

Occupational inheritance at marriage: percentage of grooms in various occupational categories reporting exactly the same occupational title as their fathers, for grooms from a sample of twenty-nine English counties married during the period 1839-423.

Occupational category	% of grooms listing occ. title of father
Agricultural labourer	16.7
Agricultural skilled	27.8
Construction	46.3
Clerical	16.9
Dealers	29.1
Elite professional	15.5
Farmer	83.6
High commercial	17.4
Skilled metal	39.6
Other skilled	25.5
Skilled textiles	34.6
Hawkers	16.7
Low professional	17.2
Miner	69.1
Mine supervisor	25.0
Manufacturing foreman	12.5
Manufacturing	28.6
Manufacturing labourer	33.5
Manufacturing proprietor	42.9
Military enlisted	0
Military officer	0
Petty trader	25.7
Personal service	11.4
Small farmer	45.3
Semi-skilled metal	33.3
Other semi-skilled	33.3
Semi-skilled textiles	42.7
Titled aristocracy	53.1
Transport	35.4
Transport foreman	37.5
Transport labourer	9.3
Labourer	75.4

David Mitch, "Education and Skill of the British Labour Force," in Roderick Floud and Paul Johnson, eds., *The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain, Vol. I: Industrialisation, 1700-1860*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004. p. 337.