

WAGES, HOURS AND PERSONAL INCOMES

As recently as the 1950s and 1960s the range and refinement of information on wages and incomes left much to be desired, especially on a regional or sub-UK basis. The deficiencies were significant because, despite the post-war spread of national agreements, geographical differences over these aspects remained important: national agreements in any event often only determined some basic rate beyond which regional, local or even plant level bargaining took place. In any event by the 1990s national agreements, whether on wages or hours, were again in retreat.

It is fortunate that for all the period considered here dependence simply on wage rates, however determined, has given way to much more detailed and comprehensive information. All this has not reduced the necessity to be wary in interpretation: indeed, in some respects the greater complexities have increased the need to keep a watchful eye on precisely what any particular set of figures show. Not just whether the information relates to wage rates or to earnings; but also whether they refer to hourly, daily or weekly rates; or convey weekly, monthly or annual earnings.

Similarly, it is necessary to know who is, and who is not, included in any series: does it cover an industry or an occupation? Include or exclude juveniles or women? Manual or non-manual? Since much of the information is necessarily in the form of averages, interpretation will also be affected by considerations of how homogeneous the group is. In addition, attention needs to be paid to the source: the main bases are all of high quality but their methods differ, which is necessary and appropriate since their main concerns are different. One major source is the New Earnings Survey which collects information on earnings, hours, and some characteristics of individual employees by a random sample obtained from employers. The sample is reliably representative of all full-time employees, but some part-time workers with incomes below tax and National Insurance limits will be excluded. This crude description omits many complications such as benefits in kind

(mostly excluded), and fuller explanations from the published surveys would need to be consulted for very detailed analysis of the tables. But for most ordinary uses the cautions contained in the notes should be sufficient. The same is true of the other major source, the Family Expenditure Surveys. These annual surveys are based on voluntary samples of households: the size of the sample is determined on a U.K. basis which naturally means that the sample from Wales is much smaller: in 1993, for example, the number of co-operating households (not all those included in the initial sample respond) was 6,979 for the U.K., of which 348 were in Wales.

In the earlier historical volumes more detailed information on wages and hours was given separately for, especially, the coal industry. The justification, apart from the availability of information, was the exceptional dominance of coal in the Welsh economy. As this no longer holds, and no other industry has attained a similar dominance, the information on industries (Table 8.1) has been given for each of the industries under the broad Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) headlines. One consequence of presenting the material under so many heads (the 1968 SIC had 24 categories) is that for industrial groups which formed a relatively small part of the Welsh economy the size of the sample might be insufficient for full confidence. These problems are avoided in Tables 8.2 and 8.3 where earnings for much broader groups are presented, and which also separately identify male and female as well as manual and non-manual. More care is needed (Tables 8.6 and 8.7) when this material is broken down to cover smaller geographical areas within Wales but the broad differences and trends are sound enough. In several of these tables comparable figures for UK or GB have been added because a reference point seemed particularly useful.

The immediately following tables which are based on households need to be read in conjunction with the comments made above about the size of the Welsh sample included

in the surveys. For general issues this raises no serious problems but where the

material is broken down into sub-headings the reliability is necessarily reduced: as the notes indicate one way of limiting this difficulty is to give a running average spread over two years. The material in the final tables drawn from the Inland Revenue is also based on samples which, especially for the distribution by counties, may be liable to error because of their small size.

8.1 Earnings and hours worked by male manual workers on adult rates by industry, quinquennially (a)

1968 SIC	1975				1980			
	Average weekly wage (£)		Average hours worked		Average weekly wage (£)		Average hours worked	
	Wales	United Kingdom	Wales	United Kingdom	Wales	United Kingdom	Wales	United Kingdom
Food, drink and tobacco	53.00	60.29	43.4	46.2	103.82	115.61	44.2	45.5
Coal and petroleum products	72.46	69.74	41.2	42.6	129.34	136.07	41.4	44.2
Chemicals and allied industries	59.86	63.10	41.3	42.7	121.53	123.36	41.8	42.9
Metal manufacture	61.44	62.50	38.9	41.9	117.86	118.20	39.1	41.6
Mechanical engineering	61.15	58.86	43.2	42.6	104.09	109.34	41.3	41.5
Instrument engineering	57.88	53.35	36.0	42.0	96.31	101.95	38.9	41.9
Electrical engineering	55.24	56.79	40.3	42.2	101.51	107.41	40.5	41.6
Ship building and marine engineering	71.04	67.53	40.7	43.9	128.74	109.63	48.4	41.8
Vehicles	60.17	62.52	40.8	41.4	97.96	109.41	36.8	40.1
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	57.95	56.12	43.4	42.1	106.97	103.05	40.5	41.1
Textiles	57.68	53.65	39.5	42.4	103.57	97.90	39.5	42.2
Leather, leather goods and fur	49.54	50.76	44.0	43.7	-	92.74	-	42.5
Clothing and footwear	51.47	48.16	42.9	40.5	82.31	90.62	40.6	40.1
Bricks, pottery, glass, cement etc.	56.54	61.07	42.3	44.5	110.98	114.47	45.5	43.2
Timber furniture etc.	55.68	55.83	42.2	43.1	99.11	101.16	40.1	41.7
Paper, printing and publishing	60.14	65.17	41.7	42.4	125.26	137.73	43.0	42.5
Other manufacturing industries	56.41	58.06	42.9	42.5	105.86	108.09	41.1	41.7
All manufacturing industries	59.52	59.74	40.8	42.7	110.62	111.64	40.3	41.9
Mining and quarrying (except coal)	61.18	59.82	50.9	47.2	105.86	116.58	48.7	47.9
Construction	54.96	60.38	44.8	45.2	108.25	113.36	43.3	44.0
Gas, electricity and water	59.08	60.45	41.3	42.3	126.30	126.12	42.4	42.2
Transport and communication (except railways)	62.63	63.81	47.0	47.3	115.53	123.77	46.7	47.1
Certain miscellaneous services (b)	50.71	50.71	42.7	43.2	101.85	103.88	42.3	42.1
Public administration	45.77	49.88	42.6	43.2	89.57	96.90	43.8	42.7
All industries covered	58.19	59.58	42.3	43.6	110.04	113.06	41.8	43.0

Source: Office for National Statistics, October Survey of the Earnings and Hours of Manual Employees

- (a) Certain groups of workers are excluded from the survey, notably coal miners, certain employees in the service sector (and railway workers in 1975 figures). For this reason the average earnings of all workers included in the survey cannot be directly compared with average earnings for all male manual workers as given by the New Earnings Survey. Figures exclude workers on short time.
- (b) Consisting of laundries and dry cleaning, motor repairers and garages and repair of boots and shoes.

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8.1 (continued) Earnings and hours worked by male manual workers on adult rates by industry, quinquennially (a)

1980 SIC	1985				1990			
	Average weekly wage (£)		Average hours worked		Average weekly wage (£)		Average hours worked	
	Wales	United Kingdom	Wales	United Kingdom	Wales	United Kingdom	Wales	United Kingdom
Metal processing and manufacturing	181.60	180.15	39.5	41.9	277.37	265.23	39.6	41.6
Mineral extraction and manufacturing	171.28	172.96	46.3	45.3	257.21	248.83	43.1	44.1
Chemicals and man made fibres	190.57	187.19	41.3	42.7	282.47	279.94	41.8	43.0
Metal goods and instrument engineering	166.36	156.56	41.5	42.9	241.52	228.41	42.0	43.0
Mechanical engineering	151.80	167.86	41.0	43.0	233.30	245.92	42.8	42.8
Electrical and electronic engineering	157.91	160.26	43.5	42.3	236.83	228.76	42.2	41.4
Motor vehicles and parts	154.88	170.94	39.2	40.4	221.42	263.70	40.7	41.2
Other transport equipment	168.71	174.76	40.3	42.1	208.31	262.23	38.9	42.6
Food drink and tobacco	157.83	173.18	44.4	45.1	222.79	251.04	44.3	44.7
Textiles	109.85	140.50	39.5	44.2	..	196.51	..	42.5
Leather, footwear and clothing	119.13	129.72	45.5	42.0	167.28	180.71	41.5	41.5
Timber and wooden furniture	148.65	154.00	42.8	44.1	185.94	208.11	40.0	42.5
Paper products, printing and publishing	190.69	214.42	42.6	42.4	256.40	301.03	43.0	41.7
Rubber, plastics and other manufacturing	152.38	162.57	42.8	43.4	196.98	235.83	40.3	42.4
All manufacturing industries	166.67	170.58	41.6	43.0	242.32	247.15	41.5	42.6
Electricity, gas, other energy and water	190.27	193.34	40.7	41.1	300.08	295.57	43.3	42.0
Construction	144.85	160.37	43.8	44.0	210.25	239.46	42.8	44.9
Transport and communications except sea transport	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All industries covered	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics, October Survey of the Earnings and Hours of Manual Employees

Note

The following data for 1994 were collected from the New Earnings Survey, and as such are not comparable with earlier years.

1980 SIC	Average weekly wage (£)	
	Wales	UK
Metal processing and manufacturing	341.0	317.1
Mineral extraction and manufacturing	..	291.2
Chemicals and man made fibres	..	330.0
Metal goods and instrument engineering	..	276.6
Mechanical engineering	288.5	298.5
Electrical and electronic engineering	252.4	285.7
Motor vehicles and parts	354.1	334.2
Other transport equipment	..	320.1
Food drink and tobacco	277.1	292.0
Textiles	..	255.5
Leather footwear and clothing	..	232.4
Timber and wooden furniture	..	243.8
Paper products, printing and publishing	..	339.4
Rubber, plastics and other manufacturing	..	276.9
All manufacturing industries	296.7	296.9
Electricity, gas, other energy and water	..	369.6
Construction	255.1	277.4
Transport and communications	276.4	297.5
All industries and services	272.3	280.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

8.2 Average gross weekly earnings by male workers, by industry, quinquennially (a)

£ per week

	All industries and services	All index of production industries	All manufacturing industries	All non-manufacturing industries
Full-time manual men:				
Wales:				
1970	26.9	28.3	29.4	24.7
1975	55.9	57.8	56.3	55.6
1980	111.3	117.1	114.5	108.9
1985	159.6	176.4	174.8	149.3
1990	224.7	249.7	244.5	208.3
1995	284.4	316.7	315.0	257.4
Great Britain:				
1970	26.8	28.0	28.5	25.1
1975	55.7	57.4	56.6	54.8
1980	111.7	115.9	115.2	108.6
1985	163.6	175.2	172.6	156.9
1990	237.2	254.6	250.0	227.0
1995	291.3	315.9	313.4	275.5
Full-time non-manual men:				
Wales:				
1970	33.4	34.7	34.2	33.0
1975	64.5	66.8	66.6	63.8
1980	132.5	141.3	139.5	130.5
1985	206.7	231.0	223.0	202.5
1990	306.2	339.8	330.8	298.9
1995	386.8	424.3	425.7	376.1
Great Britain:				
1970	35.8	36.7	36.7	35.3
1975	68.4	68.9	68.7	68.2
1980	141.3	144.8	144.8	140.0
1985	225.0	236.1	232.0	222.7
1990	354.9	370.0	364.1	352.1
1995	443.3	456.3	449.2	441.8

Source: Office for National Statistics, New Earning Survey

- (a) At April each year. Employees whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence. From 1985 figures relate to males on adult rates, prior to this to males aged 21 and over at January 1. 1970-1980 classified by 1968 SIC, 1985 and 1990 by 1980 SIC and 1995 by SIC 1992.

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8.3 Average gross weekly earnings by female workers, by industry, quinquennially (a)

£ per week

	All industries and services	All index of production industries	All manufacturing industries	All non-manufacturing industries
Full-time manual women:				
Wales:				
1970	12.8	13.7	13.7	11.4
1975	31.3	32.0	32.1	30.2
1980	67.7	70.5	70.4	64.3
1985	99.7	107.1	107.1	91.7
1990	143.5	156.9	156.9	127.8
1995	185.4	199.5	199.6	171.5
Great Britain:				
1970	13.4	14.0	14.0	12.5
1975	32.1	32.4	32.4	31.8
1980	68.0	69.6	69.5	66.3
1985	101.3	104.7	104.5	97.9
1990	148.0	153.0	152.8	143.4
1995	188.1	198.7	198.5	180.1
Full-time non-manual women:				
Wales:				
1970	17.6	15.3	14.9	18.1
1975	37.8	34.1	34.7	38.4
1980	78.5	72.8	72.2	79.3
1985	125.3	124.3	122.6	125.5
1990	193.0	186.3	185.6	193.9
1995	264.9	252.1	238.7	267.4
Great Britain:				
1970	17.8	16.0	15.8	18.3
1975	39.6	35.5	35.4	40.4
1980	82.7	77.4	77.1	83.7
1985	133.8	130.0	126.8	134.8
1990	215.5	206.0	202.8	217.3
1995	288.1	279.9	275.0	289.5

Source: Office for National Statistics, New Earnings Survey

- (a) At April each year. Employees whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence. From 1985 figures relate to females on adult rates, prior to this to females aged 18 and over at January 1. 1970-1980 classified by 1968 SIC, 1985 and 1990 by 1980 SIC and 1995 by SIC 1992.

8.4 Distribution of gross weekly earnings of full-time men, selected years (a)

	<i>Percentage</i>					
	Full-time manual men		Full-time non-manual men		All full-time men	
	Wales	Great Britain	Wales	Great Britain	Wales	Great Britain
1973 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£18	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1
£20	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.2
£22	4.5	4.9	4.7	3.7	4.6	4.4
£25	10.2	10.8	8.0	7.4	9.5	9.5
£30	23.7	25.7	20.4	17.8	22.7	22.7
£35	40.7	43.9	32.3	30.4	38.1	38.8
£40	58.6	62.0	46.1	42.8	54.8	54.8
£45	74.3	76.2	59.5	54.9	69.7	68.2
£50	84.7	85.9	70.2	65.6	80.3	78.3
£60	95.6	95.3	84.4	79.9	92.2	89.5
£80	99.7	99.3	94.8	92.5	98.2	96.7
1980 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£55	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.3
£60	3.2	2.9	3.3	1.8	3.2	2.4
£65	5.4	5.0	5.0	3.0	5.3	4.2
£70	8.8	8.5	6.5	4.6	7.9	6.8
£75	13.5	12.8	9.0	6.8	11.8	10.2
£80	18.5	17.6	13.0	9.8	16.5	14.3
£90	30.4	30.0	20.7	16.5	26.8	24.1
£100	43.4	43.3	29.6	24.6	38.4	35.2
£120	67.4	67.3	48.3	43.1	60.4	56.9
£150	88.0	87.5	73.8	67.3	82.7	78.8
£200	97.8	97.5	90.4	86.9	95.1	92.9
1989 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£130	13.3	10.4	6.6	4.8	10.6	7.7
£150	22.4	19.1	10.9	8.5	17.8	13.9
£170	33.6	30.3	18.1	13.3	27.3	22.0
£200	52.2	47.6	27.9	21.4	42.4	34.8
£220	61.9	58.6	34.7	27.7	50.9	43.5
£250	74.6	72.2	47.6	38.0	63.6	55.5
£300	88.7	86.6	67.1	55.4	79.9	71.4
£350	94.6	93.2	79.4	69.3	88.4	81.6
£400	97.7	96.6	86.5	78.8	93.2	87.9
£450	98.9	98.3	91.0	84.8	95.7	91.7
£500	99.6	99.1	93.9	89.2	97.3	94.2
1994 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£170	13.8	11.2	7.3	5.2	10.7	7.9
£190	21.8	18.1	11.4	8.1	16.9	12.6
£220	35.7	31.1	18.0	13.6	27.4	21.4
£250	50.8	44.8	25.5	19.8	38.9	31.0
£270	59.0	53.4	30.9	24.2	45.8	37.3
£300	68.6	64.8	37.7	31.1	54.1	46.2
£340	77.7	77.2	48.9	40.9	64.2	57.2
£400	88.6	88.2	68.5	55.7	77.7	70.3
£470	94.5	94.3	79.2	69.3	87.3	80.5
£550	97.6	97.5	87.5	80.3	92.8	88.0
£700	99.4	99.4	94.4	90.6	97.1	94.5

Source: Office for National Statistics, New Earnings Survey

(a) At April each year. Employees whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence. From 1989 figures relate to males on adult rates; prior to this males aged 21 and over at January 1.

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8.5 Distribution of gross weekly earnings of full-time women, selected years (a)

	<i>Percentage</i>					
	Full-time manual women		Full-time non-manual women		All full-time women	
	Wales	Great Britain	Wales	Great Britain	Wales	Great Britain
1973 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£10	1.2	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1
£12	6.8	6.3	3.4	2.8	4.5	3.9
£14	16.2	13.8	9.1	7.5	11.5	9.6
£16	32.4	27.6	19.2	16.2	23.7	19.9
£18	47.8	42.7	29.4	26.9	35.6	32.0
£20	65.5	57.9	43.0	38.2	50.6	44.6
£22	76.0	70.2	52.3	48.8	60.3	55.7
£25	87.7	83.5	64.7	61.7	72.4	68.8
£30	96.1	94.3	78.3	78.2	84.3	83.4
£35	99.0	97.7	85.9	87.1	90.3	90.6
£40	99.6	99.1	90.7	91.7	93.7	94.1
1980 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£40	3.2	4.1	2.5	1.7	2.7	2.3
£45	6.7	9.1	6.1	4.0	6.3	5.3
£50	14.6	17.2	11.9	8.2	12.7	10.6
£55	25.7	27.9	21.0	14.9	22.3	18.3
£60	37.5	39.2	30.1	23.0	32.2	27.3
£65	48.4	50.8	37.1	31.9	40.4	36.9
£70	60.4	61.4	45.2	40.5	49.6	46.0
£75	69.0	70.0	54.1	48.9	58.4	54.5
£80	79.6	77.5	61.3	56.3	66.6	61.9
£100	94.4	93.3	80.3	77.5	84.4	81.7
£120	97.9	97.7	90.9	89.1	92.9	91.4
1989 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£100	22.0	22.0	9.3	6.0	12.5	9.3
£120	45.1	44.0	21.9	16.8	27.8	22.5
£130	55.1	53.9	29.6	22.7	36.1	29.3
£140	65.9	62.6	36.7	29.2	44.1	36.3
£150	74.1	70.8	43.1	35.5	51.1	43.0
£170	83.8	82.3	56.0	48.1	63.1	55.4
£200	92.4	91.0	67.4	61.9	73.8	68.1
£220	95.4	94.5	74.3	69.4	79.7	74.7
£250	98.4	97.5	82.8	78.6	86.8	82.6
£300	99.8	99.3	93.0	89.7	94.7	91.7
£350	100.0	99.7	97.6	95.3	98.2	96.2
1994 percentage with weekly earnings less than:						
£130	21.0	21.7	5.8	4.0	9.2	7.1
£140	29.9	29.4	8.1	6.2	13.0	10.3
£150	42.1	38.0	12.6	9.3	19.2	14.4
£170	54.8	52.6	20.7	16.6	28.3	22.9
£190	69.6	64.3	32.2	25.6	40.6	32.4
£220	79.5	77.7	47.4	39.9	54.6	46.6
£260	89.9	88.0	62.5	54.4	68.7	60.3
£300	95.8	93.9	71.4	66.0	76.9	70.9
£340	98.4	97.0	77.1	74.6	81.9	78.5
£400	99.5	98.7	88.1	85.8	90.6	88.1
£470	100.0	99.5	96.6	93.3	97.4	94.4

Source: Office for National Statistics, New Earnings Survey

(a) At April each year. Employees whose pay for the survey pay period was not affected by absence. From 1989 figures relate to females on adult rates; prior to this females aged 18 and over at January 1.

8.6 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time men, by statistical sub-division (a)

£ per week

	Clwyd	Gwynedd	Powys	West Wales	Gwent	Mid Glamorgan	South Glamorgan	West South Wales	Wales
Manual occupations:									
1974	43.8	42.0	37.4	40.1	44.0	43.7	43.1	46.5	43.7
1975	54.0	49.2	47.6	49.4	56.5	59.0	58.2	57.5	55.9
1976	65.0	55.7	58.6	61.5	67.9	65.7	65.6	67.9	65.4
1977	74.2	68.3	60.0	62.7	74.5	71.2	72.3	75.4	72.2
1978	81.7	75.5	68.4	72.4	83.4	81.5	81.2	84.8	80.9
1979	95.1	84.4	76.6	83.6	96.8	97.9	91.8	98.3	94.1
1980	112.9	106.9	..	110.0	112.3	113.2	109.5	115.0	111.3
1981	122.3	115.2	..	119.9	115.2	122.2	120.3	129.0	120.3
1982	137.5	119.6	..	137.4	132.5	135.6	137.4	142.6	134.7
1983	144.5	132.2	..	132.2	142.5	139.9	142.4	145.7	140.2
1984	153.2	139.7	118.3	130.9	152.5	146.2	153.9	157.3	148.9
1985	166.6	148.0	..	147.3	161.8	158.6	154.7	171.6	159.6
1986	175.5	151.8	..	147.3	169.6	167.1	171.6	177.6	167.9
1987	185.4	166.5	..	..	188.2	178.6	176.4	190.2	180.4
1988	201.0	177.7	..	166.0	196.9	196.6	186.6	206.2	193.1
1989	217.8	197.8	..	186.5	216.9	209.3	202.4	220.7	209.8
1990	239.0	219.1	..	..	222.8	224.9	221.6	232.6	224.7
1991	254.4	236.1	210.2	200.5	232.9	239.3	242.8	250.7	239.3
1992	262.2	235.4	226.8	215.1	256.9	252.0	258.3	272.1	254.3
1993	274.0	235.8	226.8	245.6	259.4	247.8	261.3	272.9	258.6
1994	288.2	276.4	245.8	243.4	270.7	248.7	276.3	288.5	272.3
1995	302.8	260.2	229.2	246.7	282.4	269.4	292.5	311.5	284.4
1996	309.9	269.3	247.4	..	300.0	281.5	301.7	310.6	295.0
Non-manual occupations:									
1974	50.0	..	..	..	47.5	53.4	54.4	52.9	51.9
1975	62.6	..	..	58.4	65.7	65.9	68.7	62.7	64.5
1976	76.3	71.0	..	72.8	80.9	80.1	80.8	78.0	77.9
1977	84.1	82.8	..	79.3	85.2	85.7	89.8	79.8	84.4
1978	91.6	94.6	..	89.2	103.3	96.4	100.7	93.2	96.3
1979	102.2	..	..	95.8	105.0	110.1	112.2	100.9	104.6
1980	135.2	128.6	..	122.7	128.6	133.8	143.0	125.4	132.5
1981	155.5	..	..	..	148.2	155.7	159.0	148.3	152.7
1982	162.3	..	..	..	159.6	173.1	176.5	160.9	166.1
1983	172.0	..	..	..	175.2	187.4	188.9	176.5	180.2
1984	186.2	126.8	..	188.4	190.0	201.8	200.0	174.8	192.1
1985	205.7	..	..	..	202.0	205.0	215.2	196.9	206.7
1986	216.0	..	..	..	222.4	223.6	233.3	213.7	222.8
1987	241.2	..	..	..	230.2	245.6	244.9	234.7	239.0
1988	258.9	..	..	235.6	260.9	261.7	256.1	244.0	253.3
1989	285.4	..	..	..	266.8	297.4	287.4	259.6	280.9
1990	..	..	..	..	303.9	321.3	315.0	292.6	306.2
1991	332.0	..	..	325.5	..	336.5	333.5	313.8	328.8
1992	362.5	..	..	341.1	336.0	369.1	357.8	350.9	351.8
1993	362.8	..	..	359.0	..	382.1	371.4	359.4	364.1
1994	395.9	..	..	360.8	365.6	375.7	377.8	381.9	375.6
1995	398.9	..	..	374.2	382.3	402.6	395.3	374.2	386.8
1996	440.6	354.4	..	..	399.3	416.1	412.9	400.2	406.8

Source: Office for National Statistics, New Earnings Survey

- (a) At April each year. Full-time male employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was not affected by absence. Prior to 1984 figures relate to men aged 21 and over at January 1. Figures are not shown for sub-divisions with under 50 (under 100 1979-1985) in the sample or for which the estimate of average earnings had a standard error of more than 5 per cent (4 per cent until 1985). Prior to 1991 manual and non-manual occupations are classified according to the list of key occupations for statistical purposes (KOS), whilst results from 1991 are based on the standard occupational classification (SOC). The statistical sub-divisions coincide with the counties except that West Wales covers the county of Dyfed less the Llanelli district, and West South Wales covers the county of West Glamorgan plus the Llanelli district.

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8.7 Average gross weekly earnings of full-time women, by statistical sub-division (a)

£ per week

	Clwyd	Gwynedd	Powys	West Wales	Gwent	Mid Glamorgan	South Glamorgan	West South Wales	Wales
Manual occupations:									
1974	22.0	..	..	..	22.5	22.1	..	23.1	22.6
1975	..	..	..	..	33.8	31.1	..	31.6	31.3
1976	..	..	..	..	40.4	41.1	..	..	39.8
1977	..	..	..	..	43.6	44.9	..	45.0	43.3
1978	..	..	..	..	49.8	49.0	..	52.2	49.1
1979	..	..	..	..	61.4	57.1	..	..	56.4
1980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67.7
1981	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.1
1982	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80.2
1983	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.8
1984	..	86.9	89.2	86.8	..	93.6	91.9	99.2	94.0
1985	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.7
1986	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104.7
1987	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113.6
1988	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117.2
1989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131.8
1990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143.5
1991	148.1	..	..	..	155.5	160.8	174.4	146.5	153.3
1992	177.6	..	..	..	155.6	162.1	166.9	..	161.7
1993	170.9	..	..	..	172.8	164.1	..	..	172.5
1994	179.2	..	..	..	182.9	175.2	188.7	163.3	175.7
1995	185.5	..	..	..	..	193.2	198.0	179.7	185.4
1996	197.1	..	165.2	..	186.4	196.4	197.8	..	184.8
Non-manual occupations:									
1974	27.4	..	..	..	28.5	27.2	28.6	25.0	27.3
1975	..	..	..	..	39.2	40.0	37.3	34.9	37.8
1976	46.1	..	..	..	49.5	49.2	46.4	49.3	48.0
1977	52.0	..	..	55.3	52.9	54.4	53.3	53.4	53.3
1978	55.9	..	..	..	53.3	57.6	57.0	53.3	56.1
1979	59.3	..	..	64.4	60.0	66.8	62.7	64.7	63.5
1980	73.9	..	..	..	76.4	82.0	80.8	76.2	78.5
1981	88.3	..	..	88.8	91.2	97.3	91.8	91.0	92.1
1982	..	..	..	..	101.5	98.9	98.8	86.6	97.1
1983	..	..	..	..	107.3	118.1	108.5	103.2	109.4
1984	116.7	112.2	..	119.8	117.6	120.0	116.2	110.8	116.7
1985	119.9	..	..	..	123.3	127.7	127.7	120.8	125.3
1986	129.6	..	..	134.2	138.9	136.9	134.0	132.2	134.4
1987	..	..	..	139.7	148.5	149.2	144.2	143.0	145.4
1988	152.3	..	..	154.5	159.4	164.0	167.0	157.3	160.7
1989	..	..	..	..	168.1	197.0	182.8	169.6	180.5
1990	193.8	..	..	192.6	179.3	205.5	196.3	180.9	193.0
1991	209.3	202.0	..	207.2	202.0	224.5	217.1	209.3	212.8
1992	227.8	223.5	..	..	220.6	249.0	238.2	235.4	235.4
1993	243.9	237.3	..	..	229.4	258.4	255.8	239.6	247.6
1994	251.6	..	..	..	242.1	267.9	264.5	257.1	257.4
1995	254.9	249.1	..	..	257.0	277.1	279.0	266.0	264.9
1996	261.9	261.5	..	224.8	259.3	280.7	287.1	265.7	270.4

Source: Office for National Statistics, New Earnings Survey

- (a) At April each year. Full-time female employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was not affected by absence. Prior to 1984 figures relate to women aged 18 and over at January 1. Figures are not shown for sub-divisions with under 50 (under 100 1979-1985) in the sample or for which the estimate of average earnings had a standard error of more than 5 per cent (4 per cent until 1985). Prior to 1991 manual and non-manual occupations are classified according to the list of key occupations for statistical purposes (KOS), whilst results from 1991 are based on the standard occupational classification (SOC). The statistical sub-divisions coincide with the counties except that West Wales covers the county of Dyfed less the Llanelli district, and West South Wales covers the county of West Glamorgan plus the Llanelli district.

8.8 Average size, income and expenditure of households (a)

	Size of household			Average income per household (£ per week) (c)	Percent of which is:		Average expenditure per household (£ per week) (e)
	Average number of persons	Average number of children (b)	Average number aged over 65		Made up by wages	Comprises other income (d)	
1973-74	2.8	0.9	0.4	46.40	71.7	28.3	38.86
1974-75	3.0	1.0	0.4	60.27	71.5	28.5	48.24
1975-76	2.9	0.9	0.3	71.39	72.3	27.7	56.92
1976-77	2.9	0.9	0.4	83.46	69.1	30.9	65.69
1977-78	2.9	0.8	0.4	97.17	66.5	33.5	74.55
1978-79	2.8	0.8	0.4	106.44	66.9	33.2	85.08
1979-80	2.7	0.8	0.4	123.98	67.9	32.1	94.99
1980-81	2.7	0.8	0.4	143.81	65.7	34.3	109.87
1981-82	2.8	0.8	0.4	161.36	65.9	34.1	126.19
1982-83	2.8	0.8	0.4	166.43	64.8	35.2	130.29
1983-84	2.8	0.8	0.4	164.75	62.1	37.9	134.15
1984-85	2.7	0.7	0.4	187.07	59.7	40.3	146.01
1985-86	2.6	0.7	0.4	202.58	59.7	40.3	154.56
1986-87	2.7	0.7	0.4	207.20	60.8	39.1	163.63
1987-88	2.7	0.7	0.4	227.48	57.5	42.5	177.17
1988-89	2.6	0.7	0.4	247.53	53.2	46.8	197.10
1989-90	2.5	0.7	0.4	263.08	53.2	46.8	211.93
1990-91	2.5	0.6	0.4	284.36	57.8	42.2	224.37
1992	2.5	0.6	0.4	294.58	62.4	37.6	251.22
1993	2.5	0.6	0.5	306.07	57.2	42.8	249.45
1994-95	2.4	0.6	0.4	282.74	56.7	43.3	230.73
1995-96	2.5	..	..	361.00	59.0	41.0	265.53

Source: Digest of Welsh Statistics and Family Spending

- (a) The data are averages of a two-year period (except for 1992 based on a single year). The aim of this is to reduce the errors unavoidable in working with a small sample of households (usually between six and eight hundred for Wales). The data derive from the annual Family Expenditure Survey where a voluntary sample of households give details of their income and expenditure over a two week period. A household is defined as including all those (including domestic servants) living at the same address, having meals prepared together and with common housekeeping. It is confined to private households and excludes those in hostels, hotels, boarding houses and institutions. Both household income and expenditure of owner-occupied households include an imputed element for rent.
- (b) Under 18, living at home.
- (c) The sum of the gross income of the individual household members (before tax, national insurance etc.). Windfalls, legacies, sales of capital assets etc. are excluded as is income in kind.
- (d) The main changes in the components of 'other' income was an increase in the proportion deriving from social security benefits, from around 12 per cent in the 1970s to 16 per cent in the 1990s (throughout the proportion from this source in Wales was above the UK average and to an increasing extent - rising from about 112 per cent in mid-seventies, to about 125 per cent in 1990s). Against this the proportion of Welsh income from investments and self-employment was always below the UK average by about 20 per cent in 1970s and about 25 per cent in 1990s.
- (e) Expenditure is defined as current expenditure on goods and services. It excludes saving, investments, taxes, national insurance and mortgage payments for purchase of dwellings. Household expenditure in Wales was consistently below the UK average by about 10 per cent.

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8.9 Average household expenditure by main commodity and service group, quinquennially (a)

	1974-75	1979-80	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Housing (b)	5.07	12.05	19.66	33.27	34.21
Fuel, light and power	3.10	6.25	10.44	11.62	13.68
Food	12.85	25.53	31.83	39.97	44.26
Alcoholic drink (c)	2.55	5.06	7.49	9.07	10.50
Tobacco (c)	1.89	3.28	4.90	5.30	5.66
Clothing and footwear	4.79	8.36	11.08	14.63	12.79
Durable household goods	3.45	6.75	10.97	20.22	18.64
Services and miscellaneous	4.36	9.14	16.60	..	..
Other goods	3.88	7.28	11.09	..	..
Transport and vehicles	6.28	13.29	21.95	..	..
Motoring expenditure	..	..	..	28.64	34.13
Fares and other travel cost	..	..	..	4.80	4.76
Leisure goods	..	..	..	9.46	10.26
Leisure services	..	..	..	17.02	21.46
Household services	..	..	..	8.97	10.13
Personal goods and services	..	..	..	7.94	7.78
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	1.04	2.48
Total	48.24	94.99	146.01	211.93	230.73

Source: Digest of Welsh Statistics and Family Spending

- (a) Based on information from the sample of households which co-operated with the Family Expenditure. Any single figure is subject to significant sampling error especially as the Welsh sample is relatively small (around 800 households), but the trends in the patterns of expenditure are reasonably reliable. The figures cover two year periods except for 1994-95 which covers the financial year from April 1994 to March 1995.
- (b) Expenditure on housing for both owner-occupied and those living rent free includes an imputed element of rent.
- (c) Expenditure on alcohol and tobacco is under- stated when compared with more definitive estimates in the National Accounts.

8.10 Personal incomes (before tax), by county (a)

	Profits and Professional earnings (b)		Employment Income		Investment income		Total income (c)	
	Number of individuals (Thousands)	Amount (£ millions)	Number of individuals (Thousands)	Amount (£ millions)	Number of individuals (Thousands)	Amount (£ millions)	Number of individuals (Thousands)	Amount (£ millions)
Clwyd:								
1974-75	19	31	144	260	48	24	132	324
1979-80	15	55	126	460	39	31	133	604
1983-84	22	102	153	893	63	57	166	1,190
1989-90	28	270	137	1,495	..	..	185	2,333
1992-93	26	280	138	1,770	..	..	186	2,380
Dyfed:								
1974-75	22	47	99	189	47	20	102	260
1979-80	18	68	84	316	50	39	103	481
1983-84	29	162	107	522	65	79	123	950
1989-90	30	277	84	848	..	..	128	1,560
1992-93	37	320	97	1,150	..	..	145	1,780
Gwent:								
1974-75	9	18	190	364	31	11	154	393
1979-80	15	56	168	657	47	27	147	763
1983-84	17	96	186	1,128	52	48	166	1,390
1989-90	18	226	134	1,620	..	..	173	2,210
1992-93	16	180	128	1,710	..	..	169	2,260
Gwynedd:								
1974-75	13	25	75	124	31	13	76	173
1979-80	13	53	77	248	40	36	80	381
1983-84	14	74	80	427	36	48	86	630
1989-90	19	238	52	499	..	..	83	1,020
1992-93	19	200	73	720	..	..	119	1,330
Mid Glamorgan:								
1974-75	12	26	217	418	48	12	181	469
1979-80	11	40	193	705	43	22	169	832
1983-84	10	67	170	944	37	27	165	1,130
1989-90	23	277	158	1,820	..	..	198	2,450
1992-93	22	230	173	2,070	..	..	228	2,680
Powys:								
1974-75	12	21	31	48	16	8	35	82
1979-80	13	43	34	116	20	16	28	186
1983-84	14	85	33	169	31	37	38	329
1989-90	16	151	23	254	..	..	35	500
1992-93	16	160	36	400	..	..	61	690
South Glamorgan:								
1974-75	12	29	160	324	36	20	139	376
1979-80	13	43	157	564	58	41	157	755
1983-84	9	67	162	915	48	48	148	1,140
1989-90	21	195	118	1,470	..	..	147	1,910
1992-93	19	240	87	1,320	..	..	127	1,870
West Glamorgan:								
1974-75	10	24	147	296	39	13	137	344
1979-80	12	51	160	569	54	23	155	717
1983-84	10	76	123	744	43	33	116	940
1989-90	20	111	88	1,140	..	..	123	1,590
1992-93	20	210	121	1,450	..	..	172	2,120
Wales:								
1974-75	109	222	1,062	2,023	296	120	958	2,420
1979-80	110	409	1,000	3,640	352	235	982	4,720
1983-84	125	729	1,014	5,743	375	377	1,010	7,700
1989-90	174	1,750	795	9,080	..	..	1,070	13,600
1992-93	174	1,810	855	10,600	..	..	1,210	15,110

Source: Board of Inland Revenue; Survey of Personal Incomes

- (a) Based on a sample of incomes over a given level (which rose with inflation from a starting point of £675 a year in 1974-75) reviewed by the Inland Revenue for tax purposes. The personal income of a married couple is counted as one unit. As the sample size for individual counties is small, particularly for the information on profits and professional earnings, these figures are subject to large sampling errors.
- (b) Including partner's income. For 1974-75, 1979-80 and 1984-85 Employment income is shown after deduction of superannuation contributions and allowances for expenses; for 1989-90 and 1992-93 Employment income includes estimates of employees superannuation contributions and the taxable value of taxable benefits in kind.
- (c) For 1974-75 this is net income (i.e. gross income and investment less allowable deductions).