	6.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	2.5	4.3	4.3
Private								
United Kingdom	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1
North	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.1
East Midlands	4.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.3
East Anglia	5.7	6.9	6.8	6.2	4.7	4.4	4.6	5.6
South East	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.8
South West	4.8	5.9	5.7	5.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.7
West Midlands	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9
North West	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.8
England	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.3
Wales	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.3
Scotland	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.2
Northern Ireland	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.8

(1) Because of rounding the sum of the components may differ for some years.

Source: Department of the Environment.

7. EDUCATION

This section covers school pupils, teachers and further education students.

Northern Ireland had the highest percentage of school leavers going on to further full-time education.

Scotland has the lowest number of pupils per teacher in secondary schools and also the highest proportion of pupils in comprehensive schools. East Anglia and North West have the smallest proportions in comprehensive schools. In the private sector, about half of all the United Kingdom's independent school pupils attend establishments in the South East.

The South West had the lowest percentage of school leavers without qualifications going into employment; the North had the smallest proportion going to full-time education.

Regional comparisons are complicated by underlying differences in population characteristics, for example, in social class composition or in local attitudes to further education.

7.1 Pupils by type of school⁽¹⁾ At January 1976

Public sector schools or departments							
	Primary schools		Secondary schools		of which comprehensive		
	Pupils, thousands	Pupils per teacher	Pupils, thousands	Pupils per teacher			
					Pupils, thousands	Pupils per teacher	
United Kingdom	5,940.32	23.8	4,448.40	16.8	3,148.58	16.5	
North	336.35	23.0	278.02	17.0	203.25	16.9	
Yorkshire and Humberside	507.82	23.5	438.78	17.5	305.85	16.7	
East Midlands	405.40	24.7	309.52	17.1	203.75	16.9	
East Anglia	177.09	23.7	134.95	17.7	59.29	16.7	
South East	1,634.71	23.5	1,263.59	16.8	924.24	16.6	
South West	407.02	24.7	310.69	17.5	202.20	17.4	
West Midlands	586.51	24.8	431.12	16.8	331.13	16.6	
North West	737.11	24.4	533.81	16.9	314.59	16.7	
England	4,792.00	24.0	3,700.47	17.0	2,544.30	16.7	
Wales	314.75	22.8	235.03	17.1	209.03	17.0	
Scotland ⁽²⁾	621.07	22.4	398.00	15.1	395.25	15.1	
Northern Ireland	212.50	26.3	114.90	17.0	—	—	

	Assisted schools or departments ⁽³⁾		All independent schools or departments	All nursery schools	All special schools	All schools or departments	
	Primary	Secondary				Pupils, thousands	Pupils per teacher
	Pupils, thousands	Pupils, thousands					
United Kingdom	28.02	156.49	438.10	47.89	149.49	11,208.71	19.4
North	0.45	5.64	13.14	3.39	9.09	646.08	19.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.63	11.87	18.79	2.94	13.92	995.76	19.6
East Midlands	1.26	3.96	21.18	1.45	8.98	751.74	20.0
East Anglia	1.03	5.40	14.32	0.72	3.30	336.80	19.8
South East	4.78	23.93	220.57	9.37	46.58	3,203.53	18.8
South West	1.82	11.24	56.81	1.65	9.53	798.76	19.5
West Midlands	0.84	6.33	33.67	5.23	15.96	1,079.66	19.9
North West	4.25	35.53	30.53	5.48	21.85	1,368.56	19.9
England	16.06	103.90	409.01	30.23	129.21	9,180.89	19.4
Wales	0.11	1.64	11.24	3.05	4.72	570.53	19.5
Scotland ⁽²⁾	7.65	13.65	17.55	12.81	13.06	1,083.79	18.4
Northern Ireland	4.20	37.30	0.30	1.80	2.50	373.50	21.3

⁽¹⁾ The terms shown are those adopted for use in *Education Statistics for the United Kingdom*, (HMSO). See notes on page 198.

⁽²⁾ At September 1975.

⁽³⁾ Excluding nursery schools and special schools.

Sources: Department of Education and Science; Scottish Education Department; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

7.2

Percentage of pupils in public sector schools remaining beyond the statutory leaving age⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
In January of each year

	Percentage										
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 ⁽³⁾	1976 ⁽³⁾
Age in years at beginning of January											
United Kingdom											
15	42.4	45.7	49.9	52.7	54.2	55.2	56.8	58.5 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—
16	24.0	25.7	28.2	30.3	31.5	32.4	33.8	33.5	24.8 ⁽⁵⁾	23.3 ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	24.8 ⁽⁶⁾
17	12.2	13.5	14.8	16.0	17.1	17.7	18.3	18.6	17.7	17.6 ⁽⁶⁾	18.4 ⁽⁶⁾
18 and over	4.2	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1 ⁽⁶⁾	6.3 ⁽⁶⁾
North											
15	31.5	36.1	40.5	44.9	46.9	48.5	51.3	51.2	—	—	—
16	18.3	20.4	22.4	25.6	26.6	27.6	29.1	28.7	18.5	18.7	19.2
17	9.7	10.8	11.7	13.4	14.4	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.7	15.4	15.7
18	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.3
19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Yorkshire and Humberside											
15	36.6	40.6	44.5	47.5	48.6	50.3	51.6	52.4	—	—	—
16	21.9	23.6	25.8	28.3	29.3	29.8	31.1	30.4	20.3	21.1	22.4
17	11.6	12.9	14.2	15.5	16.6	17.0	17.7	17.8	16.5	16.4	17.0
18	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.7
19	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
East Midlands											
15	35.4	39.2	42.3	45.7	47.5	49.4	51.8	53.5	—	—	—
16	20.9	22.4	24.4	26.3	27.2	27.8	29.8	29.5	18.7	19.3	20.6
17	10.8	12.1	13.1	14.2	14.8	15.3	15.7	16.0	15.4	15.2	16.3
18	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3
19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
East Anglia											
15	35.7	39.7	44.4	47.0	48.7	52.4	52.6	55.0	—	—	—
16	18.6	21.0	23.7	25.5	26.7	27.1	29.3	28.8	17.7	17.8	19.3
17	9.8	10.1	11.4	12.5	13.8	14.2	14.5	14.5	14.1	13.6	14.6
18	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5
19	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
South East											
15	53.2	56.5	60.1	62.5	63.8	65.1	66.2	66.7	—	—	—
16	30.5	32.6	35.5	37.6	38.5	39.7	40.8	40.7	30.0	30.3	32.4
17	14.7	16.4	18.1	19.4	20.7	21.2	22.1	22.6	21.4	21.8	22.9
18	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1
19	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
South West											
15	47.8	51.6	55.3	58.6	60.4	62.1	63.5	63.9	—	—	—
16	24.8	26.8	29.6	30.8	32.6	33.3	34.4	33.5	22.4	21.6	23.3
17	12.3	13.5	14.8	15.8	17.0	17.7	17.7	18.0	16.6	16.1	16.8
18	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.0
19	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

See footnotes on page 79.

Source: Department of Education and Science; Scottish Education Department; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

7.2 Percentage of pupils in public sector schools remaining beyond the statutory leaving age⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

In January of each year

(continued)

Percentage

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 ⁽³⁾	1976 ⁽³⁾
Age in years at beginning of January											
West Midlands											
15	39.9	42.7	46.5	49.7	51.3	53.5	56.0	56.2	—	—	—
16	21.9	23.3	25.6	27.9	29.0	29.4	31.4	31.7	20.2	21.3	23.0
17	10.4	11.5	12.7	13.9	14.9	15.2	15.7	16.4	16.0	16.1	17.0
18	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5
19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
North West											
15	37.9	40.9	44.9	48.1	49.4	49.8	52.3	53.0	—	—	—
16	21.0	22.5	24.3	26.1	27.4	27.7	28.7	28.6	18.1	18.0	18.9
17	10.2	11.4	12.4	13.1	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.1	14.5	14.3	14.9
18	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.8
19	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
England											
15	43.2	46.7	50.5	53.5	55.0	56.5	58.2	58.9	—	—	—
16	24.4	26.3	28.7	30.8	31.9	32.7	34.1	33.8	23.1	23.4	25.0
17	12.1	13.4	14.7	16.0	17.0	17.5	18.1	18.5	17.8	17.6	18.5
18	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9
19	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Wales											
15	42.4	44.7	47.9	49.9	51.8	52.5	54.3	54.8	—	—	—
16	28.6	30.0	32.7	33.5	34.9	35.7	37.1	36.1	27.5	27.6	29.0
17	17.3	18.3	19.5	20.6	21.0	21.5	22.6	22.2	21.1	20.9	21.0
18	6.7	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.3	7.6
19	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
Scotland											
15	36.1	38.7	42.7	45.3	46.9	49.7	50.8	..	—	—	—
16	21.7	22.7	25.7	28.0	30.0	31.6	33.0	33.0	35.1	34.9	35.6
17	12.3	13.2	14.3	16.0	17.3	18.5	19.2	19.3	17.5	16.1	15.5
18 and over	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.4
Northern Ireland⁽⁷⁾											
15	31.1	34.4	49.1	50.8	51.1	53.2	55.3	56.0	—	—	—
16	12.9	13.8	16.4	18.3	20.2	20.8	23.0	23.3	15.0 ⁽⁸⁾	16.0 ⁽⁸⁾	16.2
17	6.8	8.3	9.5	10.5	11.7	12.6	12.8	13.2	11.4	11.4	12.5
18	2.4	2.8	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.4
19	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5

(1) Excluding special schools.

(2) The numbers of pupils aged 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 expressed as a percentage of the 13-year old pupils 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years earlier respectively for the years 1966 to 1974 in England and Wales and Northern Ireland and 1966 to 1976 in Scotland.

(3) In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, the number of pupils aged 16, 17, 18 and 19 expressed as a percentage of the 14-year old pupils 2, 3, 4 and 5 years earlier respectively. See notes on page 198.

(4) Excludes Scotland where raising of school leaving age affected figures for January 1973.

(5) Including an estimate for Northern Ireland.

(6) Excluding Scotland.

(7) Three-quarters of all grammar schools are in the assisted sector.

(8) Estimated.

Sources: Department of Education and Science; Scottish Education Department; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

7.3 School leavers' examination achievements and destinations⁽¹⁾ in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Academic year 1975–76

Thousands

	Leavers with no graded results (2)	Leavers with no 'A' level passes: number of higher grade 'O' levels(3)					All leavers' number of higher grade 'O' levels(3)				
		0	1–2	3–4	5 or more	Total	0	1–2	3–4	5 or more	Total
North	8.74	26.13	9.97	3.98	3.21	43.29	26.28	10.27	4.24	8.93	49.72
Yorkshire and Humberside	14.67	39.67	14.08	5.42	4.27	63.44	39.77	14.39	6.22	13.45	73.83
East Midlands	10.38	29.81	9.58	4.54	2.88	46.81	30.02	9.91	4.99	9.31	54.23
East Anglia	4.10	12.15	4.57	2.02	1.85	20.59	12.24	4.69	2.28	4.47	23.69
South East	35.96	114.58	41.54	16.88	13.47	186.47	116.02	43.33	20.30	49.83	229.48
South West	8.59	28.09	11.42	4.99	4.70	49.20	28.35	11.71	5.57	13.70	59.33
West Midlands	15.40	40.20	14.22	6.33	5.01	65.76	40.45	14.54	7.02	14.33	76.34
North West	17.85	51.10	18.75	8.10	7.09	85.04	51.55	19.30	8.96	20.13	99.94
England	115.72	341.74	124.13	52.27	42.49	560.63	344.69	128.15	59.59	134.15	666.59
Wales	11.38	21.74	7.38	2.87	2.65	34.64	21.84	7.56	3.26	8.19	40.85
Northern Ireland	10.00	13.62	2.93	1.74	1.95	20.24	..	..	..	..	24.87

	'A' level achievements of leavers					'A' level achievements of leavers excluding passes gained in "General Studies"(1)				
	1	2	3	4 or more	Total	1	2	3	4 or more	Total
North	1.31	1.77	2.58	0.77	6.43	1.36	2.03	2.86	0.10	6.35
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.04	2.64	3.44	2.27	10.39	2.29	3.08	4.61	0.16	10.14
East Midlands	1.30	2.03	2.89	1.20	7.42	1.40	2.22	3.49	0.26	7.37
East Anglia	0.57	0.97	1.40	0.15	3.09	0.58	0.98	1.43	0.10	3.09
South East	8.71	12.23	19.37	2.69	43.00	8.69	12.45	19.61	2.20	42.95
South West	2.03	2.88	4.76	0.45	10.12	2.05	2.86	4.79	0.42	10.12
West Midlands	2.10	2.65	3.60	2.21	10.56	2.39	2.94	5.00	0.16	10.49
North West	2.45	3.26	4.61	4.59	14.89	2.90	4.31	7.14	0.19	14.54
England	20.54	28.44	42.66	14.30	105.94	21.66	30.87	48.93	3.59	105.05
Wales	1.34	1.84	2.85	0.17	6.20	1.34	1.85	2.86	0.15	6.20
Northern Ireland	0.81	1.38	2.44		4.63	..	..	..	..	..

	Percentage of all leavers with:				All leavers with 2 or more 'A' level passes: percentage of all passes in:		
	No graded results(2)	At least 5 'O' levels and/or at least 1 'A' level	1 or more 'A' level passes	2 or more 'A' level passes	Arts/social science subjects	Science subjects	Mixed subjects
North	17.6	19.4	12.9	10.3	48	31	22
Yorkshire and Humberside	19.9	19.9	14.1	11.3	52	29	19
East Midlands	19.2	19.0	13.7	11.3	50	32	18
East Anglia	17.3	20.9	13.1	10.7	45	35	21
South East	15.7	24.6	18.7	14.9	48	29	23
South West	14.5	25.0	17.1	13.7	46	30	24
West Midlands	20.2	20.4	13.8	11.1	48	34	18
North West	17.9	22.0	14.9	12.5	49	31	20
England	17.4	22.3	15.9	12.8	48	30	21
Wales	27.9	21.7	15.2	11.9	51	33	16
Northern Ireland	40.2	26.5	18.6	15.3	..	..	..

See footnotes on page 81.

Sources: Department of Education and Science; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

7.3 School leavers' examination achievements and destinations⁽¹⁾ in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

Academic year 1975-76

(continued)

Thousands

Continued

	Total leavers	Leavers going to:						Percentage of all leavers going to:	
		Degree courses	Teacher training, colleges of edu- cation, poly- technics	Other full-time further edu- cation	All full- time further edu- cation	Employment		Employ- ment without qualifi- cations	Full- time edu- cation
						Total	Without qualifi- cations; (4)		
North	49.72	3.17	0.71	3.80	7.68	42.03	8.35	16.8	15.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	73.83	4.52	1.35	7.48	13.35	60.48	13.92	18.9	18.1
East Midlands	54.23	3.52	0.50	7.35	11.37	42.86	9.69	17.9	21.0
East Anglia	23.69	1.45	0.22	3.96	5.63	18.05	3.92	16.6	23.8
South East	229.48	18.08	2.29	32.30	52.68	176.80	33.19	14.5	23.0
South West	59.34	4.26	0.78	12.10	17.16	42.17	7.91	13.3	28.9
West Midlands	76.34	4.80	1.19	11.33	17.33	59.01	14.60	19.1	22.7
North West	99.94	7.21	1.57	12.20	20.99	78.94	16.89	16.9	21.0
England	666.59	47.02	8.63	90.56	146.23	520.36	108.48	16.3	21.9
Wales	40.85	3.22	0.74	5.68	9.65	31.20	10.62	26.0	23.6
Northern Ireland	24.87	2.22	1.31	5.91	9.44	15.43	6.73	27.1	38.0

All leavers (thousands): age at 1 January 1976⁽⁵⁾

	16 ⁽⁶⁾		17		18		19 and over		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
North	20.80	20.18	2.84	2.93	1.57	1.19	0.16	0.05	25.37	24.35
Yorkshire and Humberside	30.57	29.39	4.61	4.63	2.40	1.88	0.25	0.09	37.83	36.00
East Midlands	23.14	21.69	3.30	3.04	1.71	1.20	0.12	0.02	28.27	25.96
East Anglia	10.05	9.57	1.35	1.37	0.74	0.49	0.08	0.04	12.22	11.47
South East	86.74	83.34	20.12	20.01	10.06	7.60	1.13	0.47	118.05	111.43
South West	23.73	22.99	4.44	4.23	2.18	1.58	0.13	0.05	30.48	28.85
West Midlands	32.13	30.02	4.83	4.77	2.40	1.88	0.22	0.09	39.58	36.76
North West	41.60	39.68	6.11	6.32	3.18	2.71	0.27	0.07	51.16	48.78
England	268.75	256.87	47.62	47.32	24.26	18.53	2.36	0.87	342.99	323.60
Wales	16.42	15.42	2.72	3.19	1.54	1.27	0.20	0.06	20.89	19.96
Northern Ireland	8.80	7.88	1.30	1.57	1.99	2.18	0.65	0.50	12.74	12.13

(1) See notes on page 198.

(2) Includes grades D and E in 'O' level GCE in Northern Ireland

(3) Including 'O' level passes awards on 'A' level papers and Grade 1 results in the CSE examination.

(4) With neither GCE passes nor CSE achievements of Grade 5 or better.

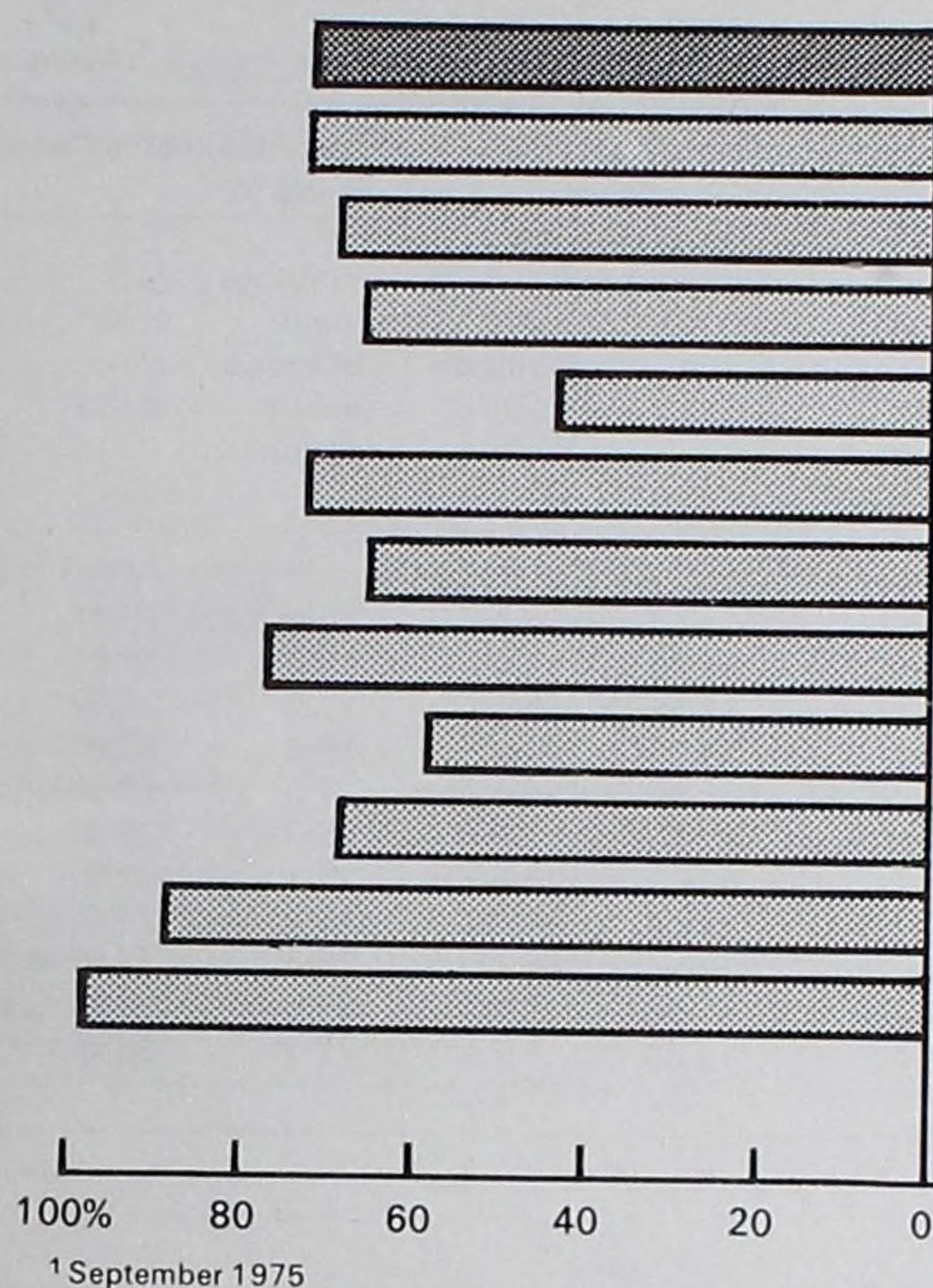
(5) Age at 31 August 1976 in Northern Ireland.

(6) Includes those aged 15 at 1 January 1976.

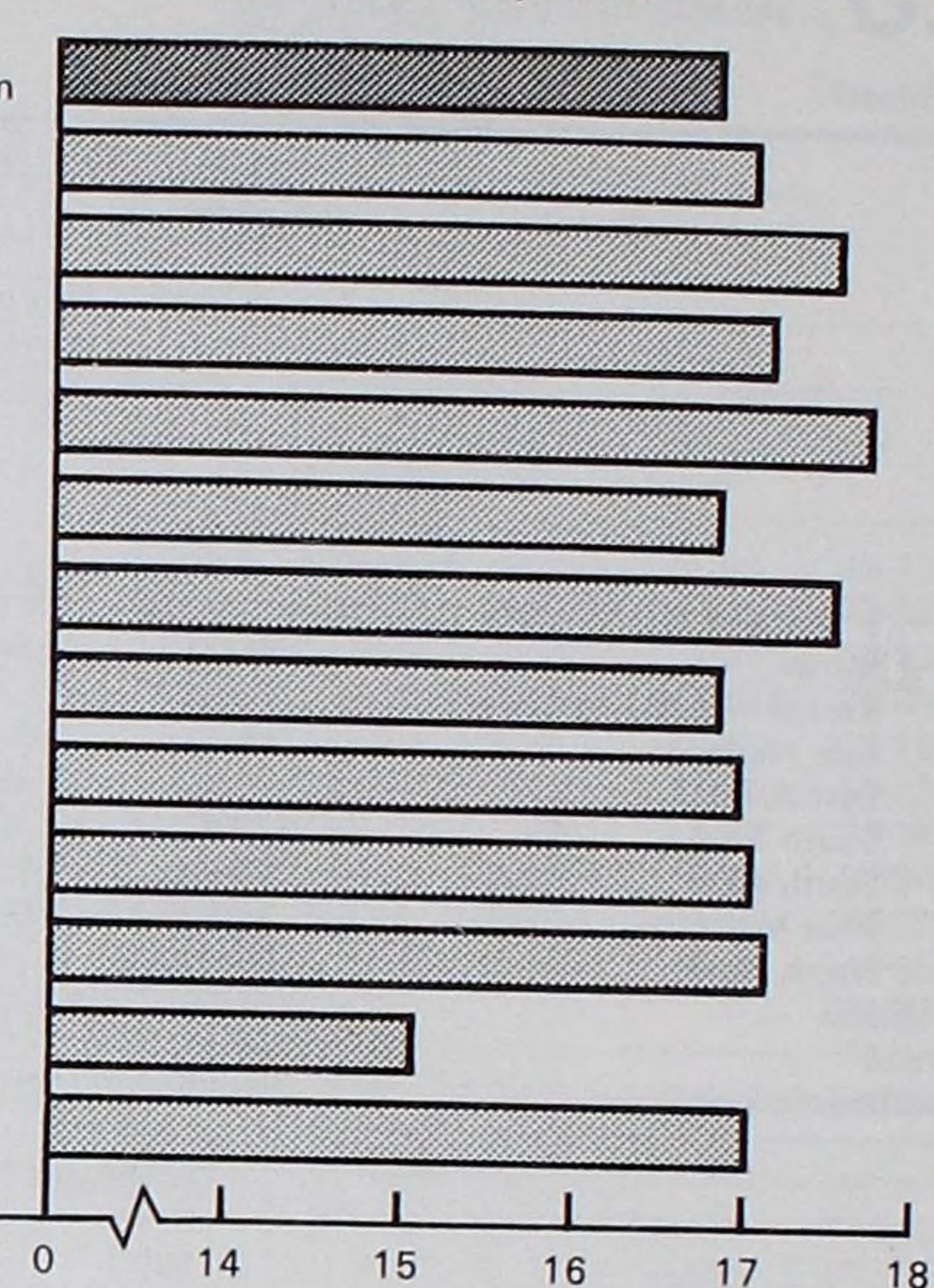
Sources: Department of Education and Science; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

Education

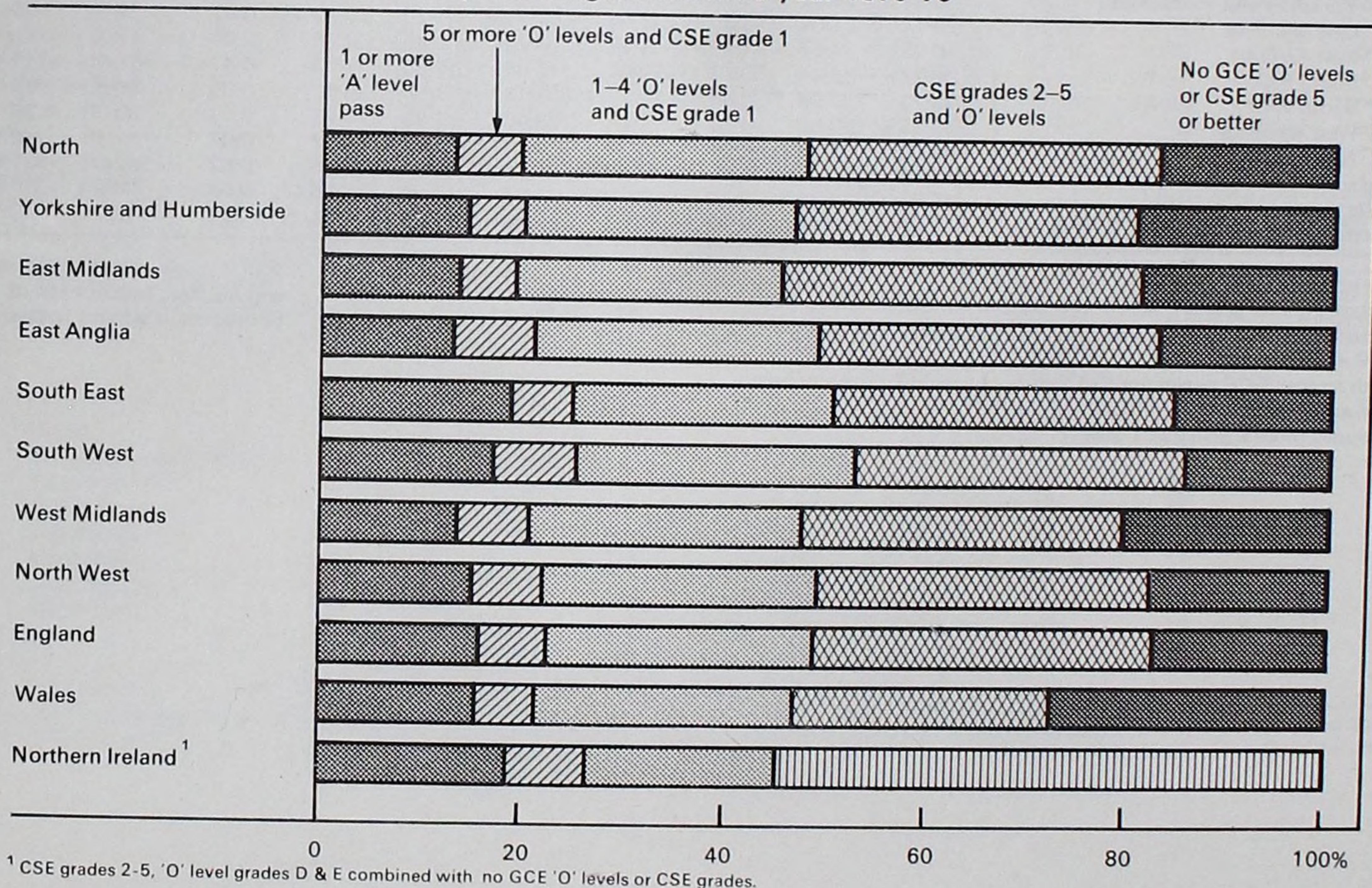
Percentage of secondary school pupils in comprehensive schools, January 1976



Pupils per teacher in secondary schools, January 1976



Distribution of examination achievement of school leavers, percentage, academic year 1975-76



7.4 School leavers in Scotland: by age and examination achievements

Academic year 1974–75

Thousands

All leavers: age at 1 January 1975

Males				Females			
16 or under	17	18 or over	Total	16 or under	17	18 or over	Total
35.71	7.58	1.62	44.91	35.39	6.92	0.89	43.20

Leavers with SCE H grades

1–2	3–4	5 or more	Total
7.86	8.30	7.30	23.46

Leavers with SCE O grades (A–C awards)

1–2	3–4	5 or more	Total
13.05	7.80	5.67	26.52

Percentage of all leavers with:

SCE H grades	SCE O grades A–C awards	SCE O grades D–E awards	GCE A levels (no H grades)	GCE O levels (no O grades A–C)	No SCE or GCE qualifications
26.6	30.1	8.6	0.1	0.1	34.5

Source: Scottish Education Department.

7.5 Students in public sector and assisted establishments of further education

Autumn 1975

	Number									
	All ages ⁽¹⁾		16-17		18-20		21-24		25 and over	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All students⁽²⁾										
Great Britain	1,117,752	976,030	259,440	187,935	348,662	153,867	174,412	105,911	325,487	500,852
North	64,256	50,067	16,682	11,389	22,192	8,247	9,867	6,022	15,515	24,409
Yorkshire and Humberside	104,742	102,387	26,104	17,808	32,229	13,782	14,437	8,092	29,937	57,519
East Midlands	76,377	72,924	17,577	12,786	24,087	10,306	11,122	6,881	23,591	42,951
East Anglia	28,614	22,105	7,955	5,615	8,810	3,620	3,526	2,065	7,827	10,268
South East	369,140	307,938	67,914	49,745	108,082	52,628	66,173	37,447	123,314	156,663
South West	82,674	85,462	19,961	16,632	25,317	10,728	13,081	12,771	24,315	45,331
West Midlands	116,593	108,110	27,116	20,531	35,525	16,430	17,948	11,175	34,665	56,263
North West	139,224	136,144	35,597	26,316	42,189	18,593	19,116	11,663	40,098	72,996
England	981,620	885,137	218,906	160,822	298,431	134,334	155,270	96,116	299,262	466,400
Wales	43,557	32,558	11,867	8,428	14,867	5,885	6,677	3,509	10,146	14,736
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	92,575	58,335	28,667 ⁽³⁾	18,685 ⁽³⁾	35,364	13,648	12,465	6,286	16,079	19,716
Full-time and sandwich courses										
Great Britain	234,013	197,312	67,228	86,382	80,538	57,340	50,584	22,580	35,663	31,010
North	12,693	10,176	3,318	4,551	4,083	2,515	3,050	1,066	2,242	2,044
Yorkshire and Humberside	17,626	15,417	5,066	6,787	6,116	4,428	3,789	1,716	2,655	2,486
East Midlands	16,153	13,909	4,905	6,526	6,101	4,091	3,408	1,535	1,739	1,757
East Anglia	4,708	5,372	2,267	3,054	1,511	1,303	483	333	447	682
South East	87,039	65,297	18,981	24,366	29,442	20,987	21,432	9,411	17,184	10,533
South West	19,369	16,476	6,709	9,323	6,868	4,238	3,749	1,313	2,043	1,602
West Midlands	22,390	20,099	7,710	9,336	7,960	5,903	4,403	2,052	2,317	2,808
North West	27,842	23,798	10,300	11,892	9,055	5,909	4,978	2,262	3,509	3,735
England	207,820	170,544	59,256	75,835	71,136	49,374	45,292	19,688	32,136	25,647
Wales	9,289	10,298	3,587	5,003	2,793	2,540	1,795	958	1,114	1,797
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	16,904	16,470	4,385 ⁽³⁾	5,544 ⁽³⁾	6,609	5,426	3,497	1,934	2,413	3,566
Part-time day courses⁽⁵⁾										
Great Britain	545,240	270,159	161,796	49,759	221,685	39,281	68,940	20,350	91,959	152,571
North	36,631	14,553	11,955	3,487	16,100	2,485	4,124	966	4,452	7,615
Yorkshire and Humberside	57,133	30,723	17,970	5,447	22,438	3,970	6,556	1,483	10,169	19,823
East Midlands	35,738	17,618	10,859	2,933	14,916	2,004	4,160	812	5,803	11,869
East Anglia	16,029	4,926	4,943	1,359	6,216	867	1,967	425	2,847	2,051
South East	158,985	87,489	40,027	12,742	61,209	13,190	24,277	8,216	32,845	48,141
South West	38,618	25,088	10,962	3,228	15,416	2,359	4,491	2,769	7,749	16,732
West Midlands	52,559	24,744	15,485	5,502	22,754	4,308	6,754	1,532	7,491	12,402
North West	68,581	42,545	20,839	6,486	27,632	5,256	8,006	2,195	12,002	26,834
England	464,274	247,686	133,040	41,184	186,681	34,439	60,335	18,398	83,358	145,467
Wales	24,471	6,912	7,427	1,533	10,636	1,213	3,112	716	3,296	3,450
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	56,495	15,561	21,329 ⁽³⁾	7,042 ⁽³⁾	24,368	3,629	5,493	1,236	5,305	3,654
Evening only⁽⁵⁾										
Great Britain	338,499	508,559	30,416	51,794	46,439	57,246	54,888	62,981	197,865	317,271
North	14,932	25,338	1,409	3,351	2,009	3,247	2,693	3,990	8,821	14,750
Yorkshire and Humberside	29,983	56,247	3,068	5,574	3,675	5,384	4,092	4,893	17,113	35,210
East Midlands	24,486	41,397	1,813	3,327	3,070	4,211	3,554	4,534	16,049	29,325
East Anglia	7,877	11,807	745	1,202	1,083	1,450	1,076	1,307	4,533	7,535
South East	123,116	155,152	8,906	12,637	17,431	18,451	20,464	19,820	73,285	97,989
South West	24,687	43,898	2,290	4,081	3,033	4,131	4,841	8,689	14,523	26,997
West Midlands	41,644	63,267	3,921	5,693	4,811	6,219	6,791	7,591	24,857	41,053
North West	42,801	69,801	4,458	7,938	5,502	7,428	6,132	7,206	24,587	42,427
England	309,526	466,907	26,610	43,803	40,614	50,521	49,643	58,030	183,768	295,286
Wales	9,797	15,348	853	1,892	1,438	2,132	1,770	1,835	5,736	9,489
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	19,176	26,304	2,953 ⁽³⁾	6,099 ⁽³⁾	4,387	4,593	3,475	3,116	8,361	12,496

See footnotes on page 86.

Sources: Department of Education and Science;
Scottish Education Department.

7.5 Students in public sector and assisted establishments of further education as a percentage of the population

Autumn 1975

(continued)

Percentage

	All ages ⁽¹⁾		16-17		18-20		21-24		25 and over	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All students⁽²⁾										
Great Britain	5.69	4.56	30.74	23.47	29.17	13.58	11.31	7.20	2.03	2.78
North	5.69	4.13	32.40	23.42	31.14	12.28	11.21	7.24	1.69	2.41
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.93	5.36	34.46	25.02	30.08	13.77	10.41	6.28	2.07	3.58
East Midlands	5.40	5.09	30.63	23.71	29.76	13.51	10.67	6.93	2.10	3.57
East Anglia	4.34	3.20	29.97	22.66	22.70	10.10	6.56	4.22	1.45	1.77
South East	5.99	4.54	26.57	20.56	29.56	15.10	13.65	7.94	2.44	2.74
South West	5.36	5.02	30.67	27.85	27.78	12.76	11.32	11.77	1.91	3.12
West Midlands	6.18	5.51	33.65	27.05	31.16	15.39	12.16	8.13	2.25	3.43
North West	5.96	5.28	35.08	26.57	29.36	13.47	10.25	6.69	2.11	3.36
England	5.83	4.84	30.66	23.82	29.47	14.04	11.77	7.68	2.17	3.03
Wales	4.36	2.98	28.18	20.61	25.06	10.28	8.77	4.82	1.24	1.60
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	5.13	2.86	32.56 ⁽³⁾	22.02 ⁽³⁾	28.74	11.44	8.46	4.31	1.11	1.17
Full-time and sandwich courses										
Great Britain	1.19	0.92	7.97	10.79	6.74	5.06	3.28	1.54	0.22	0.17
North	1.12	0.84	6.45	9.36	5.73	3.74	3.47	1.28	0.24	0.20
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.00	0.81	6.68	9.53	5.71	4.43	2.73	1.34	0.18	0.15
East Midlands	1.19	0.97	8.55	12.10	7.54	5.37	3.27	1.54	0.16	0.14
East Anglia	0.71	0.78	8.54	12.32	3.89	3.63	0.90	0.68	0.09	0.12
South East	1.42	0.96	7.43	10.07	8.05	6.02	4.42	2.00	0.34	0.18
South West	1.26	0.96	10.31	15.61	7.54	5.04	3.24	1.21	0.16	0.12
West Midlands	1.19	1.02	9.56	12.30	6.99	5.53	2.98	1.50	0.16	0.17
North West	1.19	0.92	10.15	12.01	6.30	4.28	2.67	1.30	0.18	0.17
England	1.24	0.93	8.30	11.23	7.03	5.16	3.43	1.58	0.23	0.16
Wales	0.93	0.94	8.52	12.24	4.70	4.44	2.36	1.31	0.14	0.19
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	0.94	0.81	4.98 ⁽³⁾	6.53 ⁽³⁾	5.37	4.55	2.37	1.33	0.17	0.21
Part-time day courses⁽⁵⁾										
Great Britain	2.78	1.26	19.17	6.21	18.55	3.47	4.47	1.38	0.57	0.85
North	3.25	1.20	23.22	7.17	22.59	3.70	4.69	1.16	0.49	0.75
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.24	1.61	23.72	7.65	20.94	3.97	4.73	1.15	0.70	1.23
East Midlands	2.62	1.23	18.92	5.44	18.43	2.63	3.99	0.82	0.52	0.99
East Anglia	2.43	0.71	18.62	5.48	16.02	2.42	3.66	0.87	0.53	0.35
South East	2.58	1.29	15.66	5.27	16.74	3.78	5.01	1.74	0.65	0.84
South West	2.50	1.47	16.84	5.40	16.91	2.81	3.89	2.55	0.61	1.15
West Midlands	2.79	1.26	19.21	7.25	19.96	4.03	4.58	1.11	0.49	0.76
North West	2.94	1.65	20.54	6.55	19.23	3.81	4.29	1.26	0.63	1.24
England	2.76	1.36	18.64	6.10	18.43	3.60	4.57	1.47	0.60	0.95
Wales	2.45	0.63	17.64	3.75	17.93	2.12	4.09	0.98	0.40	0.37
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	3.13	0.76	24.24 ⁽³⁾	8.30 ⁽³⁾	19.80	3.40	3.73	0.85	0.37	0.22

See footnotes on page 86.

Sources: Department of Education and Science; Scottish Education Department.

7.5 Students in grant-aided establishments of further education, 1975–76⁽⁶⁾

Northern Ireland

(continued)

	Number									
	All students		Full-time (sandwich)		Short full-time		Other full-time		Block release	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Vocational	23,219	18,424	706	102	26	303	4,877	7,183	562	240
Non-vocational	10,138	24,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	33,357	42,656	706	102	26	303	4,877	7,183	562	240
	Day release		Other part-time day		Evening only					
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females				
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females				
Vocational	11,503	1,407	159	462	5,386	8,727				
Non-vocational	—	—	—	—	10,138	24,232				
Total	11,503	1,407	159	462	15,524	32,959				

(1) It has not been possible to give an age breakdown of the all ages category in some cases.

(2) Excluding those in evening institutes.

(3) The 16–17 category contains some 15 year olds in these cases.

(4) Excludes students on non-vocational courses.

(5) Students on courses at major establishments.

(6) Including the Ulster College.

Sources: Department of Education and Science; Scottish Education Department; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

7.6 Open university undergraduate students⁽¹⁾

In February

	Number		Rate per 1,000 population aged over 20 years	
	1976	1977	1976 ⁽²⁾	1977 ⁽³⁾
	1976	1977	1976 ⁽²⁾	1977 ⁽³⁾
United Kingdom	50,868	54,875	1.32	1.41
North	2,794	2,959	1.30	1.37
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,264	4,469	1.26	1.32
East Midlands	3,040	3,267	1.19	1.26
East Anglia	1,929	2,023	1.57	1.60
South East	17,244	18,768	1.44	1.57
South West	3,918	4,233	1.32	1.40
West Midlands	4,503	4,970	1.28	1.40
North West	5,539	5,906	1.22	1.30
England	43,231	46,595	1.34	1.44
Wales	2,039	2,234	1.06	1.16
Scotland	4,278	4,679	1.22	1.33
Northern Ireland	1,320	1,367	1.40	1.42

(1) See notes on page 199.

(2) 1975 home population estimates.

(3) 1976 home population estimates.

Sources: The Open University; Central Statistical Office.

7.7 Full-time teachers in the public sector, independent and assisted schools and establishments providing further education⁽¹⁾

At 31 March 1975⁽²⁾

Number

	All schools and establishments			Public sector primary and secondary schools		Assisted and public sector establishments ⁽³⁾		Independent schools ⁽⁴⁾	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
United Kingdom	283,578 ⁽⁵⁾	340,068 ⁽⁵⁾	625,185	190,790	291,339	79,767	33,938	29,351	
North	17,210	19,543	36,753	12,085	17,471	4,799	1,608	326	464
Yorkshire and Humberside	26,220	28,612	54,832	18,670	25,173	6,982	2,779	568	660
East Midlands	20,251	21,225	41,476	14,021	18,735	5,436	1,819	794	671
East Anglia	8,758	9,345	18,103	6,083	8,092	2,225	778	450	475
South East	80,725	102,709	183,434	50,059	83,999	23,943	10,864	6,723	7,846
South West	22,101	21,854	43,955	14,257	17,808	5,777	1,978	2,067	2,068
West Midlands	28,218	31,062	59,280	19,129	27,100	8,028	2,799	1,061	1,163
North West	34,436	41,271	75,707	23,132	35,435	10,594	4,805	710	1,031
England	237,919	275,621	513,540	157,436	233,813	67,784	27,430	12,699	14,378
Wales	14,719	17,413	32,132	11,062	15,743	3,348	1,264	309	406
Scotland	23,341 ⁽⁵⁾	36,153 ⁽⁵⁾	61,033	17,136	32,611	6,205	3,542	1,539	
Northern Ireland	7,599	10,881	18,480	5,156	9,172	2,430	1,702	13	7

(1) The terms shown are those adopted for use in *Education Statistics of the United Kingdom* (HMSO). The regional figures for England and Wales are provisional (except for independent schools).

(2) The figures for Scotland relate to September 1974.

(3) Including colleges of education and establishments of further education.

(4) The figures for independent schools in England and Wales are for January 1975.

(5) Excludes 1,539 teachers in independent schools in Scotland for whom no sex breakdown is available.

Sources: Department of Education and Science; Scottish Education Department; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

7.8 Part-time teachers in public sector schools⁽¹⁾

In January 1977

	Primary and secondary schools		Primary schools		Secondary schools	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number						
North	86	1,716	10	964	76	752
Yorkshire and Humberside	114	3,269	22	2,203	92	1,066
East Midlands	95	1,872	15	994	80	878
East Anglia	72	1,096	14	671	58	425
South East	1,496	13,852	301	7,370	1,195	6,482
South West	218	2,982	54	1,874	164	1,108
West Midlands	144	3,044	31	1,703	113	1,341
North West	179	3,626	27	2,048	152	1,578
England	2,404	31,457	474	17,827	1,930	13,630
Wales	39	622	9	357	30	265
Scotland ⁽²⁾	273	4,141	62	2,717	211	1,424
Northern Ireland	43	213	—	55	43	158
Whole-time equivalent						
North	32	817	3	448	29	369
Yorkshire and Humberside	48	1,517	8	993	40	524
East Midlands	38	814	6	425	32	389
East Anglia	32	492	5	287	27	205
South East	669	6,423	123	3,292	546	3,131
South West	91	1,311	21	758	70	553
West Midlands	63	1,491	14	835	49	656
North West	75	1,774	10	996	65	778
England	1,048	14,639	190	8,034	858	6,605
Wales	22	302	6	169	16	133
Scotland ⁽²⁾	146	2,045	32	1,304	114	741
Northern Ireland	17	98	—	25	17	73

(1) See notes on page 199.

(2) In September 1975.

Sources: Department of Education and Science; Scottish Education Department; Department of Education, Northern Ireland.

8. EMPLOYMENT

This section covers employment structure, unemployment, vacancies and industrial disputes.

Females form a smaller part of the civilian labour force in Wales, Northern Ireland and East Anglia than elsewhere in the United Kingdom while the highest proportions of females are in Scotland, the North West and South East.

The proportion of employers and self-employed people is greatest in the South West and Northern Ireland and least in Scotland and the North. Regions with proportionally high employment in manufacturing are West Midlands, East Midlands, North West, Yorkshire and Humberside and the North. South East and South West have proportionally more employees in service industries.

Unemployment is most serious in Northern Ireland, North Wales, North West and Scotland. Over ¼ of the unemployed in the North had not worked for over a year, compared to the GB average of just under 1/5. Also, about ¼ of unemployed males in the North are under 20 years old, compared to the GB figure of just over 1/5.

The industrial analysis of the unemployed clearly reflects the industrial structure of employment in the regions. East Anglia has the highest proportion of regional unemployment in agriculture; West Midlands in manufacturing; Northern Ireland in construction; North in mining and quarrying, gas electricity and water; North West in distribution; South West in professional and scientific services and South East in other industries and services.

8.1 Employment structure of the working population⁽¹⁾ At June

	Thousands						
United Kingdom	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Working population	25,186	25,007	25,090	25,442	25,499	25,700 ⁽²⁾	26,002 ⁽²⁾
H.M. Forces ⁽¹⁾	258	252	267	258	242	241	245
Civilian labour force	24,928	24,755	24,823	25,184	25,257	25,459 ⁽²⁾	25,757 ⁽²⁾
Males	16,006	15,866	15,808	15,826	15,670	15,753	15,911
Females	8,923	8,889	9,016	9,358	9,587	9,705	9,845
Employees in employment	22,471	22,122	22,120	22,662	22,790	22,707 ⁽²⁾	22,539 ⁽²⁾
Males	14,002	13,714	13,608	13,771	13,659	13,532	13,388
Females	8,470	8,408	8,512	8,891	9,131	9,174	9,151
Self-employed (with or without employees)	1,902	1,909	1,899	1,947	1,925	1,886	1,886
Unemployed	555	724	804	575	542	866	1,332
Males	475	618	675	483	460	707	1,009
Females	80	106	129	92	82	159	322
North							
Working population	1,368	1,355	1,356	1,381	1,375	1,414	1,436
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Civilian labour force	1,366	1,353	1,354	1,380	1,374	1,413	1,435
Males	906	890	882	884	871	889	902
Females	460	462	472	495	503	523	533
Employees in employment	1,233	1,207	1,205	1,248	1,245	1,266	1,255
Males	798	772	763	779	768	774	769
Females	436	434	442	468	477	491	486
Self-employed (with or without employees)	78	79	75	76	76	75	75
Unemployed	55	67	74	56	53	72	105
Males	48	57	62	47	45	58	76
Females	8	10	12	9	8	14	29
Yorkshire and Humberside							
Working population	2,184	2,156	2,157	2,190	2,209	2,226	2,254
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	16	16	15	17	15	14	14
Civilian labour force	2,168	2,140	2,142	2,173	2,194	2,212	2,240
Males	1,408	1,394	1,384	1,384	1,380	1,388	1,403
Females	759	747	759	789	815	823	837
Employees in employment	1,969	1,918	1,916	1,968	1,991	1,985	1,967
Males	1,247	1,212	1,200	1,218	1,214	1,205	1,191
Females	721	706	716	750	777	780	777
Self-employed (with or without employees)	146	151	150	153	156	156	156
Unemployed	53	71	76	52	47	71	116
Males	47	62	65	45	41	59	88
Females	6	9	11	7	6	11	28

⁽¹⁾ Excludes UK forces serving abroad.

⁽²⁾ The figures of employees in employment for the United Kingdom as a whole includes 3,000 employees in 1975 and 8,700 employees in 1976 whose regional location could not be ascertained and who are excluded from the figures for standard regions and countries.

⁽³⁾ UK service personnel located in the region at 30 June.

Sources: Department of Employment; Ministry of Defence.

8.1 Employment structure of the working population⁽¹⁾

At June

(continued)

Thousands

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
East Midlands							
Working population	1,614	1,590	1,607	1,642	1,644	1,665	1,701
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	15	15	15	14	13	13	12
Civilian labour force	1,599	1,575	1,592	1,628	1,631	1,652	1,689
Males	1,038	1,021	1,025	1,032	1,015	1,028	1,048
Females	560	554	567	596	615	624	641
Employees in employment	1,441	1,411	1,422	1,471	1,483	1,485	1,497
Males	910	888	887	905	898	896	900
Females	530	522	535	566	585	589	597
Self-employed (with or without employees)	126	124	128	128	118	118	118
Unemployed	32	40	42	29	30	49	74
Males	27	35	36	25	25	40	56
Females	4	6	6	4	4	9	18
East Anglia							
Working population	722	712	730	758	765	783	796
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	16	16	17	17	15	15	16
Civilian labour force	706	696	713	741	750	768	780
Males	465	458	469	478	476	488	495
Females	241	238	245	263	275	281	285
Employees in employment	623	607	622	652	665	671	670
Males	395	383	391	403	404	406	405
Females	229	224	231	249	261	265	265
Self-employed (with or without employees)	71	71	75	78	74	76	76
Unemployed	12	18	16	11	11	21	34
Males	10	16	14	9	10	18	26
Females	1	2	2	2	2	4	8
South East							
Working population	8,136	8,088	8,115	8,193	8,205	8,209	8,266
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	105	103	107	103	98	95	98
Civilian labour force	8,031	7,985	8,008	8,090	8,107	8,114	8,168
Males	5,056	5,021	5,007	5,006	4,958	4,944	4,985
Females	2,975	2,964	3,003	3,083	3,149	3,169	3,183
Employees in employment	7,313	7,247	7,261	7,350	7,368	7,319	7,247
Males	4,464	4,412	4,392	4,394	4,347	4,291	4,243
Females	2,849	2,834	2,870	2,956	3,022	3,028	3,004
Self-employed (with or without employees)	607	605	605	638	637	613	613
Unemployed	111	133	142	102	102	182	308
Males	98	118	124	89	88	153	241
Females	13	16	19	13	13	29	67
South West							
Working population	1,717	1,719	1,752	1,799	1,797	1,823	1,848
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	56	51	56	52	49	50	51
Civilian labour force	1,661	1,668	1,696	1,747	1,748	1,773	1,797
Males	1,088	1,088	1,098	1,112	1,096	1,105	1,115
Females	574	581	599	635	652	667	682
Employees in employment	1,430	1,429	1,450	1,510	1,519	1,523	1,514
Males	901	895	899	920	913	906	894
Females	530	535	552	590	607	616	619
Self-employed (with or without employees)	196	198	201	205	195	186	186
Unemployed	35	41	45	32	34	64	97
Males	30	35	38	27	29	53	75
Females	5	6	7	5	5	11	23
West Midlands							
Working population	2,451	2,433	2,416	2,456	2,457	2,459	2,478
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	11	11	12	11	10	9	9
Civilian labour force	2,440	2,422	2,404	2,445	2,447	2,450	2,469
Males	1,582	1,569	1,554	1,553	1,534	1,540	1,546
Females	858	854	851	891	914	911	923
Employees in employment	2,247	2,207	2,171	2,242	2,247	2,212	2,186
Males	1,427	1,393	1,364	1,390	1,372	1,350	1,325
Females	820	814	808	852	875	862	861
Self-employed (with or without employees)	153	154	157	157	157	156	156
Unemployed	40	61	76	46	43	82	127
Males	34	53	65	38	36	66	97
Females	6	8	11	7	7	17	30

See footnotes on page 88.

Sources: Department of Employment; Ministry of Defence.

8.1 Employment structure of the working population⁽¹⁾

At June

(continued)

Thousands

North West	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Working population	2,992	2,969	2,966	2,986	2,997	3,020	3,046
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
Civilian labour force	2,990	2,967	2,965	2,985	2,995	3,018	3,044
Males	1,883	1,871	1,857	1,844	1,832	1,845	1,854
Females	1,108	1,096	1,108	1,141	1,161	1,173	1,190
Employees in employment	2,711	2,657	2,639	2,691	2,702	2,675	2,638
Males	1,663	1,623	1,598	1,611	1,600	1,572	1,543
Females	1,049	1,034	1,041	1,080	1,101	1,103	1,095
Self-employed (with or without employees)	208	210	200	200	208	207	207
Unemployed	71	100	126	94	85	136	199
Males	62	87	108	82	73	114	152
Females	9	13	18	12	11	22	47
England							
Working population	21,184	21,024	21,101	21,404	21,449	21,599	21,825
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	222	217	225	215	202	200	203
Civilian labour force	20,962	20,807	20,876	21,189	21,247	21,400	21,622
Males	13,424	13,311	13,276	13,296	13,162	13,229	13,348
Females	7,537	7,496	7,602	7,895	8,083	8,170	8,275
Employees in employment	18,968	18,683	18,688	19,132	19,221	19,136	18,974
Males	11,803	11,579	11,495	11,621	11,515	11,400	11,270
Females	7,164	7,104	7,194	7,513	7,705	7,735	7,704
Self-employed (with or without employees)	1,585	1,592	1,592	1,635	1,621	1,587	1,587
Unemployed	409	532	596	422	405	678	1,060
Males	356	462	511	362	348	562	811
Females	53	70	86	60	56	116	249
Wales							
Working population	1,117	1,120	1,130	1,148	1,137	1,159	1,180
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	8	7	7	6	6	6	7
Civilian labour force	1,109	1,113	1,123	1,142	1,131	1,153	1,173
Males	749	749	748	749	731	739	748
Females	361	364	373	393	400	413	424
Employees in employment	967	962	973	1,000	992	998	995
Males	636	629	630	636	621	618	612
Females	332	333	342	364	371	380	383
Self-employed (with or without employees)	109	111	106	110	106	104	104
Unemployed	33	40	44	32	33	51	74
Males	28	33	37	27	28	41	56
Females	5	7	7	5	5	9	17
Scotland							
Working population	2,297	2,276	2,271	2,298	2,314	2,329	2,368
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	19	18	19	18	16	19	19
Civilian labour force	2,278	2,258	2,252	2,280	2,298	2,310	2,349
Males	1,447	1,424	1,406	1,407	1,402	1,404	1,424
Females	831	833	846	872	896	906	925
Employees in employment	2,058	2,003	1,989	2,050	2,084	2,076	2,071
Males	1,267	1,216	1,194	1,221	1,227	1,219	1,210
Females	791	787	795	828	857	858	861
Self-employed (with or without employees)	138	139	137	139	137	134	134
Unemployed	82	116	126	91	77	100	144
Males	67	94	101	73	64	76	105
Females	15	21	26	19	14	23	39
Northern Ireland							
Working population	589	588	590	591	600	609	623
H.M. Forces ⁽³⁾	9	11	16	19	18	16	16
Civilian labour force	580	577	574	572	582	593	607
Males	386	382	379	375	374	378	386
Females	195	196	195	198	208	215	220
Employees in employment	478	473	470	479	494	494	492
Males	295	290	289	293	296	293	291
Females	184	184	181	187	198	201	200
Self-employed (with or without employees)	70	67	65	63	61	61	61
Unemployed	32	37	39	30	27	38	54
Males	25	29	29	22	21	27	37
Females	7	8	10	8	7	11	17

See footnotes on page 88.

Sources: Department of Employment; Ministry of Defence.

8.2 Self-employed persons (with or without employees)

At June

Thousands

	Agriculture forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manu- factur- ing	Constr- uction	Distribu- tive trades	Profess- ional and scientific services	Other services	Total
1974								
United Kingdom	266	1	122	438	436	199	463	1,925
North	17	—	3	12	20	6	18	76
Yorkshire and Humberside	18	—	10	31	43	12	42	156
East Midlands	18	—	9	27	32	10	22	118
East Anglia	17	—	4	18	12	6	17	74
South East	30	—	50	175	127	89	166	637
South West	39	—	10	52	34	15	45	195
West Midlands	21	—	10	36	39	15	36	157
North West	15	—	12	42	61	20	58	208
England	175	—	108	393	368	173	404	1,621
Wales	29	—	4	19	25	7	22	106
Scotland	29	—	9	17	34	16	32	137
Northern Ireland	33	—	2	8	9	4	5	61
1975								
United Kingdom	267	1	121	386	434	208	470	1,886
North	17	—	3	11	20	6	18	75
Yorkshire and Humberside	18	—	10	29	43	13	43	156
East Midlands	18	—	9	26	32	10	23	118
East Anglia	18	—	4	17	12	7	18	76
South East	30	—	49	143	127	95	169	613
South West	39	—	9	44	34	15	45	186
West Midlands	21	—	10	33	39	16	37	156
North West	15	—	12	41	61	20	58	207
England	176	—	106	344	368	182	411	1,587
Wales	29	—	4	18	24	7	22	104
Scotland	29	—	9	16	33	16	31	134
Northern Ireland(1)	33	—	2	8	9	4	5	61

(1) The figures for Northern Ireland for 1975 are assumed unchanged from 1974.

Source: Department of Employment.

8.3 Industrial distribution of employees in employment⁽¹⁾

Males

	All industries and services	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	Construction	Mining, quarrying, gas, elec., water	Distribution	Prof. and scientific services
1973 (Thousands)						
United Kingdom	13,771	319	1,284	633	1,231	1,081
North	779	15	93	70	51	49
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,218	29	108	109	98	85
East Midlands	907	28	76	91	72	62
East Anglia	403	35	43	10	40	36
South East	4,393	57	352	97	470	403
South West	921	40	96	35	94	80
West Midlands	1,390	23	106	48	104	84
North West	1,610	14	138	45	138	118
England	11,620	241	1,011	506	1,067	916
Wales	636	21	70	60	43	44
Scotland	1,221	45	163	57	94	95
Northern Ireland	293	13	40	10	27	26
1975 (Thousands)						
United Kingdom	13,532	299	1,214	623	1,224	1,149
North	774	14	90	65	52	54
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,205	26	103	110	98	88
East Midlands	896	26	70	91	74	65
East Anglia	406	32	42	10	41	39
South East	4,291	55	334	95	464	434
South West	906	38	87	37	93	84
West Midlands	1,350	22	96	49	104	89
North West	1,572	13	130	44	138	121
England	11,403	226	953	499	1,063	973
Wales	618	19	62	58	42	48
Scotland	1,219	42	162	55	92	99
Northern Ireland	293	12	38	11	27	29
1973 (Percentage)						
United Kingdom	100	2.3	9.3	4.6	8.9	7.8
North	100	1.9	11.9	9.0	6.5	6.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	100	2.4	8.9	8.9	8.0	6.9
East Midlands	100	3.0	8.4	10.1	7.9	6.8
East Anglia	100	8.7	10.7	2.5	9.9	8.9
South East	100	1.3	8.0	2.2	10.7	9.2
South West	100	4.3	10.5	3.8	10.2	8.6
West Midlands	100	1.7	7.6	3.5	7.5	6.0
North West	100	0.9	8.5	2.8	8.6	7.3
England	100	2.1	8.7	4.4	9.2	7.9
Wales	100	3.3	11.0	9.4	6.8	6.9
Scotland	100	3.7	13.3	4.7	7.7	7.8
Northern Ireland	100	4.4	13.7	3.4	9.2	8.9
1975 (Percentage)						
United Kingdom	100	2.2	9.0	4.6	9.0	8.5
North	100	1.8	11.6	8.4	6.7	7.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	100	2.2	8.5	9.1	8.1	7.3
East Midlands	100	2.9	7.8	10.2	8.3	7.3
East Anglia	100	7.9	10.3	2.5	10.1	9.6
South East	100	1.3	7.8	2.2	10.8	10.1
South West	100	4.2	9.6	4.1	10.3	9.3
West Midlands	100	1.6	7.1	3.6	7.7	6.6
North West	100	0.8	8.3	2.8	8.8	7.7
England	100	2.0	8.4	4.4	9.3	8.5
Wales	100	3.1	10.0	9.4	6.8	7.8
Scotland	100	3.4	13.3	4.5	7.5	8.1
Northern Ireland	100	4.0	12.9	3.9	9.1	10.0

(1) See notes on page 199.

Source: Department of Employment.

8.3 Industrial distribution of employees in employment⁽¹⁾

Males

(continued)

	Manufacturing						Other industries and services
	Total	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal, petroleum, chemical products and metal man.	Engineering and allied industries	Textiles, leather and clothing	Other manufacturing	
1973 (Thousands)							
United Kingdom	5,466	450	799	2,677	453	1,086	3,757
North	337	19	92	158	21	47	164
Yorkshire and Humberside	531	44	116	200	87	83	259
East Midlands	400	29	57	176	72	67	178
East Anglia	138	23	8	65	6	36	101
South East	1,429	113	122	769	50	377	1,584
South West	320	40	17	175	19	69	257
West Midlands	769	37	124	473	21	114	256
North West	749	65	102	331	98	152	409
England	4,672	369	639	2,347	373	945	3,208
Wales	243	12	96	82	16	38	156
Scotland	447	53	62	211	38	82	320
Northern Ireland	104	16	3	38	26	21	73
1975 (Thousands)							
United Kingdom	5,262	435	785	2,617	410	1,015	3,759
North	334	19	91	156	22	47	166
Yorkshire and Humberside	512	43	114	198	77	79	268
East Midlands	388	29	56	174	65	64	183
East Anglia	138	24	9	66	5	33	104
South East	1,342	105	118	732	45	343	1,567
South West	312	38	18	175	17	64	256
West Midlands	738	36	121	453	18	110	254
North West	727	63	99	332	89	144	399
England	4,491	357	625	2,285	339	885	3,196
Wales	234	11	95	79	13	36	155
Scotland	438	51	63	216	32	75	331
Northern Ireland	99	16	2	37	25	19	76
1973 (Percentage)							
United Kingdom	39.7	3.3	5.8	19.4	3.3	7.9	27.3
North	43.3	2.4	11.9	20.3	2.7	6.1	21.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	43.6	3.6	9.5	16.4	7.1	6.8	21.3
East Midlands	44.1	3.2	6.3	19.4	7.9	7.4	19.6
East Anglia	34.3	5.8	2.1	16.1	1.4	8.9	25.0
South East	32.5	2.6	2.8	17.5	1.1	8.6	36.0
South West	34.7	4.3	1.9	19.0	2.1	7.5	27.9
West Midlands	55.3	2.7	8.9	34.0	1.5	8.2	18.4
North West	46.5	4.1	6.3	20.6	6.1	9.4	25.4
England	40.2	3.2	5.5	20.2	3.2	8.1	27.6
Wales	38.1	1.8	15.0	12.8	2.4	6.0	24.5
Scotland	36.6	4.3	5.1	17.3	3.2	6.7	26.2
Northern Ireland	35.5	5.7	0.9	12.9	8.9	7.1	24.9
1975 (Percentage)							
United Kingdom	38.9	3.2	5.8	19.3	3.0	7.5	27.8
North	43.2	2.4	11.7	20.1	2.8	6.1	21.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	42.5	3.6	9.5	16.5	6.4	6.6	22.2
East Midlands	43.3	3.3	6.2	19.4	7.2	7.2	20.4
East Anglia	34.0	6.0	2.3	16.2	1.3	8.2	25.7
South East	31.3	2.4	2.7	17.1	1.0	8.0	36.5
South West	34.4	4.1	2.0	19.3	1.9	7.1	28.2
West Midlands	54.6	2.6	9.0	33.5	1.4	8.1	18.8
North West	46.2	4.0	6.3	21.1	5.7	9.2	25.4
England	39.4	3.1	5.5	20.0	3.0	7.8	28.0
Wales	37.9	1.8	15.3	12.8	2.2	5.8	25.1
Scotland	36.0	4.2	5.2	17.7	2.7	6.2	27.2
Northern Ireland	34.0	5.4	0.8	12.8	8.4	6.5	26.1

(1) See notes on page 199.

8.3 Industrial distribution of employees in employment⁽¹⁾

Females

(continued)

	All industries and services	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	Construction	Mining, quarrying, gas, elec., water	Distribution	Prof. and scientific services
1973 (Thousands)						
United Kingdom	8,891	116	95	75	1,512	2,168
North	470	3	5	5	90	113
Yorkshire and Humberside	748	9	8	7	126	185
East Midlands	567	13	5	6	85	125
East Anglia	249	14	2	2	42	65
South East	2,955	32	33	23	509	720
South West	591	13	8	5	111	158
West Midlands	852	12	9	7	128	185
North West	1,079	5	10	8	187	249
England	7,512	100	80	63	1,279	1,798
Wales	364	7	3	4	58	101
Scotland	828	7	10	6	149	216
Northern Ireland	187	1	2	1	26	53
1975 (Thousands)						
United Kingdom	9,174	102	98	82	1,539	2,407
North	491	3	5	5	92	125
Yorkshire and Humberside	780	8	7	8	131	205
East Midlands	589	11	5	6	87	140
East Anglia	265	12	3	2	45	74
South East	3,028	27	35	26	516	805
South West	616	12	7	6	113	171
West Midlands	862	10	10	8	131	208
North West	1,102	5	10	9	190	274
England	7,735	87	82	70	1,306	2,003
Wales	380	7	3	5	57	112
Scotland	858	7	11	7	149	231
Northern Ireland	201	1	2	1	27	62
1973 (Percentage)						
United Kingdom	100	1.3	1.1	0.8	17.0	24.4
North	100	0.7	1.1	1.1	19.2	24.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	100	1.2	1.0	0.9	16.8	24.7
East Midlands	100	2.2	0.9	1.1	14.9	22.0
East Anglia	100	5.6	0.8	0.8	16.9	26.1
South East	100	1.1	1.1	0.8	17.2	24.4
South West	100	2.1	1.3	0.9	18.8	26.7
West Midlands	100	1.4	1.1	0.8	15.0	21.7
North West	100	0.5	0.9	0.7	17.4	23.0
England	100	1.3	1.1	0.8	17.0	23.9
Wales	100	1.9	0.8	1.1	15.9	27.7
Scotland	100	0.8	1.2	0.7	18.0	26.1
Northern Ireland	100	0.5	1.1	0.5	13.9	28.3
1975 (Percentage)						
United Kingdom	100	1.1	1.1	0.9	16.8	26.2
North	100	0.6	1.0	1.0	18.7	25.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	100	1.0	0.9	1.0	16.8	26.3
East Midlands	100	1.8	0.8	1.0	14.8	23.8
East Anglia	100	4.5	1.1	0.8	17.0	27.9
South East	100	0.9	1.2	0.8	17.0	26.6
South West	100	1.9	1.1	1.0	18.3	27.8
West Midlands	100	1.2	1.2	0.9	15.2	24.1
North West	100	0.5	0.9	0.8	17.2	24.8
England	100	1.1	1.1	0.9	16.9	25.9
Wales	100	1.8	0.8	1.3	15.0	29.5
Scotland	100	0.8	1.3	0.8	17.4	26.9
Northern Ireland	100	0.7	0.8	0.7	13.2	30.8

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 199.

Source: Department of Employment.

8.3 Industrial distribution of employees in employment⁽¹⁾

Females

(continued)

	Manufacturing						Other industries and services
	Total	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal, petroleum, chemical products and metal man.	Engineering and allied industries	Textiles, leather and clothing	Other manufacturing	
1973 (Thousands)							
United Kingdom	2,363	303	186	810	626	437	2,562
North	125	15	11	43	39	17	128
Yorkshire and Humberside	235	37	21	58	87	32	179
East Midlands	212	19	15	41	112	26	122
East Anglia	61	16	3	19	9	13	62
South East	608	61	58	251	84	155	1,029
South West	121	24	5	45	21	26	176
West Midlands	306	22	25	165	32	62	206
North West	337	49	26	88	118	55	284
England	2,005	244	165	710	500	386	2,186
Wales	87	8	10	33	19	17	103
Scotland	210	43	11	57	71	29	230
Northern Ireland	60	9	—	10	36	5	44
1975 (Thousands)							
United Kingdom	2,226	290	186	766	564	420	2,718
North	120	14	12	40	36	17	141
Yorkshire and Humberside	220	38	20	53	78	30	201
East Midlands	206	21	15	39	104	26	134
East Anglia	59	16	3	18	9	13	70
South East	571	57	55	241	71	147	1,049
South West	115	23	5	43	19	24	192
West Midlands	284	19	24	150	29	61	212
North West	314	45	27	84	107	51	300
England	1,889	233	162	670	454	370	2,298
Wales	83	8	11	29	18	17	113
Scotland	199	41	12	57	61	29	253
Northern Ireland	55	9	—	10	31	4	53
1973 (Percentage)							
United Kingdom	26.6	3.4	2.1	9.1	7.0	4.9	28.8
North	26.6	3.2	2.4	9.2	8.2	3.6	27.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	31.4	5.0	2.7	7.8	11.6	4.3	23.9
East Midlands	37.4	3.4	2.7	7.1	19.7	4.5	21.5
East Anglia	24.7	6.4	1.3	7.8	3.8	5.3	25.0
South East	20.6	2.1	2.0	8.5	2.8	5.2	34.8
South West	20.4	4.1	0.9	7.5	3.5	4.4	29.7
West Midlands	35.8	2.6	2.9	19.4	3.7	7.3	24.2
North West	31.2	4.6	2.5	8.1	10.9	5.1	26.3
England	26.7	3.2	2.2	9.5	6.7	5.1	29.1
Wales	23.9	2.2	2.7	9.1	5.2	4.7	28.3
Scotland	25.4	5.2	1.3	6.9	8.5	3.5	27.7
Northern Ireland	32.2	4.6	0.2	5.3	19.4	2.6	23.4
1975 (Percentage)							
United Kingdom	24.3	3.2	2.0	8.3	6.1	4.6	29.6
North	24.3	2.9	2.4	8.2	7.4	3.4	28.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	28.2	4.9	2.6	6.8	10.0	3.9	25.7
East Midlands	34.9	3.5	2.6	6.7	17.7	4.4	22.8
East Anglia	22.4	6.0	1.2	6.8	3.5	4.9	26.2
South East	18.9	1.9	1.8	8.0	2.3	4.9	34.6
South West	18.6	3.7	0.9	7.0	3.2	3.9	31.2
West Midlands	32.9	2.2	2.8	17.5	3.3	7.1	24.6
North West	28.5	4.1	2.5	7.6	9.7	4.6	27.2
England	24.4	3.0	2.1	8.7	5.9	4.8	29.7
Wales	21.9	2.0	2.9	7.7	4.7	4.5	29.7
Scotland	23.2	4.8	1.4	6.6	7.1	3.3	29.6
Northern Ireland	27.2	4.2	0.2	5.2	15.4	2.2	26.5

(1) See notes on page 199.

8.4

Average numbers unemployed⁽¹⁾

Unemployed (thousands)	1971	1972	1973	1974 ⁽²⁾	1975 ⁽²⁾	1976 ⁽²⁾
Males						
United Kingdom	665.9	728.6	515.2	513.6	777.1	1,025.1
North	62.4	68.2	50.5	49.8	63.2	74.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	64.8	69.7	47.3	45.9	67.4	87.2
East Midlands	34.5	36.3	25.1	28.1	44.4	56.1
East Anglia	16.8	15.6	10.5	11.0	19.6	26.2
South East	132.5	139.7	97.8	99.3	173.4	244.9
South West	37.3	38.8	28.3	34.1	60.0	77.8
West Midlands	56.6	67.9	41.0	..	75.1	100.9
North West	93.9	115.1	86.1	82.1	123.3	151.1
England	498.9	551.2	386.6	390.6	626.5	818.3
Wales	36.1	40.2	29.2	31.5	47.2	58.5
Scotland	99.7	107.3	76.7	69.6	86.1	110.7
Northern Ireland	31.1	30.0	22.8	22.0	29.7	37.5
Females						
United Kingdom	126.2	147.0	103.6	101.3	200.5	332.5
North	11.4	13.7	10.2	10.0	16.7	26.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	10.3	12.3	8.3	7.8	15.8	27.5
East Midlands	6.0	6.3	4.3	4.8	11.3	17.9
East Anglia	2.9	2.9	1.9	1.9	4.7	7.7
South East	20.3	22.3	15.4	16.3	39.7	70.3
South West	7.8	8.0	5.7	6.5	15.4	24.1
West Midlands	9.9	12.6	8.3	..	21.8	33.6
North West	16.0	20.7	14.5	14.2	28.6	46.1
England	84.5	98.7	68.5	70.0	154.0	253.9
Wales	8.3	8.9	6.3	6.8	12.5	19.2
Scotland	24.1	28.7	20.5	16.8	27.2	42.1
Northern Ireland	9.3	10.6	8.3	7.7	12.2	17.4
Unemployment rates (percentage)⁽³⁾						
Males and females						
United Kingdom	3.5	3.8	2.7	2.6	4.2	5.8
North	5.7	6.3	4.7	4.6	5.9	7.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.8	4.2	2.8	2.6	4.0	5.6
East Midlands	2.9	3.0	2.0	2.2	3.6	4.8
East Anglia	3.2	2.9	1.9	1.9	3.4	4.9
South East	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.5	2.8	4.2
South West	3.3	3.4	2.2	2.6	4.7	6.4
West Midlands	2.9	3.6	2.2	..	4.1	5.9
North West	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.5	5.3	7.0
England	3.0	3.4	2.3	2.4	3.9	5.4
Wales	4.4	4.8	3.4	3.7	5.6	7.4
Scotland	5.8	6.4	4.5	4.0	5.2	7.0
Northern Ireland	7.9	8.0	6.1	5.7	7.9	10.3

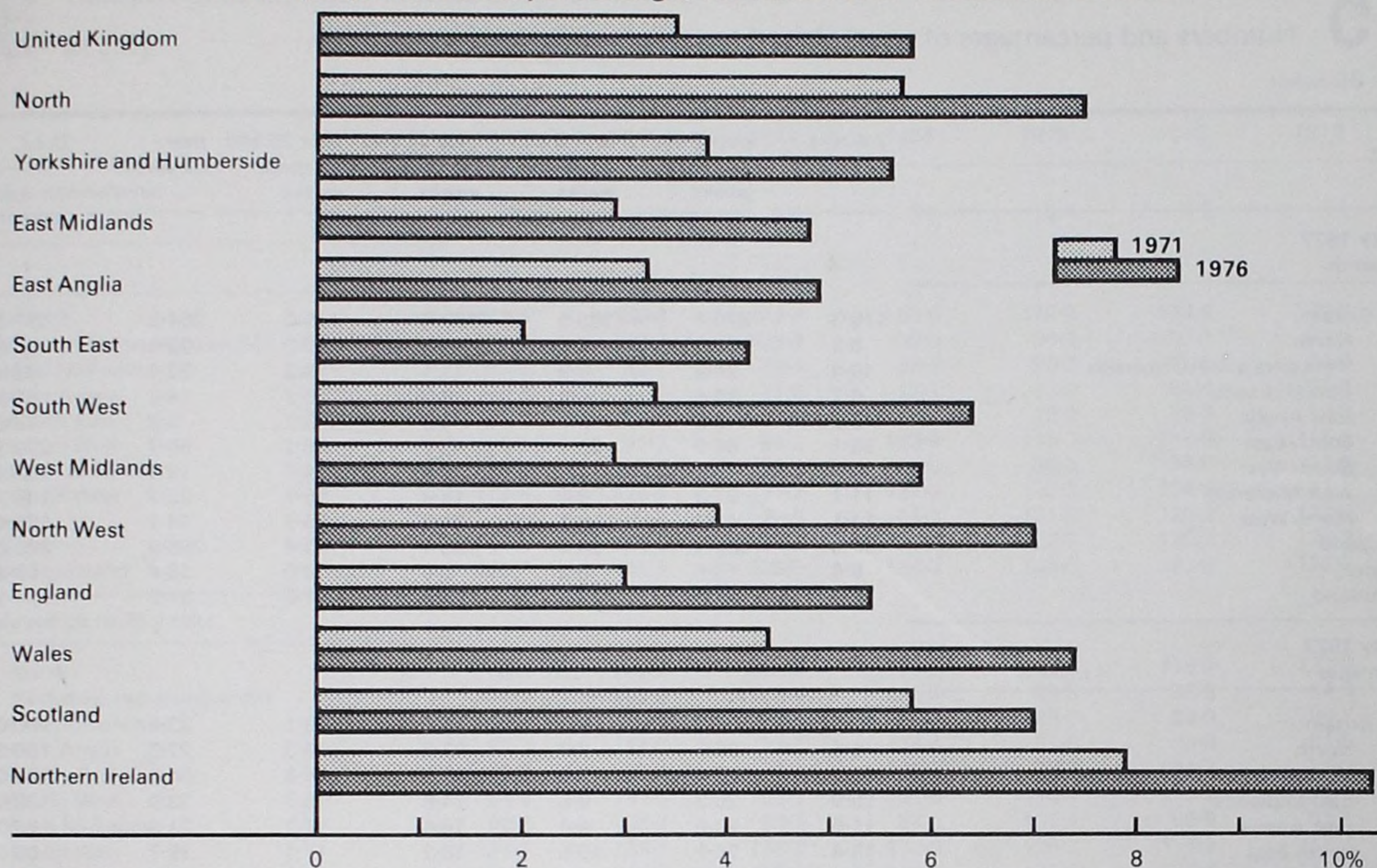
(1) Excludes adult students registered for vacation employment.

Source: Department of Employment.

(2) Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment Group, it has not been possible from 1974 to 1976 to calculate averages for complete years in all cases. The averages for Northern Ireland are all for twelve months. For 1974 no average has been calculated for West Midlands and the remaining averages are for eleven months. For 1975, the regional averages are for eleven months. For 1976, the averages for the United Kingdom and Great Britain for males and females collectively are for eleven months and the remaining averages are for ten months.

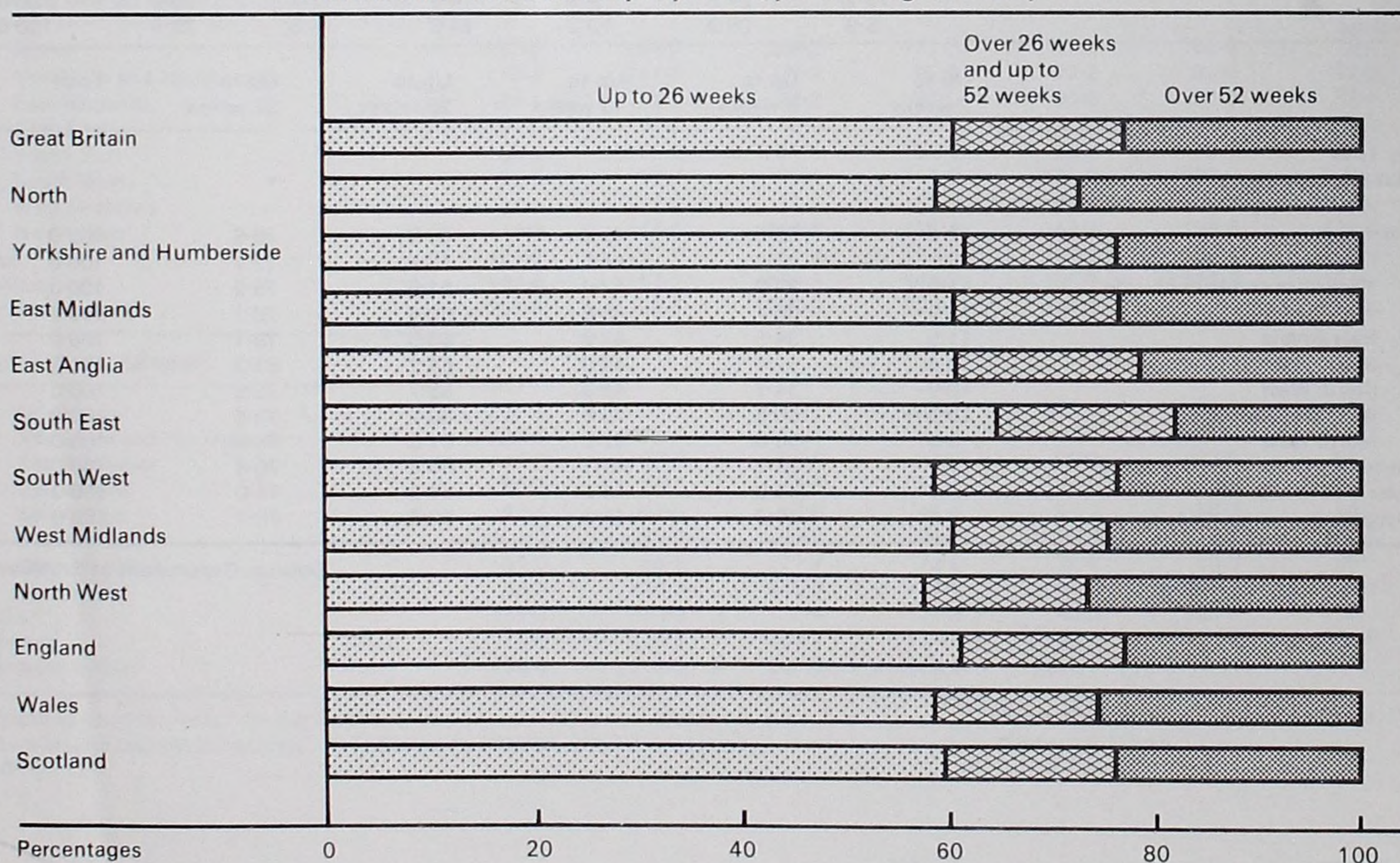
(3) The denominator used in calculating the unemployment rates is the appropriate mid-year estimate of total employees (employed and unemployed), except for 1976 which is based on the 1975 estimate of total employees.

Unemployment rates, percentage, 1971¹ and 1976 – Males and females



¹ Boundaries of Standard Regions as at 31.3.74

Duration of male unemployment, percentage, at July 1977



8.5 Duration of unemployment

Numbers and percentages of unemployed males in each category

	2 weeks or less	over 2 and up to 8 weeks	over 8 and up to 13 weeks	over 13 and up to 26 weeks	over 26 and up to 52 weeks	over 52 weeks	Total
At July 1977							
Thousands							
Great Britain	119.3	270.1	105.5	162.8	175.0	254.5	1,087.3
North	8.3	21.9	8.0	11.8	12.2	23.4	85.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	10.4	24.8	8.9	13.1	13.3	22.4	92.8
East Midlands	6.7	15.6	5.8	9.2	9.7	14.8	61.8
East Anglia	3.3	6.6	2.7	4.8	5.1	6.3	28.8
South East	36.1	65.0	28.7	43.7	46.2	50.7	270.3
South West	9.0	19.3	7.6	12.8	14.7	19.5	82.9
West Midlands	11.1	27.3	9.6	15.4	16.1	25.7	105.3
North West	14.1	41.7	15.1	24.3	26.1	44.1	165.4
England	99.0	222.3	86.4	135.1	143.4	206.8	893.0
Wales	8.6	13.5	5.8	9.0	10.0	16.4	63.2
Scotland	11.7	34.4	13.3	18.8	21.6	31.3	131.1
At July 1977							
Percentages							
Great Britain	11.0	24.8	9.7	15.0	16.1	23.4	100.0
North	9.6	25.6	9.3	13.8	14.3	27.3	100.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	11.2	26.7	9.6	14.2	14.3	24.1	100.0
East Midlands	10.9	25.2	9.5	14.8	15.7	23.9	100.0
East Anglia	11.5	23.0	9.4	16.6	17.7	21.9	100.0
South East	13.4	24.1	10.6	16.2	17.1	18.7	100.0
South West	10.9	23.2	9.2	15.4	17.7	23.5	100.0
West Midlands	10.5	26.0	9.1	14.6	15.3	24.4	100.0
North West	8.5	25.2	9.1	14.7	15.8	26.6	100.0
England	11.1	24.9	9.7	15.1	16.1	23.2	100.0
Wales	13.7	21.3	9.2	14.2	15.7	26.0	100.0
Scotland	8.9	26.2	10.2	14.3	16.5	23.9	100.0
At July 1977							
Cumulative percentages							
	Up to 2 weeks	Up to 8 weeks	Up to 13 weeks	Up to 26 weeks	Up to 52 weeks	Total	
Great Britain	11.0	35.8	45.5	60.5	76.6	100.0	
North	9.6	35.3	44.6	58.4	72.7	100.0	
Yorkshire and Humberside	11.2	37.9	47.4	61.6	75.9	100.0	
East Midlands	10.9	36.1	45.6	60.4	76.1	100.0	
East Anglia	11.5	34.5	43.9	60.5	78.1	100.0	
South East	13.4	37.4	48.0	64.2	81.3	100.0	
South West	10.9	34.1	43.3	58.7	76.5	100.0	
West Midlands	10.5	36.5	45.6	60.2	75.6	100.0	
North West	8.5	33.8	42.9	57.6	73.4	100.0	
England	11.1	36.0	45.7	60.8	76.8	100.0	
Wales	13.7	35.0	44.1	58.3	74.0	100.0	
Scotland	8.9	35.2	45.3	59.6	76.1	100.0	

Source: Department of Employment.

8.6

Relativities of duration of unemployment⁽¹⁾ for males

at July

Index GB = 100

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Percentage unemployed							
Great Britain	4.6	4.8	3.4	3.5	5.4	6.9	7.1
Total							
North	163.0	160.4	173.5	168.6	138.9	124.6	126.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	115.2	110.4	108.8	100.0	96.3	97.1	93.0
East Midlands	87.0	83.3	79.4	85.7	90.7	85.5	84.5
East Anglia	93.5	77.1	73.5	77.1	87.0	88.4	91.5
South East	63.0	62.5	61.8	62.9	72.2	78.3	80.3
South West	93.5	91.7	94.1	102.9	116.7	115.9	115.6
West Midlands	87.0	95.8	79.4	80.0	96.3	98.6	91.5
North West	117.4	135.4	141.2	134.3	133.3	124.6	121.1
Wales	119.6	120.8	126.5	134.3	131.5	123.2	122.5
Scotland	167.4	164.6	167.6	151.4	122.2	120.3	128.2
Northern Ireland	208.7	191.7	205.9	194.3	163.0	163.8	173.2
Unemployed up to 26 weeks							
North	146.6	142.1	154.8	153.7	122.6	118.7	122.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	112.6	103.0	103.4	96.9	95.0	96.8	94.8
East Midlands	80.7	76.8	73.2	83.3	88.8	83.9	84.3
East Anglia	91.3	74.0	72.1	74.4	87.6	88.9	91.5
South East	70.0	72.1	70.4	70.1	79.3	84.7	85.3
South West	91.5	91.0	93.1	101.5	116.7	113.3	112.0
West Midlands	92.6	96.1	80.7	81.8	102.1	96.5	91.1
North West	121.5	135.1	138.6	132.8	126.3	117.8	115.1
Wales	110.2	115.6	125.0	130.5	128.1	113.1	118.2
Scotland	161.7	161.0	163.1	148.6	119.4	121.5	126.2
Northern Ireland	187.8	183.0	208.4	187.3	151.9	..	..
Unemployed over 26 weeks and up to 52 weeks							
North	157.5	163.9	166.2	171.3	142.9	103.6	112.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	114.4	111.1	99.0	95.3	92.2	93.4	82.5
East Midlands	85.1	84.3	77.2	81.0	94.6	84.6	82.4
East Anglia	109.0	77.9	72.0	78.4	95.8	97.1	100.6
South East	55.2	55.2	64.4	60.4	66.4	79.1	85.3
South West	93.5	93.2	99.4	111.0	131.8	123.6	126.9
West Midlands	84.5	107.0	77.2	83.8	91.4	107.7	87.0
North West	119.9	146.8	151.9	135.4	149.7	126.6	118.8
Wales	121.2	122.2	117.7	152.3	140.0	135.3	119.5
Scotland	183.6	157.2	158.3	141.9	108.9	111.7	131.4
Northern Ireland	251.9	188.4	205.9	226.3	164.1	..	..
Unemployed over 52 weeks							
North	232.3	206.5	212.2	209.5	204.4	162.8	147.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	126.5	129.7	124.1	111.5	107.1	101.6	95.7
East Midlands	113.0	100.2	92.2	93.8	95.3	92.9	86.3
East Anglia	89.2	84.7	76.5	81.4	76.8	78.5	85.7
South East	42.4	42.6	43.8	44.4	46.2	56.7	64.1
South West	101.0	92.0	93.2	104.2	104.3	116.5	116.0
West Midlands	67.0	86.0	77.7	73.5	76.0	96.0	95.5
North West	99.2	126.9	140.8	137.8	150.7	144.3	137.7
Wales	155.3	133.9	133.4	137.8	141.3	143.3	136.1
Scotland	176.9	180.1	180.2	164.9	145.0	124.6	130.9
Northern Ireland	255.4	217.5	200.3	197.6	213.6	..	..

⁽¹⁾ Excluding adult students: the percentage unemployment rates exclude both school leavers and adult students. For basis of calculation, see notes on page 200.

Source: Department of Employment; Central Statistical Office.

8.7

Unemployed racial minority group workers by area of origin

February 1977

	Number											
	Africa		West Indies		India		Pakistan and Bangladesh		Other Commonwealth		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Great Britain	7,048	3,294	11,921	4,792	7,348	4,223	7,445	854	2,269	603	36,031	13,766
North	39	9	27	3	47	25	123	20	45	9	281	66
Yorkshire and Humberside	217	84	518	180	517	242	1,411	157	151	44	2,814	707
East Midlands	1,139	544	508	161	835	471	295	43	41	18	2,818	1,237
East Anglia	44	37	82	42	40	18	81	6	13	4	260	107
South East	4,078	1,852	7,318	2,799	2,835	1,466	1,934	305	1,415	376	17,580	6,798
South West	69	24	395	106	95	45	101	11	90	28	750	214
West Midlands	792	491	2,418	1,357	2,027	1,679	2,286	175	311	79	7,834	3,781
North West	605	235	629	136	862	253	1,067	104	132	38	3,295	766
England	6,983	3,276	11,895	4,784	7,258	4,199	7,298	821	2,198	596	35,632	13,676
Wales	26	7	19	8	17	6	44	9	43	4	149	34
Scotland	39	11	7	—	73	18	103	24	28	3	250	56

Source: Department of Employment.

8.8

Unemployed male racial minority group workers by age group

February 1977

	Number						
	Age				Total February 1977	Total February 1973	Percentage increase February 1973 to February 1977 ⁽¹⁾
	16-17	18-24	25-39	40 and over			
Great Britain	2,576	9,725	10,883	12,847	36,031	15,865	+127.11
North	23	69	67	122	281	149	+88.59
Yorkshire and Humberside	207	734	810	1,063	2,814	1,052	+167.49
East Midlands	192	807	683	1,136	2,818	1,376	+104.80
East Anglia	35	65	64	96	260	159	+63.52
South East	1,092	4,729	5,945	5,814	17,580	7,170	+145.19
South West	75	199	223	253	750	358	+109.50
West Midlands	592	2,285	1,998	2,959	7,834	3,283	+138.62
North West	319	746	978	1,252	3,295	1,939	+69.93
England	2,535	9,634	10,768	12,695	35,632	15,486	+130.09
Wales	17	25	41	66	149	170	-12.35
Scotland	24	66	74	86	250	209	+19.62

⁽¹⁾ Percentage increases shown for the North, Yorkshire and Humberside, East Midlands and North West include changes resulting from the introduction of new regional boundaries on 1.4.74.

Source: Department of Employment.

8.9

Unfilled vacancies ⁽¹⁾

Monthly averages

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ⁽²⁾	1975 ⁽²⁾	1976 ⁽²⁾
Males and females (thousands)								
United Kingdom	202.0	188.3	130.9	147.3	307.0	302.7	150.1	120.9
North	7.9	8.2	5.8	6.1	13.4	13.0	9.6	7.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	16.3	15.0	10.0	10.7	21.3	21.9	10.8	9.3
East Midlands	13.2	11.0	8.0	9.4	19.4	18.4	8.2	7.0
East Anglia	5.6	4.9	3.5	4.9	11.1	10.1	4.5	3.5
South East	83.4	80.8	57.5	68.9	139.3	136.4	61.0	46.4
South West	12.0	12.2	10.2	12.4	24.7	23.4	7.2	8.2
West Midlands	17.5	14.5	9.2	9.2	23.9	22.5	12.7	6.3
North West	24.4	21.7	13.2	11.1	24.8	25.2	10.3	10.5
England	180.3	168.4	117.3	132.8	278.1	270.8	124.8	99.0
Wales	6.2	6.3	5.0	5.1	8.6	8.9	5.3	5.2
Scotland	13.1	11.2	6.7	7.4	17.2	19.1	17.0	14.5
Northern Ireland	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.1	3.1	3.8	3.0	2.1
Males and females (percentages)								
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	6.4	6.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.7
East Midlands	6.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.8
East Anglia	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9
South East	41.3	42.9	43.9	46.8	45.4	45.1	40.6	38.4
South West	5.9	6.5	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.7	4.8	6.8
West Midlands	8.7	7.7	7.0	6.2	7.8	7.4	8.5	5.2
North West	12.1	11.5	10.1	7.5	8.1	8.3	6.9	8.7
England	89.3	89.4	89.6	90.2	90.6	89.5	83.1	82.0
Wales	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.5	4.3
Scotland	6.5	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.6	6.3	11.3	12.0
Northern Ireland	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.0	1.7

(1) The figures relate only to vacancies notified to Employment Offices and are not a measure of total vacancies. Vacancies notified to Careers Offices are not included.

Source: Department of Employment.

(2) Because of industrial action by some staff in the Department of Employment Group, it has not been possible from 1974 to 1976 to calculate averages for complete years in all cases. The averages for Northern Ireland are all for twelve months. The remaining averages are for eleven months for 1974 and 1975 (except for West Midlands in 1975, where the average is for ten months) and for ten months in 1976.

8.10

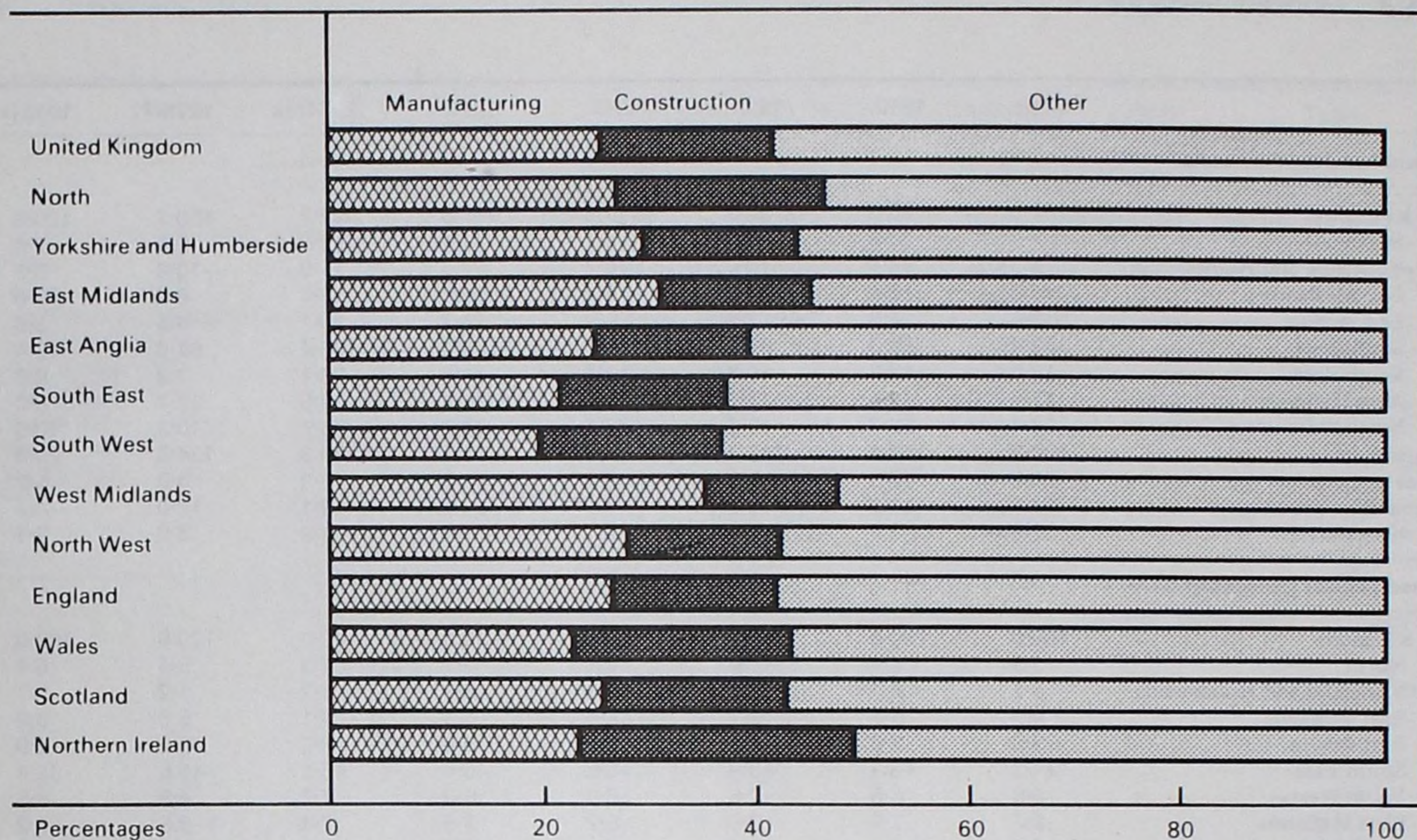
Unemployed males by age group

1977

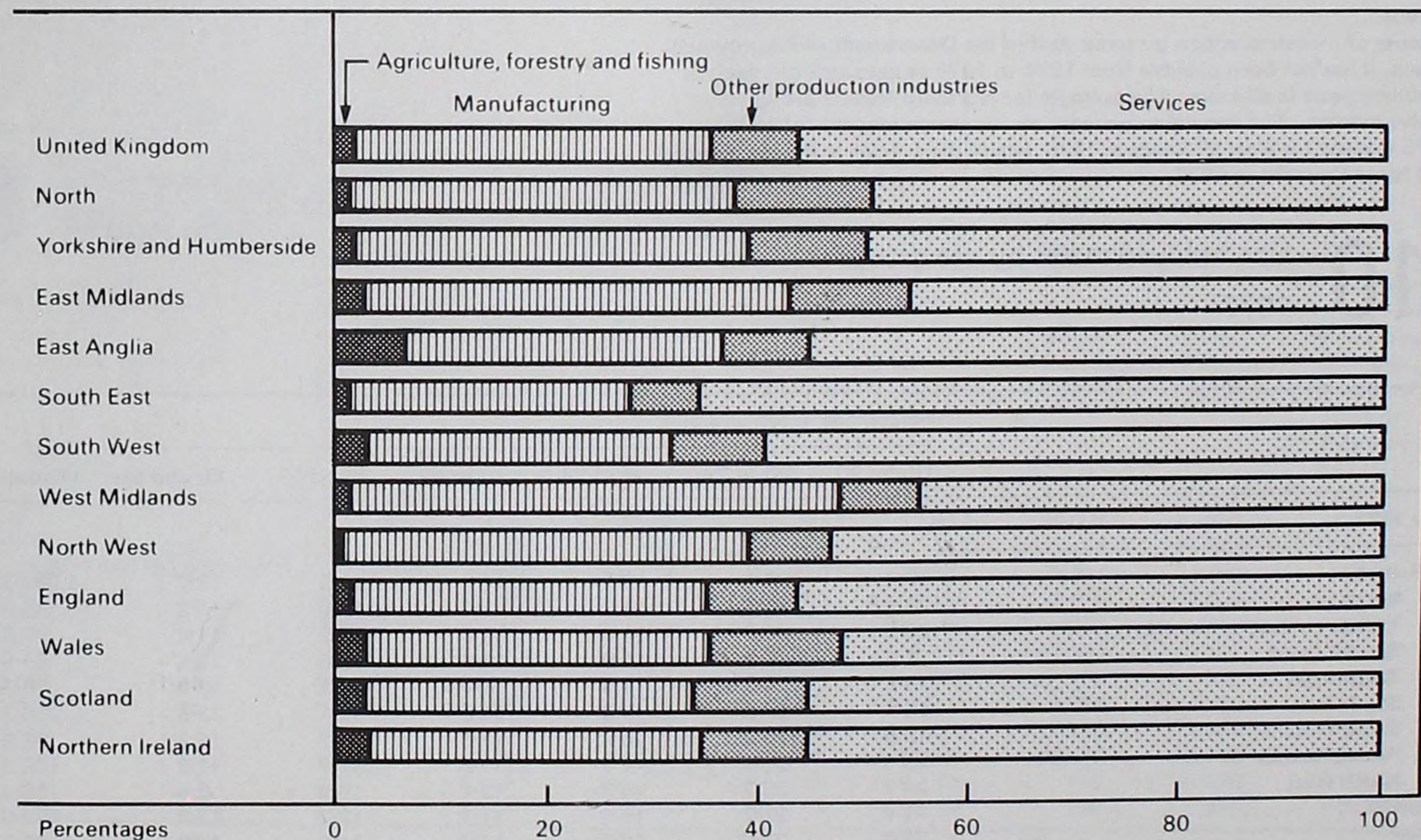
	Percentage in age group:						Total (Thousands)
	Under 20	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 and over	
At July 1977							
Great Britain	22.4	26.4	15.7	11.8	12.0	11.7	1,087.3
North	24.9	24.8	14.3	11.9	12.9	11.3	85.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	23.5	25.7	14.6	12.0	12.7	11.4	92.8
East Midlands	22.4	25.2	14.9	11.4	12.6	13.4	61.8
East Anglia	19.8	24.3	14.9	11.1	13.7	16.2	28.8
South East	19.4	27.0	16.3	11.6	12.1	13.5	270.3
South West	18.9	25.2	15.2	11.3	13.2	16.3	82.9
West Midlands	25.3	25.0	14.9	11.5	11.7	11.6	105.3
North West	24.7	27.7	16.2	12.1	10.9	8.4	165.4
England	22.2	26.2	15.5	11.7	12.2	12.3	893.0
Wales	23.4	27.0	16.5	11.3	11.4	10.3	63.2
Scotland	22.9	27.3	16.7	13.0	11.4	8.8	131.1

Source: Department of Employment.

Distribution of unemployed by industry, percentage, at May 1977
Males and females



Distribution of employees in employment, percentage, 1975
Males and females



8.11

Industrial analysis of the unemployed⁽¹⁾

At 12 May 1977

	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	Manufacturing	Construction	Mining and quarrying; Gas, electricity, water	Distribution	Professional and scientific services	Other industries and services	Total all industries and services
Males and females (thousands)								
United Kingdom	25.9	343.4	218.5	26.2	136.7	50.7	540.4	1,341.7
North	1.0	27.1	19.5	5.0	9.3	3.1	35.8	100.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.9	31.5	15.5	3.1	10.8	3.5	40.0	107.2
East Midlands	2.0	22.4	10.3	2.7	6.7	2.3	25.7	72.1
East Anglia	2.8	8.6	5.2	0.5	3.3	1.7	13.1	35.1
South East	4.3	67.4	48.4	3.2	34.3	14.6	141.7	314.0
South West	2.9	19.8	17.0	1.6	11.0	5.0	44.0	101.3
West Midlands	1.6	42.5	15.5	2.3	10.5	3.8	45.4	121.7
North West	1.3	52.4	28.2	2.2	21.9	5.6	80.2	191.9
England	18.7	271.7	159.6	20.6	107.9	39.6	426.0	1,044.0
Wales	1.3	17.5	16.0	2.0	6.9	2.7	31.2	77.6
Scotland	3.7	41.5	28.5	3.2	17.0	6.1	64.3	164.2
Northern Ireland	2.1	12.8	14.4	0.4	5.0	2.3	18.9	56.0
Males (thousands)								
United Kingdom	22.8	254.6	214.9	24.8	82.6	24.6	370.0	994.3
North	0.9	19.4	19.2	4.9	4.8	1.3	22.8	73.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.4	24.0	15.2	3.0	6.4	1.7	27.1	79.8
East Midlands	1.7	16.6	10.2	2.6	4.2	1.2	17.4	53.8
East Anglia	2.4	6.7	5.1	0.4	2.2	0.9	9.2	26.9
South East	3.7	52.6	47.6	2.9	22.7	8.3	103.6	241.4
South West	2.5	15.4	16.7	1.5	7.0	2.6	30.6	76.3
West Midlands	1.4	32.6	15.2	2.2	6.2	1.8	29.6	89.0
North West	1.2	39.9	27.8	2.0	13.1	2.8	56.3	143.1
England	16.2	207.1	157.0	19.6	66.7	20.6	296.6	783.7
Wales	1.2	12.5	15.8	1.9	3.8	1.2	19.8	56.2
Scotland	3.3	27.6	27.9	3.0	9.4	2.2	41.3	114.7
Northern Ireland	2.0	7.4	14.2	0.3	2.6	0.7	12.4	39.7
Females (thousands)								
United Kingdom	3.1	88.8	3.7	1.3	54.1	26.0	170.3	347.4
North	0.1	7.8	0.3	0.1	4.4	1.8	13.1	27.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	0.4	7.5	0.3	0.1	4.4	1.8	12.8	27.2
East Midlands	0.3	5.8	0.2	0.1	2.4	1.1	8.3	18.2
East Anglia	0.4	1.9	0.1	—	1.1	0.8	3.9	8.2
South East	0.6	14.8	0.8	0.3	11.6	6.3	38.1	72.5
South West	0.4	4.4	0.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.4	24.9
West Midlands	0.2	9.9	0.3	0.1	4.3	2.0	15.9	32.7
North West	0.1	12.5	0.4	0.2	8.8	2.9	23.9	48.7
England	2.5	64.6	2.7	1.0	41.2	19.0	129.4	260.3
Wales	0.1	4.9	0.2	0.1	3.1	1.5	11.4	21.3
Scotland	0.4	13.8	0.6	0.2	7.6	3.9	23.0	49.5
Northern Ireland	0.1	5.5	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.7	6.5	16.3
Males and females (percentages)								
United Kingdom	1.9	25.6	16.3	2.0	10.2	3.8	40.3	100.0
North	1.0	26.9	19.3	5.0	9.2	3.1	35.5	100.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.7	29.4	14.5	2.9	10.1	3.3	37.3	100.0
East Midlands	2.8	31.0	14.4	3.7	9.2	3.2	35.7	100.0
East Anglia	7.9	24.5	14.7	1.3	9.5	4.8	37.3	100.0
South East	1.4	21.5	15.4	1.0	10.9	4.6	45.1	100.0
South West	2.9	19.5	16.7	1.6	10.9	4.9	43.5	100.0
West Midlands	1.3	34.9	12.7	1.9	8.6	3.1	37.3	100.0
North West	0.7	27.3	14.7	1.1	11.4	2.9	41.8	100.0
England	1.8	26.0	15.3	2.0	10.3	3.8	40.8	100.0
Wales	1.7	22.5	20.6	2.6	8.9	3.5	40.2	100.0
Scotland	2.2	25.2	17.4	2.0	10.3	3.7	39.2	100.0
Northern Ireland	3.8	22.9	25.8	0.6	8.9	4.2	33.8	100.0

(1) Excludes adult students registered for vacation employment.

Source: Department of Employment.

8.12

Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes⁽¹⁾

	Thousands						
	Mining and quarrying	Metal manu- facture	Engineer- ing	Ship- building and marine engineering	Motor vehicles	Aero- space equipment	All other vehicles
1975 Working days lost⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	56	355	1,737	509	829	117	176
North	1	20	289	342	—	4	—
Yorkshire and Humberside	27	85	156	3	18	8	24
East Midlands	5	25	66	—	11	1	1
East Anglia	—	—	10	2	7	—	—
South East	1	3	227	3	223	12	—
South West	1	20	76	5	(3)	66	—
West Midlands	3	85	224	(3)	429	20	150
North West	(3)	26	176	111	74	2	1
England	36	264	1,223	466	762	113	176
Wales	11	45	51	(3)	29	1	—
Scotland	9	46	296	43	37	1	—
Northern Ireland	—	—	167	—	(3)	3	—
1975 Workers involved⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	28.2	64.6	166.2	34.1	164.0	13.0	9.8
North	1.1	4.4	30.8	20.1	—	0.4	—
Yorkshire and Humberside	13.5	12.0	11.1	1.6	2.2	1.5	3.4
East Midlands	3.2	5.3	5.6	—	0.7	(3)	0.4
East Anglia	—	—	0.6	1.0	4.7	—	—
South East	0.5	0.3	13.6	0.7	39.2	2.6	—
South West	0.1	0.6	6.4	1.1	0.2	5.0	—
West Midlands	0.4	13.2	20.4	(3)	63.6	2.4	5.9
North West	0.1	2.0	26.0	2.5	38.0	0.4	(3)
England	18.9	37.9	114.6	27.0	148.7	12.4	9.8
Wales	6.6	17.5	8.1	0.1	10.8	(3)	—
Scotland	2.6	9.2	31.9	7.1	4.4	0.1	—
Northern Ireland	—	—	11.6	—	(3)	0.5	—
1976 Working days lost⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	78	325	543	62	785	68	42
North	2	7	80	14	1	—	—
Yorkshire and Humberside	30	33	37	2	2	—	3
East Midlands	19	13	61	—	20	(3)	5
East Anglia	—	—	5	(3)	5	—	—
South East	1	7	43	1	121	(3)	3
South West	4	25	28	1	3	14	—
West Midlands	1	69	91	—	415	1	13
North West	(3)	1	44	9	176	11	19
England	58	155	388	27	743	27	42
Wales	12	157	38	(3)	14	(3)	(3)
Scotland	7	13	112	34	27	39	—
Northern Ireland	1	—	5	1	1	1	—
1976 Workers involved⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	39.0	52.4	83.7	22.1	206.0	9.8	17.5
North	0.5	2.0	8.6	13.3	0.4	—	—
Yorkshire and Humberside	18.3	5.5	3.5	0.6	0.6	—	1.6
East Midlands	6.2	3.8	11.3	—	4.4	0.4	4.5
East Anglia	—	—	0.6	0.1	0.8	—	—
South East	0.4	2.2	4.7	0.2	19.9	0.1	3.0
South West	0.3	1.4	4.3	0.1	1.2	3.1	—
West Midlands	0.4	11.7	15.5	—	98.8	0.9	5.0
North West	0.1	0.2	7.2	3.8	68.2	2.2	3.3
England	26.2	26.8	55.9	18.1	194.3	6.7	17.4
Wales	7.6	20.1	5.6	0.1	3.5	0.1	0.1
Scotland	5.2	5.5	20.9	3.7	7.9	0.5	—
Northern Ireland	(3)	—	1.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	—

For footnotes see page 105.

Source: Department of Employment.

8.12

Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes⁽¹⁾

(continued)

Thousands

	Metal goods n.e.s.	Textiles, clothing and footwear	All other manu- facturing industries	Construc- tion	Transport and com- munications	All other non manu- facturing industries and services	Total all industries and services
1975 Working days lost⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	209	350	720	247	422	286	6,012
North	(3)	101	174	43	14	15	1,004
Yorkshire and Humberside	29	30	56	11	14	29	489
East Midlands	4	66	24	3	(3)	3	208
East Anglia	(3)	1	8	(3)	1	11	40
South East	16	(3)	93	42	311	32	964
South West	2	3	9	(3)	9	2	195
West Midlands	55	4	94	7	12	11	1,095
North West	49	59	139	44	41	43	765
England	157	265	597	150	402	147	4,759
Wales	4	47	16	27	9	15	255
Scotland	49	22	92	63	8	88	753
Northern Ireland	—	16	15	6	3	35	245
1975 Workers involved⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	26.2	53.1	96.8	26.3	81.7	45.0	808.9
North	0.1	6.2	19.6	4.2	5.1	5.4	97.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.9	4.4	5.7	1.2	11.2	5.9	79.7
East Midlands	1.0	19.4	3.1	0.4	0.1	1.4	40.6
East Anglia	(3)	0.1	2.6	(3)	0.4	0.5	10.1
South East	2.0	0.1	12.7	8.7	38.3	6.2	124.9
South West	0.3	0.6	1.8	(3)	3.2	2.4	21.7
West Midlands	8.7	1.8	8.6	0.8	2.0	1.8	129.5
North West	4.8	6.8	23.0	4.5	15.6	8.8	132.6
England	22.8	39.5	77.1	19.8	75.9	32.4	636.6
Wales	0.8	6.8	2.9	1.9	3.0	3.5	62.0
Scotland	2.6	3.4	10.8	3.7	2.3	4.1	82.3
Northern Ireland	—	3.5	6.0	0.9	0.5	5.0	28.0
1976 Working days lost⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	153	65	266	570	132	196	3,284
North	—	(3)	5	144	8	6	267
Yorkshire and Humberside	19	5	27	31	16	9	214
East Midlands	1	13	18	3	2	5	161
East Anglia	(3)	1	3	(3)	6	1	20
South East	5	—	26	238	18	49	512
South West	(3)	2	6	1	1	3	87
West Midlands	50	2	31	3	18	25	718
North West	59	10	58	75	45	42	549
England	134	32	174	494	114	141	2,528
Wales	7	6	9	36	6	13	299
Scotland	11	21	61	38	11	38	413
Northern Ireland	1	6	22	2	2	3	45
1976 Workers involved⁽²⁾							
United Kingdom	20.5	16.1	59.5	51.5	42.7	47.2	668.0
North	—	0.1	1.2	18.8	3.0	2.7	50.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.3	2.1	7.8	5.9	10.0	4.1	63.3
East Midlands	0.3	1.9	2.8	0.3	0.7	2.8	39.5
East Anglia	0.1	0.4	0.7	(3)	1.3	0.7	4.7
South East	0.6	—	3.9	11.4	5.0	6.3	57.8
South West	(3)	1.1	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	14.7
West Midlands	5.3	0.6	7.9	0.7	1.9	7.5	156.1
North West	6.1	2.7	13.0	6.3	12.9	12.9	138.9
England	15.7	8.8	40.0	43.5	34.9	37.4	525.5
Wales	1.6	1.8	4.9	4.8	3.0	3.6	56.7
Scotland	3.1	4.1	11.3	3.1	3.5	4.8	73.6
Northern Ireland	0.1	1.5	3.3	0.1	1.2	1.5	12.2

(1) It should be borne in mind that the industrial structure varies considerably from one region to another and this affects the regional incidence of working days lost due to industrial disputes.

(2) The figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 workers and 1,000 working days: the sums of the constituent items may not, therefore, agree with the totals shown.

(3) Less than 50 workers or 500 working days.

Source: Department of Employment.

8.13 Occupational analysis of the unemployed

June 1977

Percentage

	Managerial and professional	Clerical and related ⁽¹⁾	Other non- manual occupations (2)	Craft and similar occupations including foremen in processing pro- duction, repairing etc ⁽³⁾	General labourers	Other manual occupations (4)	Total all occupations
							Thousands
Males							
United Kingdom	7.5	8.2	2.9	16.0	40.2	25.2	949
North	4.9	5.2	1.9	16.6	51.8	19.7	69
Yorkshire and Humberside	6.6	7.1	2.5	13.6	47.6	22.7	75
East Midlands	6.2	8.0	2.7	13.3	47.0	22.8	52
East Anglia	8.0	12.1	3.2	14.3	33.5	29.0	26
South East	11.7	11.9	3.6	16.1	27.9	28.7	234
South West	8.8	13.2	3.5	15.6	33.6	25.2	73
West Midlands	6.7	6.7	2.7	16.1	36.9	30.9	85
North West	6.1	5.9	2.6	15.5	48.2	21.8	136
England	8.2	9.0	3.0	15.5	38.9	25.5	749
Wales	7.0	6.8	2.4	16.3	45.0	22.6	53
Scotland	4.6	5.3	2.3	17.2	48.3	22.3	110
Northern Ireland	3.7	3.9	3.9	21.6	34.9	31.9	37
Females							
United Kingdom	8.5	32.7	13.6	3.0	20.6	21.6	313
North	6.6	31.5	17.2	3.1	22.8	18.7	24
Yorkshire and Humberside	7.5	29.5	14.4	3.1	22.1	23.4	24
East Midlands	7.1	29.5	13.0	4.4	25.5	20.5	17
East Anglia	9.0	32.7	12.8	1.5	21.3	22.8	7
South East	13.0	36.0	10.8	2.1	16.7	21.5	67
South West	9.8	35.8	13.4	1.3	18.0	21.6	22
West Midlands	5.8	29.4	14.1	2.8	17.0	30.9	29
North West	6.8	32.4	13.3	2.7	25.7	19.0	44
England	8.9	32.8	13.2	2.6	20.5	22.1	234
Wales	8.2	34.0	18.1	2.1	22.3	15.2	18
Scotland	6.7	31.8	14.3	4.1	23.0	20.0	46
Northern Ireland	8.1	31.3	13.5	7.3	11.9	28.0	15

This table is based on the Classification of Occupations and Directory of Occupational Titles (CODOT) which provides definitions, titles and a coding system to cover the full spread of occupations in the U.K.

Source: Department of Employment.

(1) CODOT group VII except postmen, mail sorters, messengers and their supervisors.

(2) CODOT groups VIII (Selling occupations) and IX (Security, protective service occupations) except petrol pump and forecourt attendants, roundsmen, van salesmen, security guards, patrolmen, coastguards and bailiffs, etc.

(3) Selected occupations in CODOT groups XII to XVI and XVIII.

(4) This group includes a wide range of manual occupations with varying degrees of skills.

8.14 Industrial and non-industrial civil servants by purpose⁽¹⁾ (Home Civil Service and Diplomatic Service)

1 January 1977

Thousands

	Financial, public order, personnel and general	Defence	Education	Health, welfare and social security	Economic services, housing and community amenities	Total
United Kingdom	216.3	254.0	4.0	94.5	166.3	746.2 ⁽³⁾
North	9.5	6.5	0.7	17.7	6.7	41.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	12.1	9.7	0.1	6.5	8.8	37.3
East Midlands	7.8	10.1	—	5.1	6.1	29.1
East Anglia	4.7	2.8	—	1.6	4.8	14.1
South East	90.8	107.9	3.0	26.1	78.0	305.9
South West	12.6	54.0	—	4.9	12.9	84.5
West Midlands	10.0	12.1	—	6.3	8.8	37.2
North West	26.5	13.2	—	14.6	12.4	66.6
England	174.0	216.3	4.0	82.8	138.6	615.8
Wales	11.4	9.7	—	4.3	14.6	39.9
Scotland	28.5	22.8	—	7.3	12.3	70.9
Northern Ireland ⁽²⁾	2.3	5.2	—	—	0.8	8.4

⁽¹⁾ Principal departments have been combined to roughly follow the Statistical Office of the European Communities Classification and Codification of the Purposes of Government. When purposes could not be separated, all personnel were included in the first column.

⁽²⁾ Excluding members of the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

⁽³⁾ Includes 11,100 based overseas or elsewhere.

Source: Civil Service Department.

										Number
	Education		Con- struction	Trans- port services	Social services	All other depart- ments and services	Police services	Total	Job creation	Total excl. JCP employ- ees
	Lecturers and teachers	Other staff								
Full-time										
North	37,022	17,745	15,820	2,476	9,550	37,866	9,112	129,591	2,264	127,327
Yorkshire and Humberside	56,434	22,502	16,888	1,225	13,847	54,233	13,653	178,782	983	177,799
East Midlands	41,456	17,446	8,468	4,048	9,136	33,787	10,156	124,497	168	124,329
East Anglia	17,780	6,252	3,722	483	3,575	14,776	4,399	50,987	21	50,966
South East	172,278	69,597	37,784	3,331	47,668	195,898	59,703	586,259	514	585,745
South West	40,885	18,037	10,124	3,667	9,712	38,326	11,311	132,062	433	131,629
West Midlands	60,080	23,797	14,753	357	12,863	49,903	13,688	175,441	1,150	174,291
North West	75,082	32,157	21,959	4,754	18,369	73,982	19,742	246,045	2,011	244,034
England	501,017	207,533	129,518	20,341	124,720	498,771	141,764	1,623,664	7,544	1,616,120
Wales	32,608	12,875	10,857	2,161	7,514	34,900	7,937	108,852	1,882	106,970
Scotland(2)	61,532	29,502	21,679	10,367	16,710(3)	68,698(4)	16,034	224,522	3,636	220,886
Part-time										
North	6,735	30,377	61	45	11,620	6,774	390	56,002	5	55,997
Yorkshire and Humberside	16,557	52,869	55	8	17,017	11,049	603	98,158	67	98,091
East Midlands	12,468	36,886	41	71	11,183	8,035	395	69,079	—	69,079
East Anglia	5,094	17,008	30	4	6,243	3,113	195	31,687	—	31,687
South East	61,215	173,084	118	79	51,236	32,891	4,339	322,962	2	322,960
South West	11,968	38,515	57	61	13,748	7,628	334	72,311	1	72,310
West Midlands	14,401	57,338	83	3	13,094	10,398	499	95,816	9	95,807
North West	17,911	65,546	75	50	23,014	13,149	824	120,569	—	120,569
England	146,349	471,623	520	321	147,155	93,037	7,579	866,584	84	866,500
Wales	5,058	26,360	19	32	8,491	6,317	343	46,620	1	46,619
Scotland(2)	6,000(5)	33,774(6)	218	75	20,700(3)	7,637(4)	2,296	70,700	—	70,700

(1) For coverage of headings, see notes on page 200. Figures are provisional.

(2) There are different overall responsibilities of local authorities in Scotland, see notes on page 200.

(3) Includes social workers carrying out probation duties (probation employees are included in 'All other departments and services' in England and Wales).

(4) Agency workers, included in England and Wales 'All other departments and services' figures, are listed separately under the service by which they are employed in Scotland. A more detailed breakdown will appear in *Scottish Abstract of Statistics* (HMSO).

(5) Includes those employed only in vocational further education.

(6) Includes school-crossing patrols (shown with 'All other departments and services' in England and Wales).

Source: Joint Manpower Watch.

8.16

Job Creation Programme⁽¹⁾: Job Creation Programme areas

October 1975 to July 1977

	London and South East	Scotland East and North	Scotland West	Mersey- side	Northern	South West	Wales	Yorks & Humber- side	Midlands	North West	Great Britain
Jobs created (number)	5,299	13,457	14,726	9,690	15,020	5,911	9,984	6,780	5,065	6,975	92,907
Sponsors (percentage)											
Local authorities	44	70	68	48	57	52	69	46	55	48	58
Health authorities	1	2	12	2	4	2	4	14	6	2	5
Other public bodies	4	—	1	1	1	7	1	3	3	2	2
Private employers	4	1	7	4	3	8	3	2	5	3	4
Voluntary/charitable organisations	46	27	11	45	35	30	23	35	32	44	31
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Type of activity (percentage)											
Construction	23	17	9	30	14	19	15	9	16	13	15
Environmental improvement	27	44	37	25	25	37	38	22	27	26	32
Production/manufacturing	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Education and information	6	18	27	14	25	14	17	12	18	11	18
Social and health services	6	10	15	12	11	18	10	7	23	23	14
Research/surveys	9	4	9	10	16	8	9	21	9	9	10
Others	25	3	3	6	7	3	11	28	5	17	9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 201.

Source: Manpower Services Commission.

9. ENERGY

This section includes production of coal, sales of gas and electricity and deliveries of petroleum.

East Midlands and Yorkshire and Humberside produce the most coal. Productivity at mines, as measured by output per manshift, is highest in East Midlands and West Midlands.

South East and Wales have the largest crude oil distillation capacities in the United Kingdom.

The following observations on gas and electricity consumption give an indication of the different patterns of useage of these fuels between regions.

The North uses a substantially higher proportion of the UK's total gas consumption than of its electricity consumption; the South West and Scotland consume

significantly more of the UK's electricity than of its gas. Nearly three quarters of the North's gas consumption is by industry, compared to the UK average of just under one half. Northern Ireland, East Anglia, and South East use more than half, and Scotland and Yorkshire and Humberside nearly half, of their gas for domestic purposes, which is a little more than the UK average of two fifths.

Wales, Yorkshire and Humberside and the North use about one half of their electricity for industrial purposes, compared to the UK average of just over one third; the South East and East Anglia consume a greater proportion of their electricity for commercial purposes than other regions; the South West, South East and East Anglia use about half of their electricity for domestic purposes compared to the UK average of two fifths.

9.1 Deep mined coal⁽¹⁾

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1976/77
Output of saleable coal⁽²⁾ (Thousand tons)						Percentage
Great Britain ⁽³⁾	127,024	97,122	114,991	112,646	106,715	100.0
North	17,983	13,821	14,857	14,702	13,209	12.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	34,599	26,019	31,000	29,946	29,192	27.4
East Midlands	36,542	28,671	34,557	34,570	33,025	30.9
East Anglia	—	—	—	—	—	—
South East	939	690	773	690	698	0.7
South West	129	42	—	—	—	—
West Midlands	9,935	8,103	10,386	10,350	9,836	9.2
North West	4,353	3,268	4,246	3,888	3,548	3.3
England	104,480	80,614	95,819	94,145	89,508	83.9
Wales	11,417	7,777	9,162	8,775	8,151	7.6
Scotland	11,113	8,815	9,963	9,667	9,002	8.5
Average number of wage-earners on colliery books (Thousands)						
Great Britain ⁽³⁾	268.1	252.0	246.0	247.1	242.0	100.0
North	46.1	42.0	39.4	37.9	36.5	15.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	66.6	63.9	63.8	64.9	64.3	26.6
East Midlands	58.0	55.7	55.1	56.4	56.0	23.1
East Anglia	—	—	—	—	—	—
South East	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	1.3
South West	0.5	0.3	—	—	—	—
West Midlands	18.7	17.8	17.8	18.3	18.0	7.4
North West	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.4	3.9
England	203.4	192.6	189.0	190.4	187.3	77.4
Wales	36.9	34.0	32.7	32.4	31.4	13.0
Scotland	27.5	25.2	24.4	24.2	23.1	9.6
Output per manshift (Cwt.)						
Great Britain	45.8	42.3	45.0	44.8	43.6	
North	37.3	35.5	36.9	38.2	36.0	
Yorkshire and Humberside	51.9	46.7	47.9	46.6	45.9	
East Midlands	59.3	54.8	58.3	58.2	56.1	
East Anglia	—	—	—	—	—	
South East	27.3	25.5	24.5	21.2	22.3	
South West	23.3	19.7	—	—	—	
West Midlands	50.2	48.9	55.1	53.8	52.2	
North West	38.6	34.6	40.5	38.3	36.2	
England	49.4	45.8	48.9	48.3	46.9	
Wales	29.5	25.0	26.8	27.1	26.4	
Scotland	39.5	38.8	39.5	39.4	38.6	

⁽¹⁾ Mines operated by the National Coal Board.

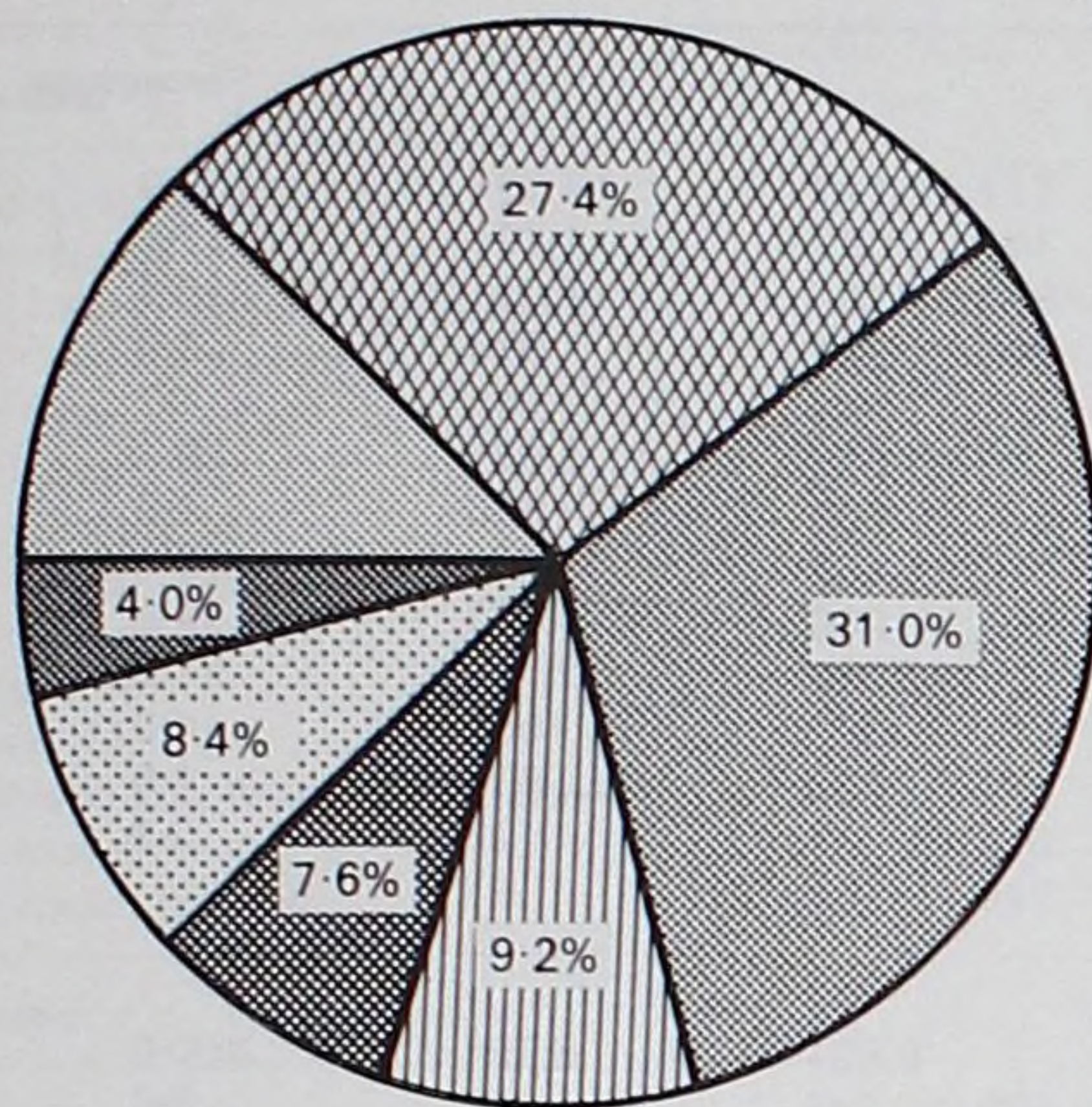
⁽²⁾ Figures relate to periods of 52 weeks ending in March of each year.

⁽³⁾ National total figures; there can be small differences between these and the sum of the figures shown for the separate Standard Regions due to the method of recording.

Source: Department of Energy.

Coal (deep mined) 1976/77

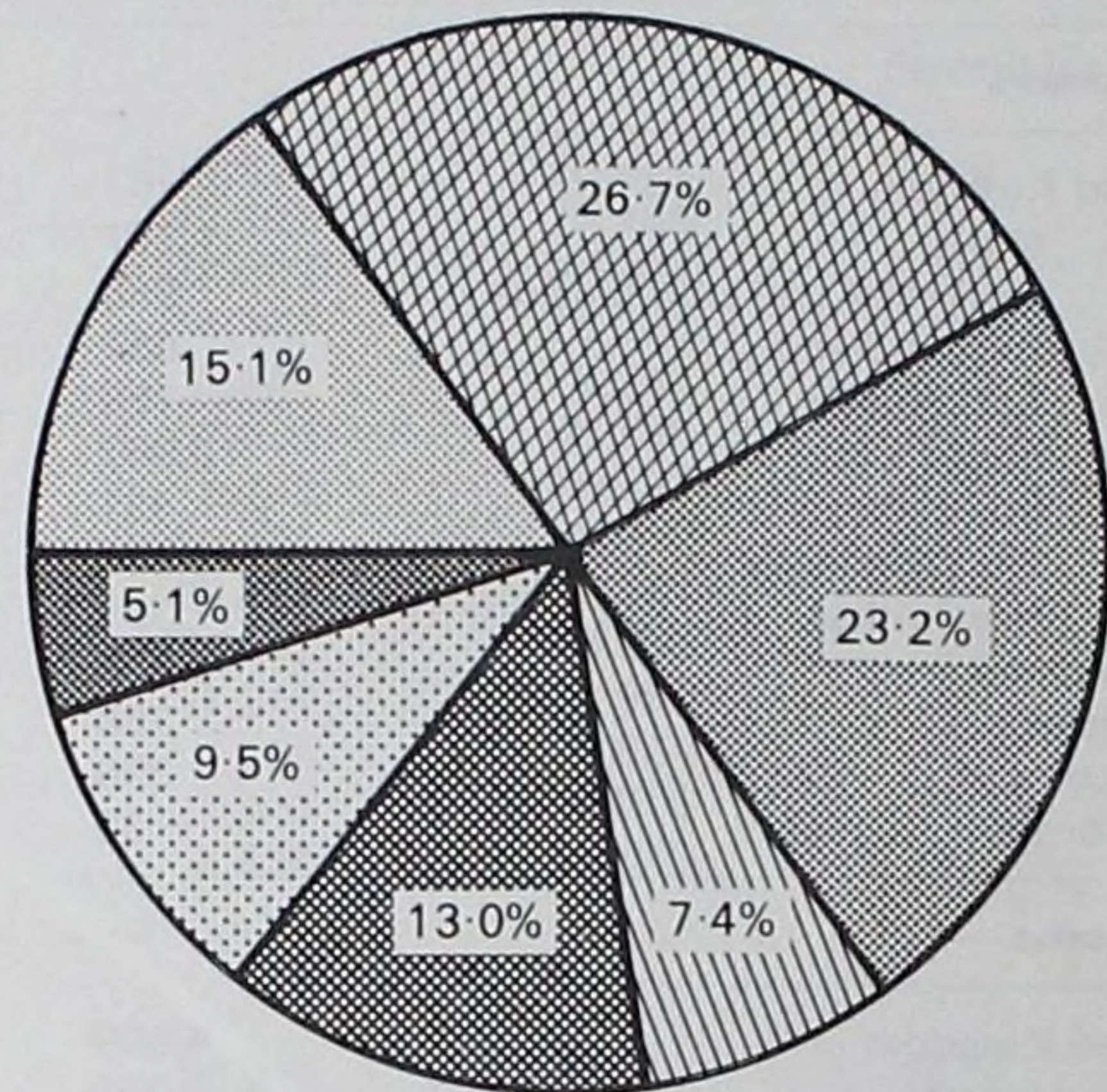
Output of saleable coal



Percentage shares



Average number of employees on colliery books



Source: Table 9.1.

9.2 Opencast coal⁽¹⁾

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1976/77
Production⁽²⁾ (Thousand tons)						Percentage
Great Britain	10,698	9,428	9,534	10,507	11,583	100.0
North	2,696	2,170	2,165	2,178	2,475	21.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	758	856	965	1,325	1,603	13.8
East Midlands	1,693	1,249	1,592	2,010	2,513	21.7
East Anglia	—	—	—	—	—	—
South East	—	—	—	—	—	—
South West	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Midlands	617	408	343	356	484	4.2
North West	—	—	—	50	345	3.0
England	5,764	4,683	5,065	5,919	7,420	64.1
Wales	3,003	2,894	2,671	2,127	1,946	16.8
Scotland	1,931	1,851	1,798	2,461	2,217	19.1
Labour employed on production⁽³⁾ (Number)						
Great Britain	5,466	5,266	5,359	5,952	7,101	100.0
North	1,138	1,142	1,206	1,196	1,894	26.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	344	469	489	653	746	10.5
East Midlands	363	328	481	507	764	10.8
East Anglia	—	—	—	—	—	—
South East	—	—	—	—	—	—
South West	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Midlands	166	158	151	191	152	2.1
North West	—	—	—	121	121	1.7
England	2,011	2,097	2,327	2,668	3,677	51.8
Wales	2,746	2,526	2,269	2,291	2,414	34.0
Scotland	709	643	763	993	1,010	14.2

(1) All sites

(2) Periods of 52 weeks, except 1972/73 which is for 53 weeks, ending in March each year. The figures exclude all screening and washing losses.

(3) The figures are for the last pay day of each year.

Source: Department of Energy.

9.3 Gas: total sales by the public supply system⁽¹⁾

Million therms

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1976
All sectors						Percentage
United Kingdom	9,787	10,729	12,668	13,112	13,997	100.0
North	1,101	1,372	1,547	1,582	1,774	12.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	958	1,128	1,288	1,266	1,411	10.1
East Midlands	652	754	840	942	976	6.9
East Anglia	159	188	215	243	245	1.7
South East	2,957	3,030	3,851	4,015	4,071	29.1
South West	431	546	567	606	685	4.9
West Midlands	1,379	1,236	1,504	1,452	1,494	10.7
North West	1,338	1,536	1,793	1,906	2,083	14.9
England	8,975	9,790	11,605	12,012	12,739	91.0
Wales	386	442	488	500	597	4.3
Scotland	396	468	541	569	633	4.5
Northern Ireland	30	29	34	31	28	0.2
Domestic						
United Kingdom	4,509	4,815	5,384	5,891	6,194	100.0
North	228	260	309	344	357	5.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	451	506	588	657	663	10.7
East Midlands	338	363	425	437	480	7.7
East Anglia	90	104	121	139	147	2.4
South East	1,673	1,720	1,872	2,066	2,145	34.6
South West	163	214	234	262	286	4.6
West Midlands	539	547	599	633	667	10.8
North West	664	717	803	872	925	14.9
England	4,146	4,431	4,951	5,410	5,670	91.5
Wales	118	131	157	175	196	3.2
Scotland	225	234	252	284	308	5.0
Northern Ireland	20	19	24	22	20	0.3
Industrial⁽²⁾						
United Kingdom	4,282	4,831	6,015	5,874	6,282	100.0
North	816	1,032	1,143	1,137	1,301	20.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	403	509	560	461	585	9.3
East Midlands	259	332	337	422	396	6.3
East Anglia	43	53	62	57	56	0.9
South East	883	888	1,487	1,458	1,378	21.9
South West	224	276	269	274	318	5.1
West Midlands	756	600	801	708	697	11.1
North West	556	702	849	879	978	15.6
England	3,940	4,392	5,508	5,396	5,709	90.9
Wales	221	259	279	260	332	5.3
Scotland	117	176	224	214	239	3.8
Northern Ireland	4	4	4	4	2	—
Commercial, public administration, public lighting						
United Kingdom	996	1,083	1,269	1,347	1,521	100.0
North	57	80	95	101	116	7.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	104	113	140	148	163	10.7
East Midlands	55	59	78	83	100	6.6
East Anglia	26	31	32	47	42	2.8
South East	401	422	492	491	548	36.0
South West	44	56	64	70	81	5.3
West Midlands	84	89	104	111	130	8.6
North West	118	117	141	155	180	11.8
England	889	967	1,146	1,206	1,360	89.4
Wales	47	52	52	65	69	4.5
Scotland	54	58	65	71	86	5.7
Northern Ireland	6	6	6	5	6	0.4

(1) Town and natural gas.

(2) Includes sales to public supply and railway and transport power stations.

Source: Department of Energy.

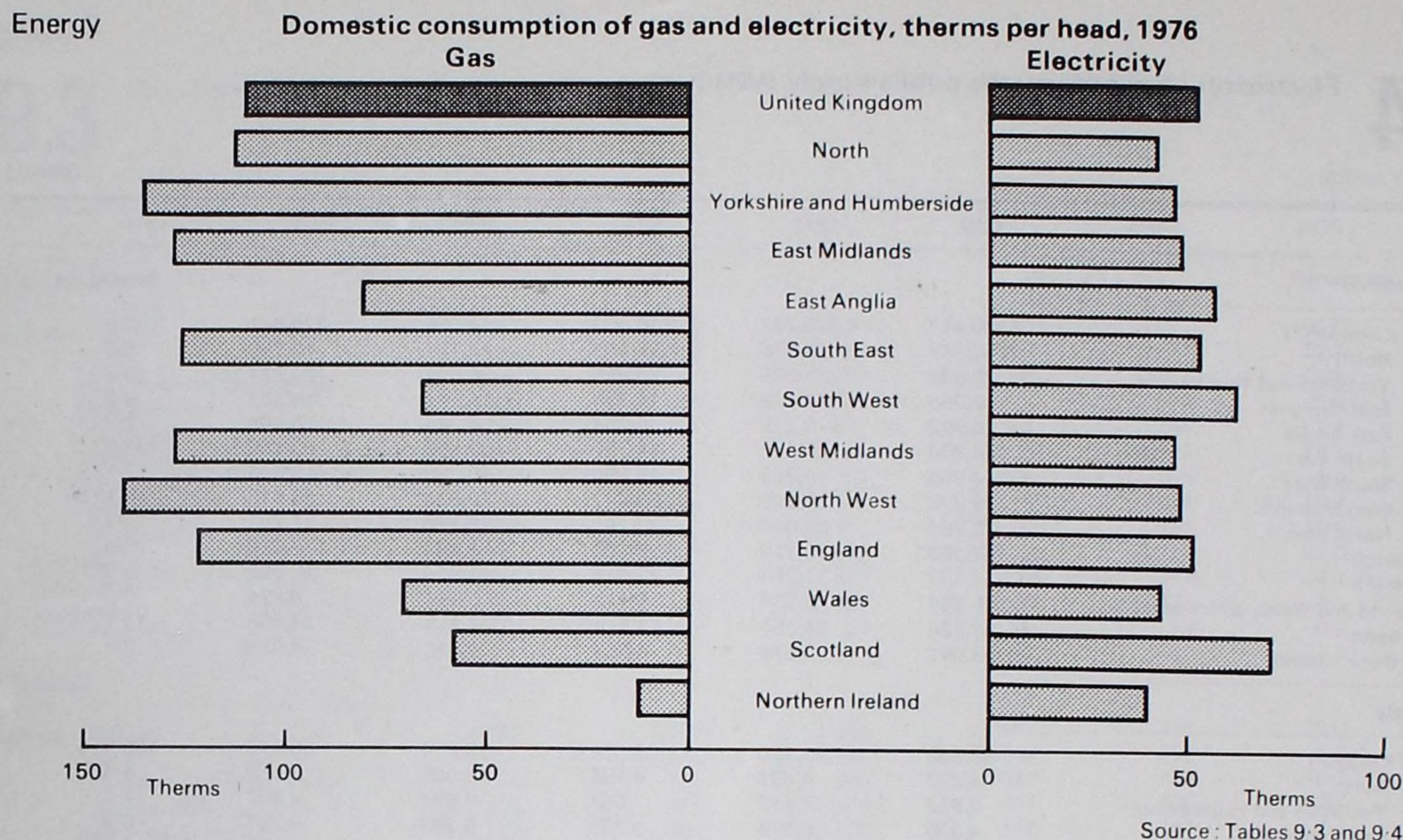
9.4 Electricity: total sales by the public supply system

GWh⁽¹⁾

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1976
All sectors⁽²⁾						Percentage
United Kingdom ⁽³⁾	210,417	225,267	218,552	217,924	220,841	100.0
North	12,541	13,616	12,464	12,191	12,755	5.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	20,536	21,886	20,935	20,607	20,881	9.4
East Midlands	12,995	14,128	14,798	14,747	15,221	6.9
East Anglia	5,692	6,212	6,254	6,346	6,269	2.8
South East	54,866	58,143	54,797	55,669	55,150	25.0
South West	14,055	14,953	15,890	15,788	15,593	7.1
West Midlands	19,978	21,103	20,447	20,031	20,010	9.1
North West	26,700	28,088	27,245	26,464	27,381	12.4
England ⁽³⁾	167,363	178,129	172,830	171,843	173,260	78.5
Wales ⁽³⁾	12,197	12,754	12,415	11,859	12,592	5.7
England and Wales, direct sales ⁽³⁾	5,284	5,354	5,143	5,554	5,824	2.6
Scotland	21,526	24,354	23,514	24,243	24,606	11.1
Northern Ireland	4,047	4,676	4,650	4,425	4,559	2.1
Domestic						
United Kingdom	86,889	91,299	92,626	89,214	85,117	100.0
North	4,317	4,491	4,161	4,008	3,859	4.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	6,912	7,182	7,551	7,094	6,552	7.7
East Midlands	4,839	5,075	5,735	5,298	5,267	6.2
East Anglia	2,812	3,059	3,211	3,167	2,972	3.5
South East	27,511	28,790	28,094	27,783	26,330	30.9
South West	7,240	7,614	8,506	8,192	7,743	9.1
West Midlands	7,735	8,038	8,132	7,595	7,025	8.3
North West	9,898	10,177	10,318	9,626	9,187	10.8
England	71,264	74,426	75,708	72,763	68,935	81.0
Wales	3,525	3,730	3,856	3,704	3,601	4.2
Scotland	10,420	11,413	11,289	10,892	10,779	12.7
Northern Ireland	1,680	1,730	1,773	1,855	1,802	2.1
Farms						
United Kingdom	3,840	3,980	3,944	3,650	3,623	100.0
North	250	261	186	178	181	5.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	311	327	318	265	314	8.7
East Midlands	287	275	393	311	323	8.9
East Anglia	279	301	297	283	279	7.7
South East	580	585	570	541	519	14.3
South West	542	559	577	565	546	15.1
West Midlands	324	328	328	312	272	7.5
North West	304	300	286	270	269	7.4
England	2,877	2,936	2,955	2,725	2,703	74.6
Wales	251	258	249	253	252	7.0
Scotland	484	516	488	480	467	12.9
Northern Ireland	228	270	252	192	201	5.5
Public lighting						
United Kingdom	1,857	1,982	1,870	2,120	2,200	100.0
North	134	146	123	150	158	7.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	188	197	176	212	202	9.2
East Midlands	110	125	153	150	166	7.5
East Anglia	38	41	38	51	51	2.3
South East	505	538	492	561	577	26.2
South West	96	100	104	124	131	6.0
West Midlands	168	181	169	196	194	8.8
North West	240	253	226	265	266	12.1
England	1,479	1,581	1,481	1,709	1,745	79.3
Wales	81	86	79	95	97	4.4
Scotland	262	279	266	269	308	14.0
Northern Ireland	35	36	44	47	50	2.3

See footnotes on page 114.

Source: Department of Energy.



9.4 Electricity: total sales by the public supply system

(continued)

GWh⁽¹⁾

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1976
Commercial⁽⁴⁾						Percentage
Great Britain	34,997	37,773	34,470	37,471	38,808	100.0
North	1,768	1,873	1,606	1,690	1,785	4.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,583	2,685	2,513	2,621	2,777	7.2
East Midlands	1,940	2,205	1,937	2,206	2,348	6.1
East Anglia	1,131	1,225	1,164	1,259	1,287	3.3
South East	12,945	13,932	12,467	13,680	14,065	36.2
South West	2,461	2,663	2,672	2,902	2,947	7.6
West Midlands	2,944	3,141	2,882	3,072	3,130	8.1
North West	4,028	4,273	3,960	4,222	4,330	11.1
England	29,800	31,997	29,201	31,652	32,669	84.2
Wales	1,443	1,524	1,441	1,529	1,598	4.1
Scotland	3,754	4,252	3,828	4,290	4,541	11.7
Northern Ireland ⁽⁵⁾	2,104	2,640	2,581	2,331	2,506	—
Industrial						
Great Britain	78,486	85,412	80,734	80,656	86,132	100.0
North	6,072	6,845	6,388	6,165	6,771	7.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	10,542	11,495	10,377	10,415	11,036	12.8
East Midlands	5,819	6,448	6,580	6,782	7,117	8.3
East Anglia	1,432	1,586	1,544	1,586	1,680	2.0
South East	13,324	14,297	13,173	13,102	13,656	15.8
South West	3,716	4,017	4,031	4,005	4,226	4.9
West Midlands	8,807	9,415	8,936	8,856	9,389	10.9
North West	12,227	13,082	12,452	12,079	13,328	15.4
England ⁽³⁾	61,939	67,185	63,481	62,990	67,203	78.0
Wales ⁽³⁾	6,897	7,156	6,790	6,278	7,044	8.2
England and Wales, direct sales ⁽³⁾	3,120	3,255	2,945	3,230	3,532	4.1
Scotland	6,530	7,816	7,518	8,158	8,353	9.7
Northern Ireland	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	—

(1) Gigawatt hour = million kilowatt hours. (2) Including Traction. (3) Direct sales by the Central Electricity Generating Board cannot be allocated between regions in England and Wales, without disclosure of figures relating to individual establishments. Such sales are included in only UK or GB totals and are solely made in the traction and industrial section. (4) Including sales to consumers with a combined domestic commercial tariff. (5) Commercial and Industrial. (6) See under Commercial.

Source: Department of Energy.

9.5 Petroleum: inland deliveries of certain products⁽¹⁾

Thousand tonnes

	Motor spirit: dealers ⁽²⁾							
	5, 4 and 3 star				Other (2 star)			
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	12,951	13,006	12,811	13,579	2,996	2,579	2,384	2,400
North	599	551	537	611	146	121	107	107
Yorkshire and Humberside	866	892	838	978	203	182	161	173
East Midlands	812	883	865	856	183	168	149	150
East Anglia	496	496	494	489	112	99	91	107
South East	4,330	4,281	4,265	4,522	1,004	835	789	793
South West	1,247	1,309	1,310	1,467	313	304	290	300
West Midlands	1,221	1,239	1,210	1,222	267	225	199	193
North West	1,322	1,301	1,236	1,344	300	252	221	214
England	10,893	10,952	10,755	11,489	2,528	2,186	2,007	2,037
Wales	760	766	765	733	161	126	121	108
Scotland	1,005	1,004	998	1,031	207	175	163	164
Northern Ireland	293	284	293	326	100	92	93	91
Motor spirit: commercial consumers								
	5, 4 and 3 star				Other (2 star)			
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	713	648	689	685	267	251	241	215
North	37	35	40	41	15	13	13	11
Yorkshire and Humberside	87	66	62	65	19	13	14	12
East Midlands	49	54	58	59	13	16	14	12
East Anglia	60	40	47	36	9	7	7	9
South East	179	162	173	171	73	76	71	62
South West	54	54	58	53	30	30	28	25
West Midlands	71	70	71	71	27	24	25	20
North West	60	61	66	65	20	19	18	16
England	597	542	575	561	206	198	190	167
Wales	28	25	27	30	16	14	15	15
Scotland	70	61	65	70	28	22	20	18
Northern Ireland	18	20	22	24	17	17	16	15
Burning oil								
					Derv fuel			
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	3,184	2,782	2,628	2,620	5,658	5,518	5,414	5,594
North	117	97	90	92	431	375	367	393
Yorkshire and Humberside	132	141	136	125	602	630	631	688
East Midlands	121	115	106	105	406	432	418	442
East Anglia	182	126	140	185	252	253	252	245
South East	1,317	1,133	992	878	1,328	1,269	1,256	1,228
South West	381	365	351	393	428	444	437	442
West Midlands	213	186	185	162	546	537	517	540
North West	259	217	211	208	697	661	606	638
England	2,722	2,380	2,211	2,148	4,690	4,601	4,484	4,616
Wales	148	116	129	162	302	290	272	295
Scotland	222	200	203	218	553	522	541	559
Northern Ireland	92	86	85	92	113	105	117	124
Gas/diesel oils ⁽³⁾								
					Fuel oils ⁽³⁾			
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	14,206	12,824	12,606	12,608	23,137	20,172	17,427	17,636
North	828	690	681	635	2,155	1,335	1,267	1,345
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,241	1,185	1,084	1,176	2,305	1,867	1,556	1,641
East Midlands	943	904	802	748	855	757	668	597
East Anglia	636	688	679	642	363	374	335	448
South East	4,089	3,626	3,686	3,528	4,369	4,189	3,567	3,435
South West	915	1,076	996	1,069	1,053	898	772	896
West Midlands	1,500	1,007	932	962	1,706	1,175	1,001	1,045
North West	1,666	1,323	1,269	1,290	3,901	3,480	2,936	2,935
England	11,818	10,499	10,129	10,050	16,707	14,075	12,102	12,342
Wales	617	574	547	641	2,573	2,361	1,955	2,091
Scotland	1,372	1,409	1,604	1,610	3,073	2,922	2,641	2,627
Northern Ireland	399	342	326	307	784	814	729	576

⁽¹⁾ The preparation of this table involves a substantial amount of estimation to bring incomplete data up to full coverage where necessary. The problem of grossing up for non-reporting companies has been further complicated in 1976 by changes in the reporting system and the companies covered.

⁽²⁾ Including agency pick-up sales. ⁽³⁾ Excluding deliveries for refinery fuel, gas making and electricity generation.

Source: Department of Energy.

9.6 Crude oil distillation capacity of refineries⁽¹⁾

	Million tonnes per annum ⁽²⁾							
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
United Kingdom	109.3	114.8	122.0	124.2	142.0	148.6	146.4	145.6
North	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.1	11.4	11.4	10.8	10.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	11.0	11.1	11.3	12.3	13.9	14.2	13.2	15.3
South East	43.4	43.9	48.2	48.0	49.4	48.8	47.8	47.8
North West	13.7	13.8	15.2	15.1	14.8	21.7	21.1	21.1
England	78.6	79.3	85.2	86.5	89.5	96.1	92.9	94.5
Wales	24.4	24.6	25.8	27.0	41.8	41.8	43.1	40.4
Scotland	4.8	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.2
Northern Ireland	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

(1) Theoretical achievable maximum sustained throughput with units in a clean condition.

(2) At end of year.

Source: Department of Energy.

10. PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION AND INVESTMENT

This section covers several diverse topics; net output and capital expenditure from the annual censuses of production, iron and steel production, water data, agricultural investment, central government financial assistance to industry, and floorspace information.

The South East has the highest net output per employee in manufacturing and Northern Ireland has the lowest.

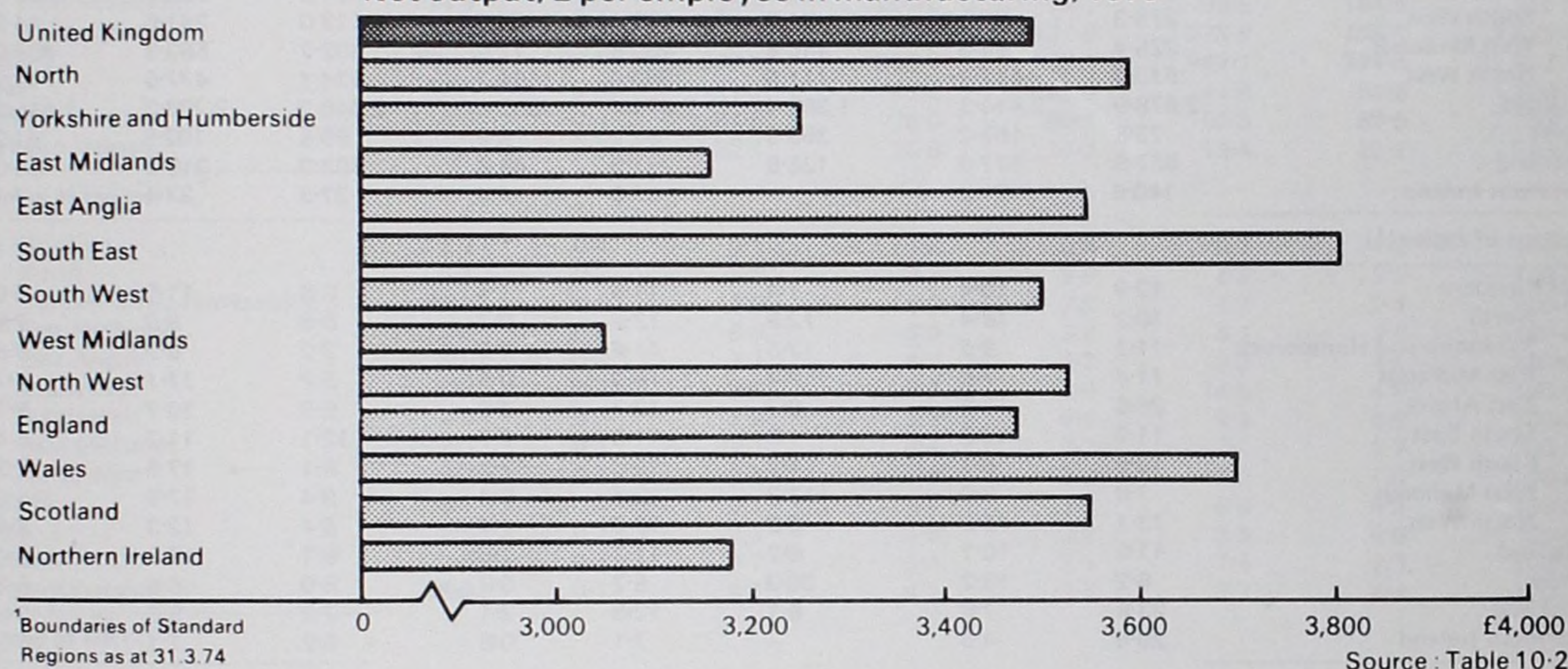
In the North, Yorkshire and Humberside, Wales and Scotland, most of fixed capital expenditure was by the heavy capital intensive industries such as coal, petroleum, chemicals and metal manufacture. East Midlands, East Anglia, South East, South West, West Midlands and

North West invested most in engineering and allied industries. In Northern Ireland the major capital spending was in the textiles, leather and clothing industries.

The North and Scotland received between them nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total amounts of regional development grants paid in 1976/77. They also received the largest regional employment premium payments. These regions are the largest development areas and contain some special development areas.

East Anglia had the largest rate of increase in floorspace in commercial offices, shops and restaurants and warehouses over the period 1971 to 1977; South West had the biggest rate of expansion in industrial floorspace.

Net output, £ per employee in manufacturing, 1973¹



10.1 Agricultural investment

£ million

	1973				1974				1975			
	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Buildings and works	Total	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Buildings and works	Total	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Buildings and works	Total
United Kingdom	191.4	40.0	209.3	440.7	264.5	43.8	250.8	559.1	317.6	54.0	241.4	613.0
North	11.7	2.6	12.1	26.4	16.5	2.9	13.4	32.8	19.4	3.4	12.1	34.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	19.4	2.9	16.0	38.3	26.9	3.2	19.2	49.3	31.3	3.7	17.2	52.2
East Midlands	16.7	3.1	16.9	36.7	23.3	3.5	21.2	48.0	27.1	4.1	19.9	51.1
East Anglia	20.8	3.3	15.8	39.9	29.1	3.6	18.4	51.1	34.6	4.2	18.0	56.8
South East	26.5	5.2	26.5	58.2	35.0	5.7	33.5	74.2	40.9	6.9	32.1	79.9
South West	25.6	5.1	28.1	58.8	36.2	5.7	34.5	76.4	42.2	6.8	29.7	78.7
West Midlands	20.4	3.4	17.6	41.4	28.0	3.8	19.9	51.7	33.2	4.4	17.4	55.0
North West	7.4	2.4	7.7	17.5	10.2	2.6	8.9	21.7	11.8	3.0	8.8	23.6
England	148.5	28.0	140.7	317.2	205.2	31.0	169.0	405.2	240.5	36.5	155.2	432.2
Wales	16.0	4.3	16.1	36.4	22.1	4.7	20.1	46.9	25.0	5.6	19.6	50.2
Scotland	21.3	4.8	29.5	55.6	27.5	4.8	31.9	64.2	37.7	6.0	37.1	80.8
Northern Ireland	5.6	2.9	23.0	31.5	9.7	3.3	29.8	42.8	14.4	5.9	29.5	49.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

10.2 Net output in manufacturing industries

1973

	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal and pet- roleum pro- ducts and Chemical and allied indus- tries	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding, marine engineering and vehicles	Metal goods not else- where speci- fied
	Order III	Orders IV and V	Order VI	Order VII	Order VIII	Order IX	Orders X and XI	Order XII
£ million								
United Kingdom	3,431.3	2,769.7	1,887.2	3,056.0	413.8	2,332.1	3,060.4	1,601.5
North	162.0	293.7	206.2	205.8	11.2	140.9	144.1	46.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	267.3	228.9	326.3	279.4	12.3	76.8	150.4	205.6
East Midlands	203.9	125.0	132.0	251.2	10.7	101.4	198.8	84.4
East Anglia	174.9	53.5	5.0	86.9	15.0	67.6	73.2	14.6
South East	860.1	931.1	136.6	883.3	205.2	921.3	852.6	409.6
South West	275.3	72.9	24.0	179.4	31.7	112.0	241.5	44.9
West Midlands	225.4	96.5	446.8	400.8	12.4	302.2	563.8	489.6
North West	510.0	612.8	111.5	386.6	54.3	324.1	477.9	149.9
England	2,678.9	2,414.3	1,388.4	2,673.4	352.6	2,046.2	2,702.3	1,445.3
Wales	73.8	157.2	359.9	67.2	9.9	95.6	102.5	63.2
Scotland	537.9	177.0	138.8	277.9	46.8	163.0	218.2	86.0
Northern Ireland	140.6	21.2	—	37.5	4.4	27.3	37.4	7.1
Percentage of region⁽¹⁾								
United Kingdom	12.9	10.4	7.1	11.5	1.6	8.8	11.5	6.0
North	10.2	18.4	12.9	12.9	0.7	8.8	9.0	2.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	11.1	9.5	13.5	11.6	0.5	3.2	6.2	8.5
East Midlands	11.4	7.0	7.4	14.0	0.6	5.7	11.1	4.7
East Anglia	25.6	7.8	0.7	12.7	2.2	9.9	10.7	2.1
South East	11.3	12.2	1.8	11.6	2.7	12.1	11.2	5.4
South West	19.9	5.3	1.7	13.0	2.3	8.1	17.5	3.2
West Midlands	7.0	3.0	13.9	12.5	0.4	9.4	17.5	15.2
North West	13.1	15.8	2.9	10.0	1.4	8.4	12.3	3.9
England	11.9	10.7	6.2	11.8	1.6	9.1	12.0	6.4
Wales	6.2	13.2	30.3	5.7	0.8	8.0	8.6	5.3
Scotland	23.8	7.8	6.1	12.3	2.1	7.2	9.6	3.8
Northern Ireland	26.6	4.0	—	7.1	0.8	5.2	7.1	1.3
Percentage of UK⁽²⁾								
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	4.7	10.6	10.9	6.7	2.7	6.0	4.7	2.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	7.8	8.3	17.3	9.1	3.0	3.3	4.9	12.8
East Midlands	5.9	4.5	7.0	8.2	2.6	4.3	6.5	5.3
East Anglia	5.1	1.9	0.3	2.8	3.6	2.9	2.4	0.9
South East	25.1	33.6	7.2	28.9	49.6	39.5	27.9	25.6
South West	8.0	2.6	1.3	5.9	7.7	4.8	7.9	2.8
West Midlands	6.6	3.5	23.7	13.1	3.0	13.0	18.4	30.6
North West	14.9	22.1	5.9	12.6	13.1	13.9	15.6	9.4
England	78.1	87.2	73.6	87.5	85.2	87.7	88.3	90.2
Wales	2.2	5.7	19.1	2.2	2.4	4.1	3.3	3.9
Scotland	15.7	6.4	7.4	9.1	11.3	7.0	7.1	5.4
Northern Ireland	4.1	0.8	—	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.4
Per employee £								
United Kingdom	4,304	6,493	3,790	3,360	2,771	3,014	3,140	2,947
North	3,855	6,400	4,026	3,599	2,433	2,567	2,959	3,169
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,416	6,157	3,669	2,927	2,472	2,708	2,927	2,869
East Midlands	4,077	5,481	3,231	3,264	2,567	2,875	3,863	2,937
East Anglia	4,074	6,423	3,942	3,116	2,976	2,889	3,420	3,323
South East	4,624	7,382	3,900	3,768	2,880	3,211	3,324	3,081
South West	4,568	6,088	3,648	3,249	2,614	2,666	3,422	3,048
West Midlands	3,448	4,602	3,652	3,168	2,314	2,774	2,776	2,812
North West	4,182	6,191	4,062	3,198	3,100	3,327	3,279	2,900
England	4,142	6,486	3,716	3,365	2,821	3,021	3,183	2,932
Wales	3,478	7,132	4,326	3,034	2,719	2,813	3,382	3,063
Scotland	5,352	5,976	3,402	3,427	2,519	3,241	2,837	3,149
Northern Ireland	4,907	8,019	—	3,173	2,079	2,222	2,019	2,795

See footnotes on page 119.

Source: Business Statistics Office.

10.2 Net output in manufacturing industries

1973

(continued)

	Textiles Order XIII	Leather, leather goods and fur Order XIV	Clothing and foot- wear Order XV	Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. Order XVI	Timber, furniture, etc. Order XVII	Paper, printing and publishing Order XVIII	Other manufactur- ing industries Order XIX	All manufactur- ing industries Order III-XIX
£ million								
United Kingdom	1,645.6	107.9	811.4	1,134.0	1,015.4	2,176.5	1,104.6	26,547.5
North	86.9	3.9	60.4	59.7	45.4	76.4	51.1	1,594.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	391.8	11.6	77.9	121.5	94.7	114.2	57.6	2,416.2
East Midlands	241.8	12.7	119.0	89.7	65.5	92.0	62.3	1,790.4
East Anglia	12.0	2.2	22.8	29.1	42.9	56.5	28.4	684.4
South East	65.0	30.4	198.9	254.5	381.2	1,104.4	369.3	7,603.5
South West	39.8	9.7	54.3	44.9	60.8	126.3	65.7	1,383.1
West Midlands	74.8	9.6	35.9	205.0	69.7	98.5	184.5	3,215.5
North West	363.0	18.3	121.3	187.4	127.9	278.9	155.8	3,879.6
England	1,275.2	98.4	690.5	991.7	888.1	1,947.1	974.6	22,567.1
Wales	58.2	2.0	27.1	42.6	33.0	41.8	54.3	1,188.3
Scotland	170.0	7.1	61.6	78.0	80.1	168.3	52.5	2,263.3
Northern Ireland	142.2	0.5	32.1	21.8	14.2	19.4	23.2	528.8
Percentage of region⁽¹⁾								
United Kingdom	6.2	0.4	3.1	4.3	3.8	8.2	4.2	100.0
North	5.4	0.2	3.8	3.7	2.8	4.8	3.2	100.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	16.2	0.5	3.2	5.0	3.9	4.7	2.4	100.0
East Midlands	13.5	0.7	6.6	5.0	3.7	5.1	3.5	100.0
East Anglia	1.8	0.3	3.3	4.2	6.3	8.3	4.1	100.0
South East	0.9	0.4	2.6	3.3	5.0	14.5	4.9	100.0
South West	2.9	0.7	3.9	3.2	4.4	9.1	4.8	100.0
West Midlands	2.3	0.3	1.1	6.4	2.2	3.1	5.7	100.0
North West	9.4	0.5	3.1	4.8	3.3	7.2	4.0	100.0
England	5.7	0.4	3.1	4.4	3.9	8.6	4.3	100.0
Wales	4.9	0.2	2.3	3.6	2.8	3.5	4.6	100.0
Scotland	7.5	0.3	2.7	3.4	3.5	7.4	2.3	100.0
Northern Ireland	26.9	0.1	6.1	4.1	2.7	3.7	4.4	100.0
Percentage of UK⁽²⁾								
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	5.3	3.6	7.4	5.3	4.5	3.5	4.6	6.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	23.8	10.8	9.6	10.7	9.3	5.3	5.2	9.1
East Midlands	14.7	11.8	14.7	7.9	6.5	4.2	5.6	6.7
East Anglia	0.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.6
South East	4.0	28.2	24.5	22.4	37.5	50.7	33.4	28.6
South West	2.4	9.0	6.7	4.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.2
West Midlands	4.6	8.9	4.4	18.1	6.9	4.5	16.7	12.1
North West	22.1	17.0	14.9	16.5	12.6	12.8	14.1	14.6
England	77.5	91.2	85.1	87.4	87.5	89.5	88.2	85.0
Wales	3.5	1.8	3.3	3.8	3.2	1.9	4.9	4.5
Scotland	10.3	6.6	7.6	6.9	7.9	7.7	4.8	8.5
Northern Ireland	8.6	0.4	4.0	1.9	1.4	0.9	2.1	2.0
Per employee £								
United Kingdom	2,825	2,496	1,843	3,999	3,670	3,778	3,261	3,487
North	3,454	2,059	1,770	4,024	3,453	3,623	3,488	3,590
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,153	2,837	1,682	3,926	3,481	3,232	3,126	3,253
East Midlands	2,248	3,259	1,975	4,435	3,684	3,289	3,142	3,157
East Anglia	3,891	2,221	1,965	4,412	4,281	3,252	3,244	3,546
South East	2,856	2,362	1,946	4,748	3,747	4,267	3,209	3,809
South West	3,260	3,461	2,525	4,377	3,552	3,420	3,150	3,500
West Midlands	3,005	1,978	1,770	2,875	3,476	3,131	3,498	3,056
North West	2,654	2,418	1,686	4,622	3,773	3,460	3,268	3,529
England	2,803	2,526	1,875	3,994	3,686	3,821	3,271	3,477
Wales	3,415	1,801	1,718	4,080	3,858	3,504	2,870	3,703
Scotland	2,422	2,596	1,832	4,074	3,540	3,495	3,571	3,557
Northern Ireland	3,522	1,001	1,415	3,835	3,120	3,020	3,259	3,184

(1) Each industry in the region expressed as a percentage of all manufacturing industry in the region.

(2) Each industry in the region expressed as a percentage of the United Kingdom total for that industry.

Source: Business Statistics Office.

10.3 Capital expenditure by main industry groups in manufacturing

1968, 1970, 1971 and 1972⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

£ million

	Food, drink and tobacco Order III	Coal, petroleum, chemical products and metal manufacture Orders IV–VI	Engineering and allied industries Orders VII–XII	Textiles, leather and clothing Orders XIII–XV	Other manufacturing Orders XVI–XIX	Total manufacturing Orders III–XIX
1968						
United Kingdom	199.3	434.3	456.6	146.7	288.3	1,525.2
North	8.1	61.9	19.2	8.5	14.3	112.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	16.2	42.2	29.0	26.2	22.3	135.8
East Midlands	9.7	16.9	37.0	21.5	15.3	100.4
East Anglia	11.2	2.7	9.4	1.7	8.1	33.2
South East	51.3	71.4	127.7	10.2	87.0	347.6
South West	18.2	9.1	22.8	4.0	15.4	69.5
West Midlands	17.6	33.6	82.6	5.7	34.8	174.4
North West	32.4	76.9	59.8	35.7	43.8	248.6
England	164.8	314.8	387.6	113.5	240.9	1,221.6
Wales	3.5	59.6	14.6	5.7	14.1	97.5
Scotland	25.1	58.2	44.5	14.5	21.8	164.2
Northern Ireland	6.0	1.8	9.9	12.9	11.4	41.9
1970						
United Kingdom	238.3	753.6	665.3	172.7	334.4	2,164.3
North	8.8	131.8	26.9	15.4	14.8	197.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	18.4	117.7	46.3	25.7	26.8	234.9
East Midlands	15.0	19.4	37.1	28.3	16.9	116.6
East Anglia	13.2	6.1	11.0	.. ⁽³⁾	.. ⁽³⁾	42.1
South East	54.6	76.9	210.6	13.3 ⁽³⁾	122.5 ⁽³⁾	466.3
South West	17.8	15.2	34.8	5.5	17.3	90.6
West Midlands	21.7	38.1	114.2	8.6	36.0	218.7
North West	31.8	127.1	78.4	30.4	48.8	316.5
England	181.3	532.3	559.5	127.3	283.1	1,683.5
Wales	5.5	138.0	34.2	8.7	17.6	204.0
Scotland	43.5	81.9	58.7	12.8	23.9	220.7
Northern Ireland	8.0	1.6	12.7	24.0	9.8	56.1
1971						
United Kingdom	258.8	857.1	585.0	147.8	354.1	2,202.8
North	9.5	127.5	43.4	10.7	18.6	209.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	16.9	198.8	37.1	22.6	27.2	302.6
East Midlands	21.4	27.3	29.3	17.5	19.5	115.0
East Anglia	17.7	8.5	12.0	0.7	8.6	47.6
South East	56.9	85.5	185.7	14.6	100.5	443.2
South West	18.0	10.5	29.6	2.4	14.3	74.8
West Midlands	30.0	39.1	95.1	4.4	56.0	224.7
North West	34.9	156.9	67.9	24.5	58.4	342.6
England	205.4	654.2	500.3	97.4	303.0	1,760.3
Wales	7.6	152.5	26.5	7.6	11.8	206.0
Scotland	37.6	48.7	51.1	13.6	27.6	178.6
Northern Ireland	8.2	1.8	7.1	29.2	11.8	58.1
1972						
United Kingdom	279.2	670.1	521.7	140.7	365.7	1,977.3
North	13.0	97.3	37.0	8.2	17.0	172.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	15.9	137.4	38.3	28.3	29.6	249.5
East Midlands	22.0	20.0	28.5	22.5	25.3	118.3
East Anglia	18.0	4.8	8.5	0.8	12.7	44.8
South East	59.4	69.5	151.1	11.9	109.5	401.4
South West	26.7	11.4	34.2	3.2	20.5	95.9
West Midlands	33.4	32.2	85.4	6.1	38.2	195.3
North West	35.2	117.4	61.3	24.6	53.9	292.4
England	223.5	490.0	444.3	105.5	306.7	1,570.0
Wales	6.4	131.9	27.2	4.5	13.6	183.7
Scotland	40.3	47.2	41.0	11.3	34.7	174.5
Northern Ireland	8.9	1.0	9.2	19.4	10.7	49.1

10.3 Capital expenditure by main industry groups in manufacturing

1973, 1974 and 1975^{(1) (2)}

(continued)

£ million

	Food, drink and tobacco Order III	Coal, petroleum, chemical products and metal manufacture Orders IV–VI	Engineering and allied industries Orders VII–XII	Textiles, leather and clothing Orders XIII–XV	Other manufacturing Orders XVI–XIX	Total manufacturing Orders III–XIX
1973						
United Kingdom	358.3	543.2	676.3	232.5	472.1	2,282.3
North	18.7	87.2	33.8	22.5	23.9	186.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	31.0	76.2	48.3	43.8	44.1	243.4
East Midlands	28.3	19.0	36.2	29.4	30.1	143.0
East Anglia	17.2	4.9	18.1	1.5	17.1	58.8
South East	72.5	87.0	196.4	11.9	138.4	506.2
South West	30.7	10.8	39.4	4.4	26.9	112.2
West Midlands	32.4	39.8	105.7	8.7	54.4	241.0
North West	48.4	61.9	91.6	51.6	68.3	321.7
England	279.3	386.8	569.5	173.8	403.1	1,812.3
Wales	7.4	104.9	28.5	9.0	18.8	168.7
Scotland	56.1	49.6	63.2	19.4	41.4	229.8
Northern Ireland	15.4	1.9	15.1	30.3	8.7	71.4
1974(4)						
United Kingdom	469.4	853.5	1,011.4	291.0	588.8	3,214.1
North	18.1	181.4	58.3	22.0	26.6	306.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	40.8	148.5	67.1	55.4	63.6	375.4
East Midlands	32.3	30.1	55.0	31.3	40.1	188.8
East Anglia	24.0	7.6	27.0	1.4	21.3	81.3
South East	115.3	130.3	325.2	24.4	175.7	770.9
South West	39.3	16.5	65.6	8.5	31.4	161.3
West Midlands	34.5	58.2	157.5	7.5	59.3	317.0
North West	68.1	93.6	113.7	76.5	76.8	428.7
England	372.4	666.2	869.2	227.0	494.8	2,629.5
Wales	8.5	100.9	40.3	10.5	27.6	187.8
Scotland	71.7	82.4	77.4	24.9	53.8	310.2
Northern Ireland	16.8	3.8	24.5	28.8	12.7	86.6
1975(4)						
United Kingdom	473.7	1,312.6	1,099.6	268.5	560.2	3,714.6
North	15.0	336.8	69.7	16.9	24.7	463.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	31.7	238.4	81.9	54.9	56.9	463.8
East Midlands	33.2	37.6	65.8	26.1	43.5	206.2
East Anglia	24.7	8.9	32.2	2.1	20.8	88.7
South East	111.1	153.6	342.5	17.0	154.8	779.0
South West	25.5	13.3	69.6	7.5	29.9	145.8
West Midlands	38.0	79.0	160.1	6.8	54.1	338.0
North West	60.5	119.9	128.2	73.4	79.2	461.2
England	339.7	987.4	950.0	204.6	463.9	2,945.7
Wales	16.4	171.3	37.1	10.2	17.2	252.2
Scotland	95.9	146.0	86.9	23.7	67.4	419.7
Northern Ireland	21.9	8.1	25.6	30.0	11.7	97.2

(1) Net capital expenditure: new building work *plus* acquisitions *less* disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles. Expenditure on new establishments which had not commenced production in the year is included.

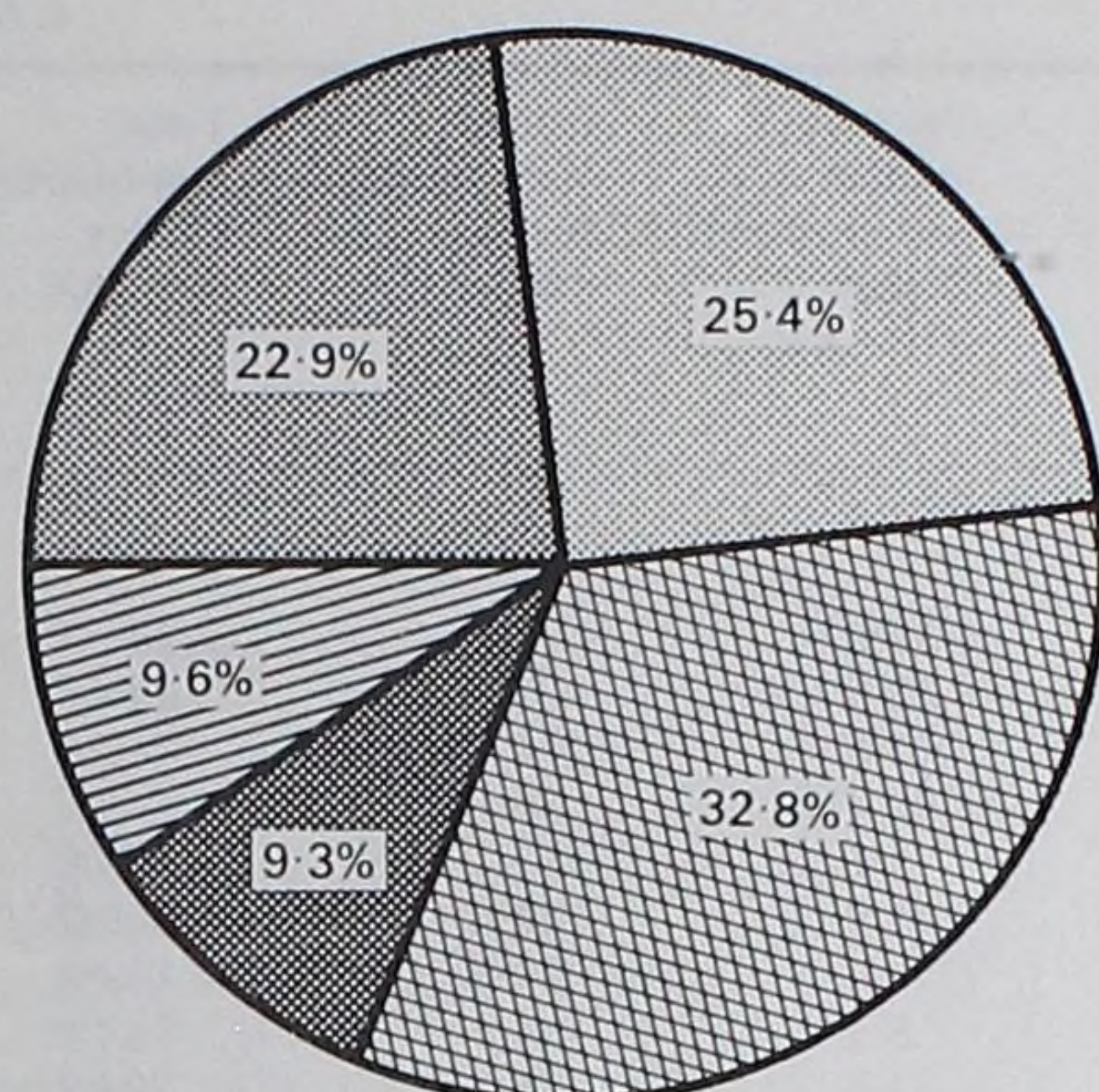
(2) Industry groups: Orders or combinations of Orders in the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968).

(3) Because of confidentiality constraints, the 1970 figures for the South East region include the value for East Anglia.

(4) Provisional estimates.

Source: Business Statistics Office.

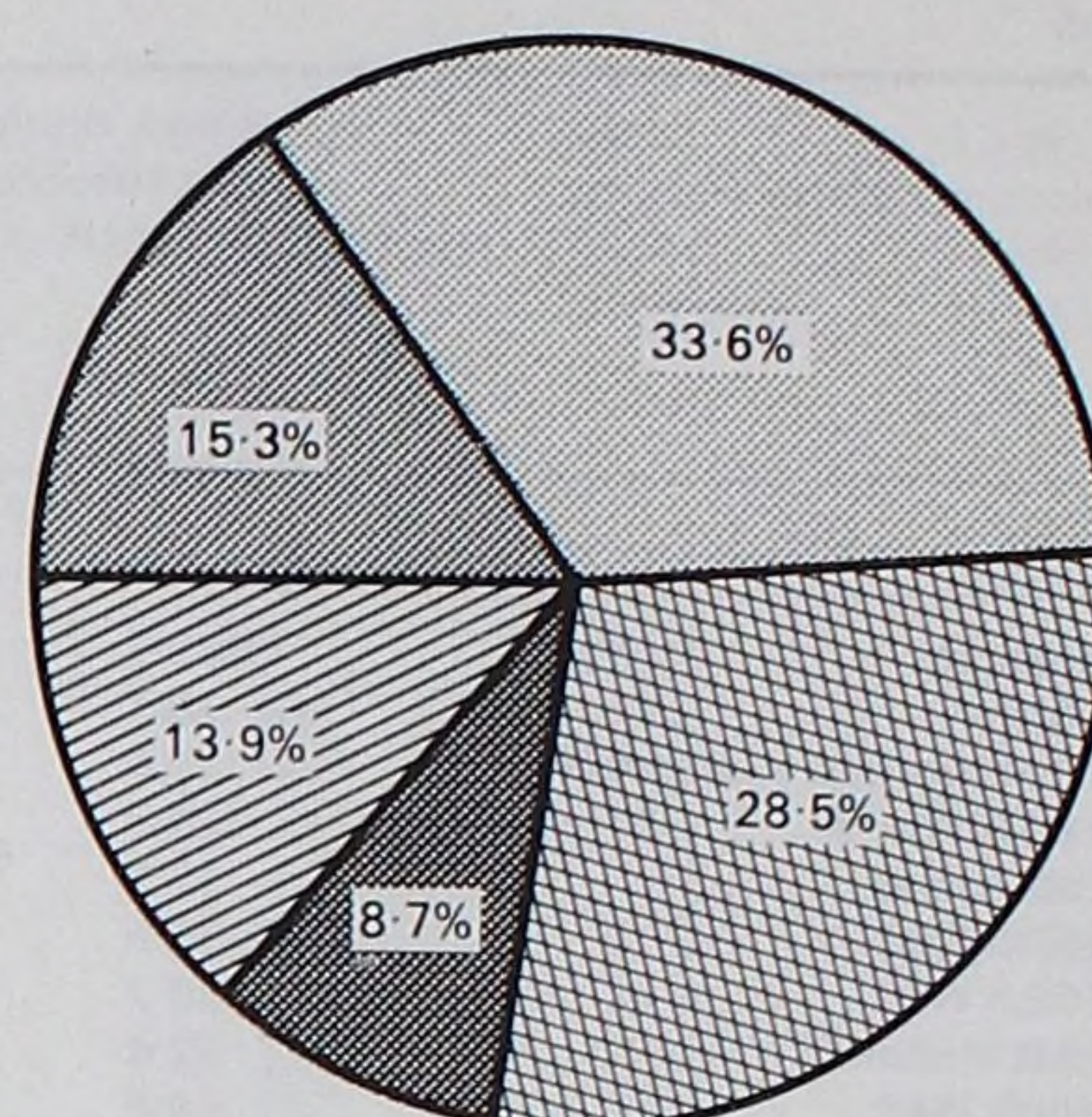
Production of pig iron, 1976



Percentage shares



Production of steel ingots and metal for castings, 1976



10.4 Iron and steel: numbers of furnaces and production figures

	Furnaces capacity at end of period ⁽¹⁾					Production thousand tonnes				
	1972	1973	1974	1975 ⁽²⁾	1976	1972	1973	1974	1975 ⁽²⁾	1976
Pig iron										
United Kingdom	60	59	58	53	52	15,316	16,838	13,903	12,131	13,835
North	13	13	13	13	12	3,160	3,790	3,105	2,986	3,171
Yorkshire and Humberside	12	12	12	10	10	2,801	3,166	3,318	3,264	3,509
East Midlands	7	6	4	4	4	1,120	1,182	430	643	762
East Anglia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South East	1	1	1	1	1	286	298	245	237	136
South West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Midlands	4	4	4	4	4	532	584	572	467	435
North West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
England	37	36	34	32	31	7,899	9,020	7,670	7,597	8,013
Wales	17	17	18	15	15	5,845	6,000	4,674	3,534	4,531
Scotland	6	6	6	6	6	1,572	1,818	1,559	1,000	1,291
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crude steel										
United Kingdom	562	546	535	535	534	25,321	26,649	22,426	20,198	22,274
North	47	47	48	44	48	3,939	4,504	3,635	3,415	3,418
Yorkshire and Humberside	238	224	215	229	204	6,194	6,562	6,589	6,530	7,477
East Midlands	25	23	25	28	23	1,053	1,152	521	793	916
East Anglia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South East	36	37	41	39	45	122	240	251	407	419
South West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Midlands	63	65	65	61	74	1,933	1,967	1,825	1,569	1,537
North West	19	21	14	16	16	490	522	261	47	215
England	428	417	408	417	410	13,731	14,947	13,082	12,761	13,982
Wales	64	62	61	58	60	8,573	8,451	6,705	5,471	6,348
Scotland	70	67	66	60	64	3,017	3,251	2,639	1,966	1,944
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) Blast furnaces for iron; steel furnaces exclude crucible furnaces.

(2) Period of 53 weeks. Other periods relate to 52 weeks.

Source: Department of Industry.

10.5 Construction: value of orders received by contractors

		For public sector			For private sector			
	Total	Total	Dwellings	Other new work	Total	Dwellings	Industrial	Non-industrial
1975 (£ million) at current prices⁽¹⁾								
United Kingdom	6,349	3,781	1,445	2,337	2,568	1,128	671	769
North	434	259	65	194	175	60	90	25
Yorkshire and Humberside	480	260	78	182	220	117	62	41
East Midlands	409	228	109	119	181	97	45	39
East Anglia	216	103	49	54	113	68	23	22
South East	1,904	1,100	502	598	804	308	138	358
South West	408	216	88	128	192	119	29	44
West Midlands	489	295	135	160	194	107	45	42
North West	631	377	122	255	254	85	90	79
England	4,971	2,838	1,148	1,690	2,133	961	522	650
Wales	442	328	64	265	114	55	35	24
Scotland	794	512	193	319	282	95	106	81
Northern Ireland	142	103	40	63	39	17	8	14
1976 (£ million) at current prices⁽²⁾								
United Kingdom	7,297	3,970	1,503	2,467	3,327	1,441	882	1,004
North	587	392	78	314	195	76	82	37
Yorkshire and Humberside	605	334	96	238	271	142	81	48
East Midlands	489	254	117	137	235	115	66	54
East Anglia	299	173	50	123	126	75	24	27
South East	2,179	1,100	526	574	1,079	406	223	450
South West	456	204	94	110	252	150	45	57
West Midlands	558	271	127	144	287	127	88	72
North West	640	355	140	215	285	122	75	88
England	5,813	3,083	1,228	1,855	2,730	1,213	684	833
Wales	424	289	77	212	135	66	34	35
Scotland	885	480	147	333	405	137	154	114
Northern Ireland ⁽³⁾	175	118	51	67	57	25	10	22
1976 (percentage distribution)⁽²⁾								
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North	8	10	5	13	6	5	9	4
Yorkshire and Humberside	8	8	6	10	8	10	9	5
East Midlands	7	6	8	6	7	8	7	5
East Anglia	4	4	3	5	4	5	3	3
South East	30	28	35	23	32	28	25	45
South West	6	5	6	4	8	10	5	6
West Midlands	8	7	8	6	9	9	10	7
North West	9	9	9	9	9	8	9	9
England	80	78	82	75	82	84	78	83
Wales	6	7	5	9	4	5	4	3
Scotland	12	12	10	13	12	10	17	11
Northern Ireland	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	2

⁽¹⁾ Series revised from figures shown in *Regional Statistics No 12 1976* (HMSO) by removing orders obtained by some firms reclassified as "structural steel fabricators".

⁽²⁾ Figures for 1976 are not precisely comparable with those for earlier periods because of revisions to estimation methods and minor changes in type of work classification.

⁽³⁾ Provisional.

Source: Department of the Environment.

10.6 Regional development grants⁽¹⁾

Paid in 1976/77

£ thousand

	Plant and machinery			Building and works				Total building and works	Total plant and machinery, building and works
	Special development areas	Development areas	Total plant and machinery	Special development areas	Development areas	Intermediate areas	Derelict land clearance areas		
Great Britain	130,325	171,338	301,663	34,368	33,348	37,963	367	106,046	407,709
North	42,128	85,500	127,628	10,168	14,330	—	—	24,498	152,126
Yorkshire and Humberside	—	1,002	1,002	—	766	21,747	—	22,513	23,515
East Midlands	—	—	—	—	—	1,019	303	1,322	1,322
South West	—	3,932	3,932	—	776	442	—	1,218	5,150
West Midlands	—	—	—	—	—	226	64	290	290
North West	31,620	3,944	35,564	6,726	570	11,892	—	19,188	54,752
England	73,748	94,378	168,126	16,894	16,442	35,326	367	69,029	237,155
Wales	16,450	33,180	49,630	3,321	6,771	2,637	—	12,729	62,359
Scotland	40,127	43,780	83,907	14,153	10,135	—	—	24,288	108,195

Paid up to March 1977⁽²⁾

£ thousand

	Plant and machinery			Building and works				Total building and works	Total plant and machinery, building and works
	Special development areas	Development areas	Total plant and machinery	Special development areas	Development areas	Intermediate areas	Derelict land clearance areas		
Great Britain	328,767	453,876	782,643	83,481	83,702	104,919	5,878	277,980	1,060,623
North	113,593	185,070	298,663	28,061	29,250	—	—	57,311	355,974
Yorkshire and Humberside	—	1,446	1,446	—	874	54,678	—	55,552	56,998
East Midlands	—	—	—	—	—	3,432	3,875	7,307	7,307
South West	—	13,080	13,080	—	2,329	1,813	—	4,142	17,222
West Midlands	—	—	—	—	—	318	2,003	2,321	2,321
North West	55,513	51,126	106,639	11,628	6,123	35,370	—	53,121	159,760
England	169,106	250,722	419,828	39,689	38,576	95,611	5,878	179,754	599,582
Wales	42,161	83,020	125,181	8,002	16,016	8,645	—	32,663	157,844
Scotland	117,500	120,134	237,634	35,790	29,110	663	—	65,563	303,197

Paid up to March 1977⁽²⁾

Percentage

	Plant and machinery			Building and works				Total building and works	Total plant and machinery, building and works
	Special development areas	Development areas	Total plant and machinery	Special development areas	Development areas	Intermediate areas	Derelict land clearance areas		
Great Britain	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	34.5	40.8	38.2	33.6	34.9	—	—	20.6	33.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	—	0.3	0.2	—	1.0	52.1	—	20.0	5.4
East Midlands	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	65.9	2.6	0.6
South West	—	2.9	1.6	—	2.8	1.7	—	1.5	1.6
West Midlands	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	34.1	0.8	0.2
North West	16.9	11.2	13.6	13.9	7.3	33.7	—	19.1	15.1
England	51.4	55.2	53.6	47.5	46.0	91.1	100.0	64.6	56.5
Wales	12.8	18.3	16.0	9.6	19.2	8.3	—	11.8	14.9
Scotland	35.8	26.5	30.4	42.9	34.8	0.6	—	23.6	28.6

(1) Grants paid under the Industry Act 1972.

Source: Department of Industry.

(2) Figures for payments in the period to March 1974 are based on the regional boundaries as at 31.3.74, figures for payments after then are based on the regional boundaries as at 1.4.74.

10.7 Grants⁽¹⁾ paid in Northern Ireland in 1974/75, 1975/76 and 1976/77⁽²⁾

£ thousand

Industrial Investment Acts 1966 to 1971

Investment grants

Capital grants

	Plant and machinery	Buildings	Other assets	Total	Plant and machinery	Buildings	Other assets	Total
1974/75	760	270	36	1,066	10,022	2,150	2,101	14,272
1975/76	516	124	48	688	19,681	5,756	3,990	29,427
1976/77	82	27	1	110	21,078	4,199	2,472	27,749

Industrial development grants

	Machinery	Building	Employment	Removal	Other	Total
1974/75	11,129	7,625	2,085	81	365	21,285
1975/76	3,799	9,179	1,728	116	5,254	20,078
1976/77	7,084	3,647	2,615	225	4,920	18,491

(1) See notes on page 203.

(2) Financial years.

Source: Department of Commerce, Northern Ireland.

10.8 Regional Selective Assistance to Industry⁽¹⁾

	Offers ⁽²⁾						Expenditure			
	1975/76 ⁽³⁾			1976/77 ⁽³⁾			1975/76 ⁽³⁾		1976/77 ⁽³⁾	
	Loans ⁽⁴⁾ £m	Grants £m	Jobs ⁽⁵⁾ 000's	Loans ⁽⁴⁾ £m	Grants £m	Jobs ⁽⁵⁾ 000's	Loans ⁽⁴⁾ £m	Grants £m	Loans ⁽⁴⁾ £m	Grants £m
Great Britain	45.4	42.4	64.9	20.0	69.8	90.4	52.2	23.1	20.8	22.2
North	1.9	4.6	6.7	7.0	10.8	16.1	1.4	2.8	8.1	3.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.3	2.2	5.7	0.5	7.9	10.1	0.8	2.5	3.0	3.1
East and West Midlands	0.2	1.6	2.8	0.1	1.0	2.5	0.2	0.7	—	0.8
South West	0.4	0.6	1.4	3.0	1.4	2.7	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.4
North West	18.5	8.4	18.4	2.9	19.5	25.1	19.9	8.3	0.7	5.5
England	24.3	17.4	35.0	13.4	40.6	56.5	23.4	14.5	12.3	12.9
Wales	9.9	7.7	9.7	2.2	9.3	9.2	7.7	3.1	3.1	3.1
Scotland	11.2	17.3	20.2	4.4	19.9	24.7	21.1	5.5	5.4	6.2

(1) Summary of offers and expenditure under Section 7 of the Industry Act 1972 (excluding shipbuilding). See notes on page 203.

(2) Information on offers is included so that employment data associated with assistance can be shown. This is available linked to offers only.

(3) Financial year.

(4) Loans include equity offers and payments where appropriate.

(5) Relates to the number of jobs being created and maintained by the projects for which the offers of assistance are made.

Source: Department of Industry.

10.9 Regional employment premium⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Amount paid by Department of Employment

£ million

	1967/68 (4)(5)	1968/69 (5)	1969/70 (5)	1970/71 (5)	1971/72 (5)	1972/73 (5)	1973/74 (5)	1974/75 (5)	1975/76	1976/77
Great Britain	34	102	108	108	108	100	106	154	213	216
North	10	29	31	31	31	29	31	45	64	64
North West	6	19	21	20	21	19	20	27	36	37
South West	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
England	17	50	54	53	54	50	53	75	104	105
Wales	4	12	13	14	15	13	15	22	31	32
Scotland	13	40	41	41	39	37	38	57	78	79

(1) Financial years.

(2) Figures relate to payments made in the Development Areas.

(3) See notes on page 203.

(4) September 1967 to end of March 1968.

(5) Estimated.

Source: Department of Employment.

10.10 Floorspace stock: England and Wales

1977

Percentage

	Commercial offices	Shops and restaurants	Shops with living accommodation	Warehouses	Industrial	Total
North	5.9	15.4	1.8	22.6	54.3	100
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.2	11.6	1.9	21.3	60.0	100
East Midlands	5.1	11.8	2.3	22.0	58.8	100
East Anglia	6.4	12.3	3.2	33.4	44.7	100
South East	15.8	16.3	3.1	23.9	40.9	100
Greater London	22.7	16.8	2.7	22.6	35.2	100
Outer Metropolitan Area	9.3	14.2	2.8	24.4	49.2	100
Outer South East	8.8	17.8	4.1	26.4	43.0	100
South West	7.8	16.3	4.1	28.7	43.2	100
West Midlands	5.0	10.1	1.8	17.7	65.4	100
North West	6.8	10.9	1.7	21.7	58.9	100
England	9.0	13.3	2.5	22.9	52.3	100
Wales	6.6	17.5	4.2	22.6	49.1	100

Source: Department of the Environment.

10.11

Floorspace changes and distribution: England and Wales

At 1st April

	Total floor-space 1971 m. sq. metres	Total floor-space 1977 m. sq. metres	Total percentage change 1971 to 1977(1)	1977 percentage size distribution				Average size sq. metres
				up to 99 sq. metres	100— 299 sq. metres	300— 999 sq. metres	1,000 and above sq. metres	
Commercial offices(2)								
North	1.3	1.6	22	64	25	9	2	178
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.2	2.8	27	64	24	9	2	177
East Midlands	1.3	1.9	39	62	27	9	3	195
East Anglia	0.7	1.1	65	61	26	10	3	218
South East	16.0	21.7	35	58	26	11	4	279
Greater London	11.9	15.4	29	56	26	12	5	315
Outer Metropolitan Area	2.5	3.6	45	61	25	10	3	239
Outer South East	1.6	2.7	63	63	26	8	2	195
South West	1.7	2.7	56	64	26	8	2	189
West Midlands	2.2	3.0	35	62	25	10	3	200
North West	4.1	5.5	33	64	25	8	3	220
England	29.6	40.2	36	61	26	10	3	235
Wales	0.9	1.2	35	73	19	6	1	131
				Up to 199 sq. metres	200—499 sq. metres	500 and above sq. metres		
Shops and restaurants(3)								
North	3.8	4.1	9	84	11	5		160
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.7	6.1	9	84	11	4		155
East Midlands	3.7	4.3	17	83	12	5		160
East Anglia	1.8	2.2	20	81	13	6		173
South East	19.8	22.3	13	87	10	4		149
Greater London	10.5	11.4	8	88	9	3		144
Outer Metropolitan Area	4.6	5.5	20	85	10	4		155
Outer South East	4.7	5.4	16	84	11	4		155
South West	4.8	5.5	15	83	12	5		161
West Midlands	5.2	6.0	16	85	11	4		155
North West	7.9	8.8	12	85	11	4		157
England	52.6	59.4	13	85	11	4		155
Wales	2.8	3.1	12	87	10	4		131
				Up to 199 sq. metres	200—999 sq. metres	1,000 and above sq. metres		
Warehouses(4)								
North	3.4	6.0	78	61	29	10		503
Yorkshire and Humberside	7.5	11.3	51	60	30	10		511
East Midlands	5.1	8.0	58	61	30	9		484
East Anglia	2.9	5.8	104	53	35	12		600
South East	21.6	32.7	51	63	27	9		472
Greater London	12.0	15.3	27	67	24	9		439
Outer Metropolitan Area	5.0	9.4	88	58	31	11		592
Outer South East	4.6	8.0	75	62	30	9		431
South West	6.2	9.8	57	65	27	8		412
West Midlands	6.2	10.6	71	51	35	13		629
North West	12.2	17.6	44	59	28	12		624
England	65.0	101.8	57	61	29	10		513
Wales	2.8	4.0	47	67	27	6		314
				Up to 500 sq. metres	500— 2,499 sq. metres	2,500— 9,999 sq. metres	10,000 and above sq. metres	
Industrial(5)								
North	13.2	14.5	10	40	34	18	8	3,878
Yorkshire and Humberside	31.5	31.8	1	46	34	15	6	2,690
East Midlands	18.3	21.5	17	49	34	12	4	2,300
East Anglia	6.5	7.8	20	42	38	14	6	2,580
South East	54.9	55.6	1	59	29	9	3	1,641
Greater London	25.9	23.8	-8	65	25	8	2	1,382
Outer Metropolitan Area	18.1	18.7	3	55	32	9	3	1,898
Outer South East	10.9	13.1	20	51	34	11	3	1,924
South West	11.8	15.2	28	47	35	13	5	2,423
West Midlands	36.3	39.0	7	52	31	12	5	2,577
North West	48.1	47.6	-1	47	32	14	6	3,055
England	220.6	233.0	6	52	32	12	4	2,357
Wales	7.8	8.8	12	47	33	14	5	2,529

(1) The percentages were calculated on unrounded figures.

Source: Department of the Environment.

(2) Post Office hereditaments are included in this category. Central and Local Government Offices are excluded.

(3) Shops with living accommodation are excluded.

(4) Covered warehouses only: open land storage excluded.

(5) Certain industrial hereditaments are excluded e.g. refineries, iron and steel plants. For these hereditaments measurement of floorspace is inappropriate.

10.12

Water consumption by Water Authority Areas

1975 and 1976

Thousands of cubic metres per day

	Potable						Non-potable		Average daily per capita consumption (litres per head per day)	
	Total		Metered		Unmetered					
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	17,320	16,599	5,575	5,258	11,745	11,341	573	605	320	309
North West	2,329	2,262	853	801	1,476	1,461	105	142	346	343
Northumbrian	773	760	321	293	452	467	192	212	361	364
Severn-Trent	2,182	2,018	736	654	1,446	1,364	1	—	266	247
Yorkshire	1,281	1,199	431	382	850	817	1	1	283	265
Anglian	1,525	1,384	562	528	963	856	—	—	327	293
Thames	3,298	3,262	785	765	2,513	2,497	—	—	281	280
Southern	1,090	1,024	331	324	759	700	8	8	290	273
Wessex	706	646	231	199	475	447	67	80	345	323
South West	378	346	107	93	271	253	—	—	277	253
England and Wales	14,575	13,811	4,669	4,338	9,906	9,473	516	553	307	292
Welsh National Water Development Authority	1,013	910	312	299	701	611	142	110	384	339
Scotland ⁽¹⁾	2,155	2,194	731	730	1,424	1,464	57	52	425	431
Northern Ireland	590	594	175	190	415	404	—	—	384	386

(1) 1975 figures refer to 15 May 1975 to 31 March 1976;
1976 figures refer to 1 April 1976 to 31 March 1977.

Source: Department of the Environment.

10.13

Potential potable water supplies by Water Authority Areas

1975 and 1976

Thousands of cubic metres per day

	Net total all sources ⁽¹⁾		Surface water		Groundwater	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	20,054	20,603	13,604	13,761	6,343	6,854
North West	2,654	2,848	2,248	2,294	417	626
Northumbrian	849	788	725	701	93	87
Severn-Trent	2,550	2,686	1,491	1,484	1,040	1,230
Yorkshire	1,373	1,370	913	909	412	412
Anglian	1,865	1,818	876	873	986	914
Thames	3,429	3,570	1,813	1,843	1,616	1,756
Southern	1,293	1,382	278	310	1,016	1,049
Wessex	865	861	443	430	422	431
South West	479	503	366	390	114	113
England and Wales	16,632	17,143	10,316	10,437	6,209	6,718
Welsh National Water Development Authority	1,275	1,317	1,163	1,203	93	100
Scotland ⁽²⁾	2,736	2,761	2,650	2,677	86	84
Northern Ireland	686	699	638	647	48	52

(1) Net total supplies do not necessarily equal the sum of surface water and groundwater as some of the water from these sources is used conjunctively and there are exports and imports of bulk supplies across water authority boundaries.

(2) 1975 figures refer to 15 May 1975 to 31 March 1976;
1976 figures refer to 1 April 1976 to 31 March 1977.

Source: Department of the Environment.

10.14 Annual areal rainfall and residual rainfall⁽¹⁾: Water Authority Areas

1976 and long-term annual average (1941–1970)

mm.

	Annual areal rainfall		Residual rainfall	
	1976	Long-term annual average	1976	Long-term annual average
United Kingdom	974	1,090	524	660
North West	1,045	1,217	600	750
Northumbrian	831	879	450	450
Severn-Trent	655	773	290	300
Yorkshire	788	833	410	380
Anglian	520	611	100	150
Thames	586	704	200	225
Southern	693	794	310	315
Wessex	787	869	410	360
South West	1,013	1,194	610	680
England and Wales	794	912	382	460
Welsh National Water Development Authority	1,125	1,334	660	870
Scotland	1,314	1,431	790	1,050 ⁽²⁾
Northern Ireland	1,008	1,095	580	650 ⁽²⁾

(1) Difference between precipitation and actual evaporation.

(2) 1916–1950 average.

Source: Meteorological Office.

11. AGRICULTURE

Scotland has the largest area of agricultural land; however, over $\frac{2}{3}$ of it is suitable for rough grazing only. The South East has the largest area producing wheat, and horticultural crops; East Anglia produces most sugar beet and Scotland the most barley, oats and fodder crops. After the South East, East Anglia has the largest wheat and horticultural area. Scotland has by far the largest forest area (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the UK total); Wales has a forest area about $\frac{1}{4}$ the size of the whole of England's and the North and South East between them contain about $\frac{1}{2}$ of England's forests.

East Anglia and the South East contain proportionally more small agricultural holdings under 2 hectares, and also more very large holdings, 200 hectares and over, than other regions except the East Midlands. In Northern

Ireland, over half the agricultural holdings were between 5 and 20 hectares, compared to the UK average of just under one-third.

After the South East, the South West—with the third largest agricultural area after Scotland—has the most agricultural employees. In Northern Ireland a higher percentage of the employees work part-time, over 35% (compared to the UK average of 21%).

Scotland and South West have the largest cattle herds; Scotland and Wales graze the most sheep. South East, East Anglia and Yorkshire and Humberside are the three large pig-rearing areas. South East and South West produce the most eggs and East Anglia and South East rear the most chickens for eating.

11.1 Total and agricultural area⁽¹⁾ 1976

Thousand hectares

	Total area 1976 ⁽³⁾	Agricultural area ⁽²⁾						
		Total	Crops and grass					
			Wheat	Barley	Oats	Potatoes	Sugar beet	Fodder crops
United Kingdom	24,411	17,861	1,231	2,182	235	222	206	290
North	1,540	1,064	22	115	10	5	—	16
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,542	1,113	124	267	18	29	24	20
East Midlands	1,563	1,257	255	256	25	38	48	22
East Anglia	1,258	1,016	265	264	13	34	106	33
South East	2,722	1,752	330	362	39	25	10	47
South West	2,385	1,860	103	225	25	9	1	40
West Midlands	1,301	987	91	147	25	18	18	17
North West	733	462	7	54	3	9	—	3
England	13,044	9,510	1,198	1,691	157	168	206	198
Wales	2,077	1,503	7	55	14	6	—	19
Scotland	7,877	5,754	26	386	56	34	—	71
Northern Ireland	1,412	1,094	1	50	7	14	—	2

Agricultural area

	Horticultural	Other crops and bare fallow	All grasses under 5 years old (4)	All grasses 5 years old and over	Rough grazing ⁽⁵⁾	Woodland on agricul- tural holdings	All other land on agricultural holdings
United Kingdom	289	166	2,154	5,081	5,386	239	180
North	1	3	117	420	337	11	6
Yorkshire and Humberside	27	13	110	326	137	9	8
East Midlands	56	26	131	342	40	8	11
East Anglia	72	23	49	104	21	14	17
South East	73	45	239	460	40	52	28
South West	13	27	343	911	116	31	17
West Midlands	20	12	154	441	22	13	9
North West	9	3	54	254	58	3	3
England	271	151	1,198	3,257	773	143	99
Wales	2	8	171	776	412	25	8
Scotland	12	6	514	563	3,995	58	33
Northern Ireland	4	2	271	485	206	13	40

(1) Figures are at June.

(2) See notes on page 204.

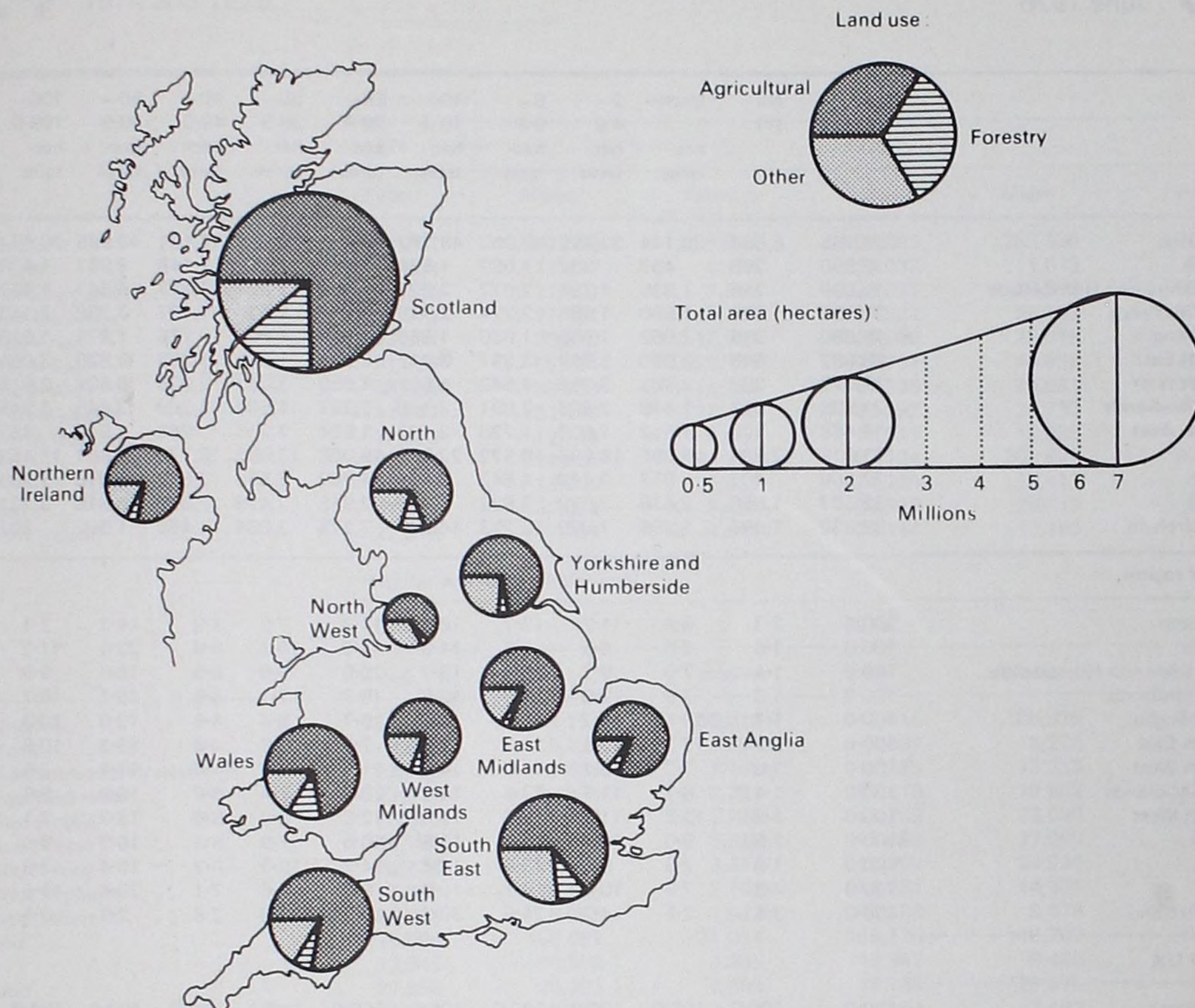
(3) Total area of land and inland water, excluding tidal water.

(4) Including lucerne.

(5) Excluding common rough grazing.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

Agricultural and forest areas in each region
as a proportion of total area, 1976



Sources: Tables 11.1 and 11.2

11.2 Forestry⁽¹⁾

	Forestry Commission				Private woodlands			hectares
	Land use at 31st March 1976				During year 1975/76			
	Total	Under plantation	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting	Production ('000 cu.m.)		
					New planting	Re-stocking		
United Kingdom	1,297,954	875,318	94,188	328,448	18,268	3,493	1,593	1,144,000
North	97,200	74,300	5,500	17,400	1,092	433	136	76,000
Yorkshire and Humberside	32,200	26,100	1,400	4,700	256	57	47	35,000
East Midlands	19,100	17,300	400	1,400	43	24	47	37,000
East Anglia	29,700	27,700	600	1,400	9	186	203	45,000
South East	62,900	45,100	400	17,400	21	163	74	239,000
South West	34,800	31,300	800	2,700	36	181	96	133,000
West Midlands	18,200	16,600	1,000	600	12	43	59	58,000
North West	3,900	3,000	100	800	14	14	7	29,000
England	298,000	241,400	10,200	46,400	1,483	1,101	669	652,000
Wales	165,800	137,700	5,500	22,600	1,136	495	321	93,000
Scotland	767,100	447,000	73,100	247,000	14,651	1,723	567	386,000
Northern Ireland ⁽²⁾	67,054	49,218	5,388	12,448	998	174	36	13,000 ⁽³⁾

(1) See notes on page 204.

(2) Northern Ireland Department of Agriculture.

(3) Provisional.

Sources: Forestry Commission; Northern Ireland Department of Agriculture.

11.3

Numbers of agricultural holdings by size of holding

June 1976

Number	Total	Nil (¹)	Under 2 hec- tares	2— 4·9 hec- tares	5— 9·9 hec- tares	10— 19·9 hec- tares	20— 29·9 hec- tares	30— 39·9 hec- tares	40— 49·9 hec- tares	50— 99·9 hec- tares	100— 199·9 hec- tares	200 hec- tares and over
United Kingdom	290,755	6,554	20,144	32,422	39,960	48,797	32,886	22,560	17,191	40,995	20,674	8,572
North	12,850	203	467	837	1,089	1,530	1,417	1,319	1,148	2,961	1,438	441
Yorkshire and Humberside	19,099	258	1,335	1,781	2,077	2,621	2,062	1,521	1,317	3,541	1,881	705
East Midlands	20,123	272	1,580	1,986	2,224	2,719	2,146	1,439	1,127	3,238	2,148	1,244
East Anglia	15,690	265	2,062	1,985	1,630	1,686	1,529	1,003	728	1,975	1,618	1,209
South East	28,882	648	3,850	3,617	3,391	3,411	2,214	1,661	1,289	3,828	3,055	1,918
South West	39,079	396	2,803	3,963	4,542	5,607	4,559	3,657	2,935	6,694	2,915	1,008
West Midlands	21,625	313	1,446	2,523	2,891	3,180	2,227	1,607	1,269	3,645	1,945	579
North West	14,468	278	1,852	1,603	1,728	2,471	1,854	1,285	962	1,919	453	63
England	171,816	2,633	15,395	18,295	19,572	23,225	18,008	13,492	10,775	27,801	15,453	7,167
Wales	32,600	407	957	3,119	4,543	6,069	4,787	3,555	2,670	5,016	1,283	194
Scotland	32,507	1,556	2,436	3,379	2,622	3,256	2,916	2,479	2,337	6,616	3,731	1,179
Northern Ireland	53,832	1,958	1,356	7,629	13,223	16,247	7,175	3,034	1,409	1,562	207	32
Percentage of region												
United Kingdom	100·0	2·3	6·9	11·2	13·7	16·8	11·3	7·8	5·9	14·1	7·1	2·9
North	100·0	1·6	3·6	6·5	8·5	11·9	11·0	10·3	8·9	23·1	11·2	3·4
Yorkshire and Humberside	100·0	1·4	7·0	9·3	10·9	13·7	10·8	8·0	6·9	18·5	9·8	3·7
East Midlands	100·0	1·3	7·9	9·9	11·0	13·5	10·7	7·1	5·6	16·1	10·7	6·2
East Anglia	100·0	1·7	13·1	12·7	10·4	10·8	9·7	6·4	4·6	12·6	10·3	7·7
South East	100·0	2·2	13·3	12·5	11·7	11·8	7·7	5·8	4·5	13·3	10·6	6·6
South West	100·0	1·0	7·2	10·1	11·6	14·3	11·7	9·4	7·5	17·1	7·5	2·6
West Midlands	100·0	1·4	6·7	11·7	13·4	14·7	10·2	7·4	5·9	16·9	9·0	2·7
North West	100·0	1·9	12·8	11·1	12·0	17·1	12·8	8·9	6·6	13·3	3·1	0·4
England	100·0	1·5	9·0	10·6	11·4	13·5	10·5	7·9	6·3	16·2	9·0	4·1
Wales	100·0	1·3	2·9	9·6	13·9	18·6	14·7	10·9	8·2	15·4	3·9	0·6
Scotland	100·0	4·8	7·5	10·4	8·1	10·0	9·0	7·6	7·1	20·4	11·5	3·6
Northern Ireland	100·0	3·6	2·5	14·2	24·6	30·2	13·3	5·6	2·6	2·9	0·4	0·1
Percentage of UK												
United Kingdom	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
North	4·4	3·1	2·3	2·6	2·7	3·1	4·3	5·9	6·7	7·2	7·1	5·1
Yorkshire and Humberside	6·6	3·9	6·6	5·5	5·2	5·4	6·3	6·7	7·7	8·6	9·1	8·2
East Midlands	6·9	4·2	7·9	6·1	5·6	5·6	6·5	6·4	6·5	7·9	10·4	14·5
East Anglia	5·4	4·1	10·2	6·1	4·1	3·5	4·7	4·4	4·2	4·8	7·8	14·1
South East	9·9	9·9	19·1	11·2	8·5	7·0	6·7	7·4	7·5	9·4	14·8	22·4
South West	13·5	6·0	13·9	12·2	11·4	11·5	13·9	16·2	17·1	16·3	14·0	11·8
West Midlands	7·4	4·8	7·2	7·8	7·2	6·5	6·8	7·1	7·4	8·9	9·4	6·8
North West	5·0	4·2	9·2	4·9	4·3	5·0	5·6	5·7	5·6	4·7	2·2	0·7
England	59·1	40·2	76·4	56·4	49·0	47·6	54·8	59·8	62·7	67·8	74·8	83·6
Wales	11·2	6·2	4·8	9·6	11·4	12·4	14·5	15·8	15·5	12·3	6·2	2·2
Scotland	11·2	23·7	12·1	10·4	6·6	6·7	8·9	11·0	13·6	16·1	18·0	13·8
Northern Ireland	18·5	29·9	6·7	23·6	33·0	33·3	21·8	13·4	8·2	3·8	1·0	0·4

(1) 'Nil' means holdings without crops and grass (i.e. consisting only of rough grazings, woodland or other land on agricultural holdings).

See also notes on page 204.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

11.4 Workers employed in agriculture⁽¹⁾

1974 and 1976

Number

	All workers					
	1974			1976		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
United Kingdom	391,207	281,565	109,642	369,980	268,536	101,444
North	14,691	11,907	2,784	14,033	11,513	2,520
Yorkshire and Humberside	29,119	21,467	7,652	29,071	20,872	8,199
East Midlands	38,979	27,191	11,788	35,922	25,723	10,199
East Anglia	43,307	30,310	12,997	39,690	28,016	11,674
South East	81,625	52,485	29,140	74,361	48,938	25,423
South West	48,654	36,929	11,725	47,208	35,841	11,367
West Midlands	31,847	21,499	10,348	30,392	20,739	9,653
North West	17,633	12,747	4,886	17,047	12,285	4,762
England	305,855	214,535	91,320	287,724	203,927	83,797
Wales	25,131	18,200	6,931	24,224	17,413	6,811
Scotland	37,405	30,969	6,436	35,918	29,813	6,105
Northern Ireland	22,816	17,861	4,955	22,114	17,383	4,731
	Regular workers (whole-time)					
	1974			1976		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
United Kingdom	233,223	203,174	30,049	213,414	188,835	24,579
North	9,816	8,731	1,085	9,097	8,223	874
Yorkshire and Humberside	17,435	15,653	1,782	16,763	15,213	1,550
East Midlands	23,976	20,695	3,281	22,112	19,502	2,610
East Anglia	25,820	23,572	2,248	23,769	22,030	1,739
South East	45,784	40,196	5,588	41,453	37,069	4,384
South West	28,728	25,418	3,310	26,707	23,936	2,771
West Midlands	17,212	15,105	2,107	15,881	14,151	1,730
North West	10,325	8,692	1,633	9,388	8,078	1,310
England	179,096	158,062	21,034	165,170	148,202	16,968
Wales	13,845	10,582	3,263	12,342	9,495	2,847
Scotland	27,886	25,387	2,499	25,748	23,676	2,072
Northern Ireland	12,396	9,143	3,253	10,154	7,462	2,692
	Regular workers (part-time)			Seasonal and casual workers		
	1976			1976		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
United Kingdom	76,949	34,720	42,229	79,617	44,981	34,636
North	2,530	1,297	1,233	2,406	1,993	413
Yorkshire and Humberside	5,426	2,238	3,188	6,882	3,421	3,461
East Midlands	6,716	2,531	4,185	7,094	3,690	3,404
East Anglia	7,098	2,536	4,562	8,823	3,450	5,373
South East	16,767	5,521	11,246	16,141	6,348	9,793
South West	10,418	4,578	5,840	10,083	7,327	2,756
West Midlands	6,097	2,494	3,603	8,414	4,094	4,320
North West	3,890	1,572	2,318	3,769	2,635	1,134
England	58,942	22,767	36,175	63,612	32,958	30,654
Wales	4,716	2,612	2,104	7,166	5,306	1,860
Scotland	5,614	3,091	2,523	4,556	3,046	1,510
Northern Ireland	7,677	6,250	1,427	4,283	3,671	612

(1) See notes on page 204.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

11.5

Cattle and sheep on agricultural holdings⁽¹⁾

1976

Thousands

	Cattle and calves					Sheep and lambs				
	Total	Cows and heifers in milk	Cows and heifers in calf	Bulls for service	Other	Total	Two tooth ewes (shearlings) and ewes for breeding	Rams for service	Lambs under 1 year old	Others
United Kingdom	14,069	4,399	1,532	93	8,046	28,265	13,666	320	13,449	829
North	1,076	318	118	8	632	3,187	1,459	33	1,580	115
Yorkshire and Humberside	859	229	97	5	528	1,891	853	18	971	49
East Midlands	870	230	86	4	549	1,249	529	12	679	29
East Anglia	339	96	37	2	204	183	82	2	94	5
South East	1,249	379	145	7	717	1,399	637	15	713	34
South West	2,347	837	281	11	1,218	2,601	1,264	29	1,246	61
West Midlands	1,134	366	119	7	642	1,820	808	19	938	54
North West	657	260	101	4	292	603	276	7	302	18
England	8,531	2,715	984	49	4,783	12,931	5,907	136	6,523	365
Wales	1,422	483	155	10	774	6,929	3,479	78	3,071	302
Scotland	2,569	731	244	26	1,568	7,478	3,804	93	3,466	115
Northern Ireland	1,548	470	149	8	920	926	477	13	389	47

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 204.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

11.6

Pigs and poultry on agricultural holdings⁽¹⁾

1976

Thousands

	Pigs					Poultry				
	Total	Sows and gilts for breeding	Boars for service	Barren sows for fattening	All other pigs	Total	Fowls	For producing eggs for eating	For breeding	Other table and broilers
United Kingdom	7,947	884	43	12	7,008	142,222	67,468	6,125	61,325	7,304
North	168	20	1	—	147	3,792	2,021	73	1,665	34
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,233	135	6	2	1,090	12,094	4,899	485	4,914	1,796
East Midlands	694	75	4	1	614	14,823	6,625	708	6,455	1,035
East Anglia	1,351	150	7	2	1,192	16,839	4,939	739	8,699	2,463
South East	1,266	145	7	2	1,112	22,319	11,738	783	9,283	514
South West	858	98	6	2	753	16,929	10,519	697	5,517	196
West Midlands	493	58	3	1	431	12,528	5,220	418	6,300	589
North West	440	44	2	1	394	8,284	5,534	379	2,118	253
England	6,504	724	36	11	5,733	107,607	51,495	4,282	44,950	6,880
Wales	158	22	1	1	135	8,404	2,649	208	5,425	123
Scotland	587	61	3	1	522	14,102	5,921	1,073	6,989	118
Northern Ireland	698	77	3	—	618	12,109	7,403	562	3,960	184

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 204.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

11.7 Production of Crops

1974, 1975 and 1976 Harvests

Thousand tonnes

	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Mixed corn	Early potatoes	Main- crop potatoes	Turnips swedes and fodder beet	Mangolds	Kale for stock feeding	Maize fed green or for silage
1974										
North	127.2	500.6	52.1	6.3	1.8	154.0	653.7	12.1	61.6	..
Yorkshire and Humberside	657.7	1,171.8	82.4	5.7	15.5	885.9	558.1	101.7	135.6	..
East Midlands	1,277.0	1,093.4	106.1	5.1	90.9	1,153.4	126.5	57.7	283.5	..
East Anglia	1,307.1	1,038.3	56.3	1.0	55.1	1,098.3	52.9	104.1	196.2	..
South East	1,553.2	1,468.1	139.2	3.8	99.9	709.3	109.3	31.5	651.0	..
South West	492.2	845.0	86.7	68.4	31.8	206.6	322.8	93.7	825.9	..
West Midlands	453.8	618.1	87.2	12.3	42.7	467.6	275.9	52.0	171.8	..
North West	41.8	225.0	14.4	6.5	31.7	266.7	29.0	5.5	29.4	..
England	5,909.8	6,960.0	624.1	109.0	369.4	4,942.0	2,128.0	458.0	2,355.0	..
Wales	27.7	208.5	45.0	22.8	42.1	89.6	278.3	19.1	103.4	..
Scotland	189.6	1,767.7	261.3	..	31.2	405.2(1)	3,791.9	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	3.0	197.0	24.5	7.5	296.9(2)		18.5	..	..	..
1975										
North	85.1	464.0	41.8	4.0	1.7	126.9	733.8	9.5	81.1	4.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	484.9	1,095.1	68.7	4.0	11.3	613.7	491.6	84.4	161.1	24.4
East Midlands	899.2	951.8	74.8	3.2	57.6	588.9	118.1	40.4	214.5	53.7
East Anglia	984.9	1,059.2	46.7	1.1	49.0	663.7	61.1	101.4	182.8	156.4
South East	1,120.5	1,303.4	105.7	2.6	75.5	392.8	107.1	27.1	655.4	326.7
South West	374.0	761.3	71.6	63.6	31.9	146.3	315.8	96.6	781.3	223.0
West Midlands	335.7	535.3	77.3	8.6	31.3	309.6	268.6	32.8	155.1	46.9
North West	25.9	193.7	12.6	3.9	21.0	190.7	30.6	3.8	25.8	22.6
England	4,310.3	6,363.8	499.1	90.9	279.2	3,032.5(3)	2,126.8	395.9	2,257.1	858.5
Wales	21.3	196.2	45.1	16.4	39.5	61.5	259.5	15.0	86.1	25.5
Scotland	154.2	1,766.0	227.9	..	22.7	322.6(1)	3,619.4	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	2.6	186.6	23.4	5.5	242.4(2)		29.1	..	..	..
1976(4)										
North	99.6	425.8	35.0	2.8	2.7	105.9	590.0	9.4	54.8	5.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	516.0	1,011.5	63.4	3.0	13.3	565.9	308.7	93.3	124.1	20.9
East Midlands	967.4	894.7	83.7	2.9	60.3	650.9	82.3	32.9	179.4	50.8
East Anglia	1,051.4	887.9	38.5	0.8	52.7	666.8	30.8	77.1	187.7	156.7
South East	1,245.2	1,201.6	132.9	2.4	75.8	443.4	70.8	22.5	362.4	330.4
South West	358.5	658.2	70.5	48.5	32.2	154.9	185.4	67.8	337.6	177.5
West Midlands	318.3	469.8	82.1	5.9	33.2	324.3	164.9	37.0	101.9	49.1
North West	27.8	159.6	8.6	2.0	24.0	190.8	21.5	4.3	18.2	18.2
England	4,584.2	5,709.1	514.8	68.3	294.3	3,103.0	1,454.5	344.2	1,366.1	808.9
Wales	21.6	179.2	31.1	12.1	39.7	86.6	119.4	16.1	45.4	26.8
Scotland(5)	131.6	1,587.9	200.7	..	25.6	364.0(1)	3,213.5	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	2.4	172.3	17.2	4.3	330.8(2)		28.3	..	..	..

(1) Excluding seed potatoes.

(2) Includes chats (small unsaleable potatoes).

(3) As a result of a bad potato harvest, chats were sold for human consumption. The production figure for England has been increased by 35.2 tonnes to cover the sales.

(4) Provisional.

(5) Final estimates.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

11.8

Estimated yields of crops

1974, 1975 and 1976 Harvests

Tonnes per hectare

	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Mixed corn	Early potatoes	Main-crop potatoes	Turnips swedes and fodder	Mangolds	Kale for stock feeding	Maize fed green or for silage
1974										
North	5.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	17.4	31.5	63.1	62.5	42.2	..
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	17.6	32.4	52.1	57.2	36.4	..
East Midlands	5.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	19.7	34.6	41.1	57.6	43.2	..
East Anglia	5.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	18.0	34.6	53.0	60.2	40.9	..
South East	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	18.6	34.2	46.0	64.4	48.7	..
South West	4.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	17.5	32.9	51.0	104.8	42.3	..
West Midlands	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	20.2	34.3	48.0	66.7	40.9	..
North West	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	21.1	35.9	50.6	62.7	40.4	..
England	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	19.0	34.0	53.0	65.9	43.3	..
Wales	4.1	3.7	2.9	3.4	17.6	29.6	52.0	65.8	43.2	..
Scotland	5.7	5.0	3.7	..	24.1	30.9 ⁽¹⁾	68.0	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	4.6	4.0	2.8	3.2	23.8 ⁽²⁾		46.9	..	..	..
1975										
North	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.5	14.0	28.1	64.6	56.5	53.2	34.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.5	13.1	23.5	44.1	52.6	45.3	41.8
East Midlands	4.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	14.0	18.7	34.1	48.5	32.3	33.0
East Anglia	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	14.9	22.8	46.9	56.9	36.2	34.7
South East	4.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	13.9	20.2	34.7	56.2	45.7	29.6
South West	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	14.8	24.0	41.2	100.4	39.9	40.3
West Midlands	4.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	13.3	22.9	41.3	45.2	35.7	32.0
North West	4.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	13.3	26.5	42.4	48.6	36.4	39.6
England	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	14.0	21.9	47.0	59.7	40.5	33.7
Wales	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	14.4	22.6	44.6	56.8	35.2	47.8
Scotland	5.6	4.8	3.4	..	19.3	26.6 ⁽¹⁾	65.5	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	4.6	3.8	2.6	3.0	22.2 ⁽²⁾		48.8	..	..	..
1976 ⁽³⁾										
North	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	16.3	21.3	53.9	54.0	38.7	29.7
Yorkshire and Humberside	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.2	16.7	20.3	31.5	60.0	36.7	32.9
East Midlands	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	14.8	19.5	28.1	43.8	29.8	28.6
East Anglia	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.2	16.9	21.3	28.4	52.9	42.9	31.9
South East	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.2	16.5	21.2	27.7	53.7	28.4	28.5
South West	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	15.8	21.0	24.0	75.2	18.9	28.2
West Midlands	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	15.8	21.1	29.0	50.8	24.6	28.6
North West	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	18.0	23.5	31.0	52.7	26.6	29.0
England	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.2	16.1	20.8	35.1	56.7	30.0	29.2
Wales	3.2	3.3	2.2	3.2	17.5	23.1	20.1	54.3	20.3	32.6
Scotland ⁽⁴⁾	5.0	4.1	3.6	..	19.4	25.8 ⁽¹⁾	58.1	..	..	..
Northern Ireland	4.2	3.5	2.5	2.9	23.3 ⁽²⁾		50.7	..	..	..

(1) Excludes seed potatoes.

(2) Includes chats (small unsaleable potatoes).

(3) Provisional.

(4) Final estimates.

Sources: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

12. TRANSPORT

This section includes information on roads, road vehicles, ports, air travel together with results from the 1975/76 National Travel Survey.

The South East has the largest regional network of roads in the UK, although Scotland has a bigger system of trunk and principal roads. In 1975/76 the South East accounted for $\frac{1}{4}$ of the UK total expenditure on roads, Scotland accounted for just over $\frac{1}{10}$.

Scotland has the lowest car ownership figure in the UK, although in 1976 it accounted for a bigger share of the UK's new cars than of new and existing cars taken together. Conversely, the South West with a relatively high car ownership, accounted for a smaller share of the UK's new cars in 1976. These figures could result from the above average purchases of new fleet and company cars in Scotland and a comparatively larger proportion of the stock being 'used' cars owned by private individuals in the South West.

The South East ports take a comparatively large share of GB's import and export trade, about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively of the total, and also the largest share of GB's coastwise inward and outward trade, with again about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.

Domestic and international air passenger traffic expanded at the fastest rate in East Anglia over the years 1973 to 1976, although the absolute volume remained small. However, the South East handled $\frac{4}{5}$ of UK international traffic and $\frac{1}{3}$ of domestic passengers; Scotland accounted for $\frac{1}{4}$ of the UK's domestic passenger traffic.

The National Travel Survey results for 1975/76 show that, compared with other regions, a greater proportion of mileage travelled is by train in the South East; by bus in Yorkshire and Humberside, Scotland, the North and Wales; by car or van in East Anglia, South West and West Midlands and by bicycle in East Anglia.

12.1 Surfaced road lengths⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ 1976

Kilometres

	Total	Type of road			
		Trunk ⁽³⁾	Principal ⁽⁴⁾	Non-Principal	Unclassified
United Kingdom	356,641	16,253	34,893	115,442	190,053
North	21,418	941	1,858	6,696	11,923
Yorkshire and Humberside	26,713	1,149	2,321	7,236	16,007
East Midlands	26,205	1,396	2,532	9,181	13,096
East Anglia	18,982	742	1,563	7,934	8,743
South East	64,194	2,300	6,701	17,033	38,161
South West	44,649	1,643	3,751	17,104	22,151
West Midlands	27,828	1,340	2,540	8,796	15,153
North West	23,980	1,161	2,160	4,439	16,221
England	253,969	10,671	23,426	78,418	141,454
Wales	30,793	1,654	2,404	12,282	14,453
Scotland	48,656	3,292	7,401	17,182	20,782
Northern Ireland ⁽⁵⁾	23,223	635	1,663	7,561	13,364

(1) As at 1 April (16 May Scotland).

(2) See notes on page 204.

(3) Including trunk road motorways.

(4) Including local authority motorways.

(5) The principal road and non-principal road figures are those for Class I roads and II and III roads respectively.

Source: Department of Transport.

12.2 Estimated expenditure on roads⁽¹⁾

£ million

	Trunk roads	Other roads	Total expendi- ture	Trunk roads	Other roads	Total expendi- ture
	1972/73 (2)			1973/74 (2) (3)		
United Kingdom	298.75	600.50	899.25	..	..	..
North	16.03	45.92	61.95	22.30	52.68	74.98
Yorkshire and Humberside	21.59	49.52	71.11	30.64	58.33	88.97
East Midlands	8.20	31.61	39.81	15.59	36.14	51.73
East Anglia	7.56	20.76	28.32	21.30	22.09	43.39
South East	83.77	174.03	257.80	99.27	197.16	296.43
South West	39.03	39.98	79.01	45.98	46.03	92.01
West Midlands	22.59	51.10	73.69	22.68	64.42	87.10
North West	39.21	67.49	106.70	54.60	70.02	124.62
England	237.98	480.41	718.39	312.36	546.87	859.23
Wales	27.62	35.33	62.95	25.78	42.34	68.12
Scotland	26.83	67.34	94.17	26.26	82.00	108.26
Northern Ireland	6.32	17.42	23.74	..	..	..
	1974/75 (2) (4)			1975/76 (2)		
United Kingdom	..	..	1,185.14	..	..	1,475.49
North	18.69	49.56	68.26	36.20	59.54	95.74
Yorkshire and Humberside	25.59	71.51	97.09	36.08	90.01	126.08
East Midlands	10.89	43.55	54.44	17.55	51.38	68.93
East Anglia	16.75	22.48	39.23	14.81	30.05	44.86
South East	94.32	211.82	306.14	126.09	251.39	377.49
South West	42.47	58.79	101.26	68.05	67.17	135.22
West Midlands	21.50	68.37	89.86	36.80	78.76	115.56
North West	39.53	72.30	111.84	41.39	87.79	129.18
England	325.34(5)	607.57(4)	932.91(5)	433.47(5)	716.08	1,149.56(5)
Wales	24.53	54.38(4)	78.91	51.70	58.24	109.94
Scotland	38.17	98.73	136.90	52.50	113.84(6)	166.33
Northern Ireland	..	..	36.42	..	..	49.66

(1) Capital and revenue expenditure excluding public lighting and vehicle parking.

(2) Financial Year.

(3) Owing to local government re-organisation in Northern Ireland on 1 October 1973, comparable 1973/74 figures for Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom are not available.

(4) Returns of expenditure for 1974/75 from the new local authorities in England and Wales are incomplete. The 'other roads' figures for England and Wales include estimated expenditure for authorities whose returns are not available. The 'other roads' figures shown against each region take account only of the returns that have been received.

(5) Includes expenditure unallocable regionally.

(6) Provisional estimate.

Source: Department of Transport.

12.3 Vehicles with licences current⁽¹⁾(²)

At any time during quarter ended 30 September

Thousands

	All vehicles		Motor cycles, scooters and mopeds		Cars		Number of cars per 100 people	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1976(4)	
United Kingdom(3)	17,849	18,178	1,173	1,235	14,061	14,355	26	
North	798	834	48	51	628	661	21	
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,410	1,458	107	113	1,065	1,105	23	
East Midlands	1,270	1,270	103	105	961	958	26	
East Anglia	737	743	70	72	543	550	31	
South East	5,964	6,014	405	427	4,770	4,821	29	
South West	1,635	1,652	127	135	1,274	1,285	30	
West Midlands	1,694	1,710	105	108	1,340	1,362	26	
North West	1,775	1,891	110	118	1,415	1,515	23	
England	15,283	15,573	1,074	1,130	11,998	12,257	26	
Wales	860	878	41	44	698	713	26	
Scotland	1,304	1,313	43	45	1,036	1,050	20	
Northern Ireland	384	403	12	15	314	326	21	
	Goods vehicles						Other vehicles	
	Not over 1½ tons		1½ tons to 3 tons		Over 3 tons			
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom(3)	1,174	1,182	222	210	414	401	803	793
North	48	49	10	10	19	19	44	45
Yorkshire and Humberside	100	101	18	18	41	40	79	80
East Midlands	87	89	14	14	32	31	73	74
East Anglia	49	48	8	8	18	16	51	49
South East	403	403	73	66	121	114	191	182
South West	102	103	18	17	32	30	82	83
West Midlands	112	112	21	20	42	41	73	66
North West	119	124	24	23	44	46	63	65
England	1,020	1,029	187	175	349	338	656	644
Wales	51	52	10	9	17	17	42	42
Scotland	82	80	18	18	37	35	86	85
Northern Ireland	20	20	7	8	11	11	19	22

(1) Excludes vehicles operated under the Crown Vehicles Scheme.

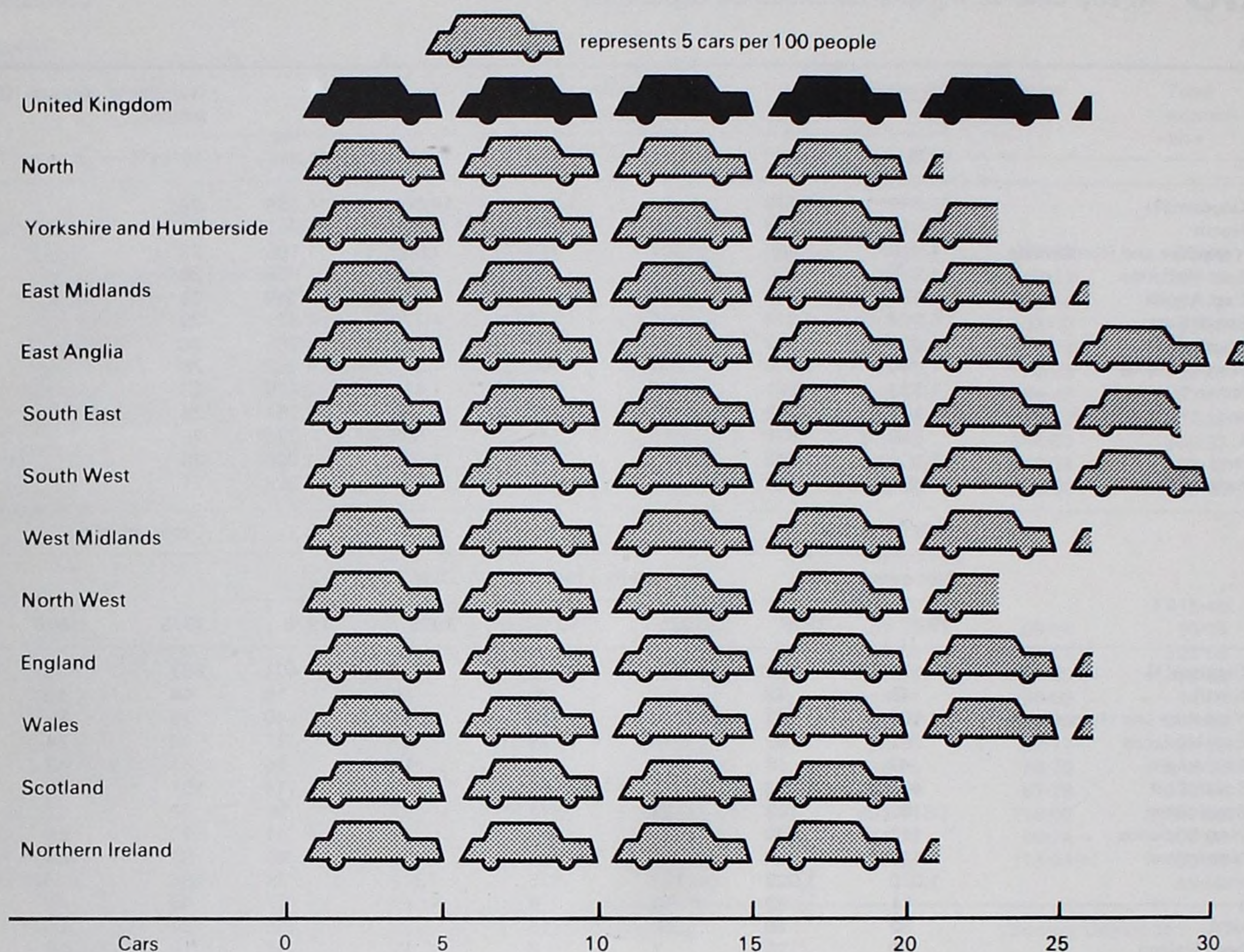
Source: Department of Transport.

(2) Based on a combined census by local taxation offices and Driver Vehicle Licensing Centre.

(3) United Kingdom figure includes licences where the county of the registered keeper of the vehicle lives is not known.

(4) Based on mid-year home (resident) population estimates.

Number of cars per 100 people, 1976



Source: Table 12-3

12.4 Newly registered vehicles⁽¹⁾

	Thousands							
	All vehicles		Cars		Goods vehicles		Other vehicles	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	1,808	1,901	1,212	1,308	223	216	373	377
North	89	91	59	64	10	9	20	17
Yorkshire and Humberside	162	171	106	115	21	21	35	35
East Midlands	115	125	70	79	15	16	29	30
East Anglia	69	71	41	44	8	7	20	20
South East	606	638	408	436	78	74	120	128
South West	130	136	81	86	14	14	35	36
West Midlands	172	177	118	126	21	21	33	31
North West	182	194	124	137	23	23	35	34
England	1,525	1,602	1,008	1,087	191	185	326	329
Wales	71	73	49	51	8	8	14	15
Scotland	154	158	110	118	19	17	25	24
Northern Ireland	58	67	45	52	6	6	7	9

(1) Excludes vehicles operated under the Crown Vehicles Scheme.

Source: Department of Transport.

12.5 Foreign trade: imports and exports⁽¹⁾

1976

Thousand tonnes

	Imports						Exports					
	Total	Food-stuffs	Basic materials	Petroleum	Manufactured goods	Other (including unallocated)	Total	Food-stuffs	Basic materials	Coal	Petroleum	Manufactured goods
Great Britain	179,990	20,026	37,357	98,005	21,321	3,281	62,779	3,709	6,005	2,582	29,640	20,843
North	14,509	561	7,126	5,154	1,446	223	12,990	99	542	561	9,866	1,922
Yorkshire and Humberside	23,302	1,797	8,392	9,425	3,670	17	6,259	190	272	801	1,789	3,208
East Midlands	646	95	158	—	389	4	121	8	3	8	1	100
East Anglia	6,274	1,801	733	97	3,620	22	3,719	549	189	3	133	2,845
South East	59,177	6,735	5,886	39,344	6,680	532	14,677	1,237	729	29	6,436	6,245
South West	4,288	2,257	961	253	758	59	3,242	166	2,688	5	21	362
North West	24,066	4,578	4,011	13,456	1,952	69	7,028	590	704	92	1,576	4,065
England	132,262	17,824	27,266	67,729	18,515	928	48,036	2,838	5,128	1,501	19,822	18,747
Wales	36,406	575	6,493	26,054	1,249	2,036	9,238	144	648	1,070	6,278	1,099
Scotland	11,322	1,627	3,598	4,222	1,557	317	5,504	727	229	11	3,540	997

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 205.

Source: National Ports Council.

12.6 Coastwise trade: inward and outward⁽¹⁾

1976

Thousand tonnes

	Inward				Outward			
	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Other	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Other
Great Britain	41,058	4,342	31,488	5,228	50,890	5,933	37,944	7,013
North	3,190	13	2,854	323	9,425	4,281	4,484	660
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,406	—	3,150	256	3,526	407	2,964	155
East Midlands	5	—	—	5	9	—	—	9
East Anglia	2,049	264	1,586	199	135	—	39	96
South East	13,364	3,914	8,444	1,006	12,806	8	11,763	1,035
South West	2,972	85	2,750	138	523	11	37	475
North West	4,771	3	3,656	1,112	4,471	511	2,277	1,683
England	29,758	4,280	22,440	3,038	30,896	5,218	21,564	4,114
Wales	4,528	11	4,234	283	13,002	161	12,123	718
Scotland	6,773	52	4,814	1,907	6,992	553	4,258	2,181

⁽¹⁾ See note on page 205.

Source: National Ports Council.

12.7 Domestic air passengers by main routes 1974⁽¹⁾

	Thousands											
	North	Yorks & Hum- ber	East Mid- lands	East Anglia	South East	South West	West Mid- lands	North West	Eng- land	Wales	Scot- land	Nor- thern Ireland
North	0.1											
Yorkshire and Humberside	0.2	—										
East Midlands	0.5	—	—									
East Anglia	3.2	1.6	0.1	—								
South East	375.1	122.6	6.1	0.3	2.0							
South West	0.1	2.1	0.2	—	0.5	—						
West Midlands	2.5	—	2.1	0.2	23.2	1.7	—					
North West	20.6	0.1	0.1	3.8	518.9	22.1	1.3	3.4				
England	402.3	126.6	9.1	9.2	1,048.7	26.7	31.0	570.3	2,223.9			
Wales	—	0.2	0.1	—	1.1	2.9	—	10.0	14.3			
Scotland	32.2	29.5	46.1	17.4	1,593.3	1.4	98.1	142.1	1,960.1	0.1	396.5	
Northern Ireland	24.1	41.7	36.4	—	561.2	12.8	78.9	191.0	946.1	10.6	155.1	—

(1) Journeys between regions' airports counted in either direction. Excludes reporting airports when passengers are less than 50.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority.

12.8 Domestic air passengers by main routes 1976⁽¹⁾

	Thousands											
	North	Yorks & Hum- ber	East Mid- lands	East Anglia	South East	South West	West Mid- lands	North West	Eng- land	Wales	Scot- land	Nor- thern Ireland
North	4.5											
Yorkshire and Humberside	0.2	—										
East Midlands	0.8	0.1	—									
East Anglia	2.1	7.1	0.2	—								
South East	407.1	122.9	2.8	—	0.3							
South West	17.8	2.6	—	—	0.8	—						
West Midlands	3.1	—	0.2	3.0	99.5	1.1	—					
North West	10.2	0.1	0.2	1.5	579.5	—	0.3	1.2				
England	445.8	133.0	4.3	13.9	1,212.9	22.3	107.2	593.0	2,532.4			
Wales	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	—	—	9.7	10.3	—		
Scotland	15.2	13.8	55.7	44.4	1,846.7	6.2	100.8	117.3	2,200.1	3.4	491.1	
Northern Ireland	18.7	30.7	33.2	—	472.3	9.9	69.3	181.9	816.0	8.2	127.5	—

(1) Journeys between regions' airports counted in either direction. Excludes reporting airports when passengers are less than 50.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority.

12.9 International and domestic air passenger traffic

1973 and 1976

	International				Domestic				Domestic and international	
	1973 (thou- sands)	1976 (thou- sands)	Per- centage change 1973— 1976	1976 per- centage distri- bution	1973 (thou- sands)	1976 (thou- sands)	Per- centage change 1973— 1976	1976 per- centage distri- bution	Total 1976 (thou- sands)	1976 per- centage distri- bution
United Kingdom	31,047.3	32,531.0	+4.8	100.0	11,612.8	11,790.0	+1.5	100.0	44,321.0	100.0
North	322.1	318.5	-1.1	1.0	486.4	528.8	+8.7	4.5	847.3	1.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	47.7	58.4	+22.4	0.2	232.4	228.1	-1.9	1.9	286.5	0.6
East Midlands	306.6	312.7	+2.0	1.0	209.4	169.7	-19.0	1.5	482.4	1.1
East Anglia	41.8	73.7	+76.3	0.2	30.1	72.7	+141.5	0.6	146.4	0.3
South East	25,957.7	27,165.0	+4.7	83.5	4,301.5	4,444.7	+3.3	37.7	31,609.7	71.3
South West	285.1	205.4	-28.0	0.6	354.4	357.5	+0.9	3.0	562.9	1.3
West Midlands	797.3	746.2	-6.4	2.3	343.3	367.7	+7.1	3.1	1,113.9	2.5
North West	2,003.3	2,049.8	+2.3	6.3	1,269.4	1,168.4	-8.0	9.9	3,218.2	7.3
England	29,761.6	30,929.7	+3.9	95.1	7,226.9	7,337.6	+1.5	62.2	38,267.3	86.3
Wales	201.4	127.5	-36.7	0.4	84.5	69.3	-18.0	0.6	196.8	0.4
Scotland	1,010.0	1,390.7	+37.7	4.3	3,062.7	3,384.5	+10.5	28.7	4,775.2	10.8
Northern Ireland	74.3	83.1	+11.8	0.3	1,238.7	998.6	-19.4	8.5	1,081.7	2.4

Source: Civil Aviation Authority.

12.10 Passenger movements between standard regions and airports⁽¹⁾

1976

	North	York- shire and Humber- side	East Mid- lands	East Anglia	South East (G.L.C. and London Metro- politan)	South East (remain- der)	South West	West Mid- lands	North West	Wales	Scot- land	North- ern Ireland	United Kingdom
Airports (percentages)													
Newcastle	52	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tees-side	17	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Leeds/Bradford	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
East Midlands	1	8	28	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1
Heathrow	5	13	31	60	74	53	53	21	5	27	2	15	49
Gatwick	6	9	10	21	19	29	17	8	4	12	1	3	15
Luton	5	12	15	13	4	8	7	8	3	7	1	1	5
Southend	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stansted	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southampton	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bristol	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	6	—	—	1
Birmingham	1	4	10	1	—	1	2	51	1	3	—	1	3
Manchester	8	29	5	—	—	—	—	6	75	12	1	—	7
Liverpool	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	—	1
Cardiff	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	30	—	—	1
Glasgow	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	5
Edinburgh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	3
Prestwick	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Aberdeen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1
Belfast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	3
All airports													
(thousands)	1,023.5	1,365.3	1,001.4	475.9	19,871.5	2,049.9	1,064.0	1,608.3	2,581.1	577.8	3,810.2	1,348.2	36,777.1

⁽¹⁾ This table shows a national picture of air passenger movements between standard regions and twenty major U.K. airports. The information is drawn from origin/destination surveys run by the Civil Aviation Authority in 1972, 1975 and 1976. For those airports that were last surveyed in years before 1976 the percentages obtained in the years of the survey have been applied to 1976 levels of traffic. Only terminating passengers are included in the table i.e. those passengers who arrive at or depart from an airport by surface modes of transport.

Source: Civil Aviation Authority.

12.11

1975/76 National Travel Survey: average mileages travelled

Average mileage per person per week

	To and from work or school	Other purposes	All purposes
Great Britain	23	63	86
North	19	56	74
Yorkshire and Humberside	19	60	79
East Midlands	20	67	87
East Anglia	20	75	95
South East	28	67	95
South West	17	68	85
West Midlands	21	61	82
North West	22	64	86
England	23	65	87
Wales	22	57	79
Scotland	20	54	75

Source: Department of the Environment.

12.12

1975/76 National Travel Survey: mileages travelled by means of transport

	Percentage								Mileage in sample (thousands)	Number of people in sample
	Train	Ordinary public bus	Other bus	Car or van	Motor-cycle	Bicycle	Other	All modes		
Mileage in sample (thousands)	176.5	228.5	105.6	1,793.9	26.1	28.0	24.3	2,382.9		
Great Britain	7	10	4	75	1	1	1	100	2,382.9	27,906
North	5	15	5	73	1	1	1	100	119.0	1,606
Yorkshire and Humberside	4	15	6	71	1	1	1	100	207.0	2,632
East Midlands	4	10	5	78	2	1	1	100	182.1	2,084
East Anglia	4	5	5	83	1	3	—	100	95.6	1,011
South East	14	7	3	73	1	1	1	100	751.6	7,981
South West	3	5	6	83	2	1	—	100	203.1	2,402
West Midlands	3	9	4	81	1	1	1	100	217.8	2,659
North West	6	11	4	76	1	1	1	100	303.5	3,539
England	8	9	4	76	1	1	1	100	2,079.7	23,914
Wales	3	10	8	76	1	—	1	100	128.8	1,638
Scotland	7	16	4	70	1	1	2	100	174.4	2,354

Source: Department of the Environment.

12.13 1975/76 National Travel Survey: mileages travelled by purpose of journey

	Percentage								Mileage in sample (thousands)	Number of people in sample
	To and from work	In course of work	Education	Shopping and personal business	Entertainment, sport, eating and drinking	Personal, social travel	Other personal travel (holidays, pleasure, etc.)	All purposes		
Mileage in sample (thousands)	545.9	248.2	80.5	371.1	194.2	432.9	509.8	2,382.5		
Great Britain	23	10	3	16	8	18	21	100	2,382.5	27,906
North	22	9	3	17	9	19	20	100	119.0	1,606
Yorkshire and Humberside	22	10	3	15	7	18	26	100	206.8	2,632
East Midlands	20	9	3	16	9	20	22	100	182.1	2,084
East Anglia	18	12	3	15	8	23	21	100	95.6	1,011
South East	26	10	3	14	8	19	20	100	751.5	7,981
South West	17	11	4	17	9	16	26	100	203.1	2,402
West Midlands	23	11	3	15	10	19	19	100	217.8	2,659
North West	22	13	4	17	8	17	20	100	303.5	3,539
England	23	11	3	15	8	18	21	100	2,079.4	23,914
Wales	24	9	4	19	7	17	20	100	128.7	1,638
Scotland	23	10	4	16	8	17	22	100	174.4	2,354

Source: Department of the Environment.

13. PERSONAL INCOMES

This section includes personal income statistics available from a variety of central government sources.

There are wide differences in the coverage of the surveys but, whichever results are used, the South East always shows the highest income figures except amongst male manual workers where the North is always top (this is a recent phenomenon, 10 years ago there were 6 regions with higher average earnings than the North). The observed differences in earnings are due in part to the widely different industry and occupational structures in the various regions. The differences in overtime earnings and hours are similarly affected.

The South East with 30% of the UK population accounted for 34% of UK's total personal earned incomes and 40% of total personal investment incomes before tax in 1975. Table 13.4 shows that in this region the proportions of tax units in the higher income ranges is well above the national average with correspondingly lower proportions in the lower brackets. This reflects in

part the payments of London weighting, which are designed to offset the higher costs associated with and incurred by living and working in the Greater London area, as well as the different occupational and industrial structure of the region.

The South West with 8% of the UK population in 1975 received 7% of earned income and 11% of investment income before tax. The high percentage of investment income is due to the region's residential popularity amongst retired people with invested capital.

In 1975–76 Northern Ireland had the biggest share of households with incomes less than £15 a week. In Great Britain, Yorkshire and Humberside had the largest percentages of households in this income range.

Despite these factors the differences in average earnings between regions are not great, particularly when considered alongside the high levels of wage inflation in recent years.

13.1 Sources of household income as a percentage of total household income 1975–76⁽¹⁾

	Number of households in sample	Average weekly household income ⁽²⁾ £	Source of income (percentage)		
			Wages and salaries	Social security benefits	Other income ⁽²⁾
United Kingdom	14,406	77.59	73.9	10.1	16.0
North	919	74.65	77.2	10.9	11.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,375	72.37	75.8	10.4	13.8
East Midlands	968	75.29	72.7	9.9	17.4
East Anglia	522	74.90	69.1	10.2	20.7
South East	4,223	86.37	74.2	8.3	17.5
South West	1,078	74.33	66.3	10.7	23.0
West Midlands	1,303	78.51	76.6	9.9	13.5
North West	1,618	71.89	72.7	12.1	15.2
England	12,006	78.59	73.7	9.8	16.5
Wales	726	71.39	72.3	12.8	14.9
Scotland	1,377	74.68	78.1	10.7	11.2
Northern Ireland	297	65.55	70.9	16.0	13.1

⁽¹⁾ Averages for figures for the two calendar years together. The figures are subject to sampling variation. See notes on page 206.

⁽²⁾ The 1976 data are subject to discontinuity; this results from a change in the method of calculating imputed income for owner-occupied and rent-free households.

Source: Department of Employment, Family Expenditure Surveys.

13.2 Percentage distribution of households by household income

1975-76⁽¹⁾

	Average income £ per week 1975-76 ⁽²⁾		Percentage of households in each income group							
	Per person	Per house- hold	Weekly income of household, £							
			under 15	15 but under 20	20 but under 25	25 but under 30	30 but under 35	35 but under 40	40 but under 50	50 but under 60
United Kingdom	27.91	77.59	2.5	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.1	3.7	6.9	8.1
North	26.56	74.65	2.9	6.9	5.2	6.0	3.7	3.0	5.7	7.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	26.35	72.37	4.0	6.6	5.7	4.9	3.3	3.0	7.7	8.8
East Midlands	28.05	75.29	2.6	7.1	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.4	6.2	8.7
East Anglia	26.49	74.90	3.2	4.2	5.4	3.6	4.0	4.6	9.6	7.7
South East	31.70	86.37	1.7	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	3.5	6.3	8.0
South West	27.78	74.33	1.6	4.4	6.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	9.5	9.3
West Midlands	27.23	78.51	1.8	6.3	5.0	4.3	4.8	3.2	5.5	7.3
North West	26.19	71.89	2.8	7.9	6.1	4.6	4.9	4.0	7.5	8.4
England	28.57	78.59	2.3	5.8	5.3	4.6	4.2	3.6	6.9	8.2
Wales	24.45	71.39	2.5	6.9	5.4	4.5	4.5	3.6	7.7	8.3
Scotland	25.92	74.68	2.2	6.5	6.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	6.0	8.0
Northern Ireland	20.82	65.55	9.1	8.8	3.7	7.4	2.0	6.1	8.8	4.0

	Percentage of households in each income group							
	Weekly income of household, £							
	60 but under 70	70 but under 80	80 but under 90	90 but under 100	100 but under 120	120 but under 150	150 but under 200	200 or more
United Kingdom	8.8	8.7	7.8	6.8	10.5	8.3	5.4	2.4
North	8.8	10.0	8.1	6.7	10.8	8.1	4.8	1.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	9.8	8.2	8.2	7.3	9.5	7.3	4.0	1.7
East Midlands	9.8	9.5	6.6	7.0	10.5	8.0	4.5	1.9
East Anglia	10.7	9.2	7.7	7.1	9.6	7.1	3.8	2.5
South East	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.0	11.4	10.0	7.4	4.1
South West	8.9	10.2	9.3	5.3	9.5	6.7	4.6	1.5
West Midlands	8.7	9.1	9.4	8.0	10.7	8.2	5.5	2.2
North West	8.1	8.7	7.8	6.0	9.5	7.5	4.5	1.7
England	8.5	8.6	8.0	6.8	10.5	8.4	5.6	2.7
Wales	11.0	10.7	6.5	6.8	9.9	6.8	3.4	1.5
Scotland	10.0	8.7	7.8	6.6	11.3	8.3	5.2	1.1
Northern Ireland	9.7	8.1	5.7	6.1	7.4	8.4	3.4	1.3

(1) Averages for figures for the two calendar years together. The figures are subject to sampling variation. See notes on page 206.

(2) The 1976 data are subject to discontinuity; this results from a change in the method of calculating imputed income for owner-occupied and rent-free households.

Source: Department of Employment, Family Expenditure Surveys.

13.3

Personal incomes (before tax) for 1974/75⁽¹⁾ by type of income⁽²⁾: standard regions and metropolitan counties

£ million

	Profits and professional earnings (Schedule D)			Employment income (Schedule E)			Occu- pational pensions (includ- ing wife's)	Retire- ment pensions (includ- ing wife's)	Family allow- ances
	Exclud- ing wife's	Wife's	Total	Exclud- ing wife's	Wife's	Total			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J
United Kingdom	4,155	282	4,437	41,877	6,390	48,267	1,363	1,566	296
North	158	17	175	2,117	321	2,438	55	80	17
Tyne and Wear	47	4	51	861	138	999	23	28	6
Yorkshire and Humberside	315	24	339	3,490	610	4,100	83	122	25
South Yorkshire	60	5	65	920	170	1,090	20	23	7
West Yorkshire	119	7	126	1,504	257	1,761	27	52	11
East Midlands	258	20	278	2,633	464	3,097	64	74	18
East Anglia	162	13	175	1,221	220	1,441	53	43	8
South East	1,478	68	1,546	14,307	2,076	16,383	524	543	84
Greater London	735	30	765	6,722	993	7,715	227	236	35
South West	395	29	424	2,550	409	2,959	147	159	22
West Midlands	319	25	344	3,979	664	4,643	105	125	29
West Midlands	147	10	157	2,324	372	2,696	52	65	16
North West	407	33	440	4,494	677	5,171	124	174	33
Greater Manchester	158	8	166	1,802	269	2,071	49	64	15
Merseyside	80	3	83	1,115	146	1,261	37	47	8
England ⁽³⁾	3,492	229	3,721	35,861	5,482	41,343	1,187	1,337	243
Wales	197	25	222	1,747	276	2,023	55	65	13
Scotland	361	23	384	3,421	531	3,952	101	136	29
Central Clydeside con.	85	3	88	1,268	184	1,452	25	40	10
Northern Ireland	106	4	110	847	102	949	21	28	11

	Total earned income	Deduc- tions from earned income	Net earned income (before tax)	Gross invest- ment income	Deduc- tions from invest- ment income	Net invest- ment income (before tax)	Total net income	Tax	Total income after tax
	K=C+F+ G+H+J	L	M=K-L	N	P	Q=N-P	R=M+Q	S	T=R-S
United Kingdom	55,929	1,751	54,178	3,457	296	3,161	57,339	11,846	45,493
North	2,765	66	2,699	121	8	113	2,812	546	2,266
Tyne and Wear	1,107	24	1,083	38	3	35	1,118	219	899
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,669	133	4,536	255	20	235	4,771	937	3,834
South Yorkshire	1,205	30	1,175	41	5	36	1,211	232	979
West Yorkshire	1,977	56	1,921	116	8	108	2,029	396	1,633
East Midlands	3,531	112	3,419	166	14	152	3,571	696	2,875
East Anglia	1,720	51	1,669	141	10	131	1,800	368	1,432
South East	19,080	713	18,367	1,380	141	1,239	19,606	4,424	15,182
Greater London	8,978	281	8,697	595	64	531	9,228	2,137	7,091
South West	3,711	124	3,587	377	25	352	3,939	792	3,147
West Midlands	5,246	176	5,070	254	22	232	5,302	1,043	4,259
West Midlands	2,986	95	2,891	114	10	104	2,995	587	2,408
North West	5,942	177	5,765	299	22	277	6,042	1,165	4,877
Greater Manchester	2,365	67	2,298	109	8	101	2,399	447	1,952
Merseyside	1,436	40	1,396	65	6	59	1,455	288	1,167
England ⁽³⁾	47,831	1,583	46,248	3,017	269	2,748	48,996	10,213	38,783
Wales	2,378	71	2,307	120	7	113	2,420	464	1,956
Scotland	4,602	77	4,525	277	17	260	4,785	954	3,831
Central Clydeside con.	1,615	26	1,589	56	4	52	1,641	321	1,320
Northern Ireland	1,119	20	1,099	42	3	39	1,138	215	923

(1) Fiscal year.

(2) See notes on page 205.

(3) The England total includes figures for HM Forces and Merchant Navy which have not been allocated to regions.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue.

13.4

Personal incomes (before tax) for 1973/74 and 1974/75⁽¹⁾: by range of income⁽²⁾

Analysis by tax units

Lower limit of range of total net income															
Percentages in each range															
1973/74								1974/75							
	Under £595	£595-	£1,000-	£2,000-	£3,000-	£5,000-	£10,000+	All incomes	Under £625	£625-	£1,000-	£2,000-	£3,000-	£5,000-	£10,000+
United Kingdom	9.1	13.1	34.7	27.4	12.9	2.2	0.6	100	7.8	8.8	28.3	26.3	23.0	5.0	0.8
North	8.5	13.8	36.1	29.0	10.4	1.7	0.5	100	8.2	9.6	29.3	25.3	23.8	3.3	0.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	9.4	13.1	34.9	28.6	11.7	1.8	0.5	100	9.4	7.6	27.2	28.2	22.9	4.0	0.7
East Midlands	9.0	12.1	34.8	28.9	13.2	1.5	0.5	100	7.6	8.6	28.1	27.5	23.9	3.6	0.7
East Anglia	8.0	12.1	34.5	31.1	11.8	1.9	0.6	100	6.8	8.2	30.2	25.6	23.3	4.9	1.0
South East	8.8	12.9	33.5	26.0	15.0	3.0	0.8	100	7.7	8.4	26.7	24.6	24.6	6.8	1.2
South West	8.9	12.2	39.0	26.6	10.5	2.1	0.7	100	8.4	10.9	29.2	26.1	20.0	4.6	0.8
West Midlands	9.5	11.8	32.9	31.7	12.0	1.7	0.4	100	6.3	8.3	27.2	30.3	23.0	4.3	0.6
North West	10.1	14.7	34.9	26.3	12.0	1.6	0.4	100	8.5	10.6	29.8	25.8	21.0	3.7	0.6
England	9.0	12.8	34.6	27.7	13.0	2.3	0.6	100	7.8	8.8	27.9	26.4	23.1	5.1	0.9
Wales	9.3	14.7	38.2	25.3	10.6	1.6	0.3	100	7.6	8.7	29.8	27.5	22.0	3.9	0.5
Scotland	9.5	13.7	33.3	26.7	14.1	2.2	0.5	100	7.6	8.5	29.8	24.5	24.4	4.5	0.7
Northern Ireland	11.8	20.4	35.6	19.8	10.3	1.7	0.4	100	9.3	9.8	37.6	23.9	15.7	3.1	0.6
H.M. Forces	5.3	5.9	36.6	34.4	14.1	3.4	0.3	100	3.4	3.7	30.5	35.9	22.0	4.2	0.3
Merchant Navy	5.1	6.3	44.3	31.7	10.1	2.5	—	100	6.1	8.5	19.5	40.3	14.6	11.0	—

Number of tax units in each range (thousands)								
1973/74								
	All incomes	Under £595	£595-	£1,000-	£2,000-	£3,000-	£5,000-	£10,000+
United Kingdom	22,931	2,089	3,011	7,950	6,272	2,962	513	135
North	1,285	110	178	464	373	133	21	6
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,885	178	247	658	539	220	34	9
East Midlands	1,383	125	168	481	400	182	21	6
East Anglia	687	55	83	237	213	81	13	4
South East	7,374	647	949	2,468	1,916	1,107	225	62
South West	1,567	139	191	612	417	164	33	11
West Midlands	2,127	202	252	700	674	254	37	9
North West	2,646	266	390	923	697	318	42	11
England	19,408	1,746	2,486	6,715	5,379	2,519	442	121
Wales	1,029	96	151	393	261	109	17	3
Scotland	2,008	191	275	669	535	284	45	9
Northern Ireland	485	57	99	172	96	50	8	2
H. M. Forces	355	19	21	130	122	50	12	1
Merchant Navy	79	4	5	35	25	8	2	—

Number of tax units in each range (thousands)								
1974/75								
	All incomes	Under £625	£625-	£1,000-	£2,000-	£3,000-	£5,000-	£10,000+
United Kingdom	23,377	1,827	2,055	6,626	6,139	5,379	1,160	191
North	1,213	100	116	355	307	289	40	6
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,999	187	152	544	563	457	80	15
East Midlands	1,485	112	127	418	409	355	54	10
East Anglia	731	50	60	221	187	170	36	7
South East	7,406	571	621	1,978	1,821	1,821	505	90
South West	1,697	143	185	495	443	339	79	13
West Midlands	2,164	137	179	588	656	498	93	13
North West	2,665	228	282	793	689	560	98	15
England	19,812	1,548	1,742	5,522	5,238	4,581	1,013	169
Wales	1,036	79	90	309	285	228	41	5
Scotland	1,988	151	170	592	488	485	89	13
Northern Ireland	540	50	53	203	129	85	17	3
H.M. Forces	354	12	13	108	127	78	15	1
Merchant Navy	82	5	7	16	33	12	9	—

(1) Fiscal years.

(2) See notes on page 205.

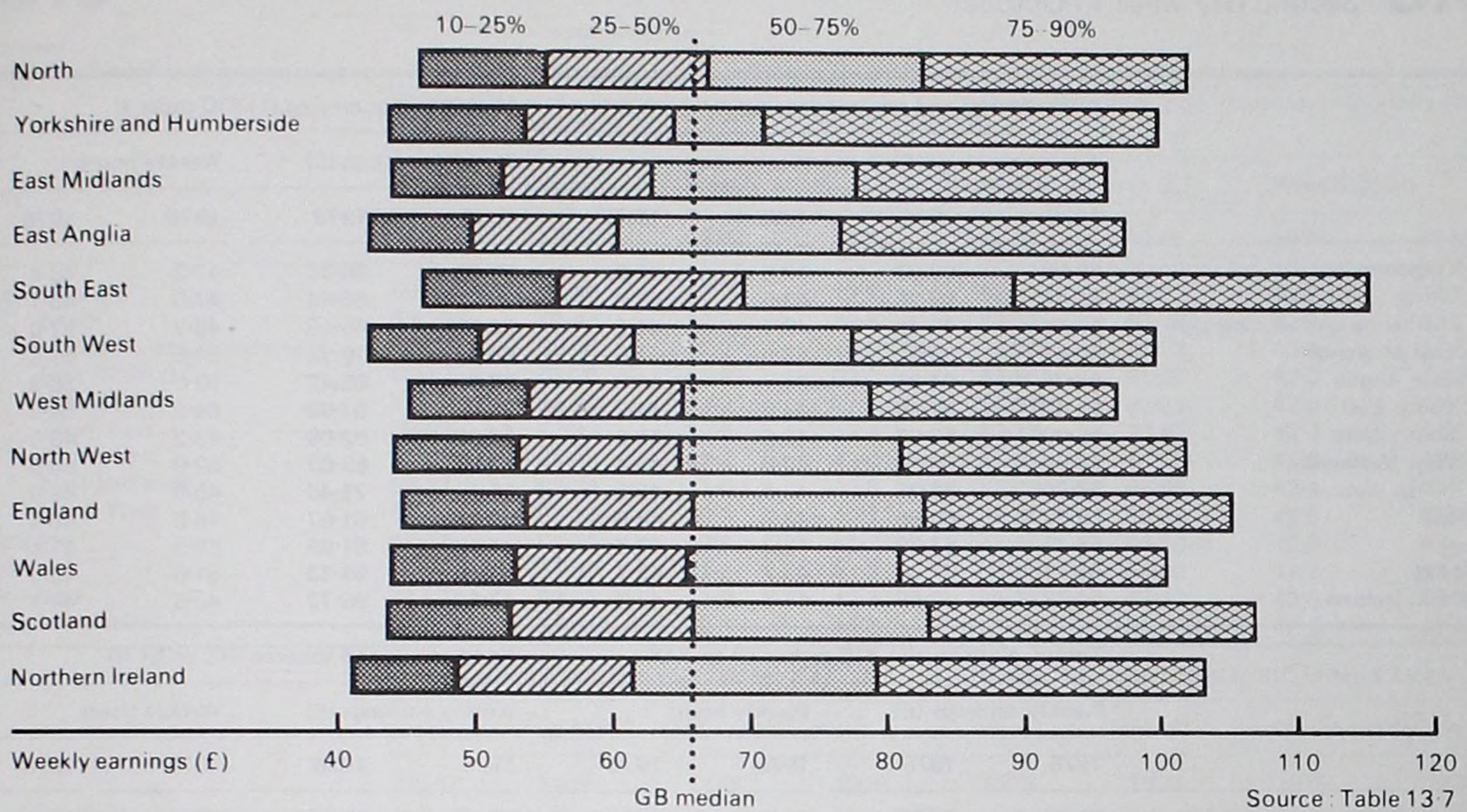
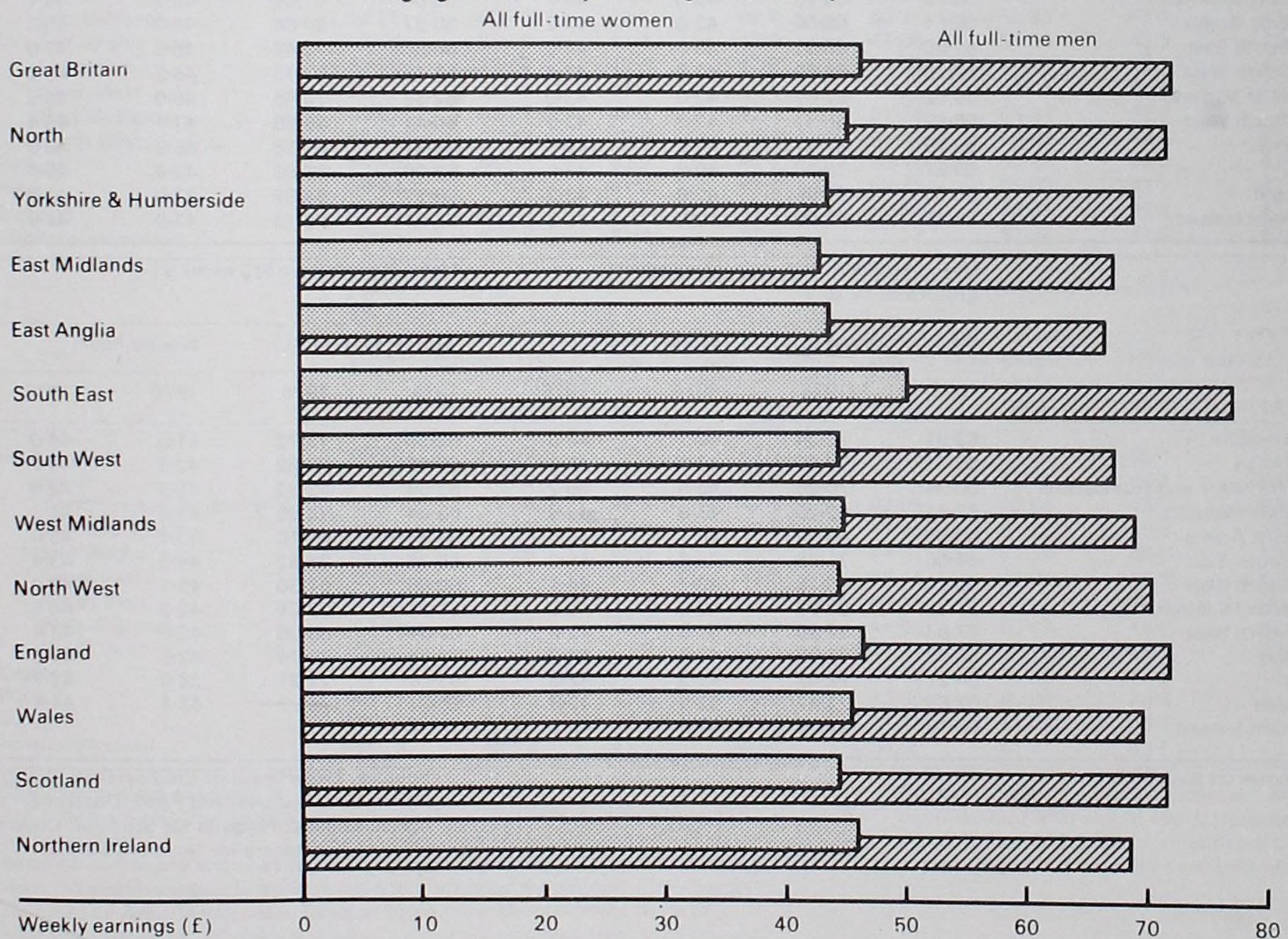
Thousands of persons

Lower limit of range of employment income		United Kingdom		North		Yorkshire and Humberside		East Midlands		East Anglia		South East	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All incomes		15,641	9,317	842	480	1,383	903	1,046	651	478	302	4,734	3,031
£													
Under	625	1,160	2,651	69	145	120	292	72	189	28	87	349	809
	625—	243	741	10	50	16	64	16	46	9	25	61	243
	750—	508	1,275	29	59	42	144	38	86	12	37	146	385
	1,000—	683	1,251	38	61	55	125	27	120	19	47	194	364
	1,250—	799	1,010	52	38	64	101	50	84	26	43	190	269
	1,500—	1,138	813	54	56	107	61	73	48	38	24	289	273
	1,750—	1,540	541	88	28	151	43	133	33	59	11	375	216
	2,000—	3,381	532	195	20	310	34	262	23	121	11	912	259
	2,500—	2,713	243	138	10	260	21	191	10	83	10	800	99
	3,000—	2,319	197	125	12	184	13	135	11	58	3	857	86
	4,000—	643	39	28	2	43	2	27	1	13	—	295	18
	5,000—	234	13	9	—	11	1	11	—	4	—	121	7
	6,000—	159	7	3	—	10	—	5	—	4	—	81	3
	8,000—	62	1	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	31	1
	10,000—	61	2	2	1	5	—	3	—	1	—	33	1

Lower limit of range of employment income		South West		West Midlands		North West		England		Wales		Scotland		Northern Ireland	
		Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males	Males	Fe-males
All incomes		1,024	605	1,538	884	1,816	1,032	13,261	7,956	696	374	1,323	822	361	165
£															
Under	625	86	187	89	251	133	320	963	2,304	59	97	108	206	30	43
	625—	17	66	23	68	42	73	200	637	8	24	24	63	10	17
	750—	43	89	44	129	76	147	440	1,084	21	60	39	109	8	23
	1,000—	50	73	63	116	100	144	560	1,057	30	52	58	128	35	13
	1,250—	51	63	79	106	98	131	633	845	43	31	87	109	36	24
	1,500—	81	52	116	87	150	73	935	679	56	38	112	83	34	13
	1,750—	105	24	149	38	181	62	1,297	458	60	26	128	46	55	11
	2,000—	245	21	361	43	399	39	2,877	456	173	24	266	38	64	13
	2,500—	166	13	311	23	302	22	2,321	210	119	11	235	18	38	4
	3,000—	117	14	224	17	238	14	2,002	172	94	9	189	14	34	3
	4,000—	39	2	46	3	56	2	572	31	18	1	44	6	9	1
	5,000—	9	1	14	2	18	1	206	12	8	—	16	—	4	—
	6,000—	8	—	11	—	13	2	144	6	4	—	9	—	2	—
	8,000—	4	—	3	—	5	—	56	1	2	—	3	—	1	—
	10,000—	2	—	4	—	4	—	55	1	1	—	3	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year.⁽²⁾ See notes on page 205.

Source: Board of Inland Revenue.

Distribution of weekly earnings of all full-time men ⁽¹⁾, April 1976Average gross weekly earnings⁽¹⁾, £s, April 1976⁽¹⁾ Employees whose pay was not affected by absence.

Sources: Tables 13.7 and 13.8

13.6

Average weekly earnings and hours, full-time male manual workers aged 21 and over
Second pay week in October

	All industries and services covered				Mining and quarrying (1) SIC order II			
	Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours		Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	59.58	66.97	43.6	44.0	59.82	66.36	47.2	46.4
North	61.44	68.28	43.6	43.9	60.73	66.44	47.5	46.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	57.54	65.45	43.7	44.2	60.65	65.18	49.7	51.0
East Midlands	56.61	63.82	43.5	44.0	64.35	70.22	51.0	51.3
East Anglia	56.74	64.35	44.7	44.8	58.65	65.42	52.3	56.8
South East	61.42	67.99	44.6	44.7	60.82	67.63	54.2	54.9
South West	55.99	62.63	43.6	43.6	55.86	62.09	43.2	43.0
West Midlands	58.95	66.88	42.6	43.4	60.02	63.03	52.9	50.5
North West	58.80	66.25	43.3	43.6	65.79	71.46	45.9	48.0
England	59.53	66.85	43.7	44.0	60.11	61.67	46.6	46.4
Wales	58.19	67.69	42.3	43.6	61.18	61.95	50.9	47.4
Scotland	60.71	67.88	43.7	43.7	64.28	94.33	51.6	46.5
Northern Ireland	54.83	62.59	42.8	43.3	47.30	56.72	43.6	44.4
	Total manufacturing SIC orders III to XIX				Food, drink and tobacco SIC order III			
	Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours		Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	59.74	67.83	42.7	43.5	60.29	66.81	46.2	45.9
North	63.27	70.58	42.9	43.3	58.18	62.91	46.9	46.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	57.53	66.25	43.0	43.9	58.19	64.06	46.0	45.3
East Midlands	56.38	64.03	42.5	43.2	60.64	67.65	45.3	46.1
East Anglia	56.54	65.00	43.6	44.2	56.67	64.84	45.7	45.5
South East	61.60	68.91	43.5	44.0	64.66	71.44	46.6	47.0
South West	57.28	64.68	42.9	43.4	57.15	63.75	45.3	45.4
West Midlands	59.52	67.89	42.0	43.0	62.37	70.45	46.0	46.5
North West	58.69	66.57	42.7	43.3	60.41	66.69	47.1	46.4
England	59.75	67.71	42.8	43.5	60.91	67.38	46.2	46.0
Wales	59.52	70.33	40.8	43.0	53.00	59.58	43.4	45.4
Scotland	60.38	67.96	42.8	43.2	58.77	64.82	47.0	46.0
Northern Ireland	56.86	66.00	42.5	43.6	56.94	65.76	43.9	44.9
	Coal, petroleum and chemical products SIC orders IV to V				Metal manufacture SIC order VI			
	Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours		Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	63.91	72.34	42.7	44.0	62.50	73.72	41.9	44.0
North	68.47	77.09	43.1	44.3	66.02	77.62	42.6	44.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	60.34	70.25	43.6	45.2	62.64	73.83	42.3	43.8
East Midlands	57.41	62.26	43.8	43.9	63.04	73.99	42.9	44.3
East Anglia	60.55	69.22	44.1	45.6	54.44	61.18	43.1	43.0
South East	64.00	71.65	43.3	44.0	59.76	64.82	44.3	43.4
South West	60.74	70.76	43.7	44.4	60.65	67.30	45.1	46.0
West Midlands	57.20	68.96	42.6	45.0	61.01	70.01	42.3	44.5
North West	67.83	72.99	41.6	43.5	60.44	68.06	43.0	43.4
England	63.53	71.96	42.9	44.2	62.46	72.74	42.6	44.2
Wales	64.21	72.67	41.3	42.5	61.44	77.21	38.9	42.7
Scotland	62.69	71.47	42.5	43.8	65.21	74.57	43.1	44.4
Northern Ireland	63.18	62.66	41.0	45.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes on page 153.

Sources: Department of Employment; Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

13.6

Average weekly earnings and hours, full-time male manual workers aged 21 and over

Second pay week in October

(continued)

	Engineering and allied industries SIC orders VII to XII				Other manufacturing industries SIC orders XIII to XIX			
	Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours		Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	59.49	67.45	42.2	42.8	58.32	65.93	42.8	43.5
North	53.79	69.45	42.8	42.5	58.39	66.76	42.3	43.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	57.02	65.36	42.2	42.8	54.96	63.23	43.4	44.6
East Midlands	56.19	63.20	41.8	42.3	53.55	61.09	42.3	43.2
East Anglia	57.38	65.99	43.2	43.7	54.62	62.87	42.9	44.0
South East	59.83	67.32	42.9	43.4	63.33	70.67	42.7	44.5
South West	57.05	64.48	42.3	43.0	57.08	64.43	42.6	42.8
West Midlands	59.43	67.74	41.4	42.3	57.98	65.66	42.4	43.1
North West	58.49	67.13	42.1	42.7	56.66	63.88	42.5	43.2
England	58.33	66.82	42.3	42.8	58.40	65.96	42.9	43.7
Wales	59.13	67.20	41.8	43.2	56.95	64.92	41.7	42.6
Scotland	61.87	69.46	41.8	42.3	56.32	63.67	42.6	43.1
Northern Ireland	57.62	67.64	42.4	44.1	56.10	65.06	42.1	42.8

	Gas, electricity and water SIC Order XXI				Miscellaneous Services ⁽²⁾ SIC order XXVI			
	Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours		Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	60.45	68.42	42.3	42.8	50.71	57.36	43.2	43.0
North	60.02	70.06	43.3	45.7	47.31	53.66	42.7	42.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	58.05	67.52	42.8	45.2	50.90	55.59	42.5	42.3
East Midlands	58.25	66.44	42.1	42.8	50.21	55.83	43.2	43.5
East Anglia	59.04	66.78	41.4	40.9	47.88	54.15	42.5	42.3
South East	62.58	70.50	43.0	42.9	54.96	61.41	43.7	43.1
South West	59.71	66.21	41.1	41.5	47.91	54.94	42.8	42.1
West Midlands	59.32	68.01	41.6	42.7	51.74	58.37	42.3	42.4
North West	59.35	66.42	42.2	41.7	53.17	59.86	42.4	43.3
England	60.49	68.46	42.5	43.0	50.43	56.88	43.3	43.1
Wales	59.08	71.68	41.3	42.6	50.71	55.09	42.7	42.1
Scotland	62.28	68.23	41.9	41.1	53.65	63.25	43.3	43.2
Northern Ireland	56.65	62.18	41.4	42.6	51.13	57.76	41.6	42.4

	Public administration and defence SIC order XXVII				Agriculture (incl. horticulture) ⁽³⁾			
	Weekly earnings (£)		Weekly hours		Weekly earnings (£) ⁽⁴⁾		Weekly hours ⁽⁵⁾	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
United Kingdom	49.88	53.97	43.2	42.7	45.25	51.31	46.1	45.5
North	46.64	50.62	42.5	41.8	44.10	51.42	45.5	46.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	46.80	51.67	42.6	42.5	43.96	49.84	45.3	44.8
East Midlands	46.96	53.15	42.9	42.8	47.90	54.53	48.6	48.0
East Anglia	46.65	51.86	43.3	42.9	44.87	51.70	46.5	46.6
South East	52.62	57.67	43.9	43.5	45.44	51.20	45.9	44.9
South West	48.82	52.90	43.7	43.5	44.43	50.21	46.8	45.8
West Midlands	47.90	54.97	42.3	41.2	44.66	50.19	46.5	46.4
North West	47.28	51.22	43.2	42.5	44.77	51.19	48.2	47.7
England	49.56	54.58	43.4	42.8	45.63	51.68	46.7	46.2
Wales	45.77	49.52	42.6	42.6	42.60	49.04	44.4	44.3
Scotland	54.60	52.01	42.4	41.4	45.18	51.08	43.7	42.7
Northern Ireland	44.13	49.72	42.3	43.9	34.00	41.41	43.0	42.0

(1) Coal mining is not covered.

(2) The catering trades, the entertainment industries and private domestic service are not covered.

(3) Based on continuing enquiries carried out by the Agricultural Departments by visits to random samples of agricultural and horticultural holdings. The figures are based on April/March years, October being the mid-point; they relate to full-time hired males, 20 years and over. Figures are excluded from total on page 152.

(4) Earnings include payments in kind, pay for statutory holidays and all other payments over the statutory minimum wage.

(5) Hours comprise all hours worked and statutory holidays.

Sources: Department of Employment; Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland.

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

	Average gross weekly earnings					Hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime				Average weekly hours	
	Total	of which			Percent- age of em- ployees who received overtime pay	Average	Percentage earning under			Total incl. overtime	Overtime
		Overtime pay	PBR(2) etc. pay	Shift etc. premium pay			100p	150p	250p		
All full-time men											
Great Britain	71.8	6.1	3.8	1.4	39.4	166.6	7.6	50.4	89.0	42.7	3.8
North	71.4	7.1	5.2	2.0	41.7	163.2	6.2	47.8	92.0	43.2	4.2
Tyne and Wear	71.1	7.6	5.5	1.3	43.0	159.0	5.9	50.1	94.0	43.6	4.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	68.9	6.7	4.7	1.6	42.5	157.5	8.8	55.6	91.9	43.0	4.1
South Yorkshire	72.4	7.4	6.6	2.0	43.7	165.7	5.0	47.6	91.1	42.7	4.1
West Yorkshire	67.3	6.4	3.8	1.3	42.4	154.0	10.0	59.6	92.2	43.0	4.0
East Midlands	67.3	6.2	4.5	1.5	42.5	153.8	9.0	56.7	93.4	43.0	3.9
East Anglia	66.4	5.7	3.4	1.0	41.3	152.4	11.5	62.8	91.6	43.0	3.8
South East	77.0	6.0	2.9	1.2	37.5	181.4	6.1	43.2	83.9	42.3	3.7
Greater London	82.2	6.0	2.7	1.2	35.2	197.1	4.6	34.7	79.1	41.7	3.6
South West	67.2	4.9	2.9	1.1	37.1	158.4	10.5	57.4	89.5	42.1	3.2
West Midlands	68.9	5.6	5.2	1.4	39.6	160.2	7.1	50.5	92.2	42.6	3.5
West Midlands	70.0	5.6	5.6	1.4	39.0	162.9	5.4	45.9	92.6	42.6	3.5
North West	70.3	6.2	4.0	1.5	40.2	162.4	7.9	53.3	90.3	42.9	3.9
Greater Manchester	69.8	6.1	4.1	1.1	40.7	162.3	8.8	55.5	89.4	42.7	4.0
Merseyside	72.5	6.9	4.2	1.9	41.2	165.9	6.0	48.5	90.2	43.1	4.1
England	71.9	6.0	3.8	1.3	39.4	167.3	7.6	50.1	88.6	42.6	3.8
Wales	69.8	5.7	3.7	2.4	35.4	162.9	7.3	50.3	91.4	42.5	3.6
Scotland	71.6	7.2	4.0	1.5	41.6	161.9	8.1	53.6	90.7	43.5	4.4
Northern Ireland	68.6	7.5	2.9	1.1	41.7	151.7	11.8	61.3	93.0	43.8	4.6
Full-time manual men											
Great Britain	65.1	8.7	5.2	2.1	54.5	141.0	9.8	64.6	98.7	45.3	5.4
North	68.2	9.2	6.9	2.6	53.2	148.3	7.1	55.8	98.2	45.1	5.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	65.0	9.3	6.0	2.2	57.0	139.3	10.8	66.4	99.0	45.4	5.6
East Midlands	63.6	8.5	5.8	2.1	56.0	137.6	11.6	67.0	99.4	45.1	5.3
East Anglia	60.8	8.2	4.6	1.5	57.9	129.7	14.7	77.6	99.4	45.7	5.4
South East	66.7	9.2	4.1	1.9	56.0	143.6	8.9	62.5	98.1	45.7	5.7
South West	59.6	7.2	3.8	1.5	52.1	130.9	13.9	75.0	99.5	44.7	4.7
West Midlands	65.0	7.5	7.1	1.9	52.0	143.4	8.5	60.0	99.2	44.7	4.7
North West	64.4	8.5	5.3	2.2	54.1	139.9	9.8	66.6	98.9	45.3	5.3
England	65.0	8.6	5.2	2.0	54.9	140.8	9.9	64.7	98.8	45.3	5.4
Wales	65.4	7.7	5.0	3.3	46.3	144.9	8.5	60.0	98.8	44.5	4.8
Scotland	66.2	9.8	5.2	2.0	55.3	141.0	9.5	66.2	98.6	45.9	5.9
Northern Ireland	61.4	9.1	3.5	1.6	54.2	130.9	15.3	74.8	99.7	45.5	5.5
Full-time non-manual men											
Great Britain	81.6	2.3	1.8	0.5	17.4	210.6	4.0	27.6	73.3	38.5	1.3
North	78.4	2.6	1.5	0.6	17.3	201.5	4.1	28.9	77.2	38.6	1.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	76.2	1.8	2.3	0.4	14.9	197.4	4.8	33.1	77.3	38.2	0.9
East Midlands	74.4	1.9	2.0	0.3	16.6	191.0	3.5	34.6	80.4	38.4	1.1
East Anglia	75.7	1.5	1.4	0.4	14.2	196.8	5.6	35.9	77.5	38.3	0.9
South East	87.6	2.7	1.8	0.4	18.5	226.8	3.0	21.8	68.1	38.4	1.4
South West	77.0	1.9	1.7	0.5	17.3	201.2	5.6	32.1	75.0	38.2	1.1
West Midlands	76.2	1.9	1.5	0.3	16.6	196.7	4.5	31.2	78.0	38.3	1.1
North West	79.8	2.4	1.9	0.5	17.8	206.1	4.4	29.4	74.6	38.6	1.4
England	81.8	2.3	1.8	0.4	17.4	211.7	3.9	27.2	72.9	38.4	1.2
Wales	77.9	2.1	1.3	0.7	15.1	202.6	4.9	30.1	76.0	38.3	1.1
Scotland	80.8	2.6	1.8	0.7	18.5	203.2	5.4	30.3	75.9	39.1	1.5
Northern Ireland	80.8	4.8	1.9	0.3	20.2	195.8	4.8	34.5	79.8	40.5	2.9

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 206.⁽²⁾ PBR = payment by results.

Source: Department of Employment.

13.7

New Earnings Survey summarised results for men⁽¹⁾: standard regions and metropolitan counties

April 1976

(continued)

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

	Distribution of weekly earnings							
	Percentage earning under			10 per cent	25 per cent	50 per cent	75 per cent	90 per cent
	£40	£60	£100	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £
All full-time men								
Great Britain	5.2	38.4	87.7	44.5	53.5	65.8	82.7	104.9
North	4.4	35.8	89.2	45.9	54.9	66.8	82.5	101.8
Tyne and Wear	4.6	36.2	89.1	45.7	55.0	66.7	82.3	102.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.9	41.3	90.2	43.6	52.4	64.1	79.5	99.4
South Yorkshire	3.1	35.1	88.1	47.2	55.4	67.1	83.9	103.2
West Yorkshire	6.6	44.5	91.4	42.9	51.3	62.5	77.3	96.5
East Midlands	5.2	43.9	91.9	43.7	51.9	62.7	77.5	95.8
East Anglia	6.8	49.9	90.9	42.1	49.4	60.1	76.3	97.2
South East	4.5	33.0	82.9	46.0	55.8	69.4	89.1	115.1
Greater London	3.8	27.5	78.2	47.8	58.6	73.5	95.7	124.6
South West	7.0	46.3	90.2	42.1	50.1	61.5	77.5	99.3
West Midlands	4.9	38.1	91.6	45.1	53.9	65.0	78.8	96.7
West Midlands	4.0	33.9	91.6	46.5	55.8	66.6	79.7	96.8
North West	5.3	39.8	89.1	44.2	53.2	64.7	80.8	101.9
Greater Manchester	5.9	42.0	89.3	43.4	52.3	63.8	79.8	101.7
Merseyside	4.4	33.2	88.3	46.3	55.9	67.8	83.3	103.3
England	5.2	38.2	87.6	44.6	53.6	65.8	82.7	105.1
Wales	5.5	39.3	89.9	43.9	52.9	65.4	80.8	100.2
Scotland	5.7	39.6	87.2	43.6	52.7	65.8	83.1	106.7
Northern Ireland	8.0	47.4	88.6	41.1	48.7	61.5	79.2	103.2
Full-time manual men								
Great Britain	5.6	44.8	94.6	43.6	51.8	62.1	75.1	90.1
North	4.6	37.8	93.1	45.5	54.1	65.3	79.0	94.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	6.3	45.2	94.3	43.0	51.6	62.2	75.1	90.6
East Midlands	5.4	48.4	95.6	43.4	51.2	60.6	72.8	87.2
East Anglia	7.4	57.4	96.6	41.6	48.1	57.2	69.3	82.2
South East	5.3	42.2	93.4	44.2	52.9	63.4	76.9	93.1
South West	8.0	56.0	97.2	41.1	48.3	57.4	68.4	80.8
West Midlands	4.8	41.2	95.9	44.9	53.2	63.1	74.2	87.3
North West	5.5	45.8	95.6	43.7	51.9	61.6	74.1	88.0
England	5.7	44.9	94.7	43.6	51.9	62.1	74.8	89.7
Wales	5.3	43.1	95.0	43.8	52.1	63.2	76.0	90.4
Scotland	5.5	45.4	93.3	43.3	51.4	62.2	76.8	93.5
Northern Ireland	9.0	55.3	95.5	40.5	46.6	57.1	72.2	88.7
Full-time non-manual men								
Great Britain	4.6	29.0	77.5	46.2	57.5	73.9	96.4	123.7
North	4.0	31.6	80.8	46.8	57.0	71.6	92.2	119.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	5.2	33.8	82.4	44.7	54.4	69.2	90.0	113.7
East Midlands	4.9	35.2	84.7	44.7	54.4	68.9	86.2	110.3
East Anglia	6.0	37.7	81.6	43.2	52.7	69.5	90.4	115.2
South East	3.6	23.6	72.2	48.6	61.0	78.6	103.5	133.5
South West	5.7	33.7	81.1	44.1	54.6	70.7	92.4	116.5
West Midlands	5.0	32.5	83.6	45.5	55.8	70.5	89.4	113.1
North West	5.1	30.3	78.7	45.6	56.6	72.3	95.3	119.5
England	4.4	28.8	77.4	46.4	57.6	74.1	96.5	124.1
Wales	5.9	32.3	80.5	44.1	55.3	71.2	92.8	117.2
Scotland	6.1	29.8	77.0	44.4	56.8	73.7	96.8	122.9
Northern Ireland	6.3	33.8	76.7	43.8	54.3	71.7	97.0	128.1

(1) See notes on page 206.

Source: Department of Employment.

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

	Average gross weekly earnings					Hourly earnings excl. effect of overtime				Average weekly hours	
	Total	of which			Percent- age of em- ployees who received overtime pay	Average pence	Percentage earning under			Total incl. overtime hours	Overtime hours
		Overtime pay	PBR(2) etc. pay	Shift etc. premium pay			80p	100p	120p		
£	£	£	£	pay					hours	hours	
All full-time women											
Great Britain	46.2	0.6	1.2	0.4	10.2	122.4	14.8	36.9	60.3	37.3	0.4
North	45.0	0.5	1.5	0.6	8.0	117.9	16.5	40.0	65.8	37.4	0.3
Tyne and Wear	45.9	0.5	1.1	0.5	8.2	116.5	15.3	37.6	65.7	37.7	0.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	43.3	0.5	1.6	0.5	10.1	115.6	18.2	44.0	67.6	37.3	0.4
South Yorkshire	43.6	0.6	1.4	0.4	10.2	116.5	17.9	41.7	67.7	37.4	0.4
West Yorkshire	42.8	0.5	2.2	0.4	10.6	114.4	17.2	45.8	68.4	37.3	0.4
East Midlands	42.9	0.4	2.6	0.4	9.2	113.1	18.4	45.2	69.8	37.4	0.3
East Anglia	43.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	8.0	115.1	18.6	44.3	69.8	37.1	0.3
South East	50.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	10.8	134.0	10.0	26.9	47.9	37.0	0.5
Greater London	53.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	10.6	144.5	6.2	17.9	36.5	36.9	0.6
South West	44.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	10.1	117.1	18.0	43.1	65.2	37.3	0.4
West Midlands	44.8	0.5	2.0	0.4	9.1	119.8	14.6	39.6	64.8	37.1	0.3
West Midlands	45.6	0.5	1.9	0.3	8.6	121.8	13.0	37.0	63.1	37.2	0.4
North West	44.4	0.5	1.5	0.4	10.3	116.5	16.7	41.4	66.2	37.4	0.4
Greater Manchester	43.7	0.5	1.4	0.4	9.9	118.0	16.8	43.2	66.6	37.0	0.4
Merseyside	46.0	0.6	1.3	0.5	11.7	119.5	14.4	35.8	63.7	37.5	0.5
England	46.5	0.6	1.2	0.4	10.0	123.5	14.2	36.1	59.3	37.2	0.4
Wales	45.5	0.5	1.2	0.4	8.8	118.4	18.3	38.9	63.5	37.7	0.4
Scotland	44.6	0.8	1.2	0.6	11.9	115.9	17.4	41.7	66.5	37.9	0.6
Northern Ireland	46.0	1.1	1.3	0.5	12.4	112.0	18.2	43.6	66.8	38.7	0.8
Full-time manual women											
Great Britain	39.4	1.0	3.7	0.8	14.3	100.2	20.1	52.8	80.7	39.3	0.8
North	39.2	0.7	3.6	1.0	9.4	100.4	17.5	52.1	83.4	39.0	0.5
Yorkshire and Humberside	37.7	0.7	4.4	0.7	13.9	95.9	23.4	61.2	86.0	39.2	0.6
East Midlands	37.9	0.7	6.7	0.5	12.4	97.2	23.2	59.8	85.1	39.0	0.6
East Anglia	38.8	0.7	2.4	0.7	10.0	100.0	20.8	55.8	84.2	39.1	0.5
South East	41.6	1.4	1.8	0.9	16.3	105.3	18.6	44.4	72.1	39.4	1.1
South West	38.1	0.9	3.0	0.6	13.6	97.1	23.4	59.5	83.8	39.3	0.7
West Midlands	39.1	0.7	5.8	0.5	13.5	100.8	15.8	52.6	81.1	38.9	0.6
North West	38.3	0.8	4.4	0.6	13.2	98.2	21.1	54.6	84.0	39.0	0.6
England	39.4	0.9	3.8	0.7	13.8	100.5	20.0	52.7	80.2	39.2	0.8
Wales	39.8	1.0	3.6	0.7	13.7	100.1	20.6	51.2	80.4	39.8	0.8
Scotland	39.4	1.4	3.2	1.0	17.8	98.4	20.5	54.2	84.2	39.9	1.2
Northern Ireland	39.5	1.6	2.9	0.7	16.4	97.8	22.0	59.8	83.5	39.9	1.1
Full-time non-manual women											
Great Britain	48.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	8.5	131.8	12.6	30.5	52.1	36.5	0.3
North	47.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	7.4	126.1	16.1	34.6	58.1	36.7	0.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	46.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	8.3	125.8	15.7	35.7	58.7	36.4	0.3
East Midlands	45.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	7.3	123.3	15.4	36.3	60.6	36.4	0.2
East Anglia	45.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	7.2	121.5	17.8	39.7	64.1	36.3	0.2
South East	52.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	9.2	142.6	7.6	21.9	41.1	36.3	0.3
South West	46.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	8.9	124.5	16.1	37.4	58.8	36.6	0.3
West Midlands	47.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	7.2	129.3	14.0	33.5	57.1	36.3	0.2
North West	47.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	9.0	125.5	14.6	35.1	57.8	36.6	0.3
England	49.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	8.6	132.9	12.0	29.8	51.2	36.4	0.3
Wales	48.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	6.7	127.1	17.2	33.4	56.0	36.8	0.2
Scotland	47.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	9.0	124.9	15.9	35.6	57.9	36.9	0.3
Northern Ireland	49.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	10.0	122.0	15.6	32.6	55.5	38.0	0.6

(1) See notes on page 206.

(2) PBR = payment by results.

Source: Department of Employment.

13.8

New Earnings Survey summarised results for women⁽¹⁾: standard regions and metropolitan counties

April 1976

(continued)

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

	Distribution of weekly earnings							
	Percentage earning under			10 per cent	25 per cent	50 per cent	75 per cent	90 per cent
	£30	£40	£50	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £	earned less than amount below £
All full-time women								
Great Britain	14.4	43.2	68.9	28.0	34.0	42.4	53.3	70.3
North	16.6	46.3	72.9	27.4	33.1	41.1	51.2	69.3
Tyne and Wear	13.9	43.5	71.3	28.7	34.3	41.9	52.0	70.9
Yorkshire and Humberside	17.0	51.5	76.3	27.5	32.5	39.6	49.4	63.3
South Yorkshire	17.3	49.7	74.9	27.7	32.9	40.1	50.0	63.1
West Yorkshire	15.8	53.2	78.3	27.7	32.9	39.0	48.3	61.3
East Midlands	18.0	51.0	77.2	26.7	32.3	39.7	48.7	62.8
East Anglia	17.8	50.9	76.2	26.9	32.0	39.8	49.3	66.1
South East	10.2	33.3	58.9	29.9	36.9	46.3	58.2	75.8
Greater London	6.7	23.9	49.8	32.6	40.4	50.1	61.9	79.1
South West	17.9	49.0	71.9	26.6	32.4	40.3	51.6	68.8
West Midlands	15.5	46.4	73.4	27.4	33.3	41.1	50.9	67.7
West Midlands	13.6	44.3	71.8	28.1	34.1	41.8	51.6	69.5
North West	16.2	48.0	73.9	27.4	33.0	40.6	50.5	66.3
Greater Manchester	16.9	51.2	75.5	27.3	32.5	39.7	49.6	65.4
Merseyside	13.3	41.9	71.5	28.2	34.5	42.5	51.5	69.4
England	14.2	42.6	68.2	28.1	34.2	42.5	53.7	70.8
Wales	16.5	43.6	71.3	27.5	33.4	42.1	52.0	70.1
Scotland	15.5	47.1	72.8	27.6	33.1	41.0	51.0	65.4
Northern Ireland	16.4	44.3	70.4	26.9	33.6	42.1	52.9	73.7
Full-time manual women								
Great Britain	19.4	56.0	84.1	26.0	31.7	38.4	45.9	53.9
North	18.4	55.6	85.9	26.8	31.7	38.2	45.5	52.8
Yorkshire and Humberside	20.7	63.4	89.6	26.5	31.1	36.8	43.4	50.3
East Midlands	23.3	61.8	87.6	25.3	30.5	37.0	43.6	51.6
East Anglia	19.7	60.6	88.8	26.7	31.3	37.3	44.0	51.2
South East	18.2	49.3	76.4	26.0	32.7	40.2	49.4	58.3
South West	22.0	61.4	86.7	23.7	30.8	37.4	44.2	52.3
West Midlands	17.8	56.2	86.1	26.7	32.1	38.4	45.3	52.7
North West	20.4	58.4	88.3	25.9	31.4	37.7	44.9	50.9
England	19.6	56.3	84.1	26.0	31.6	38.3	45.8	54.0
Wales	18.2	53.0	84.7	26.5	32.0	39.2	46.5	54.0
Scotland	18.1	55.1	84.2	26.1	32.1	38.7	45.9	53.4
Northern Ireland	20.5	58.0	81.9	26.1	31.0	38.4	46.3	54.5
Full-time non-manual women								
Great Britain	12.5	38.2	62.9	28.8	35.3	44.2	56.9	76.4
North	15.8	42.3	67.3	27.6	34.1	42.9	54.4	77.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	15.3	45.7	69.8	28.0	33.7	41.5	53.3	71.1
East Midlands	14.8	44.6	70.9	27.7	33.7	41.7	51.9	72.0
East Anglia	17.0	47.2	71.3	27.0	32.5	41.0	52.7	71.4
South East	8.0	28.9	54.0	31.2	38.5	48.3	61.1	79.8
South West	16.5	44.8	66.9	27.4	33.1	42.0	55.1	76.2
West Midlands	14.4	41.9	67.6	27.8	34.1	42.6	54.4	75.5
North West	14.3	43.3	67.4	28.2	33.9	42.5	54.2	74.6
England	12.1	37.5	62.2	28.9	35.6	44.5	57.3	76.9
Wales	15.7	39.5	65.5	28.0	34.1	43.5	55.3	76.6
Scotland	14.3	43.3	67.5	28.2	33.8	42.8	54.3	72.6
Northern Ireland	13.9	36.1	63.5	27.4	35.8	44.9	58.3	80.8

⁽¹⁾ See notes on page 206.

Source: Department of Employment.

14. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

This section includes results from the Family Expenditure Survey for which the Department of Employment is responsible and from the National Food Survey carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The results of the Family Expenditure Survey show that the South East has the highest average weekly expenditure per person and Northern Ireland has the lowest. In 1975–76 households in the South East had the highest proportion of total weekly expenditure on housing; Northern Ireland households spent proportionally most on fuel, light and power, food, clothing and footwear and transport and vehicles; Scotland spent most on alcoholic drink (with the North), tobacco, and services and miscellaneous (items such as children's pocket money not assignable elsewhere); Yorkshire and

Humberside on durable household goods and East Anglia on 'other goods'.

The patterns of regional expenditure (and consumption) on the main groups of food as recorded in the National Food Survey are better identified from averages taken over a number of years. However, the table of results for 1976 shows that, as in previous years, and compared with other areas, Wales had the highest average expenditure on butter and the lowest for coffee; that Scotland had the highest expenditure on bread and the lowest on fresh green vegetables and on tea; that the North spent more than other regions on eggs and on tea; Yorkshire and Humberside recorded the highest average expenditure on fish, and South East/East Anglia, particularly Greater London, spent more than other regions on fresh green vegetables and processed fruit.

14.1 Household expenditure on commodities and services 1975–76⁽¹⁾

	Average weekly expenditure per person (2)	Average weekly household expenditure 1975–76										
		Total	Housing ⁽²⁾	Fuel, light and power	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Durable household goods	Other goods	Transport and vehicles	Services and miscellaneous ⁽³⁾
United Kingdom	20.91	58.14	8.18	3.26	14.44	2.96	2.12	4.87	4.04	4.31	7.84	6.11
North	20.11	56.49	6.50	3.18	14.03	3.33	2.31	5.78	4.07	3.79	7.27	6.24
Yorkshire and Humberside	19.52	53.61	6.91	3.04	13.81	2.97	2.15	4.44	4.05	3.95	6.89	5.41
East Midlands	20.35	54.61	7.65	3.03	13.77	2.95	1.99	4.48	4.08	4.33	7.38	4.95
East Anglia	19.48	55.09	7.78	3.59	13.87	2.16	1.65	4.37	3.99	4.58	7.40	5.69
South East	23.72	64.65	10.61	3.30	15.07	2.99	1.93	5.16	4.48	4.89	8.88	7.37
South West	20.54	54.97	8.40	3.34	13.44	2.30	1.68	4.25	3.87	4.17	8.07	5.45
West Midlands	19.92	57.42	8.18	3.07	14.66	3.07	2.29	4.88	3.68	4.42	8.01	5.15
North West	19.59	53.79	7.58	3.11	13.68	2.97	2.26	4.35	3.63	3.79	6.97	5.45
England	21.24	58.42	8.64	3.20	14.31	2.92	2.04	4.81	4.09	4.38	7.92	6.12
Wales	19.49	56.92	6.02	3.55	15.32	3.21	2.40	5.19	3.51	4.47	7.88	5.38
Scotland	19.73	56.83	6.22	3.34	14.79	3.36	2.72	4.83	4.09	3.85	6.99	6.63
Northern Ireland	17.71	55.75	4.27	4.31	16.01	2.24	2.10	6.70	3.23	3.53	8.37	4.99

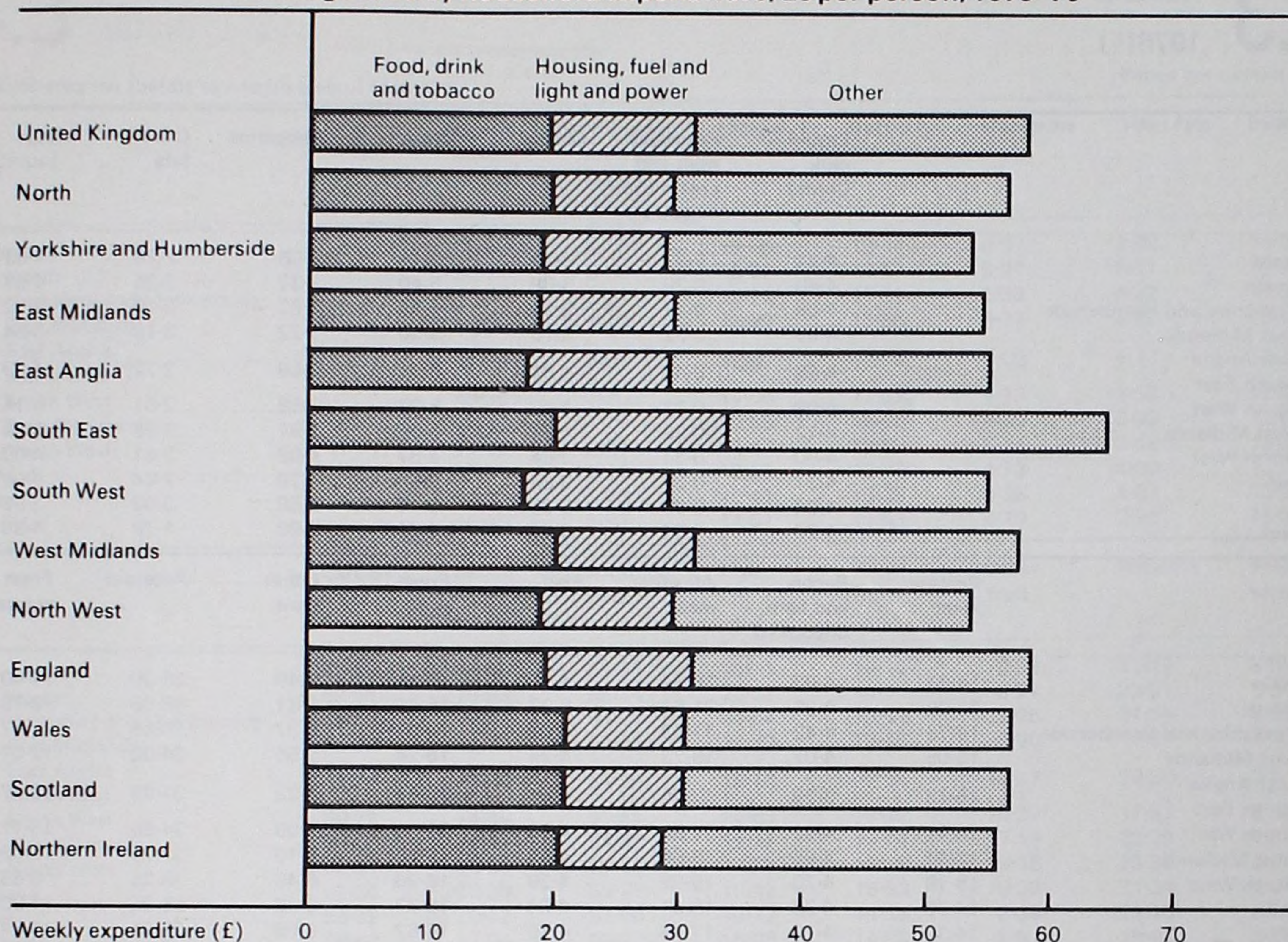
(1) Averages for figures for the two calendar years taken together. The figures are subject to sampling variation.

(2) The 1976 data are subject to discontinuity; this results from a change in the method of calculating imputed income for owner-occupied and rent-free households.

(3) Includes expenditure not assignable elsewhere.

Source: Department of Employment, Family Expenditure Surveys.

Average weekly household expenditure, £s per person, 1975-76



Source: Table 14.1

14.2

Household expenditure on commodity or service as percentage of total weekly expenditure

1975-76⁽¹⁾

All commodities and services = 100.0

Percentage

	1975-76 Commodity or service									
	Housing ⁽²⁾	Fuel, light and power	Food	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Durable household goods	Other goods	Transport and vehicles	Services and miscellaneous ⁽³⁾
United Kingdom	14.1	5.6	24.8	5.1	3.6	8.4	7.0	7.4	13.5	10.5
North	11.5	5.6	24.8	5.9	4.1	10.2	7.2	6.7	12.9	11.1
Yorkshire and Humberside	12.9	5.7	25.8	5.5	4.0	8.3	7.6	7.4	12.8	10.0
East Midlands	14.0	5.5	25.2	5.4	3.7	8.2	7.5	7.9	13.5	9.1
East Anglia	14.1	6.5	25.2	3.9	3.0	7.9	7.3	8.3	13.5	10.3
South East	16.4	5.1	23.3	4.6	3.0	8.0	6.9	7.6	13.7	11.4
South West	15.3	6.1	24.4	4.2	3.1	7.7	7.0	7.6	14.7	9.9
West Midlands	14.3	5.4	25.5	5.4	4.0	8.5	6.4	7.7	13.9	8.9
North West	14.1	5.8	25.4	5.5	4.2	8.1	6.7	7.1	13.0	10.1
England	14.8	5.5	24.5	5.0	3.5	8.2	7.0	7.5	13.5	10.5
Wales	10.6	6.2	26.9	5.6	4.2	9.1	6.2	7.9	13.8	9.5
Scotland	11.0	5.9	26.0	5.9	4.8	8.5	7.2	6.8	12.3	11.6
Northern Ireland	7.7	7.7	28.7	4.0	3.8	12.0	5.8	6.3	15.0	9.0

(1) Averages for figures for the two calendar years taken together. The figures are subject to sampling variation.

(2) See footnote (2) to table 14.1 on page 158.

(3) Includes expenditure not assignable elsewhere.

Source: Department of Employment, Family Expenditure Surveys.

14.3

National Food Survey: household consumption of main foods

1976⁽¹⁾

Ounces (unless otherwise stated) per person per week

	Liquid milk (pints)	Processed milk and cream (pints or equiv.)	Cheese	Butter	Margarine	Other fats	Eggs (number)
Great Britain	4.71	0.37	3.79	5.16	3.06	2.76	4.08
North	4.40	0.39	3.08	5.40	3.37	3.25	4.67
Yorkshire and Humberside	4.68	0.37	3.25	4.75	3.62	3.19	4.32
East Midlands	4.67	0.32	3.75	5.50	3.22	3.15	3.84
East Anglia } South East }	4.68	0.42	4.04	5.31	2.59	2.72	4.09
South West	4.98	0.33	4.40	5.27	2.88	2.51	4.18
West Midlands	4.72	0.28	4.11	5.07	2.97	2.85	3.68
North West	4.80	0.34	3.64	4.87	4.08	2.61	4.00
England	4.71	0.37	3.84	5.16	3.10	2.84	4.08
Wales	4.64	0.35	3.33	6.16	2.88	3.03	3.82
Scotland	4.76	0.34	3.44	4.71	2.68	1.79	4.30

	Carcass meat	Bacon and ham uncooked	All other meat	Fish	Fresh fruit	Other fruit	Potatoes	Fresh green vegetables
Great Britain	14.71	4.03	18.34	4.58	18.31	6.40	35.30	11.40
North	13.25	4.20	21.61	5.77	15.42	5.81	38.56	9.78
Yorkshire and Humberside	14.75	4.42	17.63	6.07	19.37	6.37	36.46	12.37
East Midlands	13.05	4.07	18.73	4.24	16.24	5.55	34.00	12.07
East Anglia } South East }	15.13	3.39	17.75	4.55	20.31	7.22	31.88	12.77
South West	14.91	4.02	17.98	4.28	22.63	7.09	34.86	15.17
West Midlands	16.34	4.95	18.66	4.05	16.80	5.10	37.75	12.09
North West	14.19	4.70	19.02	4.29	16.96	6.46	38.25	8.69
England	14.76	4.08	18.41	4.64	18.72	6.46	35.06	11.93
Wales	14.32	4.78	17.75	4.10	16.87	6.09	38.21	11.24
Scotland	14.86	3.08	17.58	4.09	14.97	6.12	35.67	5.50

	Other vegetables (2)	Bread	Flour	Cakes and biscuits	Other cereals	Sugar and preserves	Coffee	Tea	Other beverages
Great Britain	29.37	33.17	6.02	9.57	8.88	14.50	0.65	2.21	0.30
North	32.59	33.85	7.86	12.69	8.62	16.07	0.56	2.74	0.20
Yorkshire and Humberside	31.53	31.55	8.51	10.48	8.65	14.85	0.73	2.16	0.26
East Midlands	29.08	32.61	7.49	9.17	8.68	15.72	0.58	2.18	0.35
East Anglia } South East }	29.90	29.91	6.14	8.98	9.22	13.48	0.73	2.04	0.32
South West	29.18	31.47	5.44	9.86	8.65	15.14	0.78	2.24	0.38
West Midlands	29.00	38.27	5.46	8.51	8.01	15.35	0.55	2.40	0.35
North West	28.46	36.21	5.08	9.68	9.04	15.36	0.62	2.43	0.29
England	29.80	32.82	6.32	9.55	8.82	14.69	0.66	2.25	0.32
Wales	28.10	35.74	5.30	9.24	7.46	14.43	0.45	2.43	0.23
Scotland	25.53	35.24	2.98	10.15	10.33	12.31	0.51	1.73	0.20

(1) The figures are subject to sampling variation.

(2) Including tomatoes.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

14.3 National Food Survey: household expenditure on main food items

1976⁽¹⁾

(continued)

Pence per person per week

	Liquid milk	Processed milk and cream	Cheese	Butter	Margarine	Other fats	Eggs
Great Britain	40.80	6.10	12.06	12.74	4.67	3.92	14.04
North	38.24	5.26	9.92	13.57	5.21	4.51	16.38
Yorkshire and Humberside	40.64	5.81	10.74	11.56	5.38	4.22	14.63
East Midlands	40.80	5.42	11.99	13.88	4.77	4.32	13.16
East Anglia } South East }	41.24	7.01	12.87	12.99	4.02	4.13	14.31
South West	40.36	7.20	14.05	12.97	4.33	3.58	12.94
West Midlands	41.40	4.79	12.56	12.55	4.60	3.92	12.69
North West	41.45	5.71	11.47	12.03	6.11	3.48	13.80
England	40.89	6.14	12.20	12.73	4.73	4.00	13.98
Wales	40.10	5.88	10.41	15.35	4.38	4.07	13.37
Scotland	40.10	5.93	11.51	11.81	4.19	2.95	15.26

	Carcase meat	Bacon and ham uncooked	All other meat	Fish	Fresh fruit	Other fruit	Potatoes	Fresh green vegetables
Great Britain	62.58	18.35	55.16	18.24	15.74	9.29	21.27	6.66
North	59.51	18.93	66.24	22.32	14.41	8.21	23.81	5.90
Yorkshire and Humberside	64.43	19.87	53.70	24.54	16.11	9.25	21.55	6.35
East Midlands	56.32	17.75	57.43	16.89	12.48	8.20	17.69	5.22
East Anglia } South East }	62.25	16.00	54.05	18.10	17.35	10.67	20.39	7.91
South West	60.73	18.40	51.83	15.63	18.42	10.37	17.97	6.94
West Midlands	70.09	21.57	54.47	17.17	14.14	7.19	23.29	7.33
North West	59.81	20.35	56.03	17.23	15.26	9.18	23.86	6.20
England	62.30	18.39	55.27	18.49	15.93	9.39	21.24	6.94
Wales	59.32	20.42	52.70	16.72	14.66	8.39	23.40	6.02
Scotland	69.62	17.04	55.90	15.98	14.88	8.87	19.93	3.88

	Other vegetables (2)	Bread	Flour	Cakes and biscuits	Other cereals	Sugar and preserves	Coffee	Tea	Other beverages
Great Britain	34.30	24.92	2.46	21.90	13.70	12.35	6.75	7.04	0.88
North	38.23	26.08	3.29	29.92	12.99	14.05	6.46	9.33	0.66
Yorkshire and Humberside	36.82	24.43	3.41	23.75	12.76	12.69	7.50	6.91	0.77
East Midlands	32.71	24.08	3.04	21.32	13.36	12.92	5.79	6.83	1.07
East Anglia } South East }	34.79	22.82	2.47	19.97	14.51	11.69	7.72	6.44	0.96
South West	31.44	23.86	2.32	22.38	13.69	12.79	7.99	7.02	1.07
West Midlands	35.01	27.00	2.21	19.16	12.43	12.40	5.60	7.50	0.99
North West	32.81	26.20	2.07	22.00	13.52	13.05	6.28	7.68	0.82
England	34.52	24.50	2.57	21.62	13.60	12.47	6.95	7.12	0.92
Wales	33.42	26.43	2.21	20.36	11.36	12.37	4.73	7.48	0.71
Scotland	33.04	28.34	1.28	26.21	16.23	11.10	5.72	5.82	0.63

(1) The figures are subject to sampling variation.

(2) Including tomatoes.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

15. REGIONAL ACCOUNTS

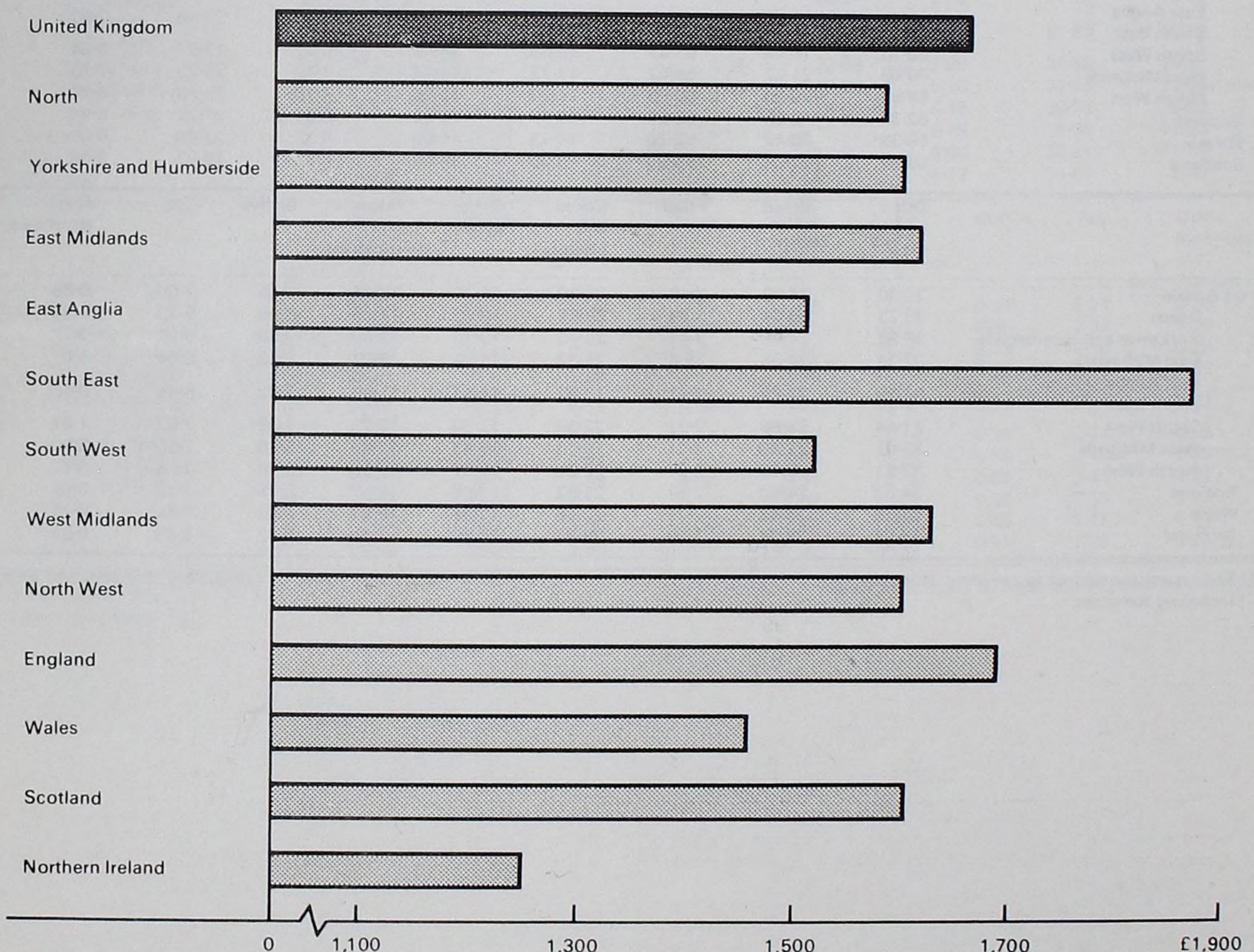
This section includes estimates of regional gross domestic product (GDP) and personal disposable income (PDI), together with fixed investment by major industry groups and by government purpose.

The estimates of GDP, shown separately for 12 industry groups, show relative improvements in the Scottish, Northern Ireland and North regional economies. In Wales, a relative deterioration during 1973 and 1974 was halted in 1975, partly as a result of a substantial improvement in the pay of coal miners relative to others. Those English regions with relatively large coal mining industries also showed above average rises in money GDP, although in Yorkshire and Humberside, East Midlands and the North West the rises were affected by the slow

growths in engineering and textiles. The largest relative decline over the period 1971 to 1975 was in the West Midlands region, where GDP growth was adversely affected by the preponderance of the engineering and vehicles industries, which had grown particularly slowly over this period.

The pattern of relative movements in GDP was repeated to a large extent in the movements in personal disposable income (PDI), since income from employment is the major component of both of these regional aggregates. The general movements in PDI between 1971 and 1975 have been to narrow the differences between regions.

Gross domestic product, £s per head, 1975



Source: Table 15.1

15.1

Gross domestic product

Factor cost: current prices

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
£ million								
United Kingdom	37,154	39,836	43,725	48,883	55,264	63,332	72,870	92,582
North	1,885	2,032	2,263	2,525	2,905	3,372	3,740	4,930
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,089	3,324	3,631	3,938	4,442	5,072	6,024	7,799
East Midlands	2,182	2,369	2,585	2,861	3,302	3,803	4,677	6,003
East Anglia	1,065	1,140	1,273	1,395	1,564	1,847	2,159	2,683
South East	13,219	14,087	15,343	17,345	19,555	22,283	25,062	31,584
South West	2,304	2,484	2,725	3,105	3,556	4,083	5,075	6,409
West Midlands	3,635	3,884	4,279	4,640	5,169	5,857	6,815	8,403
North West	4,349	4,695	5,127	5,751	6,512	7,418	8,316	10,512
England	31,728	34,015	37,226	41,560	47,005	53,735	61,868	78,323
Wales	1,571	1,668	1,847	2,113	2,405	2,767	3,126	4,023
Scotland	3,170	3,396	3,751	4,237	4,739	5,551	6,408	8,342
Northern Ireland	709	782	882	1,004	1,083	1,279	1,530	1,919
United Kingdom less Continental Shelf	37,178	39,861	43,706	48,914	55,232	63,332	72,932	92,607
Continental Shelf(1)	-24	-25	19	-31	32	0	-62	-25
United Kingdom=100								
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.4
East Midlands	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.5
East Anglia	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9
South East	35.6	35.4	35.1	35.5	35.4	35.2	34.4	34.1
South West	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.9
West Midlands	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.1
North West	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.4
England	85.4	85.4	85.1	85.0	85.1	84.8	84.9	84.6
Wales	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Scotland	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.0
Northern Ireland	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Continental Shelf	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Per head, £(2)								
United Kingdom less Continental Shelf	675	721	789	880	990	1,132	1,303	1,655
North	574	619	688	767	881	1,023	1,196	1,577
Yorkshire and Humberside	645	693	757	818	921	1,050	1,230	1,594
East Midlands	657	708	768	844	967	1,103	1,258	1,610
East Anglia	655	693	765	827	913	1,062	1,228	1,506
South East	769	817	889	1,003	1,129	1,287	1,478	1,865
South West	622	666	723	818	928	1,053	1,207	1,514
West Midlands	724	767	840	906	1,004	1,135	1,316	1,623
North West	648	698	761	852	964	1,098	1,261	1,598
England	695	742	810	901	1,015	1,157	1,332	1,686
Wales	581	615	680	776	880	1,006	1,133	1,455
Scotland	610	652	719	812	910	1,065	1,226	1,602
Northern Ireland	472	518	579	654	701	827	988	1,248
Per head, United Kingdom less Continental Shelf = 100								
United Kingdom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	85.0	85.9	87.2	87.2	89.0	90.4	91.8	95.3
Yorkshire and Humberside	95.6	96.1	95.9	93.0	93.0	92.8	94.5	96.3
East Midlands	97.3	98.2	97.3	95.9	97.7	97.4	96.5	97.3
East Anglia	97.0	96.1	97.0	94.0	92.2	93.8	94.2	91.0
South East	113.9	113.3	112.7	114.0	114.0	113.7	113.4	112.6
South West	92.1	92.4	91.6	93.0	93.7	93.0	92.6	91.4
West Midlands	107.3	106.4	106.5	103.0	101.4	100.3	101.0	98.1
North West	96.0	96.8	96.5	96.8	97.4	97.0	96.9	96.6
England	103.0	102.9	102.7	102.4	102.5	102.2	102.2	101.9
Wales	86.1	85.3	86.2	88.2	88.9	88.9	87.0	88.0
Scotland	90.4	90.4	91.1	92.3	91.9	94.1	94.1	96.8
Northern Ireland	69.9	71.8	73.4	74.3	70.8	73.1	75.9	75.5

(1) Gross domestic product for the Continental Shelf region does not include income from employment which is allocated according to the region of residence of the employee. Estimates of income from employment relating to activity in the Continental Shelf region are:

£m	1968,	1969,	1970,	1971,	1972,	1973,	1974,	1975.
	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3

(2) Estimates of gross domestic product per head cannot be calculated for the Continental Shelf region as there is no resident population in this region.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.2 Factor incomes in the gross domestic product

£ million

	Income from employment	Income from self- employment	Gross trading profits and surpluses	Less Stock appreciation	Rent ⁽²⁾	Gross domestic product
1968						
United Kingdom	25,408	3,110	6,749	600	2,487	37,154
North	1,260	154	381	28	118	1,885
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,113	238	622	54	170	3,089
East Midlands	1,511	156	425	38	128	2,182
East Anglia	699	137	171	19	77	1,065
South East	9,164	1,092	2,129	188	1,022	13,219
South West	1,562	245	365	36	168	2,304
West Midlands	2,554	250	683	67	215	3,635
North West	2,921	310	938	79	259	4,349
England	21,784	2,582	5,714	509	2,157	31,728
Wales	1,043	155	301	22	94	1,571
Scotland	2,126	282	623	55	194	3,170
Northern Ireland	455	91	135	14	42	709
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	-24	—	—	-24
1969						
United Kingdom	27,160	3,377	7,272	745	2,772	39,836
North	1,349	177	417	41	130	2,032
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,270	251	681	67	189	3,324
East Midlands	1,635	170	466	46	144	2,369
East Anglia	737	143	198	23	85	1,140
South East	9,743	1,181	2,252	225	1,136	14,087
South West	1,670	268	399	42	189	2,484
West Midlands	2,736	270	735	99	242	3,884
North West	3,137	338	1,019	89	290	4,695
England	23,277	2,798	6,167	632	2,405	34,015
Wales	1,116	168	313	35	106	1,668
Scotland	2,272	311	663	65	215	3,396
Northern Ireland	495	100	154	13	46	782
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	-25	—	—	-25
1970						
United Kingdom	30,415	3,774	7,528	1,157	3,165	43,725
North	1,541	190	446	62	148	2,263
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,550	273	694	100	214	3,631
East Midlands	1,820	194	479	74	166	2,585
East Anglia	833	171	210	38	97	1,273
South East	10,800	1,302	2,305	357	1,293	15,343
South West	1,849	307	422	70	217	2,725
West Midlands	3,075	299	767	139	277	4,279
North West	3,533	381	1,026	145	332	5,127
England	26,001	3,117	6,349	985	2,744	37,226
Wales	1,266	194	314	48	121	1,847
Scotland	2,576	350	681	102	246	3,751
Northern Ireland	572	113	165	22	54	882
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	19	—	—	19
1971						
United Kingdom	33,659	4,383	8,392	1,090	3,539	48,883
North	1,734	209	482	61	161	2,525
Yorkshire and Humberside	2,745	329	724	91	231	3,938
East Midlands	2,015	241	479	57	183	2,861
East Anglia	882	194	249	39	109	1,395
South East	12,050	1,504	2,665	326	1,452	17,345
South West	2,095	373	459	69	247	3,105
West Midlands	3,299	352	802	113	300	4,640
North West	3,930	446	1,152	142	365	5,751
England	28,750	3,648	7,012	898	3,048	41,560
Wales	1,428	221	381	52	135	2,113
Scotland	2,827	390	845	112	287	4,237
Northern Ireland	654	124	185	28	69	1,004
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	-31	—	—	-31

(1) See footnote (1) to Table 15.1 on page 163.

(2) Including imputed charges for consumption of non trading capital.

15.2 Factor incomes in the gross domestic product

(continued)

£ million

	Income from employment	Income from self- employment	Gross trading profits and surpluses	Less Stock appreciation	Rent ⁽²⁾	Gross domestic product
1972						
United Kingdom	37,916	5,415	9,290	1,401	4,044	55,264
North	1,994	255	556	84	184	2,905
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,093	397	827	138	263	4,442
East Midlands	2,306	308	574	96	210	3,302
East Anglia	967	242	280	51	126	1,564
South East	13,519	1,894	2,848	379	1,673	19,555
South West	2,368	470	519	90	289	3,556
West Midlands	3,687	420	857	138	343	5,169
North West	4,435	540	1,294	178	421	6,512
England	32,369	4,526	7,755	1,154	3,509	47,005
Wales	1,630	270	421	69	153	2,405
Scotland	3,200	472	889	135	313	4,739
Northern Ireland	717	147	193	43	69	1,083
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	32	—	—	32
1973						
United Kingdom	43,571	6,707	11,431	3,183	4,806	63,332
North	2,319	314	708	201	232	3,372
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,529	493	1,050	301	301	5,072
East Midlands	2,664	392	694	193	246	3,803
East Anglia	1,132	340	337	111	149	1,847
South East	15,418	2,310	3,438	895	2,012	22,283
South West	2,693	582	666	190	332	4,083
West Midlands	4,232	500	1,031	312	406	5,857
North West	5,122	638	1,569	407	496	7,418
England	37,109	5,569	9,493	2,610	4,174	53,735
Wales	1,866	339	574	187	175	2,767
Scotland	3,751	619	1,099	299	381	5,551
Northern Ireland	845	180	265	87	76	1,279
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974						
United Kingdom	52,738	7,690	12,650	6,147	5,939	72,870
North	2,724	329	777	357	267	3,740
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,450	588	1,147	533	372	6,024
East Midlands	3,423	529	788	389	326	4,677
East Anglia	1,375	384	427	218	191	2,159
South East	18,274	2,581	3,527	1,767	2,447	25,062
South West	3,546	689	770	359	429	5,075
West Midlands	5,094	573	1,270	631	509	6,815
North West	6,051	720	1,782	846	609	8,316
England	44,937	6,393	10,488	5,100	5,150	61,868
Wales	2,184	351	712	351	230	3,126
Scotland	4,557	730	1,222	565	464	6,408
Northern Ireland	1,060	216	290	131	95	1,530
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	-62	—	—	-62
1975						
United Kingdom	68,674	8,916	12,887	5,358	7,463	92,582
North	3,707	399	818	321	327	4,930
Yorkshire and Humberside	5,874	708	1,233	483	467	7,799
East Midlands	4,495	590	841	346	423	6,003
East Anglia	1,791	441	396	185	240	2,683
South East	23,603	2,931	3,513	1,506	3,043	31,584
South West	4,562	811	806	323	553	6,409
West Midlands	6,365	666	1,277	546	641	8,403
North West	7,864	843	1,758	713	760	10,512
England	58,261	7,389	10,642	4,423	6,454	78,323
Wales	2,880	424	741	311	289	4,023
Scotland	6,140	858	1,245	503	602	8,342
Northern Ireland	1,393	245	284	121	118	1,919
Continental Shelf ⁽¹⁾	—	—	-25	—	—	-25

(1) See footnotes on page 164.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.3

Gross domestic product and wages and salaries by industry groups

£ million

	Gross domestic product ⁽¹⁾				Wages and salaries ⁽²⁾			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
United Kingdom⁽³⁾								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1,518	1,881	2,136	2,575	481	557	668	811
Mining and quarrying ⁽⁴⁾	835	860	1,050	1,673	596	614	881	1,273
Manufacturing	16,884	19,078	21,694	26,343	11,481	13,301	16,220	19,861
Construction	3,853	5,094	5,977	6,960	2,092	2,851	3,362	4,070
Gas, electricity and water	1,745	1,921	2,324	3,028	676	709	907	1,201
Transport, communications	4,787	5,621	6,664	8,691	3,142	3,448	4,171	5,599
Distributive trades	6,046	6,618	7,230	8,838	3,451	3,922	4,613	5,859
Insurance, banking, finance	4,356	5,471	5,628	6,430	2,165	2,491	2,502	2,984
Ownership of dwellings	3,011	3,552	4,485	5,732				
Professional, scientific services	10,213	11,401	13,530	18,685	7,029	7,505	9,197	13,048
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	3,908	4,414	5,436	7,288	3,408	3,764	4,649	6,176
Adjustment for financial services	-1,892	-2,579	-3,284	-3,661				
Total	55,264	63,332	72,870	92,582	34,521	39,162	47,170	60,882
North								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	108	123	103	137	27	31	27	33
Mining and quarrying	122	126	153	229	90	89	120	171
Manufacturing	966	1,125	1,286	1,650	643	774	955	1,246
Construction	228	315	373	446	148	212	244	301
Gas, electricity and water	92	103	131	169	36	39	52	67
Transport, communications	209	238	271	365	133	138	162	227
Distributive trades	292	326	339	412	154	180	205	260
Insurance, banking, finance	120	142	141	165	55	59	57	72
Ownership of dwellings	133	175	205	253				
Professional, scientific services	495	554	602	889	352	375	415	637
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	198	220	228	317	170	186	188	259
Adjustment for financial services	-58	-75	-92	-102				
Total	2,905	3,372	3,740	4,930	1,809	2,083	2,424	3,274
Yorkshire and Humberside								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	145	171	203	264	55	61	73	88
Mining and quarrying	180	194	269	408	134	138	216	307
Manufacturing	1,523	1,752	2,000	2,475	1,057	1,243	1,498	1,886
Construction	297	400	495	566	169	232	292	339
Gas, electricity and water	161	181	229	305	63	68	92	123
Transport, communications	345	397	486	626	225	238	305	395
Distributive trades	475	522	559	734	261	298	343	479
Insurance, banking, finance	204	247	269	310	100	109	118	141
Ownership of dwellings	197	227	284	361				
Professional, scientific services	778	845	1,032	1,435	547	566	724	1,022
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	232	261	362	498	201	222	312	422
Adjustment for financial services	-95	-125	-164	-183				
Total	4,442	5,072	6,024	7,799	2,812	3,175	3,974	5,202

(1) Gross domestic product is shown for each industry after deducting stock appreciation.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

(2) Including HM Forces pay.

(3) Due to rounding the United Kingdom industry totals may not be precisely equal to the sum of the regional figures shown.

(4) The UK figures for mining and quarrying include estimates of gross domestic product in the Continental Shelf region, see Table 15.1 on page 163.

(5) Estimates for Greater London and the Rest of the South East within the South East total are somewhat less reliable than those for standard regions, for reasons explained in an article in the November 1977 edition of *Economic Trends* (HMSO).

15.3

Gross domestic product and wages and salaries by industry groups

(continued)

£ million

	Gross domestic product(1)				Wages and salaries(2)			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
East Midlands								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	107	147	213	241	37	42	64	79
Mining and quarrying	165	177	241	376	124	128	193	285
Manufacturing	1,193	1,340	1,599	1,970	849	982	1,227	1,530
Construction	232	302	367	413	125	170	206	236
Gas, electricity and water	120	135	162	216	47	50	65	87
Transport, communications	210	245	315	411	136	147	195	261
Distributive trades	330	375	429	540	187	224	268	352
Insurance, banking, finance	142	182	194	219	65	82	86	100
Ownership of dwellings	162	193	259	343				
Professional, scientific services	521	593	720	1,019	368	402	499	722
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	185	204	297	387	162	174	258	332
Adjustment for financial services	-65	-90	-119	-132				
Total	3,302	3,803	4,677	6,003	2,099	2,401	3,062	3,983
East Anglia								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	137	188	216	251	46	55	63	79
Mining and quarrying	5	6	7	9	4	4	6	6
Manufacturing	416	464	555	655	254	298	409	474
Construction	131	179	210	235	59	82	99	119
Gas, electricity and water	48	53	63	82	17	19	22	29
Transport, communications	113	136	170	222	70	79	95	134
Distributive trades	165	185	207	257	89	103	120	163
Insurance, banking, finance	83	108	108	132	41	47	43	60
Ownership of dwellings	93	109	144	185				
Professional, scientific services	296	339	395	532	198	216	248	360
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	115	133	151	198	103	117	130	174
Adjustment for financial services	-38	-53	-67	-75				
Total	1,564	1,847	2,159	2,683	882	1,020	1,235	1,599
South East								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	236	315	368	398	87	102	125	147
Mining and quarrying	29	32	34	54	22	23	27	40
Manufacturing	4,870	5,360	5,921	7,041	3,233	3,630	4,410	5,262
Construction	1,256	1,609	1,848	2,150	624	831	974	1,182
Gas, electricity and water	564	605	703	942	222	226	280	388
Transport, communications	2,064	2,467	2,892	3,822	1,384	1,557	1,863	2,535
Distributive trades	2,259	2,461	2,649	3,219	1,374	1,554	1,805	2,255
Insurance, banking, finance	2,544	3,220	3,300	3,708	1,300	1,510	1,519	1,752
Ownership of dwellings	1,244	1,457	1,823	2,315				
Professional, scientific service	3,943	4,408	5,211	7,157	2,654	2,839	3,484	4,925
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	1,606	1,806	2,163	2,841	1,405	1,540	1,856	2,416
Adjustment for financial services	-1,060	-1,457	-1,850	-2,063				
Total	19,555	22,283	25,062	31,584	12,304	13,812	16,343	20,902

See footnotes on page 166.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

(continued)

£ million

	Gross domestic product ⁽¹⁾				Wages and salaries ⁽²⁾			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
Greater London⁽⁵⁾								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing								
Mining and quarrying								
Manufacturing	2,042	2,204	2,435	2,833	1,259	1,399	1,736	2,051
Construction	554	683	814	951	285	371	448	548
Gas, electricity and water	272	286	332	430	95	94	122	169
Transport, communications	1,134	1,354	1,591	2,106	712	801	966	1,334
Distributive trades	1,169	1,253	1,368	1,647	699	781	928	1,149
Insurance, banking, finance	1,647	2,125	2,208	2,439	714	855	873	995
Ownership of dwellings	626	721	870	1,092				
Professional, scientific services								
Miscellaneous services	1,915	2,166	2,554	3,459	1,203	1,297	1,596	2,247
Public administration, defence	672	757	1,067	1,416	563	613	902	1,190
Adjustment for financial services	-801	-1,082	-1,390	-1,550				
Total	9,230	10,467	11,849	14,823	5,530	6,212	7,571	9,683
Rest of South East⁽⁵⁾								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing								
Mining and quarrying								
Manufacturing	3,093	3,503	3,888	4,660	2,082	2,356	2,826	3,398
Construction	702	926	1,034	1,199	339	459	526	634
Gas, electricity and water	292	319	371	512	127	132	157	219
Transport, communications	930	1,113	1,301	1,716	671	756	897	1,201
Distributive trades	1,090	1,208	1,281	1,572	675	773	877	1,106
Insurance, banking, finance	897	1,095	1,092	1,269	586	655	646	758
Ownership of dwellings	618	736	953	1,223				
Professional, scientific services								
Miscellaneous services	2,028	2,242	2,657	3,698	1,452	1,542	1,888	2,679
Public administration, defence	934	1,049	1,096	1,425	842	926	955	1,226
Adjustment for financial services	-259	-375	-460	-513				
Total	10,325	11,816	13,213	16,761	6,774	7,600	8,772	11,219
South West								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	191	214	244	303	55	62	79	96
Mining and quarrying	24	27	32	45	18	19	25	33
Manufacturing	875	1,006	1,229	1,483	614	704	936	1,137
Construction	286	394	470	531	138	195	237	276
Gas, electricity and water	131	146	197	275	50	53	78	108
Transport, communications	246	290	377	473	158	171	227	290
Distributive trades	402	451	551	651	224	259	348	424
Insurance, banking, finance	179	228	267	316	87	101	116	145
Ownership of dwellings	220	251	331	435				
Professional, scientific services								
Miscellaneous services	702	774	1,013	1,381	478	500	680	950
Public administration, defence	381	415	525	696	344	369	467	616
Adjustment for financial services	-81	-113	-161	-180				
Total	3,556	4,083	5,075	6,409	2,166	2,434	3,193	4,075

See footnotes on page 166.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.3

Gross domestic product and wages and salaries by industry groups

(continued)

£ million

	Gross domestic product ⁽¹⁾				Wages and salaries ⁽²⁾			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
West Midlands								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	111	132	147	183	34	40	46	59
Mining and quarrying	59	63	83	128	44	45	66	96
Manufacturing	2,214	2,463	2,903	3,411	1,637	1,880	2,264	2,656
Construction	321	416	479	542	176	231	270	313
Gas, electricity and water	155	170	202	257	62	65	81	103
Transport, communications	312	364	429	543	200	219	264	341
Distributive trades	521	565	618	731	301	341	394	479
Insurance, banking, finance	249	318	316	368	119	146	134	169
Ownership of dwellings	268	320	412	525				
Professional, scientific services	804	898	1,059	1,452	563	601	736	1,032
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	270	306	360	478	232	258	306	401
Adjustment for financial services	-115	-158	-193	-215				
Total	5,169	5,857	6,815	8,403	3,368	3,827	4,559	5,648
North West								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	79	86	94	130	26	25	27	38
Mining and quarrying	38	43	50	72	29	31	40	54
Manufacturing	2,418	2,760	2,997	3,720	1,593	1,890	2,215	2,787
Construction	409	559	645	735	221	320	373	438
Gas, electricity and water	193	204	256	313	75	77	100	123
Transport, communications	627	701	797	1,001	415	432	500	641
Distributive trades	740	794	873	1,069	411	458	545	695
Insurance, banking, finance	407	498	487	556	204	226	212	260
Ownership of dwellings	330	389	486	612				
Professional, scientific services	1,119	1,257	1,463	2,008	773	838	1,007	1,416
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	333	367	465	627	282	303	387	517
Adjustment for financial services	-181	-240	-297	-331				
Total	6,512	7,418	8,316	10,512	4,029	4,599	5,406	6,969
England								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1,114	1,376	1,588	1,907	367	416	504	619
Mining and quarrying	622	668	869	1,321	463	478	693	992
Manufacturing	14,475	16,270	18,490	22,405	9,880	11,402	13,915	16,978
Construction	3,160	4,174	4,887	5,618	1,660	2,273	2,694	3,205
Gas, electricity and water	1,464	1,597	1,943	2,559	572	597	768	1,027
Transport, communications	4,126	4,838	5,737	7,463	2,722	2,981	3,611	4,824
Distributive trades	5,184	5,679	6,225	7,613	3,003	3,416	4,028	5,107
Insurance, banking, finance	3,928	4,943	5,082	5,774	1,972	2,279	2,284	2,699
Ownership of dwellings	2,647	3,121	3,944	5,029				
Professional, scientific services	8,658	9,668	11,495	15,873	5,933	6,337	7,794	11,064
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	3,320	3,712	4,551	6,042	2,901	3,169	3,904	5,136
Adjustment for financial services	-1,693	-2,311	-2,943	-3,281				
Total	47,005	53,735	61,868	78,323	29,471	33,350	40,196	51,653

See footnotes on page 166.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.3

Gross domestic product and wages and salaries by industry groups

(continued)

£ million

	Gross domestic product ⁽¹⁾				Wages and salaries ⁽²⁾			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
Wales								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	105	129	121	159	28	34	38	47
Mining and quarrying	98	106	128	193	73	75	100	144
Manufacturing	707	820	942	1,144	486	570	674	825
Construction	213	266	286	328	124	152	161	191
Gas, electricity and water	91	107	132	171	35	41	50	65
Transport, communications	193	221	262	351	123	132	160	223
Distributive trades	235	251	260	316	122	135	149	190
Insurance, banking, finance	95	117	117	134	41	45	45	54
Ownership of dwellings	107	122	169	216				
Professional, scientific services	434	494	556	775	301	329	378	542
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	171	193	226	317	147	162	188	263
Adjustment for financial services	-44	-59	-73	-81				
Total	2,405	2,767	3,126	4,023	1,481	1,674	1,944	2,544
Scotland								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	221	280	326	387	66	81	98	106
Mining and quarrying	76	80	107	173	56	57	84	129
Manufacturing	1,382	1,602	1,825	2,264	902	1,087	1,342	1,696
Construction	371	523	650	828	241	344	418	561
Gas, electricity and water	162	186	217	257	53	57	72	86
Transport, communications	410	489	579	766	263	293	350	481
Distributive trades	513	561	600	732	271	306	356	458
Insurance, banking, finance	275	336	329	406	133	143	143	191
Ownership of dwellings	222	274	334	434				
Professional scientific services	921	1,031	1,207	1,688	650	695	829	1,194
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	316	363	457	656	272	306	380	543
Adjustment for financial services	-130	-174	-223	-249				
Total	4,739	5,551	6,408	8,342	2,908	3,368	4,071	5,446
Northern Ireland								
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	78	96	103	123	20	26	28	38
Mining and quarrying	5	7	6	12	4	4	4	8
Manufacturing	322	383	433	528	213	242	288	362
Construction	109	132	155	186	67	82	89	113
Gas, electricity and water	29	30	33	41	16	14	17	23
Transport, communications	58	75	88	112	34	42	50	70
Distributive trades	115	128	144	177	55	65	80	103
Insurance, banking, finance	58	76	99	115	19	24	30	40
Ownership of dwellings	33	35	39	53				
Professional, scientific services	200	207	273	349	145	144	196	247
Miscellaneous services								
Public administration, defence	101	145	202	273	88	127	177	234
Adjustment for financial services	-25	-35	-45	-50				
Total	1,083	1,279	1,530	1,919	661	770	960	1,238

See footnotes on page 166.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.4 Wages and salaries in manufacturing industries

£ million

	All(1) manufac- turing	Food, drink and tobacco	Coal, petroleum and chemical products	Metal manufac- ture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument and elec- trical engineering	Shipbuilding, marine engineering and vehicles
1972							
United Kingdom	11,481	1,111	793	861	1,459	1,301	1,727
North	643	49	96	75	95	74	81
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,057	102	68	156	145	40	81
East Midlands	849	74	38	71	136	58	97
East Anglia	255	50	14	2	39	30	33
South East	3,233	294	238	70	397	567	460
South West	614	94	22	10	78	69	139
West Midlands	1,637	88	36	216	202	154	400
North West	1,593	167	192	41	183	155	232
England	9,880	918	702	640	1,275	1,147	1,521
Wales	486	27	38	152	39	42	46
Scotland	902	128	49	68	131	92	131
Northern Ireland	213	38	4	1	14	18	29
1973							
United Kingdom	13,301	1,279	874	978	1,680	1,521	2,030
North	774	57	107	90	117	90	101
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,243	120	66	183	166	53	98
East Midlands	982	83	43	81	153	70	105
East Anglia	298	60	16	4	46	33	39
South East	3,631	330	251	74	441	640	538
South West	704	104	25	11	96	83	155
West Midlands	1,881	105	38	240	223	181	472
North West	1,890	194	220	48	212	190	279
England	11,402	1,053	765	729	1,452	1,339	1,787
Wales	570	30	40	166	48	55	57
Scotland	1,087	153	64	82	162	105	156
Northern Ireland	242	43	5	1	18	22	30
1974							
United Kingdom	16,220	1,556	1,180	1,206	2,075	1,908	2,340
North	955	62	143	113	138	108	134
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,498	155	99	224	203	67	122
East Midlands	1,227	113	65	99	197	93	129
East Anglia	409	73	22	5	51	43	43
South East	4,410	386	344	91	534	801	599
South West	936	133	38	17	131	126	193
West Midlands	2,264	131	52	307	286	206	521
North West	2,215	226	278	56	255	225	310
England	13,916	1,279	1,040	911	1,796	1,669	2,050
Wales	674	34	55	193	52	68	63
Scotland	1,342	191	78	101	207	144	189
Northern Ireland	288	52	7	1	20	27	38
1975							
United Kingdom	19,861	2,007	1,533	1,566	2,626	2,301	2,829
North	1,246	84	184	161	197	126	177
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,886	199	125	305	250	81	149
East Midlands	1,530	139	88	139	236	112	161
East Anglia	474	102	27	6	74	52	67
South East	5,262	492	452	104	654	965	719
South West	1,137	170	54	20	166	142	241
West Midlands	2,656	154	68	370	339	255	568
North West	2,787	306	358	64	331	288	389
England	16,978	1,644	1,354	1,168	2,246	2,022	2,470
Wales	825	48	74	255	68	79	66
Scotland	1,696	251	97	142	283	166	238
Northern Ireland	362	64	8	1	29	34	55

(1) Due to rounding, the totals may not be precisely the sum of the component industries shown in the table.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.4

Wages and salaries in manufacturing industries

(continued)

£ million

	Metal goods n.e.s.	Textiles	Leather goods and clothing	Bricks, pottery, and glass etc.	Timber, furniture etc.	Paper, printing and publishing	Other, manufac- turing industries
1972							
United Kingdom	757	722	474	462	379	969	466
North	18	27	32	24	17	31	24
Yorkshire and Humberside	100	154	48	52	35	53	23
East Midlands	36	133	75	37	25	42	26
East Anglia	7	3	12	10	14	28	12
South East	191	31	112	107	145	478	145
South West	22	18	31	15	24	60	33
West Midlands	238	37	23	95	26	43	79
North West	69	168	75	67	44	132	68
England	680	573	406	406	331	867	409
Wales	31	26	16	15	12	19	23
Scotland	40	74	32	33	30	74	22
Northern Ireland	6	49	20	8	6	9	12
1973							
United Kingdom	860	920	537	504	469	1,102	547
North	24	39	40	26	22	36	26
Yorkshire and Humberside	113	199	55	56	47	63	26
East Midlands	45	166	82	42	32	51	31
East Anglia	8	4	14	12	15	32	17
South East	208	39	122	116	174	530	167
South West	24	22	34	16	28	70	37
West Midlands	270	47	27	102	32	53	93
North West	78	219	88	75	60	150	79
England	770	735	459	445	409	984	474
Wales	36	34	18	18	16	22	31
Scotland	47	96	39	34	36	86	27
Northern Ireland	7	55	21	7	8	10	15
1974							
United Kingdom	1,094	996	635	617	567	1,376	670
North	31	45	47	31	23	51	30
Yorkshire and Humberside	147	173	66	73	58	78	37
East Midlands	62	168	100	56	38	66	44
East Anglia	11	61	16	12	17	37	19
South East	256	42	148	130	218	661	198
South West	39	23	37	26	37	93	43
West Midlands	339	49	32	126	37	66	113
North West	100	232	95	92	72	181	94
England	984	792	541	546	499	1,231	579
Wales	42	35	23	24	18	27	40
Scotland	60	103	48	40	41	104	35
Northern Ireland	8	66	23	7	9	14	16
1975							
United Kingdom	1,276	1,143	765	730	669	1,651	765
North	35	57	56	40	29	67	32
Yorkshire and Humberside	180	235	83	85	63	90	43
East Midlands	73	219	120	59	47	89	49
East Anglia	14	6	19	13	22	51	21
South East	295	49	163	147	248	763	212
South West	42	28	48	26	44	104	52
West Midlands	392	55	37	167	44	78	130
North West	118	262	126	106	89	226	124
England	1,149	912	653	643	584	1,469	661
Wales	48	37	26	25	21	33	46
Scotland	71	113	57	53	53	134	39
Northern Ireland	8	81	29	9	11	15	19

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.5 Taxes on expenditure and subsidies: production method⁽¹⁾

	Taxes				Subsidies			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
£ million								
United Kingdom	9,264	10,122	11,435	14,146	1,144	1,471	2,987	3,827
North	413	427	501	633	105	125	205	273
Yorkshire and Humberside	508	578	685	856	109	130	252	310
East Midlands	534	465	675	872	89	109	224	258
East Anglia	160	189	228	290	39	54	132	194
South East	3,080	3,335	3,519	4,445	221	346	799	936
South West	578	593	725	950	63	78	196	275
West Midlands	520	579	734	942	70	93	202	242
North West	1,251	1,382	1,486	1,739	111	147	287	366
England	7,044	7,548	8,553	10,727	807	1,082	2,297	2,854
Wales	389	487	540	636	71	85	157	217
Scotland	1,109	1,241	1,380	1,705	235	257	443	635
Northern Ireland	356	398	411	514	31	47	90	121
Continental Shelf	14	15	18	24	—	—	—	—
Unallocated (Taxes on imports)	352	433	533	540	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Taxes and subsidies allocated according to region of location of industry to which they relate. Taxes on imports are not allocable to production industries and are therefore omitted from this regional breakdown.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.6 Taxes on expenditure and subsidies: consumption method⁽¹⁾

	Taxes				Subsidies			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
£ million								
United Kingdom	9,264	10,122	11,435	14,146	1,144	1,471	2,987	3,827
North	502	546	609	723	84	102	197	270
Yorkshire and Humberside	685	765	893	1,093	57	78	188	246
East Midlands	524	584	710	882	42	58	142	185
East Anglia	284	312	349	417	24	35	80	99
South East	3,296	3,532	3,888	4,968	317	439	967	1,216
South West	621	681	803	998	51	71	164	208
West Midlands	817	906	1,060	1,288	64	87	220	282
North West	1,056	1,160	1,287	1,544	130	162	331	447
England	7,785	8,486	9,599	11,913	769	1,032	2,289	2,953
Wales	431	464	525	649	71	89	159	201
Scotland	872	967	1,103	1,332	239	274	428	538
Northern Ireland	176	205	208	252	65	76	111	135

⁽¹⁾ Taxes and subsidies allocated according to region of final expenditure to which they may be regarded as applying.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

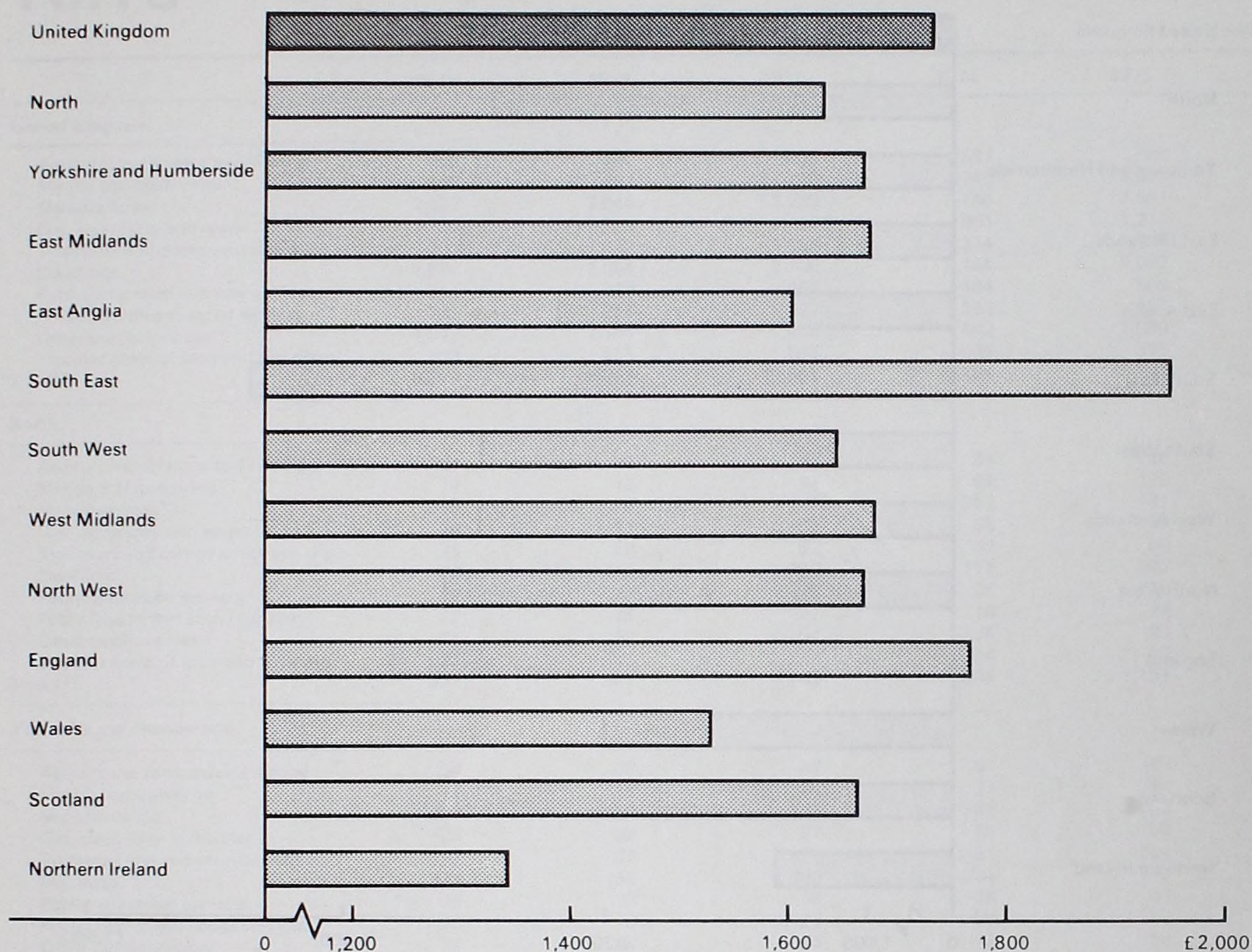
15.7 Consumers' expenditure

£ million

	Food, drink and tobacco	Housing and fuel	Durables and vehicles	Other	Total
1972					
United Kingdom	11,963	7,112	7,077	13,792	39,944
North	736	365	335	694	2,130
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,017	518	549	1,040	3,124
East Midlands	724	394	418	776	2,312
East Anglia	346	200	249	409	1,204
South East	3,807	2,740	2,572	5,309	14,428
South West	753	493	549	831	2,626
West Midlands	1,079	614	651	1,081	3,425
North West	1,482	820	769	1,566	4,637
England	9,944	6,144	6,092	11,706	33,886
Wales	581	307	311	590	1,789
Scotland	1,145	539	511	1,189	3,384
Northern Ireland	293	122	163	307	885
1973					
United Kingdom	13,606	7,971	7,842	15,782	45,201
North	831	394	392	787	2,404
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,162	551	582	1,214	3,509
East Midlands	837	479	482	917	2,715
East Anglia	383	236	278	479	1,376
South East	4,258	3,078	2,772	5,940	16,048
South West	876	569	612	961	3,018
West Midlands	1,261	715	732	1,280	3,988
North West	1,665	895	880	1,785	5,225
England	11,273	6,917	6,730	13,363	38,283
Wales	669	320	346	671	2,006
Scotland	1,328	601	573	1,409	3,911
Northern Ireland	336	133	193	339	1,001
1974					
United Kingdom	15,748	9,579	8,532	18,118	51,977
North	925	456	424	886	2,691
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,362	664	652	1,409	4,087
East Midlands	1,025	610	577	1,073	3,285
East Anglia	438	303	303	548	1,592
South East	4,861	3,625	2,931	6,657	18,074
South West	1,053	721	663	1,168	3,605
West Midlands	1,496	871	818	1,522	4,707
North West	1,880	1,061	930	2,001	5,872
England	13,040	8,311	7,298	15,264	43,913
Wales	775	370	372	781	2,298
Scotland	1,548	740	649	1,661	4,598
Northern Ireland	385	158	213	412	1,168
1975					
United Kingdom	19,460	12,279	10,398	21,415	63,552
North	1,109	576	519	1,041	3,245
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,686	907	845	1,687	5,125
East Midlands	1,309	789	727	1,273	4,098
East Anglia	548	386	353	642	1,929
South East	5,999	4,600	3,526	7,808	21,933
South West	1,339	968	842	1,468	4,617
West Midlands	1,830	1,092	977	1,783	5,682
North West	2,279	1,345	1,092	2,311	7,027
England	16,099	10,663	8,881	18,013	53,656
Wales	968	479	463	950	2,860
Scotland	1,914	933	805	1,922	5,574
Northern Ireland	479	204	249	530	1,462

Source: Central Statistical Office.

**Total personal income, £s per head,
1975**



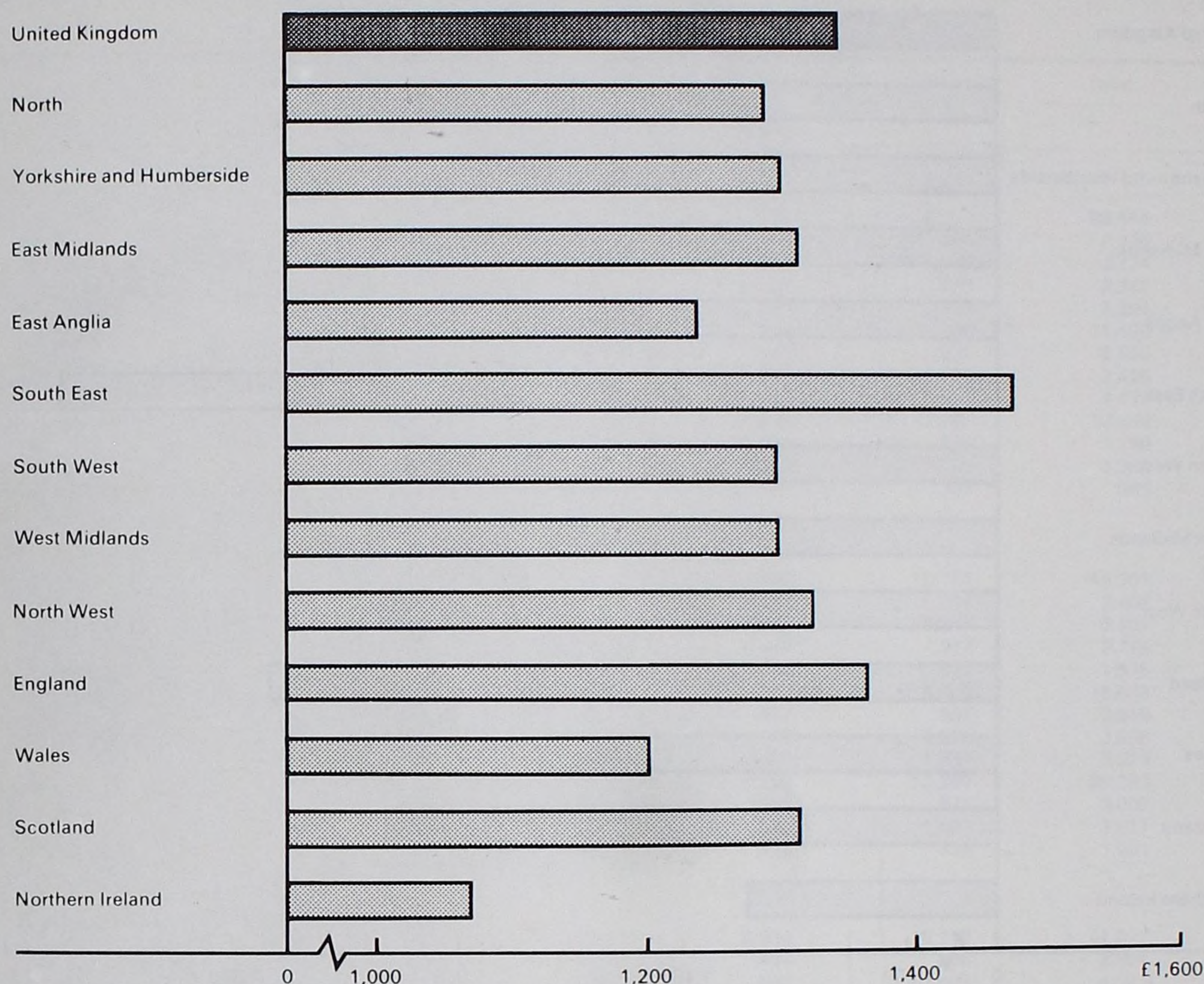
15.8

Total personal income

	£ million				Per head, UK = 100			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
United Kingdom	54,604	63,014	75,990	97,051	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	2,864	3,323	3,846	5,110	88.7	89.5	90.6	94.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	4,408	5,043	6,306	8,172	93.3	92.7	94.9	96.3
East Midlands	3,238	3,774	4,871	6,248	96.9	97.2	96.5	96.6
East Anglia	1,542	1,857	2,266	2,858	92.1	94.8	94.9	92.6
South East	19,302	22,132	26,130	33,063	113.9	113.4	113.5	112.6
Greater London	8,810	10,060	12,092	15,263	122.6	122.6	124.2	123.8
Rest of South East	10,492	12,072	14,038	17,800	107.5	106.8	105.7	104.5
South West	3,684	4,240	5,506	6,961	98.2	97.0	96.4	94.8
West Midlands	5,061	5,804	7,001	8,697	100.4	99.8	99.5	96.8
North West	6,322	7,274	8,585	10,986	95.6	95.6	95.9	96.3
England	46,421	53,447	64,511	82,095	102.4	102.2	102.3	101.9
Wales	2,424	2,795	3,265	4,223	90.6	90.3	87.2	88.1
Scotland	4,628	5,463	6,611	8,669	90.8	93.0	93.2	96.0
Northern Ireland	1,131	1,309	1,603	2,064	74.8	75.1	76.3	77.4

Source: Central Statistical Office.

**Personal disposable income, £s per head,
1975**



15.9

Personal disposable income⁽¹⁾

	£ million				Per head, UK = 100			
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1972	1973	1974	1975
United Kingdom	44,622	51,205	60,474	75,031	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North	2,376	2,717	3,087	4,022	90.1	90.1	91.4	96.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	3,638	4,128	5,032	6,358	94.3	93.3	95.1	96.9
East Midlands	2,674	3,098	3,918	4,889	97.9	98.2	97.5	97.8
East Anglia	1,270	1,513	1,799	2,203	92.8	95.0	94.7	92.3
South East	15,471	17,674	20,394	24,911	111.7	111.5	111.3	109.7
Greater London	6,957	7,917	9,318	11,361	118.4	118.8	120.3	119.1
Rest of South East	8,514	9,757	11,076	13,550	106.8	106.2	104.8	102.9
South West	3,018	3,469	4,455	5,479	98.5	97.7	98.0	96.5
West Midlands	4,141	4,735	5,581	6,708	100.5	100.2	99.7	96.6
North West	5,221	5,996	6,955	8,683	96.7	97.0	97.6	98.5
England	37,809	43,330	51,221	63,253	102.1	101.9	102.1	101.6
Wales	1,997	2,316	2,626	3,320	91.3	92.0	88.1	89.6
Scotland	3,858	4,445	5,312	6,814	92.6	93.2	94.1	97.6
Northern Ireland	958	1,114	1,315	1,644	77.5	78.6	78.7	79.8

(¹) Personal disposable income equals total personal income minus taxes on income, National Insurance contributions, transfers abroad, and taxes paid abroad.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.10

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by industry

£ million

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
United Kingdom					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	303	372	469	587	648
Mining and quarrying ⁽¹⁾	167	217	288	745	1,827
Manufacturing	2,187	2,044	2,286	3,150	3,461
Gas, electricity and water	789	729	771	951	1,233
Transport and communications	991	1,033	1,258	1,374	1,708
Dwellings	1,898	2,254	2,700	3,184	4,097
Public education services	331	370	459	464	508
Public health and social services	213	251	337	352	437
Other public services	1,047	1,144	1,465	1,492	1,689
Transfer costs of land and buildings	323	453	565	495	625
Total ⁽²⁾	8,249	8,867	10,598	12,794	16,233
North					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24	29	36	34	36
Mining and quarrying	10	10	17	64	109
Manufacturing	205	178	177	297	431
Gas, electricity and water	70	73	53	65	93
Transport and communications	35	38	52	52	68
Dwellings	107	153	200	171	208
Public education services	19	21	26	25	25
Public health and social services	12	16	21	18	22
Other public services	66	52	64	74	93
Transfer costs of land and buildings	23	31	37	34	48
Total ⁽²⁾	571	601	683	834	1,133
Yorkshire and Humberside					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34	38	48	61	67
Mining and quarrying	19	18	20	27	46
Manufacturing	297	259	263	368	432
Gas, electricity and water	75	59	61	58	56
Transport and communications	51	57	71	81	104
Dwellings	119	152	203	231	261
Public education services	25	27	36	38	47
Public health and social services	15	18	24	30	43
Other public services	72	68	88	86	96
Transfer costs of land and buildings	29	38	47	41	51
Total ⁽²⁾	736	734	861	1,021	1,203
East Midlands					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22	27	34	48	51
Mining and quarrying	19	21	22	29	45
Manufacturing	116	122	133	186	192
Gas, electricity and water	34	31	33	35	33
Transport and communications	46	49	65	70	94
Dwellings	113	147	185	221	291
Public education services	20	23	28	28	31
Public health and social services	16	20	28	26	32
Other public services	44	47	68	71	80
Transfer costs of land and buildings	18	27	34	30	38
Total ⁽²⁾	448	514	630	744	887

(1) The UK figures for mining and quarrying include estimates of gross domestic fixed capital formation in the Continental Shelf region.

(2) The totals are of all industries shown, and exclude fixed investment by distribution, shipping and private service industries.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

(continued)

£ million

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
East Anglia					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27	33	42	53	60
Mining and quarrying	1	1	2	5	4
Manufacturing	48	47	62	80	83
Gas, electricity and water	18	16	15	22	32
Transport and communications	30	32	39	44	52
Dwellings	79	104	120	151	167
Public education services	10	14	14	12	12
Public health and social services	7	9	12	12	14
Other public services	27	38	46	34	43
Transfer costs of land and buildings	10	16	20	17	21
Total ⁽²⁾	257	310	372	430	488
South East					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45	53	65	75	81
Mining and quarrying	7	7	6	8	9
Manufacturing	441	412	521	756	725
Gas, electricity and water	210	183	204	285	386
Transport and communications	450	452	545	595	731
Dwellings	646	734	848	1,033	1,455
Public education services	106	120	150	150	159
Public health and social services	72	83	116	114	135
Other public services	344	412	514	610	609
Transfer costs of land and buildings	95	134	170	152	189
Total ⁽²⁾	2,416	2,590	3,139	3,778	4,479
South West					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	35	45	59	77	79
Mining and quarrying	9	9	11	16	15
Manufacturing	75	99	102	158	136
Gas, electricity and water	64	42	61	57	62
Transport and communications	55	56	78	85	107
Dwellings	165	205	244	253	308
Public education services	21	25	32	31	31
Public health and social services	16	19	25	25	27
Other public services	100	103	126	124	147
Transfer costs of land and buildings	22	33	42	35	40
Total ⁽²⁾	562	636	780	861	952

See footnotes on page 177.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.10

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by industry

(continued)

£ million

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
West Midlands					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21	29	37	52	55
Mining and quarrying	8	8	8	19	28
Manufacturing	224	200	256	310	314
Gas, electricity and water	42	29	30	39	58
Transport and communications	70	72	93	102	127
Dwellings	137	159	188	232	320
Public education services	29	30	39	38	41
Public health and social services	17	21	24	31	36
Other public services	79	83	100	102	126
Transfer costs of land and buildings	26	34	44	39	49
Total ⁽²⁾	653	665	819	964	1,154
North West					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12	14	17	23	26
Mining and quarrying	6	6	7	4	4
Manufacturing	340	303	313	422	429
Gas, electricity and water	99	122	148	166	151
Transport and communications	114	121	127	141	174
Dwellings	200	229	274	305	357
Public education services	38	39	46	48	54
Public health and social services	26	26	35	37	49
Other public services	123	113	149	128	157
Transfer costs of land and buildings	39	53	64	53	62
Total ⁽²⁾	997	1,026	1,180	1,327	1,463
England					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	220	268	338	423	455
Mining and quarrying	79	80	93	172	260
Manufacturing	1,746	1,620	1,827	2,577	2,742
Gas, electricity and water	612	555	605	727	871
Transport and communications	851	877	1,070	1,170	1,457
Dwellings	1,566	1,883	2,262	2,597	3,367
Public education services	268	299	371	370	400
Public health and social services	181	212	285	293	358
Other public services	855	916	1,155	1,229	1,351
Transfer costs of land and buildings	262	366	458	401	498
Total ⁽²⁾	6,640	7,076	8,464	9,959	11,759

See footnotes on page 177.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.10

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by industry

(continued)

£ million

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Wales					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20	26	35	48	51
Mining and quarrying	10	9	9	13	19
Manufacturing	202	191	167	183	235
Gas, electricity and water	41	36	30	35	62
Transport and communications	38	39	53	59	72
Dwellings	74	102	126	157	183
Public education services	17	21	26	23	26
Public health and social services	9	10	15	17	24
Other public services	64	72	80	73	95
Transfer costs of land and buildings	20	28	31	26	34
Total ⁽²⁾	495	534	572	634	801
Scotland					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	42	51	63	72	91
Mining and quarrying	8	12	26	55	87
Manufacturing	179	182	220	304	394
Gas, electricity and water	112	112	113	174	284
Transport and communications	80	90	105	113	142
Dwellings	195	205	246	365	454
Public education services	36	41	51	53	62
Public health and social services	20	25	33	35	44
Other public services	103	129	206	164	207
Transfer costs of land and buildings	32	46	61	56	78
Total ⁽²⁾	807	893	1,124	1,391	1,843
Northern Ireland					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21	27	33	44	51
Mining and quarrying	2	2	2	3	3
Manufacturing	60	51	72	86	90
Gas, electricity and water	24	26	23	15	16
Transport and communications	22	27	30	32	37
Dwellings	63	64	66	65	93
Public education and services	10	9	11	18	20
Public health and social services	3	4	4	7	11
Other public services	25	27	24	26	36
Transfer costs of land and buildings	9	13	15	12	15
Total ⁽²⁾	239	250	280	308	372

See footnotes on page 177.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.11

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by purpose of government⁽¹⁾

£ million

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
United Kingdom					
General administration and defence	253	248	331	475	540
Education	354	424	532	525	553
Health and social services	219	262	359	380	448
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	1,076	1,130	1,603	2,153	2,436
Economic services ⁽³⁾	660	667	835	877	1,053
Total	2,562	2,731	3,660	4,410	5,030
North					
General administration and defence	11	10	15	21	19
Education	21	25	30	29	27
Health and social services	13	18	24	22	26
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	72	88	116	127	145
Economic services ⁽³⁾	45	38	54	57	70
Total	162	179	239	256	287
Yorkshire and Humberside					
General administration and defence	15	13	18	31	31
Education	27	31	42	43	51
Health and social services	16	19	26	32	43
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	71	70	103	138	135
Economic services ⁽³⁾	46	48	71	62	75
Total	175	181	260	306	335
East Midlands					
General administration and defence	12	11	14	24	23
Education	21	27	32	32	34
Health and social services	16	20	29	27	33
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	52	60	88	125	155
Economic services ⁽³⁾	23	23	41	35	42
Total	124	141	204	243	287
East Anglia					
General administration and defence	8	5	6	10	14
Education	11	16	16	14	13
Health and social services	7	9	13	13	14
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	28	33	45	56	57
Economic services ⁽³⁾	13	25	37	28	38
Total	67	88	117	121	136

(1) Includes fixed investment in public authority trading bodies.

(2) Includes other environmental and recreational services.

(3) Includes employment, agriculture, trade and industry and road building.

(4) The Northern Ireland Housing Executive assumed responsibility for housing in later years, and investment by Public Corporations is not included in this table.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

(continued)

£ million

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
South East					
General administration and defence	100	97	132	185	227
Education	114	138	174	171	174
Health and social services	73	87	122	123	137
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	383	425	577	893	963
Economic services ⁽³⁾	182	192	224	251	305
Total	852	939	1,229	1,623	1,806
South West					
General administration and defence	26	29	34	46	57
Education	22	29	38	35	34
Health and social services	16	20	26	26	27
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	62	60	83	99	112
Economic services ⁽³⁾	66	62	82	86	101
Total	192	200	263	292	331
West Midlands					
General administration and defence	12	12	17	27	32
Education	31	34	45	43	45
Health and social services	18	21	26	33	37
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	79	78	105	134	195
Economic services ⁽³⁾	47	45	61	74	79
Total	187	190	254	311	388
North West					
General administration and defence	28	25	36	53	49
Education	41	44	53	55	59
Health and social services	27	28	38	41	51
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	121	113	174	227	230
Economic services ⁽³⁾	90	79	100	83	103
Total	307	289	401	459	492

See footnotes on page 181.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

15.11

Gross domestic fixed capital formation by purpose of government⁽¹⁾

(continued)

£ million

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
England					
General administration and defence	212	202	272	397	452
Education	288	344	430	422	437
Health and social services	186	222	304	317	368
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	868	927	1,291	1,799	1,992
Economic services ⁽³⁾	512	512	670	676	813
Total	2,066	2,207	2,967	3,611	4,062
Wales					
General administration and defence	12	10	14	23	26
Education	19	24	30	26	28
Health and social services	10	11	16	18	25
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	43	48	65	88	106
Economic services ⁽³⁾	53	56	60	58	69
Total	137	149	185	213	254
Scotland					
General administration and defence	23	30	37	45	51
Education	38	47	59	60	68
Health and social services	20	25	35	37	44
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾	139	140	244	266	338
Economic services ⁽³⁾	74	78	82	115	134
Total	294	320	457	523	635
Northern Ireland					
General administration and defence	6	6	8	10	11
Education	9	9	13	17	20
Health and social services	3	4	4	8	11
Housing and community development ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	26	15	3	—	—
Economic services ⁽³⁾	21	21	23	28	37
Total	65	55	51	63	79

See footnotes on page 181.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

SUBJECT INDEX

Figures in the index refer to table numbers; *pr* refers to the regional profiles on pages 1 to 33. The explanatory notes and definitions in Appendix A are not indexed, however, they include information on all the tables shown in the index.

The abbreviation (*bb*) is included beside those items shown in section 15 on Regional accounts. These items are based on definitions used in the national accounts publication *National income and expenditure 1966–76* (HMSO) commonly called the 'blue book'. See Appendix A notes on section 15, Regional accounts.

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		Registrar-General's Estimates of the Population of England and Wales and Local Authority Areas, 1973 and 1974	February 1975
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		Registrar-General for Scotland Annual Estimates of the Population 1974	April 1975
		Annual Estimates of the Population of Scotland 1975 ..	April 1975
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	Scotland	Registrar-General for Scotland, Third Quarterly Return 1977	December 1977
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2.4	Summary of vital statistics	Population Trends, No. 9	September 1977
		Registrar-General for Scotland, Quarterly Return, No. 488	July 1977
		Annual Report of the Registrar-General for Northern Ireland, 1976	August 1977
2.5	Age-specific birth-rates	Registrar-General's Annual Fertility tables	Forthcoming
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		Annual Report of the Registrar-General for Northern Ireland, 1976	August 1977
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4.7–4.14	Various social services	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England, 1976 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for Wales, 1977	April 1977 November 1977
5.1–5.8 5.10, 5.11	Hospital and other health statistics	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England, 1977 Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for Wales, 1977 Scottish Health Statistics, 1976 Northern Ireland Health and Social Services, Central Services Agency, Annual Report 1976	Forthcoming November 1977 December 1977 July 1977
5.9	General dental services	Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for Wales, 1977 Scottish Health Statistics, 1976 Northern Ireland Health and Social Services, Central Services Agency, Annual Report 1976	November 1977 December 1977 July 1977
5.12	Legal terminations of pregnancies to residents by marital status and age	OPCS Monitor. Reference AB Health Bulletin (Scotland)	August 1976 September 1977
6.1–6.3	Housing stock, age and tenure	Housing and Construction Statistics, No. 21	September 1977
6.4	Housing finance	Housing and Construction Statistics, No. 20	May 1977
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7.3, 7.4	School leavers' examination achievements and destinations	Statistics of Education, Vol. 2 1976 (England and Wales) Statistics of Education in Wales, No. 2, 1977 Scottish Educational Statistics, 1975 Northern Ireland Education Statistics, No. 24	Spring 1978 October 1977 Forthcoming Forthcoming

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7.5	Students in establishments of further education	Statistics of Education, Vol. 3, 1975 (England and Wales) Statistics of Education in Wales, No. 1, 1976 Scottish Educational Statistics, 1975 Northern Ireland Education Statistics, No. 22	August 1977 Forthcoming Forthcoming January 1977
7.6	Open University undergraduate students	Open University Annual Digest of Statistics, 1976	September 1977
7.7	Full-time teachers	Statistics of Education, Vol. 4, 1975 (England and Wales) Statistics of Education in Wales, No. 1, 1976 Scottish Educational Statistics, 1974 Scottish Educational Statistics, 1974, Special Edition... Northern Ireland Education Statistics, No. 23	Autumn 1977 Forthcoming November 1976 Autumn 1977 May 1977
7.8	Part-time teachers	Scottish Educational Statistics, 1974 Special Edition ...	Forthcoming
8.1	Employment structure of the working population	Department of Employment Gazette	March 1977
8.2	Self-employed persons (with or without employees)	Department of Employment Gazette	December 1976
8.3	Industrial distribution of employees	Department of Employment Gazette	Forthcoming
8.4	Average numbers unemployed	Not published	
8.5	Duration of unemployment	Department of Employment Gazette	August 1977
8.6	Relativities of duration of unemployment	Not published	
8.7	Unemployed racial minority group workers by area of origin	Department of Employment Gazette	March 1977
8.8	Unemployed male racial minority group workers by age group	Department of Employment Gazette	June 1977
8.9	Unfilled vacancies	Department of Employment Gazette	Monthly
8.10	Unemployed males by age group	Department of Employment Gazette	August 1977
8.11	Industrial analysis of the unemployed	Not published	
8.12	Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes	Department of Employment Gazette	June 1977
8.13	Occupational analysis of the unemployed	Department of Employment Gazette	August 1977
8.14	Industrial and non-industrial civil servants by purpose ..	Civil Service Statistics, 1977	July 1977
8.15	Local authority employees	Not published	
8.16	Job creation programme, October 1975 to July 1977 ..	Not published	
9.1, 9.2	Coal (deep mined and opencast)	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics, 1977	July 1977
9.3-9.5	Gas and electricity sales: petroleum deliveries	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics, 1977	July 1977
9.6	Crude oil distillation capacity of refineries	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics, 1977	July 1977
10.1	Agricultural investment	Annual Review of Agriculture, 1977 Cmnd. 6703 National Income and Expenditure, 1966-1976	January 1977 Forthcoming
10.2	Net output in manufacturing Industries	Report on the Census of Production for 1973, PA 1002	Forthcoming

INDEX OF SOURCE PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Table	Subject	Source publication	Approximate date of publication
10.3	Capital expenditure by main industry groups in manufacturing	Report on the Census of Production for 1972, PA 1002	January 1977
		Provisional Results of the Census of Production for 1974, PA 1000	June 1976
		Provisional Results of the Census of Production for 1975, PA 1000	April 1977
		Report on the Census of Production for 1973, PA 1002	Forthcoming
10.4	Iron and steel	Annual Statistics, 1976 British Steel Corporation, and the British Independent Steel Producers Association	July 1977
10.5	Construction: new orders	Housing and Construction Statistics, No. 21	August 1977
		Digest of Statistics, Northern Ireland No. 48	September 1977
10.6	Regional development grants	Industry Act 1972: Annual Report by the Secretary of State for Industry	September 1977
10.7	Grants paid in Northern Ireland	Industries Development Assistance: Annual Report by the Department of Commerce, Northern Ireland for the year ended 31 March 1977	Late 1977
10.8	Regional selective assistance to industry	Industry Act 1972: Annual Report by the Secretary of State for Industry	September 1977
10.9	Regional employment premium	Not published	
10.10	Floorspace stock	Not published	
10.11	Floorspace changes and distribution	Not published	
10.12–10.14	Water data	Water Data, 1976	December 1977
11.1, 11.3–11.8	Agricultural Statistics	Agricultural Statistics, 1975	Forthcoming
11.2	Forestry: Great Britain	Not published	
	Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland Agriculture	September 1977
12.1	Surfaced road lengths	Transport Statistics, Great Britain 1966–1976	December 1977
12.2	Estimated expenditure on roads	Transport Statistics, Great Britain 1966–1976	December 1977
12.3	Vehicles with licences current	Transport Statistics, Great Britain 1966–1976	December 1977
12.4	Newly registered vehicles	Transport Statistics, Great Britain 1966–1976	December 1977
12.5, 12.6	Foreign trade: imports and exports; Coastwise trade: inward and outward	National Ports Council: Annual Digest of Port Statistics, Vol. 1	September 1977
12.7	Domestic air passengers by main routes 1974	C.A.A. Annual Statistics, 1974 and 1975	October 1976
12.8	Domestic air passengers by main routes 1976	C.A.A. Annual Statistics, 1976	Forthcoming
12.9	International and domestic air passenger traffic 1973 and 1976	C.A.A. Annual Statistics, 1974, 1975 and 1976	October 1976
12.10	Passenger movements between planning regions and airports	C.A.A. Annual Statistics, 1976	Forthcoming
12.11–12.13	1975/1976 National Travel Survey tables	Transport Statistics, Great Britain 1966–1976	December 1977

INDEX OF SOURCE PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Table	Subject	Source Publication	Approximate date of publication
13.1, 13.2	Household incomes	Family Expenditure Survey, 1975 and 1976	End of 1977
13.3, 13.4	Personal incomes (annual)	Inland Revenue Statistics, 1977	Late 1977
13.5	Average annual earnings	Not published.....	
13.6	Earnings and hours of male manual workers	Department of Employment Gazette	March 1977
13.7, 13.8	New Earnings Survey summarised results	Department of Employment Gazette	October 1976
		New Earnings Survey 1976, Part E	February 1977
14.1, 14.2	Household expenditure on commodities and services	Family Expenditure Survey, 1975 and 1976	End of 1977
14.3	Household consumption of main foods	Household Food Consumption and Expenditure, 1975 and 1976	Forthcoming
15.1–15.4 and 15.7– 15.11	Regional accounts statistics	Economic Trends	November 1977

APPENDIX A SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

2. Population and vital statistics

Tables 2.1 and 2.2 Resident population

Home (resident) population covers all people actually living in an area, including the forces of other countries temporarily in residence. The mid-year estimates for 1971 are based on the 1971 Census of Population (taken on 25 April 1971) updated to 30 June 1971 by allowance for births, deaths, migration into and out of the country and variation in the disposition of the armed forces between Census date and mid-year. No adjustment is made, however, for the purely temporary seasonal net increase in visitors to the country in the summer months.

Table 2.3 Population projections

Projections of the home population shown for each of the constituent countries of the United Kingdom take the provisional mid-1976 estimates of the population as their starting point. Results are given for the years 1981 and 1991. At 1991, the projections for England and Wales are lower than those that appeared in this table last year but the reverse is true for Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Table 2.4 Vital statistics

The numbers and crude rates for births, deaths, natural increase (the difference between births and deaths) and infant mortality are the numbers registered during a calendar year except for births in England and Wales which are the number occurring in the calendar year.

The comparisons in crude rates between regions and constituent countries of the UK live-births, deaths and natural increase are affected by the age/sex ratios of the population. For example, for any given level of fertility and mortality a population with a relatively high proportion of persons in the younger age-groups will have a higher crude birth rate and lower crude death rate, and a consequential higher rate of natural increase, than a population with a lower proportion of young people in it.

Tables 2.5 and 2.6 Age-specific rates

In *Table 2.6* the Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR) is an index which compares overall mortality in a region with that for the United Kingdom. It expresses the number of deaths in a region as a percentage of the hypothetical number that would have occurred if the region's population had experienced the sex/age specific death rates of the United Kingdom in that year. The standardised fertility ratio, Great Britain = 100, shown in the diagram below *Table 2.6*, expresses the fertility rates of women in the region as a percentage of the average fertility rate for Great Britain.

3. Social characteristics

Table 3.1 Marriages

The numbers cover marriages registered during each calendar year.

Tables 3.2, 3.4 and 3.6

These are derived from the results of the *Family Expenditure Survey in 1975 and 1976* (HMSO). Details of some definitions will be found in the notes to Section 13 Personal Incomes and Section 14 Household Expenditure.

Table 3.3 Deaths by selected causes

Figures are based on the eighth revision of the International Classification of Diseases as published by the World Health Organisation. Figures for bronchitis relate to ICD Nos 490–492 (Bronchitis and Emphysema).

Table 3.4

Occupational groupings are based on, but not completely identical with, the Social Classes used in the Classification of Occupations 1970 prepared by the Office of Population, Censuses and Surveys. The groupings differ from the classification of occupation (CODOT) used in the Department of Employment. If an individual has more than one job, that which is the most remunerative is regarded as the main occupation.

Table 3.5 Current television licences

The figures can only be regarded as approximate as they have been directly converted from Post Code or Post Office areas. Where one of these areas fell into more than one standard region, it was allocated to the region which contained the larger part of its area. Figures for licences held by dealers and old people's homes have been excluded.

Table 3.7 Drivers prosecuted for excess alcohol

The number of prosecutions in England and Wales includes only those offences where the alcohol level in a blood or urine sample was determined. Prosecutions in Scotland, provided by the Scottish Home and Health Department, include driving/being in charge of a motor vehicle when the proportion of alcohol in the blood exceeds the prescribed limit. Data on the number of vehicles licensed was obtained from the annual census conducted by the Department of Transport. Figures of vehicles involved by positive breath tests are obtained from the analysis of reports on individual road accidents, involving personal injury, which are made by the police to the Department of Transport. Further analysis of these reports is contained in the annual publication, *'Road Accidents Great Britain'* (HMSO).

Tables 3.8, 3.9, 3.10 and 3.11 Criminal statistics

The figures are compiled from police returns to the Home Office.

Indictable offences are considered to be the more serious type of offence and *non-indictable* less serious. Most non-indictables are heard by Magistrates Courts and nearly all motoring offences are included with the non-indictable offences.

Cautions are given by, or on the instructions of, a senior police officer, for indictable or non-indictable offences. Motoring offences are not included as written warnings are issued for these.

Crown Court is where the more serious offences are tried by judge and jury.

Tables 3.12, 3.13 and 3.14 Tourist statistics

Figures are shown for English tourist board region in *Table 3.13*. Their composition is as follows:

Cumbria

County of Cumbria.

Northumbria

Northumberland, Durham, Tyne and Wear, Cleveland.

North West

Lancashire, Merseyside, Greater Manchester, Cheshire
High Peak area of Derbyshire.

Yorkshire

North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, South Yorkshire,
Humberside north of the Humber.

Heart of England

Staffordshire, Salop, West Midlands, Warwickshire,
Hereford & Worcester, Gloucestershire.

East Midlands

Humberside south of the Humber, Lincolnshire,
Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire (except High Peak),
Leicestershire, Northamptonshire.

Thames & Chilterns

Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Berkshire,
Hertfordshire.

East Anglia

Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Essex.

London

Greater London Council area.

West Country

Cornwall, Devonshire, Somerset, Dorset, Wiltshire, Avon.

South East England

Kent, Surrey, East Sussex, West Sussex, Hampshire, Isle
of Wight.

Welsh tourist regions

North Wales

Anglesey, Clwyd, the Aberconwy, Arfon and Dwyfor
Districts of Gwynedd.

Mid Wales

The Merionmydd District of Gwynedd, the Radnor and
Montgomery Districts of Powys, the Ceredigion district
of Dyfed.

South Wales

The Presell, South Pembrokeshire, Carmarthen Districts
of Dyfed, West Glamorgan, Mid Glamorgan, South
Glamorgan, Gwent, the Brecknock District of Powys.

Tables 3.12 and 3.13 are taken from the results of the
British Tourist Authority's National Travel Survey. The
survey is based on interviews with samples of adults aged
16 and over, representative of the adult population of
GB. It is concerned only with holiday travel and 'holiday'
generally refers to a holiday of four nights or more.
'Holidays' are defined as 'main' or 'additional'. Where
only one is taken, this is the main holiday; where two or
more are taken, the main holiday is the longest or, if two
or more were of equal length, the one in or nearest to
the peak summer period.

Table 3.14 is taken from the results of the British
Home Tourism Survey, which is sponsored by the English,
Scottish and Welsh Tourist Boards and the British Tourist
Authority. It measures all trips away from home lasting
one night or more taken by British people for the purpose
of holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business, con-
ferences or any other purposes except such things as
boarding education or semi-permanent education.

4. Social services

Tables 4.1 to 4.6

'Retirement pension' took the place of the former con-
tributory old age pension. 'Old person's pension', also
included in the column, is non-contributory for all
persons 80 and over who did not qualify for contributory
pension or qualified for one at a lower rate than the rate
of old person's pension.

Invalidity benefit is payable after there has been
entitlement to sickness benefit for 168 days in a period
of interruption of employment.

'New claims' in Table 4.3 are those submitted at a
start of a spell of incapacity to work. Each spell, if a
person has several during a year, is counted as a new
claim. The figures include a relatively small number of
claims which did not result in the payment of benefit.

'Widow's benefit', also includes 'Guardian's allow-
ances' and 'Child's special allowance'. 'Widow's benefit'
includes 'Widow's allowance', 'Widowed mother's allow-
ance' and 'Widow's pension'. 'Child's special allowance'
can be paid to a divorced woman when her former
husband dies if she has a child and he was liable to
contribute towards the child's maintenance.

'Unemployment benefit' includes 'Flat-rate unemploy-
ment benefit' and 'Earnings-related supplement'.

Maternity benefit includes 'Maternity grant' and
'Maternity allowance', but not earnings related sup-
plement to the allowance.

Death grant is a lump sum payable on death, if the
National Insurance contributions of the dead or living
persons, as prescribed, can be satisfied.

Disablement benefit also includes payments made
under the pre-1948 schemes and Industrial death benefit.
This is a benefit for disablement due to an industrial
injury or disease. In addition to the basic benefit,
'Hospital treatment allowance', 'Unemployability sup-
plement', 'Constant attendance allowance', 'Exceptionally
severe disablement' and 'Special hardship allowance' may
be paid in certain circumstances. 'Industrial death bene-
fit' takes the form of a pension, a gratuity, or a weekly
allowance which is for a limited period.

'Injury benefit' is a weekly benefit paid up to a maxi-
mum period of six months to a person who is incapable
of work as a result of an industrial accident or prescribed
disease.

'Supplementary benefits' are non-contributory cash
benefits paid to people not in full-time work and whose
income (if any) is below the levels (called "scale rates")
laid down by parliament plus an addition for rent. Higher
scale rates are paid to people over pension age and to
those (excluding the unemployed) who have received
supplementary benefit for two years or more. Extra
amounts for exceptional needs or circumstances are
available at the discretion of the Supplementary Benefits
Commission, who are responsible for the general admini-
stration of the supplementary benefits scheme. A
similar scheme is in operation in Northern Ireland.

'Family allowance' is a non-contributory benefit pay-
able to a family with two or more children below the
specified age-limits.

'War pensions, allowances or other payments' may be
awarded for disablement or death due to service in
HM Forces. Benefit can also be paid for injury incurred
in the course of war service in the Naval Auxiliary Service,
or in the Mercantile Marine or in a fishing fleet, or in the
Civil Defence services.

'Family income supplement' is a non-contributory
benefit payable to a family with one or more children
where the head of the family is in full-time work but the
income of the family is low.

'Attendance allowance' is a non-contributory benefit which is payable to a person who is severely disabled, physically or mentally, and requires frequent attention or continual supervision. Claims are assessed by the Attendance Allowance Board.

A brief description of the main features of the various benefits paid in Great Britain is set out in *Social Security Statistics 1975* (HMSO); some information relative to Northern Ireland is given in Table 50.01 et seq at the end of the publication. Detailed information on benefits paid in Northern Ireland is contained in *Digest of Statistics, Northern Ireland* (HMSO).

The estimates of regional distribution in Great Britain have been based on regional analyses of population or claimants combined with Post Office encashment returns for England, Scotland and Wales. The resulting percentages were applied to the Great Britain annual expenditure to obtain regional expenditure. Because of changes in method, the estimates may not be entirely consistent with those published for previous years. Particular components may differ from estimates published elsewhere. The figures for Northern Ireland are actual for the region.

Table 4.6 Supplementary benefits

In 1974 and 1975, parts of the county of Derbyshire, which is in the East Midlands standard region, are included in Yorkshire and Humberside and North West Social Security Regions. Also, part of the county of Lincolnshire, which is in the East Midlands standard region, is included in Yorkshire and Humberside Social Security Region. For the years 1971 to 1973, there are small differences between the boundaries of the North, Yorkshire and Humberside, East Midlands and North West standard regions and social security regions. A description of the composition of social security administrative regions is given for the years 1971 to 1973 in *Social Security Statistics 1973* (HMSO) and for the years 1974 and 1975 in *Social Security Statistics 1976* (HMSO).

The figures are based on a 100 per cent count of cases receiving supplementary benefit in November/December of each year and adjusted by a sample analysis of 1 in 40 sample of supplementary allowances and 1 in 160 sample of supplementary pension cases. In Northern Ireland the sample is 1 in 20 for each benefit.

Table 4.7 Residential accommodation

Residential accommodation is available for people who are physically handicapped, mentally ill or handicapped and the elderly who can no longer take care of themselves in their own homes. The table illustrates the number of residents in local authority, voluntary and private homes.

Table 4.8 Day care of children

The rates refer to places in day nurseries and part-time nursery groups maintained by local authorities or by voluntary organisations under agency arrangements and the number of children permitted in registered premises and with registered persons (under Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948, amended by Health Services and Public Health Act 1968). Play groups and factory creches are included in the registrations for England and Wales. For Scotland, local authority play groups are included under "Part-time nursery groups" and voluntary play groups under "sessional care".

Table 4.9 Home help service

The major part of this service is provided to persons aged 65 years or over, the assistance varies considerably depending on the needs of the recipients.

Table 4.10 Children in care

Children in care under Section 1 of the Childrens Act 1948 (Section 15 of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 for 1976) are children in care for social reasons and exclude children in care subject to care orders. The figures for Scotland for 'charge and control of parent etc' cover children allowed to be under the charge or control of parent, relative or friend under Section 21 of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968. In calculating the percentages of children 'Boarded out' the number of children in lodgings, residential employment or in the care of a local authority and allowed to be under the charge of a parent, guardian, relative or friend, has been deducted from the total number in care.

Table 4.12 Meals served by organisations

The meals service during the year provides meals both to people in their own homes and to those attending clubs and centres. The voluntary services make a valuable contribution to this service.

Table 4.13 Aids to households

This service includes the payment of rentals for telephone, provision of television licences where appropriate and adaptations to property such as building ramps and widening doors for wheelchair users, and fitting handles to baths and lavatories etc. These adaptations enable more handicapped and elderly people to live in their own homes than would otherwise be possible.

Telephone rentals excludes cases where the telephone and/or attachments were installed during the period for which part or whole of the installation costs were met by the authority.

5. Health

These notes contain details of definitions, and methods of collection used in England and Wales. Procedures may be slightly different in Scotland and Northern Ireland, but differences in definition are referred to in footnotes to the tables.

Tables 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 and 5.9

Figures are provided for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and for the Regional Health Authorities of England; the areas covered by the Regional Health Authorities are shown in the map on page 212 and definitions appear in *Health and Personal Social Services Statistics for England 1975, Appendix IV* (HMSO).

Other tables are presented by standard region as defined in the Appendix to this publication.

Tables 5.1 to 5.6 on National Health Service hospitals

Tables 5.1 to 5.4 are mainly derived from enquiries instituted by central government departments, which relate to all types of NHS hospitals.

Form SH3 is an annual return in England from hospitals and separate clinics providing specialist services. Information is given on in-patient and out-patient services classified by specialty. The form is the source of Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

Form QS1 is the source of figures for Wales for *Tables 5.1 to 5.3*; it is a quarterly return similar to the SH3 used in England, described above.

In Scotland the information for these tables is obtained from the six-monthly return ISD(S)1.

The information supplied in *Tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3* is obtained, in Northern Ireland, from quarterly returns made by hospitals and separate clinics providing specialist services on forms QSR1 (General Hospitals), MHR5 (Psychiatric Hospitals and General Hospitals with Psychoneurosis Units) and MHR9 (Special Care Hospitals) and in Scotland from the annual return ISD(S)1.

Figures for average daily *occupied beds* are obtained by dividing the total of the daily numbers of in-patients for the year by the number of days in the year. An in-patient for this purpose is a person who has gone through the full admission procedure.

Average daily *available beds* are the average number of staffed beds available daily during the year, the figures include beds set up temporarily.

An *out-patient* is defined as a person attending an out-patient department for treatment or advice. A new out-patient is one whose first attendance of a continuous series (or single attendance where relevant) at a clinical out-patient department for the same ailment falls within the period under review. Each out-patient attendance of a course or series is included in the year in which the attendance occurred. Persons attending more than one department are counted in each department.

Acute specialties covers all medical, all surgical specialties, gynaecology and pre-convalescent departments.

Geriatric 'Chronic sick' is included in geriatric in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Psychiatric, mental illness, mental handicap and severe mental handicap includes psychiatry, children and adolescent psychiatry units, in Northern Ireland special care and, in Scotland, psychogeriatric.

'*Other*' included in *Table 5.2* 'All specialties' comprises units for younger disabled, special care baby units, other specialist units, convalescent, GP medical, GP dental, unclassified, and staff beds.

Table 5.4 is derived from the Mental Health Enquiry and censuses of patients in psychiatric hospitals. The Mental Health Enquiry records details of each admission to and discharge from (or death in) psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units in non-psychiatric hospitals. The statistics given for Great Britain are estimates of the number of in-patients in hospital at the end of 1975 which have been produced by updating census information by subsequent admission and discharge data.

In Northern Ireland, the information in this table is based on an annual return from Psychiatric Hospitals showing the number of patients resident at 30 September. A small number of patients resident in Psychoneurosis Units attached to General Hospitals is excluded.

The medical and dental staff referred to in *Table 5.5* are those holding permanent paid (whole-time, part-time and part-time sessional) and/or honorary appointments in the NHS hospital and community health services. Figures exclude staff holding appointments under paragraph 94 and 107 of the terms and conditions of service for hospital medical and dental staff. The whole-time equivalent (wte) of staff holding appointments with

more than one region is included separately in each region

Staff of Boards of Governors Postgraduate Teaching Hospitals, the Dental Estimates Board and the Prescription Pricing Authority in England are included in the England total only in the first part of the table, but in the second part (number/w.t.e. (1000s) per million population) they are excluded from the total for England.

Pharmacists in the General Pharmaceutical Services are excluded.

The whole-time equivalent for nurses and midwives has been calculated by dividing the total contracted hours worked per fortnight by 80. Whole-time equivalents for other groups are calculated by dividing the total contracted hours per week by the number of hours in the appropriate standard working week.

Table 5.6 gives a functional analysis of the expenditure of National Health Service Authorities on the services they provide, derived from their annual accounts. Brief details of the expenditure covered by the headings are as follows.

Headquarters Administration: the expenditure incurred in administering the health service at Regional, Area and District levels including office accommodation costs, etc.

Hospital and Community Health Services: Support Services include administration and clerical services at unit level, medical records, staff training, transport, catering, laundry and other domestic services, heating, maintenance of buildings, plant, grounds, general estate management and other miscellaneous services.

Family Practitioner Services: this heading covers services provided by family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians, who are for the most part self-employed under contract with the Family Practitioner Committees and with Health and Social Services Boards in Northern Ireland.

Other Services (Revenue Expenditure): these include the Ambulance, Blood Transfusion, Mass Radiography and Emergency Bed services, the cost of maintaining health service patients in hospitals and homes outside the Service, and Community Health Councils which were introduced on 1 April 1974 as part of the reorganised National Health Service.

Capital Expenditure: shows the cost of the building and improvement of health service properties, the initial equipment of these buildings and the purchase of sites. It also includes the replacement of certain major items of equipment. In Northern Ireland the replacement of major items of equipment and the salaries of professional and technical staff are not included.

In Northern Ireland from 1973, hospital, family practitioner, community health and personal social services have been provided by four Health and Social Services Boards as part of an integrated service.

Table 5.7 General practitioners

An unrestricted medical principal is a practitioner who provides the full range of general medical services and whose list is not limited to any particular group of persons.

List size for a single-handed medical principal is the number of persons for whose treatment the principal is responsible. List size for principals in partnership is the

total number of persons for whose treatment the partnership is responsible divided by the number of principals in the partnership.

Table 5.8 Pharmaceutical services

Numbers of prescriptions and net ingredient cost are obtained from complete pricing records. The net ingredient cost is the basic price of the ingredients as listed in the relevant sections of the Current Drug Tariff.

The figures relate to National Health Service prescriptions for drugs, medicines and specified appliances dispensed by retail pharmacies, drug stores and suppliers of surgical appliances in contract with Family Practitioner Committees (Executive Councils until 1 April 1974), Health and Social Services Boards in Northern Ireland.

In Scotland pharmacies, drug stores and suppliers of surgical appliances are in contract with Health Boards.

More detailed definitions are published in *Health and Social Services Statistics for England, 1977, Appendix 1* (HMSO).

Table 5.11 Family Planning Services

In England and Wales, Family Planning Services covers all clinic and domiciliary services, including any provided by the Family Planning Association or others on an agency basis. The data is derived from annual returns made by Area Health Authorities. Each patient is counted at the first visit in the period covered by the return. Services provided by general medical practitioners are not included.

In Scotland, the figures represent the uptake of family planning clinic services and domiciliary services which are provided on behalf of Health Boards at family planning clinics administered by Health Boards; the Family Planning Association and other bodies on behalf of the Health Boards; hospital and domiciliary family planning services. The former includes both hospital and community clinics. The services undertaken by general practitioners are not included. Sessions with two doctors are counted as two sessions; 'nurse only' sessions are counted as one session unless each nurse is advising a separate group. Where a couple attend for a joint consultation both are recorded.

5.12 Abortions

Table 5.12 details legal abortions carried out in National Health Service hospitals and places approved under the Abortion Act 1967 in England, Wales and Scotland. The figures show terminations carried out by region of usual residence. The denominator used to calculate the rates is the number of women resident in that area aged 15–44.

In Scotland, the address analysed is that given on the abortion notification and may sometimes be a temporary one; thus understating the numbers of terminations carried out on non-Scottish residents.

More detailed definitions and information are available in the *Registrar General's Statistical Review for England and Wales, Supplement on Abortion* (HMSO).

6. Housing

Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3

Estimates of the total dwelling stock and tenure distribution are made by the Department of the Environment and are based on data from the Censuses of Population,

with adjustments for enumeration errors and for definitional changes.

In Censuses before 1971 a dwelling was defined in terms of structurally separate living accommodation (not necessarily with a bathroom and WC) contained behind its own front door, with independent access to the street so that occupants could get out without passing through anyone else's living quarters. In the 1971 Census a different approach was adopted for Great Britain, based on whether households shared either any rooms, or any corridors or other circulation areas. The accommodation occupied by households which shared access space in order to move between their rooms or which shared rooms, was grouped together and defined as a dwelling; a household which did not share in either of these ways was enumerated as occupying a single unshared dwelling. Rooms, as in previous censuses, did not include bathrooms, WCs, sculleries not used for cooking, store rooms, landings, halls, etc; on the other hand, whereas in 1966 all kitchens had been counted as rooms, those less than 6 feet wide were excluded under the 1971 definition.

Among the results of the change in definition of a dwelling, bedsitting rooms or one-room flatlets whose occupiers had to share the use of a bath and WC with other households, were counted as dwellings in 1971 (except for Northern Ireland where they were specifically excluded) while they had been specifically excluded in earlier censuses. An adjustment has therefore been made to the 1971 census count of dwellings by excluding those of only one room which lacked exclusive use of a fixed bath or shower; however, in some cases applying the definition used in earlier censuses, a dwelling would be composed entirely of such one-room units and although the number of these cases cannot be derived from the 1971 Census data, a small offsetting allowance has been made. Overall, the 1971 enumeration of dwellings in England and Wales has been reduced by 130,000.

Included in the figures are estimates of reasonably separate dwellings, that is household spaces of three or more rooms which, though not separate by the census definition, do provide adequate accommodation with the exclusive use of bath, hot water supply, inside WC, sink and stove. The figures include vacant dwellings and temporary dwellings occupied as a normal place of residence.

The estimated distribution by tenure is based on information from the 1961, 1966 and 1971 Censuses, certain assumptions having been made about the tenure distribution of gains and losses in the housing stock before and since the census dates. Although expressed to the nearest thousand the figures should not be regarded as accurate to the last digit.

For *Table 6.3* estimates of the age distribution of the dwelling stock have been made by the Department of the Environment using data from the census reports from 1851 together with assumed rates of new construction and demolition for periods before these were recorded, and further assumptions about the ages of dwellings lost from the housing stock.

Table 6.4

Estimates of dwelling prices, advances and incomes of borrowers are obtained from a 5 per cent sample of the monthly mortgage completions by building societies. They relate to mortgages advanced for the purchase of single dwellings which are to be used wholly or partly for owner-occupation. It does not include mortgages for

purposes such as purchase of dwellings for letting, the purchase of more than one dwelling at a time, and further advances.

The income of borrowers is the total recorded income taken into account when the mortgage is granted, but it should be noted that there is a considerable variation in the details recorded by different societies, eg societies sometimes record the basic income of the first applicant, sometimes the total income from all sources including that of spouse or other joint applicant(s).

Information on housing land transactions in England and Wales is supplied to the Department of the Environment by the Valuation Office of the Board of Inland Revenue, to whom all property transactions are reported. District Valuers make a return for each half-year, listing transactions in land with planning permission for housing sold to private purchasers. Data on land prices are based on this information. The method of calculation is described in more detail in *Economic Trends number 244, (February 1974)* (HMSO).

Tables 6.5 and 6.6

These tables contain statistics on dwellings completed relating to new permanent dwellings only, that is dwellings which may be expected to maintain their stability indefinitely (60 years or more). The public sector comprises local authorities, new towns, housing associations and government departments. The private sector includes private landlords, whether persons or companies, and owner-occupiers.

A dwelling is defined for the purposes of these tables as a building or any part of a building which forms a separate and self-contained set of premises designed to be occupied by a single family. A dwelling is counted as completed when it becomes ready for occupation, whether it is in fact occupied or not.

Regional and metropolitan county figures for local authority housing are of building by authorities in the region or metropolitan county, and may, especially in the case of Greater London, include dwellings which are situated outside that region or metropolitan county. Full details of dwellings provided by local housing authorities in England and Wales outside their own area, and of the distribution of Greater London Council housing are published quarterly in Local Housing Statistics.

A special annual supplement to *Housing and Construction Statistics* (HMSO) contains more detailed notes and definitions.

7. Education

Table 7.1 Pupils by type of school

The pupils per teacher ratios take account of full-time and full-time equivalent of part-time qualified and unqualified teachers. In England and Wales qualified teachers only are included for public sector and special schools. In Scotland, qualified teachers only are included for all but independent schools; as from session 1974–75 all teachers employed, other than in independent schools, are required to be qualified.

In nursery schools and special schools part-time pupils are counted as halves except in Northern Ireland where the total number of individuals is shown.

In England and Wales, nursery schools include independent nursery education establishments recognised as efficient.

School classifications

Schools are generally classified according to the ages for which they cater, or the type of education they provide. Nursery schools are for children below compulsory school age; primary schools consist of infant's schools (for children aged 5–7) and junior schools (for children aged 7–11). The norm in Scotland is 7 years of primary education as against 6 years in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Special schools provide education for children who are so seriously handicapped that they cannot profit fully from education in normal schools. These cater for children who are blind and partially sighted, deaf and partially hearing, delicate and physically handicapped, maladjusted, educationally subnormal and mentally handicapped, epileptics, defective in speech, autistic and multiple handicapped.

United Kingdom educational establishments may be administered and financed in one of three different ways:

1. Local educational authorities which form part of the structure of local government, are responsible for financing public sector schools and departments (which are classified as 'Maintained' in England and Wales, 'Education Authority' in Scotland and 'Controlled' in Northern Ireland) with the assistance of rate support grant payable by central government. 'Aided' schools receive 85 per cent grant from central government for the capital for the building, the running costs are financed by local educational authorities but the schools have a certain amount of autonomy.

2. Assisted schools and departments which are classified as 'Direct Grant' in England and Wales, 'Grant Aided' in Scotland and 'Voluntary Grammar' in Northern Ireland are financed by governing bodies which have a substantial degree of autonomy but which receive a grant direct from central government sources. To qualify for direct grant status at least 25 per cent of places must be offered free by the governors or to local educational authorities; this does not apply in Scotland. In Northern Ireland all voluntary grammar schools (except for 4) have to reserve at least 80 per cent of places for 'qualified' pupils.

3. Independent schools and institutions, some of these are 'recognised as efficient', are financed completely by the private sector including individuals, companies and charitable institutions.

Table 7.2 Pupils at school beyond statutory leaving age

The figures for 1974 are the first to reflect in full the raising of the minimum school leaving age, to 16, in the educational year 1972–1973. In England, Wales and Northern Ireland pupils whose 16th birthday fell on or after 1st September 1973 were required to remain in school at least until Easter 1974. In Scotland, pupils who attained their 16th birthday by the last day of the Christmas 1973 holidays were allowed to leave. Most areas have Christmas as one of their two leaving dates; all areas had in 1975–76.

Table 7.3 School leavers

The figures for England and Wales, except for the section showing the age at 1st January 1976, are derived from a 10 per cent sample of all leavers. Those leaving independent schools not recognised as efficient and special schools are excluded. The figures for Northern Ireland are the result of a survey of all secondary schools. The regional variation in the popularity of General Studies is very marked. Since General Studies is usually

considered as a subject additional to the main 'A' level course, the distribution of 'A' level passes excluding this subject is also shown.

Higher grade 'O' levels are those A–C, CSE grade 1, an 'O' level grade on an 'A' level paper. Other grades are 'O' level grades D and E or CSE grades 2–5.

The figures for school leavers going to employment include those going to temporary employment pending entry into full-time further education and destinations not known.

The Northern Ireland 16 year-old school leavers' figures include males and females aged 15 who went to further education institutions to complete their final year of compulsory education.

Table 7.4 School leavers

Numbers of pupils leaving school with qualifications are derived from a complete census, as is information about total numbers of leavers. Success in Scottish Certificate of Education (SCE) O grade examinations is measured by awards in bands A to E. A to C correspond to what were rated as passes before 1973, and students who perform less well are given awards in bands D or E.

Table 7.5 Further education

The establishments of further education covered are those maintained by local education authorities (Public sector) and establishments which are assisted by grants from the Department of Education and Science, the Scottish Education Department or the Department of Education, Northern Ireland. The table does not cover universities (including the Open University), former colleges of education (except those which had amalgamated with other education establishments by 1 November 1975), colleges and institutions aided or maintained by government departments other than those responsible for education, colleges of music and independent establishments.

Normally an enrolled student is counted once only, but if he/she is enrolled for two or more courses in unrelated subjects he/she is counted once for each separate course. If enrolled on a course leading to the GCE or SCE he/she is counted once for each level or grade of course. In Scotland, since October 1975, students enrolled in GCE or SCE courses are counted only once irrespective of the number of levels or grades taken.

Sandwich courses are those where periods of full-time study are broken by a period (or periods) of associated industrial training or experience, and where the total period (or periods) of full-time study over the whole course amounts to more than 18 weeks per year.

Part-time day courses are mainly those organised for students released by their employers for one or two days a week. Some part-time day courses include additional evening instruction, in the table students attending such courses are excluded from the figures for evening courses.

Two national colleges, including Cranfield Institute of Technology, which form part of the direct grant sector, are excluded from the regional figures but included in the national totals. They contained a total of 974 students.

The percentages shown in the table are based on a comparison of numbers of students studying at grant-aided establishments in the areas shown with the esti-

mated total population in the relevant age groups in those areas. They take no account, for example, of students studying in different regions from their place of residence or of errors in the estimation of population. They should therefore be taken only as a general guide.

Table 7.6 Open University students

The figures include currently active undergraduate students; approximately 10,000 additional students are 'resting', still registered with the University but not pursuing a course this year.

Students must normally be resident in the UK, but exceptions are made for members of the Armed Forces and students who have had to go abroad after beginning their studies, West Midlands figure includes 254 students stationed in West Germany and Yorkshire and Humberside figure includes 15 such students in Cyprus.

Table 7.7 Teachers

The category 'Assisted and public sector establishments' covers special schools, colleges of education, establishments for further education (as defined for *Table 7.5* above), assisted grammar schools and miscellaneous.

Table 7.8 Part-time teachers

The figures for England and Wales are compiled from returns submitted by local education authorities to the Department of Education and Science, and relate to a day in January. Part-time teachers in England and Wales who divide their service between primary and secondary schools, and part-time teachers not attached to any particular school, are also included. For Scotland, the numbers and whole-time equivalents are not strictly comparable. Numbers relate to main department of employment (ie the department in which the teacher spent the greatest part of his time) whereas whole-time equivalents divide where appropriate, between departments in which employed. In Northern Ireland, the number of whole-time equivalents is calculated by taking 1/25 of the total number of hours worked per week by part-time teachers.

More detailed definitions are published in *Education Statistics for the United Kingdom 1975* (HMSO).

8. Employment

Tables 8.1 and 8.3

Annual censuses of employment are part of a system of employment statistics established to replace the information previously obtained from counts of national insurance cards. Before a census date set in June each year, census forms are despatched to paypoints (in other words the offices from which employers send their PAYE payments to Inland Revenue). They are asked to provide information separately for each address for which they hold pay records. Separate figures are sought for males and females, and for full-time and part-time workers (those normally employed for not more than 30 hours a week). Employers give information on all employees in paid employment in the census week plus those temporarily absent due to sickness, holidays, short-time stoppages or any other reason. The following categories are excluded from the census: the self-employed, husbands/wives working for wives/husbands, directors not under contract of service, partners, persons working in their own homes, former employees on the payroll as pensioners and private domestic staff working in private households.

A full description of the censuses was given in an article in the January 1973 issue of the *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO).

The census of employment provides statistics of employees in employment for 1971 and subsequent years. For the years 1969 and 1970, the estimates of employees in employment are taken from the continuous employment series compiled by the Department of Employment. This series allowed for the discontinuities present in previously published data and in particular for the change in 1971 of the prime source of employment statistics from counts of national insurance cards to the census of employment. The methods used in compiling the continuous employment estimates were described in the March 1975 issue of *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO) and regional estimates on the continuous basis were published in the August 1976 issue.

Tables 8.1 and 8.2

Estimates of self-employed persons, with or without employees are based on the Censuses of Population. Subsequent provisional updating is based on changes derived from sample information, details of which were given in the December 1976 and June 1977 issues of *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO).

Table 8.3

A more detailed industry breakdown appears in the *Department of Employment Gazette*, June 1974, July 1975 and August 1976.

Employees in private domestic service and members of HM Forces are excluded.

The estimates for agriculture are taken from the June censuses of agriculture. They exclude a small number of employees of agricultural machinery contractors but include seasonal and temporary workers. Family workers are included in the figures for Great Britain but not for Northern Ireland.

Approximately 6,000 employees who work within the Welsh sector of the Chester employment exchange area are included in the figures for the North West region.

Tables 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11 and 8.13

Unemployment and vacancy statistics. The Department of Employment collects details of the numbers of unemployed people registered at employment offices and careers offices on a selected day each month. The figures are analysed by industry, occupation and duration quarterly and by age half-yearly. Temporarily stopped workers and adult students are not included with the unemployed. Analyses are also made of notified vacancies. The numbers unemployed registered at employment offices (but not careers offices) and notified vacancies recorded at these offices are analysed by broad occupational groups.

Table 8.6

The total regional unemployment relativities are indices derived from seasonally adjusted regional unemployment percentage rates using the rate for Great Britain as the base. The durational relativities give a picture of the disparities of regional unemployment rates in each duration band. They are computed for each band from the ratio between the figures for the region and the United Kingdom of the proportion of total unemployed in that band. This ratio, multiplied by the region's total unemployment relativity, gives the durational relativity.

Tables 8.7 and 8.8 Racial minority groups

The figures are collected as a means of measuring the effectiveness of the Department of Employment Groups policy of promoting equal opportunity in employment for all regardless of race, colour, national or ethnic origin. Counts are taken in February, May, August and November of people registered as unemployed, who were born in or had a parent (or parents) born in certain countries of the Commonwealth and Pakistan. An explanation of the basis of the count is given in *Department of Employment Gazette*, July 1971 (HMSO).

Table 8.12 Industrial disputes

Stoppages of work due to industrial disputes known to the Department of Employment relate to those stoppages resulting from disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers and those lasting less than one day are excluded from the statistics except where the aggregate number of days lost exceeds 100. There is no differentiation between "strikes" and "lock outs". Workers involved are those directly involved and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at establishments where the disputes occurred. The number of working days lost is the aggregate of the days lost by workers both directly and indirectly involved, as defined. The statistics do not include workers laid off and loss of time, for example through shortages of materials, caused at other establishments by the stoppages included in the statistics. Further information is given in the June 1977 issue of the *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO).

Table 8.14 Civil servants

A more detailed departmental breakdown is given in Tables 15 and 19 of *Civil Service Statistics 1977* (HMSO). The data in respect of the industrial Civil Service was obtained from a special departmental enquiry and that for the non-industrial Civil Service from PRISM (Personnel Record Information System for Management). PRISM is a computer based record of basic information supplied by departments for almost all non-industrial civil servants in the Home Civil Service which is continuously updated throughout an individual's career (see pages 9 and 10 of *Civil Service Statistics 1976* (HMSO)). Part-time staff are counted as half units and casual staff, i.e. those normally engaged for not more than 6 months, are excluded.

Table 8.15 Local authority employees

From March 1975, local authorities in England and Wales, jointly with central government, have produced employment figures for local authorities for the purposes of the joint manpower watch. A year later a similar Manpower Survey was started for local authorities in Scotland. The figures for England and Wales are compiled quarterly by the Local Authorities' Conditions of Service Advisory Board and for Scotland by the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Services (Scottish Councils). Survey figures are published in the *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO).

Table 8.15 shows one analysis of the returns by broad service group for December 11 1976 by standard region. Figures for 'police services' includes civilian employees of police forces, traffic wardens and police cadets. 'All other services and departments' covers central services departments and others not included in listed departments or services, school crossing patrols, staff on special functions, trading services, agriculture and fisheries,

public libraries and museums, recreation parks and baths, environmental health, refuse collection and disposal, housing, town and country planning, the fire service and probation, magistrates' courts and agency staff. It is not possible to allocate job creation employees to particular departments and services so they are shown separately and subtracted from the regional totals in column 10.

The overall responsibilities of local authorities in Scotland differ from those in England and Wales. The following are the major dissimilarities. Water supply is the responsibility of the local authorities, whereas in England and Wales it is the responsibility of single purpose independent Water Authorities. Valuation for rating is carried out in England and Wales by the Inland Revenue; in Scotland this function is carried out in each region by an Assessor employed by the Regional Authority.

The Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 and the Local Government Act 1972 set out the various responsibilities of local authorities in Scotland and in England and Wales.

Table 8.16 Job creation programme

The data on the number and regional distribution of JCP jobs by type of sponsor and type of project activity are drawn from information supplied by sponsors on the JCP application form. Each of the ten JCP Area Offices enters details of all approved projects on a standard computer coding sheet, which is submitted weekly for processing by the Manpower Services Commission Head Office.

The total number of jobs created relates to the number for which approval has been given. The number of people actually employed will be slightly less because not all projects are fully staffed at any one time.

JCP Area boundaries are the same as those of standard regions except for the division of Scotland into 'West' and 'East and North' and of the North West standard region into 'North West' and 'Merseyside', and the inclusion of Northamptonshire in 'London and South East Area'.

9. Energy

Table 9.1 Coal

Saleable output is defined as the total of the coal sold commercially, that consumed by the colliery or supplied to ancillary works or disposed of free and at concessionary prices, *plus* or *minus* the change in colliery stocks. Wage earners on colliery books are the workers in industrial grades employed at collieries and in activities connected with the getting, raising, handling preparation, and transport of coal or other minerals which are mined with coal, up to the point of despatch to consumers outside the colliery. A manshift is the normal period of attendance at the colliery by one man in one day ie in most cases 7¼ hours *plus* one winding time underground or 8 hours on the surface, inclusive of mealtimes.

Table 9.3 Gas

Direct sales of natural gas by the British Gas Corporation are included. Gas used by the industry in their works, offices or showrooms are excluded.

Table 9.4 Electricity

From 1973 sales to electricity industry's showrooms are included with 'Commercial'. Prior to 1973 they were excluded from the sales figures.

Table 9.5 Petroleum

Deliveries of motor spirit to dealers are deliveries to garages etc mainly for resale. Deliveries to commercial consumers are direct deliveries for use in consumers' businesses. Deliveries of gas/diesel oil and fuel oil include that used in coastal and fishing craft. The statistics are provided by the United Kingdom Petroleum Industry Advisory Committee.

Table 9.6 Crude oil distillation

Figures of refinery capacity are collected annually by the Department of Energy from individual oil companies.

Further information on the coverage of the tables is included in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1977* (HMSO).

10. Production, distribution and investment

Table 10.1 Investment in agriculture

This table covers expenditure on new buildings and works, vehicles, plant and machinery. The table is consistent with figures published in *National Income and Expenditure 1966-76* (HMSO) and is derived from several sources. Statistics of investment in and the regional distribution of new buildings and works are compiled mainly from grant payment data provided by the Agricultural Departments; that of vehicles is estimated using the results of the Agricultural Departments' Farm Management Surveys. Investment in plant and machinery is estimated from the Department of Industry's figures of the output of UK agricultural machinery manufacturers, the balance of imports and exports of agricultural machinery into and out of the country and the average prices and number of new tractor registrations. The regional distribution is based on the Agricultural Departments' annual Machinery Census.

Tables 10.2 and 10.3 The annual Census of Production

The annual censuses conducted by the Business Statistics Office cover establishments in the United Kingdom engaged in manufacturing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply. In 1973, census returns were required from establishments employing on average 20 or more persons during the census year. The establishment is defined as the smallest unit which can provide information normally required for an economic census, for example, employment, expenses, turnover and capital formation. Typically the establishment embraces all the activities carried on at a single address eg a farm, a mine or a factory, including those which are ancillary to the principal activities. Usually the activities carried on in an establishment fall within a single heading of the industrial classification (eg steel making or sugar refining). Sometimes activities which are conducted as a single business are carried out at a number of addresses and it is not possible for various reasons (eg integrated production process, centralised buying, selling or accounting) for businesses to provide the full range of information for each address. The establishment is then taken to cover the combined activities at the various addresses (termed local units) but figures are obtained, however, of employment and net capital expenditure at each unit.

Establishments were asked to exclude from their return particulars relating to any department not engaged in production eg merchanting, transport, warehousing, for which they keep a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not kept they were asked to

include details of all these activities in all sections of their returns.

Results include estimates for non-respondents and establishments with less than 20 employees which are exempted from the censuses. In addition, estimates are made for all establishments with less than 100 employees for certain items (eg cost of non-industrial services received) which are included only on forms sent to the larger establishments.

In the Census for 1973 net output is defined as follows:—

Total sales and work done (increased by the rise or reduced by the fall during the year of stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress)

Less: Purchases (reduced by the rise or increased by the fall during the year of stocks of materials, fuel etc)

Less: Payments for industrial services received (including work given out)

Less: Net amount of any duties, subsidies, allowances and levies payable (where applicable)

The definition of net output used for the 1971 and 1972 Censuses provided for the deduction of amounts payable to other organisations for transport of goods within the United Kingdom. An indication of the effect of the change in definition is shown by the ratio:

	$\frac{\text{Net output, new definition}}{\text{Net output, old definition}}$	
Order	1971	1972
III	1.058	1.056
IV	1.035	1.036
V	1.047	1.051
VI	1.063	1.061
VII	1.019	1.018
VIII	1.014	1.014
IX	1.014	1.014
X	1.008	1.009
XI	1.021	1.018
XII	1.031	1.031
XIII	1.027	1.027
XIV	1.027	1.024
XV	1.020	1.019
XVI	1.138	1.134
XVII	1.039	1.036
XVIII	1.045	1.046
XIX	1.039	1.036
III—XIX	1.039	1.038

The figures of net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output estimates by the average number of persons employed (full and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns.

Where a census return covers addresses in two or more regions, a multi-region establishment, an estimate is made by the Business Statistics Office of the net output attributable to each region. The estimates are made by assuming that net output in each region covered by a return is proportionate to employment in that region.

Net capital expenditure is the cost of new building work *plus* the acquisitions *less* the disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles.

These items are defined as:

New building work:

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other constructional work used in con-

nection with the business covered by the return, but not dwelling houses for employees. The value is that charge to capital account during the year of return; it includes the cost of any legal charges, stamp duties, agent's commissions, etc.

Land and existing buildings:

The capital cost of freeholds purchased and the capital cost of premium payable for leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an existing business) less the amounts receivable for any freeholds or leaseholds disposed of.

Plant, machinery and vehicles:

The value of plant, and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and second hand, less the amount, received for items disposed of during the year. The value of plant etc acquired is the expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return less any discounts received, but including the cost of transport and installation. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortization or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Table 10.4 Iron and steel: numbers of furnaces and production figures

Production figures for pig iron also include blast furnace ferro-alloys and those for crude steel comprise steel ingots (including metal poured for continuous casting of blooms, billets and slabs) and steel for castings.

Table 10.5 Construction value of new orders received by contractors

Figures of new orders (for new work) are collected monthly from a sample of about 8,000 firms. All firms thought to receive new orders for construction of a total value exceeding £300,000 per year are included together with a sample of smaller firms. The estimate of the total value of orders received is based on the enquiry from the annual census of output and employment. Until the second quarter of 1976 figures in Northern Ireland were collected from all firms employing 7 or more "operatives" (manual workers). Since then figures have been collected from all firms employing 20 or more "operatives" and from a 20% rotating sample of firms employing between 5 and 19 operatives. The series relates to contracts awarded to contractors for new building and civil engineering work by clients in both the public and private sectors. Extensions to existing contracts, and construction work in 'package deals', are included and so is the total value of serial or 'run on' contracts. Site value and architects' or consultants' fees are excluded. The figures are collected at current values. The value of work undertaken on the initiative of the respondent, where no contract or order has been awarded, is included when foundation work has started, for example, on houses or offices for eventual sale or lease.

The regional classification is based on the location of the work.

Table 10.6 Regional Development Grants

Regional development grants are payable under the provisions of Part I of the Industry Act 1972 in the Special Development Areas, the Development Areas and the Intermediate Areas. Grants were also payable on certain work carried out in the North Midlands Derelict Land Clearance Area before 22 March 1974.

In all the assisted areas grants are made towards capital expenditure on providing new buildings or works (excluding mining works) and on adaptations to existing buildings, on premises used wholly or mainly for carrying on qualifying activities. These are the activities described in Orders III to XIX of the Standard Industrial Classification (up to 31 October 1976 the activities described in Orders II and XX of the Standard Industrial Classification were also qualifying activities together with certain other activities).

In the Special Development Areas and Development Areas, grants are also payable towards capital expenditure on new plant and machinery provided for use on premises used wholly or mainly for qualifying activities.

The rates of grant are 22 per cent in the Special Development Areas and 20 per cent in the Development and Intermediate Areas. The grants apply to capital expenditure defrayed or in the case of assets already provided, to capital expenditure incurred (even if not defrayed) on or after 22 March 1972 provided that, in the case of buildings, the construction of the asset was not begun before that date and, in the case of machinery and plant, the asset was not provided before that date.

Further details of the provisions of the Industry Act 1972 and a map of the Assisted Areas are included in the Annual Reports of the Act.

Table 10.7

The grants in Northern Ireland are payable under the Industrial Investment (General Assistance) Acts (NI) 1966 to 1971 and the Industries Development Acts (NI) 1966 and 1971. Further information is contained in the Annual Report of the Department of Commerce for Northern Ireland.

Table 10.8 Financial selective assistance to industry

Under Section 7 of the Industry Act 1972, financial assistance is made available on a selective basis to industrial and commercial projects which benefit employment in the assisted areas of Great Britain. Assistance can be given towards new projects or expansions which create additional employment and also for modernisation or rationalisation projects which maintain or safeguard employment. The assistance can be in the form of a loan or, when project finance is raised from private sources, an equivalent interest relief grant. Removal grants can also be paid when an undertaking is moved into an assisted area from outside.

Table 10.9 Regional Employment Premium

Regional Employment Premium ceased to be payable for any period after 2 January 1977. REP was introduced on 4 September 1967 and was paid by the Department of Employment in respect of employees working in establishments engaged in manufacturing and situated in a development area.

Since its inception REP rates remained unchanged until 5 August 1974 when they were doubled to £3.00 for men, £1.50 for women and boys and £0.95 for girls. Half rates were payable for part-time employees.

Tables 10.10 and 10.11 Floorspace

The floorspace information presented is collected by the Inland Revenue in connection with the valuation of property for rating purposes. They are processed and published by the Department of the Environment.

Floorspace is normally defined in terms of the 'effective' floor area of a single rateable hereditament. (A hereditament is a unit of occupation for rating purposes.) This effective floor area is the net (internal) area of buildings excluding piers, staircases, lifts, passages, WCs etc.

The Inland Revenue (Valuation Office) classify hereditaments into 7 major domestic and non-domestic rating categories each one of which is further sub-divided into a number of use-classes. Floorspace statistics however are collected for only a few of the more important non-domestic use-classes.

Table 10.10 gives the percentage distribution of 1977 floorspace stock in the five main commercial and industrial use-classes i.e. 'Commercial Offices', 'Shops and Restaurants', 'Shops with Living Accommodation', 'Warehouses, Stores and Workshops (covered)' and 'Industrials'. *Table 10.11* gives the net changes in floorspace between 1971 and 1977 in only four of these categories because floorspace data for Shops with Living Accommodation was not collected pre-1974 and for other technical reasons. Classification of hereditaments into the various use-classes is according to the 'dominant use' criterion e.g. office floorspace in factories is classified as industrial. 'Alternative use' and 'locality' may also be used as criteria in some instances e.g. when classifying banks in shopping areas as shops but as offices in office areas. Certain large industrial hereditaments are excluded from the returns because floorspace does not constitute an important factor in determining their rateable value. Examples are oil refineries, cement works, steelworks, etc. Full details of methods of measurement and classification used by Inland Revenue are given in '*Statistics of Town and Country Planning Series II Floorspace, No. 4*, (HMSO 1976) which also gives details of the latest stock-count as at 1.4.1974, carried out at the time of the revaluation of rateable property in 1973.

Tables 10.12, 10.13 and 10.14 Water

Water consumption in the United Kingdom

The water consumption figures in *Table 10.12* consist of water supplied by statutory water undertakings, (including water authorities and water companies). In general, metered supplies relate to commercial and industrial use, and unmetered to domestic use. Average daily per capita consumption is based on total water supplied per day related to the total home population. Because supply lines cross water authority boundaries, the average daily per capita consumption figures differ from those which use the population served by the water authorities.

In Northern Ireland about 90% of the population is served by public water supply and in the rest of the United Kingdom the comparable figure is approximately 99%.

Potential potable water supplies

Potential potable public water supplies refer to estimates of the average daily quantity which can be relied upon and which can be handled by existing pumping and treatment plants. Because of differences between authorities in methods of calculating these figures, they are not strictly comparable from authority to authority. Within an authority potential supplies are subject to extra demand due to seasonal factors such as holiday-makers, drought and changes in industrial consumption. Both the sources of water supply and the centres of consumption are distributed unevenly over the area of a water authority so that when extra demand is taken into account locally this consumption may exceed the potential supplies.

Annual precipitation

Precipitation is measured as if it were liquid, and the measurement is expressed as the depth to which the ground would be covered if the water remained where it fell and there were no loss. The term is employed for all forms of atmospheric moisture deposited on the ground and includes drizzle, rain, sleet, snow and hail, together with dew, hoar frost, rime and similar phenomena. Rain is the most common form and the only one which is gauged extensively and with any degree of certainty.

Potential evaporation

Potential evaporation is an estimate of the quantity of water which might be expected to evaporate or transpire through vegetation such as grass, plentifully supplied with water. The estimates are calculated using the Penman formula. This formula uses a combination of two of the classical approaches to calculating evaporation, the energy-budget and the aerodynamic. The formula in its simplest form employs the following data — sunshine (actual hours per month), air temperature (°C) and vapour pressure (mb), run of wind (km/day), latitude and time of year.

The long-term annual station averages vary from station to station, but the average lengths are 16 years for Great Britain, and 9 years for Northern Ireland.

Residual rainfall

Residual rainfall is the difference between precipitation and actual evaporation. It represents the total quantity of water available to replenish streams and rivers, aquifers, lakes and reservoirs. The quantity actually available for use is less than this because, for example, rainfall falling in urban coastal areas is usually conveyed directly to the sea and is therefore not available for use.

11. Agriculture

Tables 11.1, 11.3 to 11.8

The figures are taken from the results of the agricultural census. Every June about 292,000 occupiers of agricultural holdings in the United Kingdom receive a census form by post. The completed forms are returned to the Agricultural Departments responsible for collating and publishing the results.

In *Table 11.1* the figures for specific crops relate to those which are actually in the ground on the date of the June census or for which the land is being prepared at that date. All other land on agricultural holdings includes land under farm roads, yards and buildings etc. Individual crop areas are returned to the nearest 0.1 hectare and include headlands, ditches and hedges attributable to the particular crop. Any crops not specified in the return or grown in patches of less than 0.1 hectare are shown under the headings 'Other crops'. A standard man-day represents 8 hours productive work by an adult male worker under average conditions.

Agricultural area statistics are based on returns from statistically significant holdings only. As from June 1973 the threshold of significance was raised from 26 to 40 standard man-days: had this threshold been used in drawing up agricultural area tables published in previous issues of this publication, no single item would have been affected by more than 0.2 per cent. In Scotland the exclusion of statistically insignificant holdings in June 1970 caused a fall of about 372,000 hectares in the area of rough grazing.

In *Tables 11.7 and 11.8* estimates of the quantity harvested are calculated from production areas and estimates of yield per hectare supplied by growers and technical officers of the ministry. The production area of cereals and fodder crops is the area returned at June less the estimated area on which the produce failed in the early stages, was ploughed in, or, in the case of cereals only, cut green for fodder after the June census date. The production area of early potatoes is the area estimated to have been harvested by 31 July (as opposed to the area returned in June for harvesting by 31 July) and that of the main crop potatoes is the area estimated to have been harvested after 31 July.

Table 11.2 Forestry

The Forestry Commission figures are believed to be almost entirely reliable since they are based on management records. The results for private woodlands are based on the 1965 Census of Woodlands and subsequent adjustment in the light of annual records of planting. They include unproductive woodland. Since 1974, 40,000 hectares of unproductive forest land consisting of old felled woodland have been excluded from the Scottish figure as it is considered that this area is more properly regarded as agricultural land.

12. Transport

Table 12.1 Surfaced road lengths

'Trunk' roads, which may be either motorways or 'all-purpose' roads are those comprising the national system of through routes for which the Secretary of State for Transport in England, the Secretaries of State for Scotland and Wales, and the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland are the highway authorities. In England, Wales and Scotland, 'Principal' roads are non-trunk roads of regional and urban importance. They include local authority motorways. In Northern Ireland the Primary Route System includes all trunk roads plus some Class 1 and some Class 2 roads. The Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland is also the highway authority for all public roads.

Unsurfaced roads (green lanes) are excluded. At 1 April 1974 these comprised 11,914 kilometres (9,226 kilometres in England and 2,688 kilometres in Wales).

Table 12.2 Road expenditure

The figures of highway expenditure are derived from records of payments out of central government funds and from local authorities' annual financial returns.

Owing to local government reorganisation in Northern Ireland on 1 October 1973, comparable 1973/74 figures for Northern Ireland and the United Kingdom are not available.

Table 12.3 Vehicles with licences

The figures for Great Britain are based on a combined census by local taxation offices and the Driver Vehicle Licensing Centre. 'Cars' covers private cars and private vans; 'Goods vehicles' covers general and agricultural goods vehicles; 'Other vehicles' include motor cycles, scooters and mopeds, three-wheelers and pedestrian controlled vehicles, public transport vehicles, tractors and exempt vehicles. The figures for Northern Ireland for 1975 and 1976 are based on a sample count of every tenth licence file.

Vehicles operated under the Crown Vehicles Scheme are excluded. United Kingdom totals include licences where the county of the registered keeper of the vehicle lives, is not known.

The estimates of cars per 100 people are based on the mid-year home (resident) population estimates.

Table 12.4 Newly registered vehicles

The statistics for new registrations in each year are based on a complete analysis of the monthly records of the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre, not on sample counts. Further notes will be included in the HMSO publication *Transport Statistics Great Britain*.

Tables 12.5 and 12.6 Foreign and coastwise traffic

Figures for Great Britain are derived from Harbour Authority returns made to the National Ports Council and:

Exclude traffic to and from oil rigs.

May exclude trans-shipped goods not subject to harbour dues.

Include fish landed direct from foreign fishing and fish carrier vessels and re-exports of imported goods. Weights are gross tonnes and include all packaging except for London's foreign trade which is net tonnes; however, for some products, port authorities estimate weights using appropriate conversion factors.

Additional notes and definitions for those tables are in the *Annual Digest of Port Statistics 1975 volume 1* (National Ports Council).

Tables 12.7, 12.8, 12.9 and 12.10 Air travel

Tables 12.7, 12.8 and 12.9 include terminal passengers only. In *12.7 and 12.8* they are counted in either direction unless within the same group. The figures are compiled from statistics supplied by many U.K. airports. In *Table 12.10*, transit and interline passengers are excluded from this table which is based upon sample statistics derived from various origin/destination surveys since 1970.

Tables 12.11, 12.12 and 12.13 1975/76 National Travel Survey results

The statistics of personal travel are obtained from the National Travel Survey 1975/6, which is the latest in a series of household interview surveys about people's travelling habits. The tables are based on a sample of 10,988 households; each person (aged 3 or over) in a household was asked to keep a diary of journeys made in a seven day period. These recording periods were spread evenly over the year July 1975 to June 1976.

The figures relate to mileage travelled in Great Britain by residents of each region, by all modes of transport except walking. Mileages were estimated by participants in the survey. Travel for the commercial collection or delivery of goods, or as crew of a passenger transport vehicle, is excluded, as is travel by people not living in private households.

In *Table 12.12*, bus mileage has been separated into "ordinary public bus" and "other bus". The latter category includes express services, excursions and tours, and works and school buses.

13. Personal incomes

Comparability of earnings statistics

The various sets of earnings statistics shown in this section are not comparable owing to differences in the coverage of the surveys, differences in classifying individuals to regions, and also to different levels of reliability of the regional data. There is a wide difference in the basis of the surveys; the Survey of Personal Incomes is a sample of administrative records, the Family Expenditure Survey is a sample of households, and the New Earnings Survey is a sample of employees and the October Inquiry is a sample of firms. The administrative and household surveys are classified according to regions of residence while the surveys of employees and firms are classified to the region of work place. The reliability depends partly upon the size of the sample; also different surveys will have their own sources of bias which will affect the reliability of their results. The Family Expenditure Survey, because it is a sample of households, has the problem of non-response, and also the reluctance of some households to disclose their true income.

Tables 13.3, 13.4 and 13.5 The Survey of Personal Incomes 1973/74 and 1974/75

These tables are derived from the Inland Revenue Survey of Personal Incomes 1973/74 and 1974/75. The Survey covers all personal incomes that were reviewed for income tax purposes for these years including those that were found to be not liable to tax through the operation of personal allowances. *Table 13.4* contains no subdivisions for incomes under £595 (£625 for 1974/75) because the information available about smaller incomes is incomplete. Also because of the special exemptions for the aged, some of those with incomes over £595 (£625 for 1974/75) are not covered by the Survey.

The income shown in the tables is as computed for income tax purposes. Those types of income that were specifically exempt from tax in 1973/74 and 1974/75 eg the first £21 and £40 respectively of Savings Bank interest, certain National Insurance Benefits etc, are excluded. The income is that liable to assessment for 1973/74 and for 1974/75. For most incomes this is the amount earned or receivable in that year but for business profits and professional earnings the assessments are normally based on the amount of income arising in the trading account ending in the previous year.

Incomes are allocated to countries and regions according to the residence of the recipient except where his main source of income is chargeable under Schedule D when the allocation is by place of assessment. The incomes of the self-employed therefore, are in general allocated to the region in which they carry on business. Separate figures are given in *Table 13.4* for HM Forces and the Merchant Navy who have not been allocated to regions. In the tables the Forces and Merchant Navy have been included in the figures for England, together with a small number of civil servants, mainly serving overseas, whom it has not been possible to allocate to regions.

In *Table 13.3*, 'Profits and professional earnings (Schedule D)' are shown after deduction of capital allowances and losses.

'Employment income' is shown after deduction of expenses and superannuation contributions. In earlier years 'employment income' was shown before deduction of superannuation contributions but it is no longer poss-

ible from the Income Surveys to estimate the amount of employment income before deduction of contributions.

'Deductions from earned income' consist of retirement annuity relief and charges, including interest, insofar as such charges cannot be set against investment income. Superannuation contributions are not included.

Interest received from building societies is included in 'Gross investment income' after having been grossed up at the building societies' composite rate (23.5 per cent in 1973/74 and 26.25 per cent in 1974/75).

The tax at the composite rate paid by the building societies is treated as the tax of the recipient of the interest and included under the heading "Tax".

'Deductions from investment income' consist of interest and other charges so far as allowable for tax and so far as they do not exceed the investment income in the sample cases in which they occur.

'Total net income' is defined below.

'Tax' includes income tax at both basic and higher rates and the additional rate on investment income together with the tax at the composite rate (see above) paid by the building societies on interest they pay to investors.

In *Table 13.4* incomes are classified by range of 'Total net income'. This is taxable income (before tax) from all sources after allowable deductions but before reliefs and allowances for tax. Thus interest, so far as allowable, capital allowances and contributions to approved superannuation schemes are deducted in arriving at total net income but life assurance relief and personal allowances are not. The incomes of husband and wife are aggregated in arriving at total net income. In arriving at the number of incomes husband and wife constitute one tax unit.

Table 13.5 includes all those whose principal source of employment income is in the PAYE field even though their total net income does not exceed £625. It therefore includes those whose employment income for part of the year exceeded the weekly deduction card limit but whose total income was less than £625. Married women are counted separately from their husbands and ranged according to the amount of their own employment income.

'Employment income' does not include occupational pensions, and those whose principal source of income is such a pension are not included.

Tables 13.1 and 13.2 Household income

These tables contain results from the Family Expenditure Surveys for 1975 and 1976. Some details of the survey will be found in the introductory notes to Section 14 Household expenditure.

Household income is the aggregate of the gross incomes of the individual members of the household before deduction of income tax, national insurance contributions and any other deductions at source. Income as thus defined excludes money received by one member from another member of the household, proceeds from the sale of cars, furniture or other capital assets, and receipts from legacies, maturing insurance policies and windfalls. With the exceptions of luncheon vouchers and an imputed amount for rent-free accommodation, income in kind is also excluded.

Table 13.6 October Inquiry

The results of the inquiry are based on returns furnished on a voluntary basis for about 35,000 establishments employing almost two-thirds of all manual workers in the industries and services covered by the inquiry in the United Kingdom. Information relates to persons at work during the whole or part of the second pay-week in October 1976. Earnings are inclusive of bonuses, before any deductions for income tax or national insurance contributions. The earnings are general averages covering skilled manual workers. The averages represent the actual earnings in the week and cover workers whose earnings were affected by time lost.

The figures for weekly hours relate to the actual hours worked in the week, including overtime and any hours not actually worked but paid for under guaranteed schemes. They exclude other lost time and main meal-breaks.

The March 1977 issue of the *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO) gives further details of the inquiry with national and regional results.

Tables 13.7 and 13.8 New Earnings Survey

These tables contain some of the regional results of the New Earnings Survey 1976 conducted by the Department of Employment relating to Great Britain. This annual survey is based on a 1.0 per cent random sample of employees, selected in a completely impersonal way, so that everyone had an equal chance of being included. Those selected are representative of all members of PAYE schemes of all categories in all occupations (except private domestic servants) both manual and non-manual in businesses of all kinds and sizes in all industries.

The sample comprises those whose national insurance numbers end with a specified pair of digits and forms were issued to employees seeking information relating to the pay-period which included the survey reference date of 7 April 1976.

Results are published in a six-part publication — *New Earnings Survey 1976* (HMSO). Part E includes detailed analyses by region and streamlined analyses for counties etc. The main national and regional results were first published in the *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO) in October 1976.

Figures refer to the area in which the employee's place of work is situated. Where earnings of the employee for the survey pay-period had been affected by absence, information was not available about the number of hours for which the employee had been paid. As a result, all the analyses of hourly earnings and hours relate to employees whose pay was not affected by absence.

Occupational coding of questionnaires was carried out according to the list of Key Occupations (KOS) now used by the Department of Employment for statistical purposes (see the *Department of Employment Gazette* (HMSO) — September 1972 page 799).

The table also includes results for Northern Ireland where a similar survey was conducted by the Department of Manpower Services. More detailed Northern Ireland results were published in the March 1977 issue of the *Northern Ireland Digest of Statistics*. Further information may be obtained from the Department of Manpower Services, Belfast.

Employees were classified as either manual or non-manual on the basis of the occupational classification; as adults if aged 21 and over for males and if 18 and over for females on 1st January; and full-time if they were normally expected to work for more than 30 hours per week excluding overtime hours and main meal breaks (but 25 or more in the case of teachers) or if their normal hours were not specified they were regarded as full-time by the employer.

Gross earnings include overtime pay, bonuses and other additions to basic pay but exclude any payments which relate to periods outside the survey pay-period, to income in kind (except for agricultural and catering workers), and tips and gratuities. They relate to pay for the survey pay-period which included the specified reference date in April, before deductions for national insurance, PAYE etc; earnings were converted where necessary on to a weekly basis. They were converted to an hourly basis for employees for whom normal basic hours were reported.

14. Household expenditure

Tables 14.1 and 14.2 The Family Expenditure Survey

This Survey covers all types of private households in the United Kingdom. It is a continuing enquiry in which a sample of nearly 11,000 addresses is selected annually. An effective sample of some 10,400 households is obtained, of which about 70 per cent co-operate. Results of this survey will be found in annual *Family Expenditure Survey Reports* (HMSO), together with a full list of definitions and items on which information is collected.

The annual reports include a brief account of the sampling and field work procedure and a full description is provided by the technical handbook, *Family Expenditure Survey: Handbook on the Sample, Fieldwork and Coding Procedures* (HMSO).

The household is defined as including all those who live at the same address and who are catered for by the same person. The members of a household thus defined are not necessarily related by blood or marriage. Resident domestic servants are included. As the survey covers only private households, people living in hostels, hotels, boarding houses or institutions are excluded. No attempt is made to obtain records from households containing members of the diplomatic service of another country or of the United States armed forces.

Expenditure is taken as representing current expenditure on goods and services. It excludes savings or investments (eg purchase of national savings certificates or shares; life insurance premiums; contributions to pension funds). Income tax payments and national insurance contributions, and mortgage and other payments for purchase of or major additions to dwellings are also excluded. Special procedures are applied to purchases under hire purchase and other credit arrangements.

Expenditure of households living in their own dwellings consists of the payments by these households for rates, water, ground rent and insurance of the structure together with the weekly equivalent of the rateable value of the dwelling less receipts (if any) from letting.

The main types of error that affect the reliability of the results are sampling errors, variable response and some mis-reporting of certain items of expenditure and income. To minimise these effects we have shown averages for figures for two calendar years together. However, comparison of the survey results over successive years justifies confidence in their general reliability.

The survey is subject to chance variations. This "sampling error" is smallest in relation to the average expenditure of large groups of households or items purchased frequently when expenditure does not vary greatly between households. Conversely it is largest in relation to small groups of households, and for items purchased infrequently for which expenditure varies considerably between households.

Response rates tend to be less in Greater London and metropolitan counties and highest in rural areas. Also, response rates appear to be lower among households living in dwellings with higher rateable values.

Experience indicates that estimates of expenditure on a few items are below those which might be expected by comparison with other sources eg alcoholic drink is about three fifths of what could be estimated from statistics produced by HM Customs and Excise. Because of the difficulties in distinguishing between expenditure in the household and non-household population in estimates which cover the whole population, no precise comparisons are possible. Similar considerations apply to estimates on tobacco and, to a lesser extent, on meals in catering establishments, confectionery and ice-cream.

In comparison with consumers' expenditure estimates in *National Income and Expenditure 1966-76* (HMSO) the FES figures for expenditure on alcoholic drink and tobacco are understated by about two thirds and one third respectively on a national basis. We have no information on how this may vary between regions.

Table 14.3 The National Food Survey

This is a continuing sample enquiry into the domestic food consumption, expenditure and nutrition of private households in Great Britain. Of the sample of about 15,000 addresses selected annually, an effective sample of some 14,300 households is obtained, of whom about 55 per cent voluntarily co-operate by keeping a record of food purchases during one week; by changing the household surveyed each week, information is obtained throughout the year. The Survey is designed to be representative of Great Britain as a whole, but practical considerations limit the number of localities which can be included from each region in any one year. Although the annual averages over a period of years show a fair degree of consistency those obtained from the localities selected in a single year may not be fully representative of each region.

Detailed results of the Survey are published in the Annual Reports of the *National Food Survey Committee 'Household Food Consumption and Expenditure: 19 .'* (HMSO).

A full list of definitions and items on which information is collected together with a description of the Survey, its structure and sampling procedure, is contained in the Annual Reports.

15. Regional accounts

Estimates of regional Gross Domestic Product were first included in this publication in 1974. Since then, improved estimation methods have been devised, and this section is now being extended to cover other aspects of regional accounts. A comprehensive description of the regional accounts will be made available in a forthcoming booklet in the *Studies in Official Statistics* series (HMSO).

Tables 15.2, 15.3 and 15.4 Gross domestic product at factor cost, Wages and Salaries

The regional estimates of GDP are based on the 'factor incomes' method as used in the National Accounts. This approach breaks the total down into four broad components, which are income from employment, income from self-employment, profits and rent.

In order to accommodate the offshore oil and gas extraction industry in the regional accounts a new (twelfth) region, known as the Continental Shelf region, has been included. The gross domestic product for this region will include only the profits of the oil and gas industry (MLH 104 in the Standard Industrial Classification) which are related to offshore activities. The allocation of income from employment is not altered by this new region since throughout the regional accounts this is allocated according to the region of residence of the employee and there are no residents in the Continental Shelf region.

Table 15.2 Income from employment comprises the total wages and salaries paid to both civilians and military personnel plus the employers' contributions paid. For the years 1971 to 1974, civilian wages and salaries totals were estimated for each region using figures extracted from records held by the Department of Health and Social Security for the administration of the Graduated Pensions Scheme. From these records a 9 per cent sample was taken which was grossed up and converted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis.

Estimates for Northern Ireland for the years 1971–73 are provided by the Northern Ireland Department of Finance, and are based on the Northern Ireland Census of Production. The 1974 Census of Production is not yet available so the 1974 and 1975 Northern Ireland estimates are provisional. They are based on the proportion of UK wages and salaries in Northern Ireland, averaged over the years 1971 to 1973. The figures are then adjusted to sum to the national total as published in *National Income and Expenditure 1966–76* (HMSO).

Regional estimates of employers contributions are obtained by distributing the United Kingdom totals to each region, industry by industry, in proportion to their wage and salary bills for the graduated contributions and in proportion to the numbers employed for the flat-rate contributions.

Table 15.2 Profits

The regional distribution of profits — gross trading profits of companies and gross trading surpluses of public corporations and of Government enterprises — has been revised this year to incorporate results from the 1971, 1972 and 1973 Censuses of Production. For years prior to 1971 the United Kingdom totals for all three categories of profits were taken together and distributed regionally in proportion to the regional distribution of employees in employment. For the years 1971 to 1975

the same method, using whole time equivalent employees in employment, was used for the non-manufacturing industries. For 1971–3 estimates of net output by region for the manufacturing industries can be derived from Annual Censuses of Production. The profits figures for manufacturing have then been allocated in proportion to the net output in each industry minus the wages and salaries already estimated. For the manufacturing industries in 1974 and 1975 employment-based estimates were made, which were adjusted approximately to a 'net output' basis using factors derived from comparisons of the employment and net output based estimates for 1971–3. These adjusted figures for 1974 and 1975 were then scaled to the UK aggregates to produce provisional estimates of profits for these two years. When Census of Production results become available for 1974 and 1975 the figures will be re-estimated using the net output-based estimates for the manufacturing industries.

Table 15.2 Income from self-employment

The method of estimating the regional distribution of income from self-employment is explained in detail in the booklet referred to above. Full information on assessments of self-employed persons for income tax purposes is available by region and industry for the years 1971 to 74, but only for England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland for the earlier years. Estimates for the regions of England for these years are based on information from the Survey of Personal Incomes. Since information for 1975 is not yet available, estimates had to be obtained by assuming that each region's relative share in an industry's UK total remained the same as it had been in 1974.

The UK stock appreciation figures relating to self-employment income and to profits and surpluses are considered separately. The two parts are distributed, by order group, in proportion to self-employment income, and profits respectively. The results are aggregated to give the final figures.

Table 15.2 Rent is divided into five different components for estimation, namely, the rent of private dwellings, rent of local authorities, rent of central government, business rent, and agricultural rent. The latter component is estimated by region by the agricultural departments. The other components are estimated using as far as possible the same sources and methods as are used to produce the UK estimates for the National Accounts.

The sum of these four broad categories of factor incomes, with stock appreciation subtracted, gives regional estimates of GDP. The UK total is consistent with the sum of factor incomes shown in *National Income and Expenditure 1966–76* (HMSO) net of stock appreciation. Figures for more recent years can be taken to be more reliable than those for earlier years as they are generally based on more suitable sources and methods.

Tables 15.5, 15.6 and 15.7 Taxes and Subsidies, Consumers' Expenditure

There are two distinct methods of regional allocation for taxes and subsidies. In *Table 15.5* each category of tax or subsidy is attributed either to imports or to the production activity to which it relates. The second approach *Table 15.6* allocates the taxes and subsidies between regions according to expenditure on the final goods and services whose prices may be considered to be affected by the taxes and subsidies.

Table 15.7 shows estimates of consumers' expenditure by region. The figures are intended to represent the expenditure of the residents of a given region, rather than the expenditure which takes place in that region.

Tables 15.8 and 15.9 Personal Income and Personal Disposable Income.

Total personal income is an estimate of the income of the personal sector including households, other individuals and non profit making bodies serving persons. (GDP estimates also relate to the public and companies' sectors). Total personal incomes include the wages and salaries of employees plus the employers' contributions; self-employment incomes; rent, dividends, and net interest received by the personal sector; and national insurance benefits and other current grants from public

authorities. Figures are also shown of personal disposable income, which is the income remaining after deduction of taxes, social security contributions and transfers.

Tables 15.10 and 15.11 Gross domestic fixed capital formation.

The allocation of gross domestic fixed capital formation (at current prices) by region is not difficult in principle since most fixed investment is in assets which have a well-defined location. However, in *Table 15.10* investment in the construction, distribution and other service industries is not calculated due to a lack of information, *Table 15.11* covers the whole of the public authorities sector and shows a breakdown by purpose of government according to the European System of Accounts classification.

REGIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND COUNTIES

The boundaries of the Economic Planning Regions in England were adjusted on 1 April 1974 to take account of local government reorganisation under the Local Government Act, 1972. The standard regions for statistical purposes coincide with the revised Economic Planning Regions. The regional boundaries which existed after 1 April 1974 are defined below.

The map on page 211 illustrates the standard regions for statistical purposes both on the boundaries of 31 March 1974 and of 1 April 1974. Also illustrated are the counties which came into being in England and Wales on 1 April 1974 and the regions and islands area which came into being in Scotland on 16 May 1975. The Regional profiles show statistics for these areas.

In Wales, some statistics will be available for Economic Planning sub-divisions as well as, or instead of, for counties. These sub-divisions will correspond with the counties except that Gwent, West, Mid-, and South Glamorgan, together with Llanelli district form a sub-division and the county of Clwyd comprises two such sub-divisions.

The list below gives definitions of the standard regions for statistical purposes, metropolitan counties are marked by an *. Greater London is not a metropolitan county but it is shown as if it were in those tables where metropolitan county data is included.

South East

Greater London*, Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex.

East Anglia

Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk.

South West

Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire.

West Midlands

West Midlands*, Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Staffordshire, Warwickshire.

East Midlands

Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire.

Yorkshire and Humberside

South Yorkshire*, West Yorkshire*, Humberside, North Yorkshire.

North West

Greater Manchester*, Merseyside*, Cheshire, Lancashire.

North

Tyne and Wear*, Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland.

Wales

Clywd, Dyfed, Gwent, Gwynedd, Mid-Glamorgan, Powys, South Glamorgan, West Glamorgan.

Scotland

The following regions: Highlands, Grampian, Tayside, Fife, Lothian, Borders, Central, Strathclyde, Dumfries and Galloway and Islands (Orkney, Shetland and the Western Isles).

Northern Ireland (no change)

Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Belfast C.B., Londonderry C.B.

Full definitions of standard regions in existence at 31.3.1974 were published in *Abstract of Regional Statistics 1974, Appendix* (HMSO).

Regional figures provided by the Department of Employment are built up by aggregating the appropriate local employment exchange areas. The boundaries, however, do not in all cases agree precisely with county or regional boundaries.

Other Regional Classifications

British Tourist Board regions (Table 3.13): see page 193.

Regional Health Authorities included in tables 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 and 5.9: see page 195 and map on page 212.

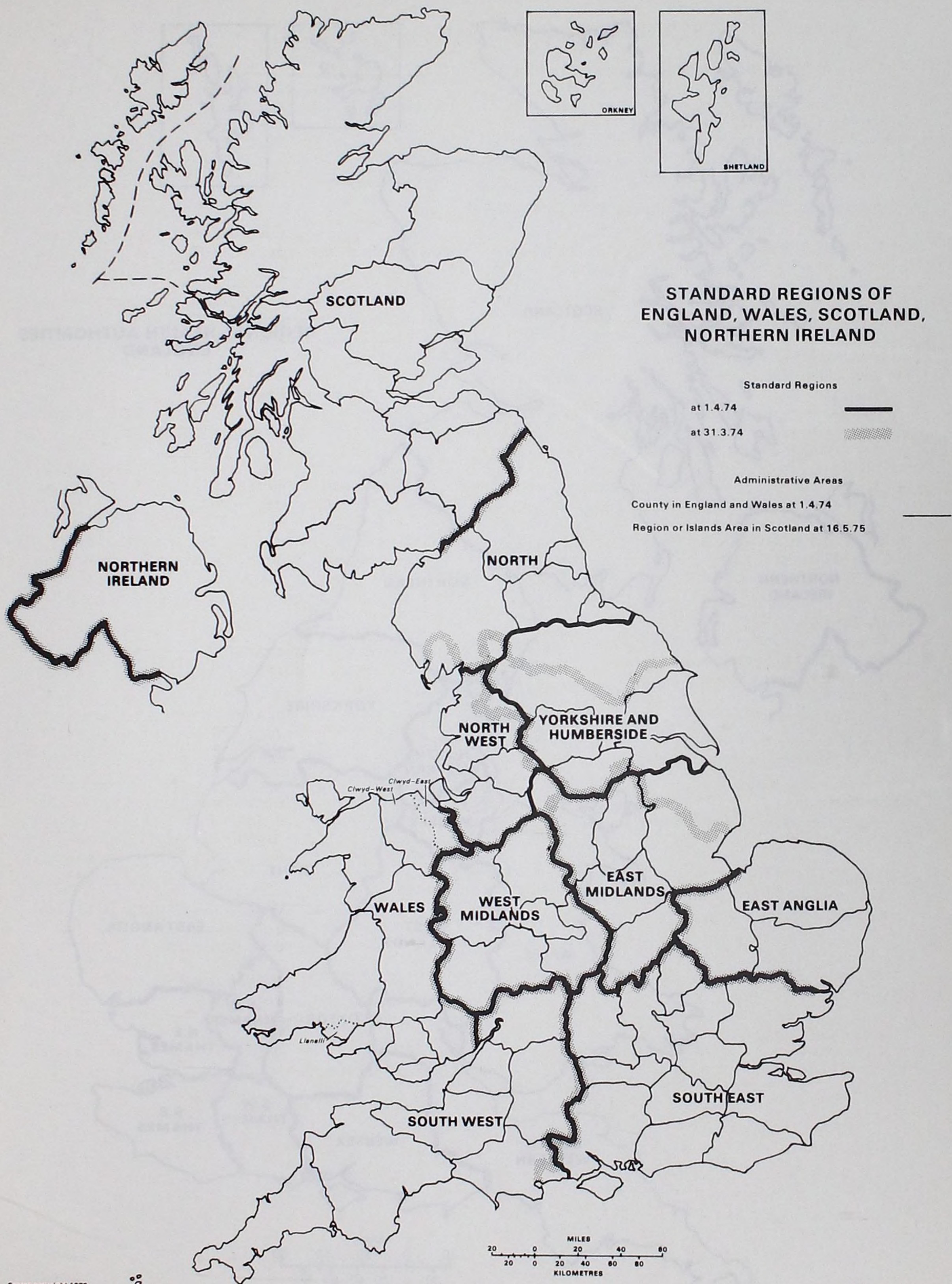
Job Creation Programme areas (Table 8.16): see page 201.

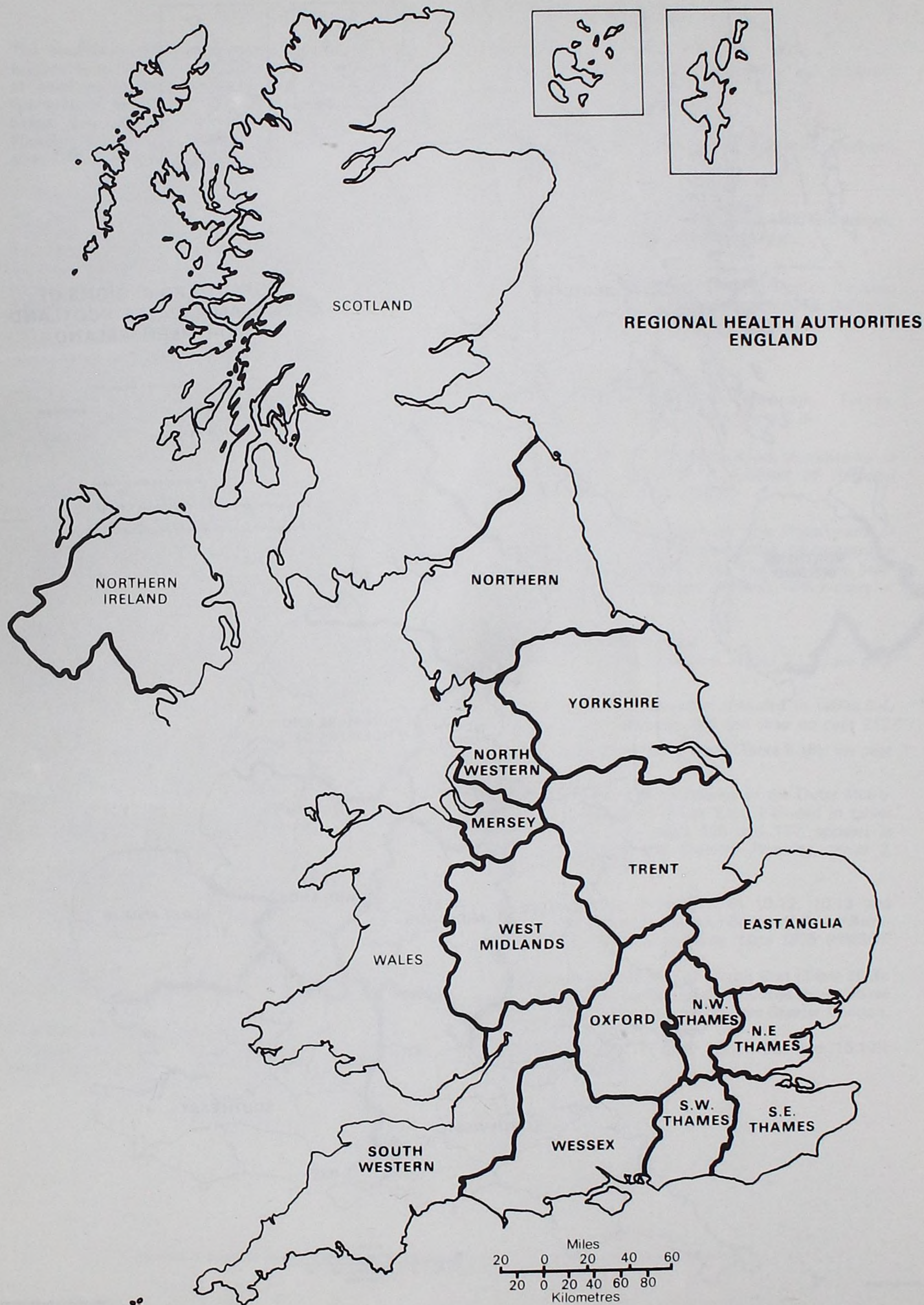
A map showing the boundaries of the Outer Metropolitan Area and Outer South East, included in tables 10.10 and 10.11 on pages 126 and 127, appears in *Statistics for Town and Country Planning, series 2, floorspace* (HMSO).

Water Authority Areas (Tables 10.12, 10.13 and 10.14): a map showing the boundaries of Water Authority Areas is included in *Water Data 1975* (HMSO).

Greater London and Rest of South East (Table 15.3): Rest of South East consists of the counties shown above composing the South East region, less Greater London.

Continental Shelf (Tables 15.1, 15.2 and 15.10): see notes on page 208.





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