



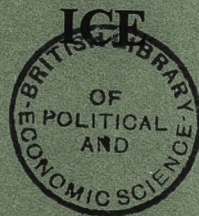
BOARD OF TRADE

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[HA 251]

THE REPORT
on the
CENSUS OF PRODUCTION
FOR 1951

Volume 9

Trade F



*Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament
in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947
(10 & 11 Geo. 6, Ch. 39, Sec. 7).*

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LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
1	Summary: Larger establishments	9/F/2
2	Summary: Small firms	9/F/3
3	Estimated average employment: All firms	9/F/3
4	Analysis by size, 1951: Larger establishments in the United Kingdom	9/F/3
5	Analysis by standard region, 1951: Larger establishments in the United Kingdom	9/F/4
6	Analysis according to specialisation within the trade, 1951: Larger establishments in the United Kingdom	9/F/4
7	Total make of intermediate products: Larger establishments	*
8 or 8(i)	Sales of the principal products of the trade, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other trades: Larger establishments	9/F/5
8(ii)	Total sales by small firms in Great Britain	*
9	Sales of principal products of the trade by establishments classified to other trades: Larger establishments	9/F/5
10	Sales in the trade of other than principal products: Larger establishments	9/F/5
11	Production, exports and imports of certain principal products	9/F/5
12	Usage of certain specified purchased materials, 1951: Larger establishments in the United Kingdom	9/F/5
13	Employment in September: Larger establishments	9/F/6
14	Average employment: Larger establishments	9/F/7
15	Shift working, 1951: Larger establishments in Great Britain	9/F/7
16	Wages and salaries and employers' National Insurance contributions paid during the year: Larger establishments	9/F/8
17	Plant, machinery and vehicles - acquisitions and disposals, and capital expenditure on new building work: Larger establishments	9/F/8
<u>Country tables, 1951</u>		
18	Summary: Larger establishments	9/F/9
19	Summary: Small firms in Great Britain	9/F/9
20 or 20(i)	Sales in the trade: Larger establishments	9/F/10
20(ii)	Sales in the trade: Small firms	*
21	Stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress, and stocks of materials and fuel: Larger establishments	9/F/10
22	Employment in September: Larger establishments	9/F/10
23 or 23(i)	Average employment: Larger establishments	9/F/11
23(ii)	Average employment: Small firms	*
24	Wages and salaries and employers' National Insurance contributions paid during the year: Larger establishments	9/F/12
25	Plant, machinery and vehicles - acquisitions and disposals, and capital expenditure on new building work: Larger establishments	9/F/12
26	Payments for transport services for finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased: Larger establishments	9/F/12

* Not applicable to this trade

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42
[HA 251]

ICE

9/F/1

ICE TRADE

THIS REPORT on the Ice Trade relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of ice.

This trade is one of the miscellaneous food industries included in the minimum list heading 162(6) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

For the year 1950 Census of Production returns were required in Great Britain only from establishments that sold no merchantable goods nor undertook retailing during the year; other establishments (i.e., those which engaged in merchanting or retailing as well as production) made returns in the Census of Distribution only. Information for 1950 comparable with that for any other year is, therefore, not available for this trade.

There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this trade for 1951.

IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the inside of the back cover of this report. In interpreting the data in the following tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

ICE TRADE

Summary

Larger establishments (a)

TABLE 1

	United Kingdom		Great Britain		United Kingdom
	1951	1949	1949(b)	1948	1935
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross output (production) (c)	760	724	..	716	993
Cost of materials and fuel used (d)	219	197	..	171	222
Payment for work done on materials given out	-	-	-	-	-
Transport payments (e)	5
Net output	536	527	..	544	771
Wages and salaries of persons employed	231	225	..	203	..
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed (f)	603	669	..	632	1,845
	£	£	£	£	£
Net output per person employed (f)	889	787	..	861	418
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Stocks at end of year					
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	2	2	..	3	..
Materials and fuel	25	15	..	15	..
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of establishments	16	16	..	15	75

The values of gross output and of materials and fuel used are derived in the following way:-

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Output of firms in this trade (g)					
Principal products (h)	760	726	..	719	966
Other output	-	-	..	-	27
Changes in stocks and work in progress (i)	-	- 1	..	+ 1	
	760	725	..	720	993
Less payment for transport outwards (e)	..	1	..	4	
Gross output (production)	760	724	..	716	993
Materials and fuel used by firms in this trade					
Purchases	223	198	..	174	222
Changes in stocks (i)	- 4	- 1	..	- 3	
Materials and fuel used	219	197	..	171	222

- (a) For small firms' summary see Table 2.
 (b) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms in Northern Ireland separate particulars for Great Britain cannot be given.
 (c) Gross output for 1951 includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services. For other years payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold are excluded.
 (d) Amounts paid for delivery services are excluded for 1951 but included for other years.
 (e) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For 1951 they cover payments for transport of both goods sold and materials and fuel purchased. For other years payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold.
 (f) Including working proprietors. For an estimate of the total number of persons employed in this trade see Table 3.
 (g) Total value of sales (1951, 1949 and 1948) or production for sale (1935).
 (h) For details for 1951 and 1948 see Table 8.
 (i) For details for 1951 see Table 21.

Summary
Small firms (a)

TABLE 2

	Great Britain	United Kingdom	Great Britain	
	1951	1949	1949	1948
Number of returns	90	111	109	113
Average number of persons employed (b)				
Males	311	373	358	378
Females	33	35	35	23
Total	344	408	393	401

- (a) Small firms (employing on the average ten or fewer persons) that made satisfactory returns. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951.
 (b) Including working proprietors.

Estimated average employment (a)

All firms

TABLE 3

	United Kingdom		Great Britain	
	1951	1949	1949	1948
As returned by firms				
Employing on the average more than ten persons (b)	603	669	(c)	632
Employing on the average ten or fewer persons (d)	344(e)	408	393	401
Estimated average employment in firms not making satisfactory returns	947	1,077	(c)	1,033
	11	-	-	-
Estimated average employment in all firms	958(e)	1,077	(c)	1,033

- (a) Including working proprietors.
 (b) See Tables 13 (footnote (f)) and 14.
 (c) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms in Northern Ireland separate particulars for Great Britain cannot be given.
 (d) See Table 2.
 (e) Excluding any small firms in Northern Ireland.

Analysis by size, 1951

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

Average number employed	Establishments	Gross output	Net output	Persons employed	Remuneration			Net output per person employed
					Operatives	Other employees (a)	Total	
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24	8	149	102	145	43	9	52	702
25 - 49	4	180	122	145	44	12	57	843
50 - 199	4	432	312	313	97	25	122	998
Total	16	760	536	603	184	47	231	889

- (a) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

Analysis by standard region, 1951

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

Region	Estab- lish- ments	Gross output	Net output		Persons employed	Remuneration			Net output per person employed
			Value	Percent- age of total		Operatives	Other employees (a)	Total	
	No.	£'000	£'000		No.	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
England and Wales									
Northern: East and West Ridings; and North Midland	5	361	269	50.1	255	89	17	106	1,054
Eastern; and London and South Eastern	3	132	99	18.5	113	25	13	38	876
North Western; and Wales	4	132	73	13.7	113	37	7	44	649
Southern; South Western; and Midland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total England and Wales	12	625	441	82.3	481	151	37	188	917
Scotland	4	135	95	17.7	122	33	10	42	778
Great Britain	16	760	536	100.0	603	184	47	231	889
Northern Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	16	760	536	100.0	603	184	47	231	889

(a) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

TABLE 6 - Analysis according to specialisation within the trade, 1951

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No specialisation within this trade was distinguished.

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products: Larger establishments

This table is not applicable to the trade.

Sales of the principal products of the trade, including sales of these
products by establishments classified to other trades

Larger establishments

TABLE 8

	United Kingdom 1951			Great Britain 1948	
	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000
Ice sold					
For fishing	711	605	12	551	474
For other purposes including retail and domestic use	102	155	7	234	254
Total	812	760	..	785	728
Sales in other trades	-	-	..	3	9
Principal products of this trade sold by establishments in the trade	812	760	15	782	719

TABLE 9 - Sales of principal products of the trade by establishments
classified to other trades: Larger establishmentsThe total sales of principal products of this trade by establishments classified to other
trades was negligible in 1951 and 3,000 tons valued at £9,000 in 1948.

TABLE 10 - Sales in the trade of other than principal products

Larger establishments

No sales other than of principal products were recorded for 1951 or 1948.

TABLE 11 - Production, exports and imports of certain principal products

Particulars of exports or imports of ice, if any, are not recorded separately in the oversea
trade returns.

TABLE 12 - Usage of certain specified purchased materials, 1951

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No information on usage of materials was required from this trade.

Employment in September
Larger establishments (a)

TABLE 13

	(i) Operatives				Number
	United Kingdom		Great Britain		United Kingdom
	1951(b)	1949(b)	1949(c)	1948(d)	1935(d)
Males					
Under 18	5	6	..	8	10
All ages	524	580	..	538	1,559
Females					
Under 18	-	-	-	-	-
All ages	3	2	..	2	5
Total					
Under 18	5	6	..	8	10
All ages	527	582	..	540	1,564

	(ii) Administrative, technical and clerical employees (e)				Number
	United Kingdom		Great Britain		United Kingdom
	1951	1949	1949(c)	1948	1935
Males					
Under 18	3	2	..	2	7
All ages	69	80	..	75	214
Females					
Under 18	5	3	..	3	3
All ages	22	18	..	17	67
Total					
Under 18	8	5	..	5	10
All ages	91(f)	98(f)	..	92(f)	281

	(iii) Total employees				Number
	United Kingdom		Great Britain		United Kingdom
	1951	1949	1949(c)	1948	1935
Males					
Under 18	8	8	..	10	17
All ages	593	660	..	613	1,773
Females					
Under 18	5	3	..	3	3
All ages	25	20	..	19	72
Total					
Under 18	13	11	..	13	20
All ages	618(f)	680(f)	..	632(f)	1,845

(a) Excluded employees. The following persons were employed at the larger establishments in this trade in 1951 but are not included in the above tables or in any other Census of Production report (e.g. employees engaged in merchanting):-

Canteen workers - Males 2 Females
Other workers 63 Males 13 Females

(b) In week ended September 22, 1951, and September 24, 1949.

(c) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms in Northern Ireland separate particulars for Great Britain cannot be given.

(d) Average for the year.

(e) In week ended September 22, 1951, September 24, 1949, September 25, 1948, and October 12, 1935.

(f) Working proprietors. In addition, one working proprietor was engaged in this trade in larger establishments in 1949, but none was recorded for 1951 and 1948. The 1935 figures include any working proprietors.

Average employment
Larger establishments (a)

TABLE 14

	Average employment				Number
	United Kingdom		Great Britain		United Kingdom
	1951	1949	1949(b)	1948	1935
Operatives					
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	512	572	..	540	1,564
	91	96	..	92(c)	281(c)
Total	603	668	..	632	1,845

(a) For employment in small firms (employing on the average ten or fewer persons) that made satisfactory returns see Table 2.

(b) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms in Northern Ireland separate particulars for Great Britain cannot be given.

(c) In week ended September 25, 1948, and October 12, 1935. The 1935 figures include any working proprietors. Outworkers. No outworkers were recorded in this trade.

Shift working, 1951 (a)
Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 15

	Total number of man-shifts worked in the week	Total number of shift-hours worked in the week	Number of returns showing the systems stated
Continuous 3 shift systems per 24 hours averaging 8 hours per shift	441	3,526	11
Continuous 4 shift systems per 24 hours averaging 6 hours per shift	-	-	-
All 2 shift systems	20	160	1
Other shift systems	-	-	-
Total	461	3,686	(b)

(a) Shift working during week ended September 22, 1951.

(b) The number and percentage of returns showing shift working and of operatives on shift-work were as follows:-

	Returns		Operatives		
	Total in trade	Showing shift-work	Total in trade	Total on returns showing shift-work	Number employed on shift-work
Number	15	12	527	362	72
Percentage of total in trade	100.0	80.0	100.0	68.7	13.7
Percentage of total on returns showing shift-work				100.0	19.9

Wages and salaries and employers' National Insurance
contributions paid during the year
Larger establishments

TABLE 16

	United Kingdom		Great Britain	
	1951	1949	1949(a)	1948
	£'000			
Wages and salaries (b) of				
Operatives	184	180	..	165
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	47	45	..	39
Total	231	225	..	203
Employers' contributions to all National Insurance Schemes	6	7	..	5

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms in Northern Ireland separate particulars for Great Britain cannot be given.
(b) Including bonus and commission payments.

Plant, machinery and vehicles - acquisitions and disposals,
and capital expenditure on new building work

Larger establishments

TABLE 17

	United Kingdom		Great Britain	
	1951	1949	1949(a)	1948
	£'000			
Plant, machinery and vehicles				
Acquisitions				
Plant and machinery				
New	128	102	..	71
Second-hand	1	-	-	3
Vehicles				
New	5	5	..	4
Second-hand	-	2	..	4
Total acquisitions	135	110	..	82
Disposals				
Plant and machinery	1	1	..	2
Vehicles	1	-	-	-
Total disposals	2	1	..	2
New building work				
Capital expenditure on new building and other constructional work of a capital nature (excluding site values and development charges)	29	23	..	21

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms in Northern Ireland separate particulars for Great Britain cannot be given.

1951

NOTE - There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this trade for 1951.

Summary
Larger establishments

TABLE 18

	England (a)	Wales (a)	Scotland	Great Britain
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross output (production)	625	..	135	760
Cost of materials and fuel used	181	..	38	219
Payment for work done on materials given out	-	-	-	-
Transport payments	2	..	3	5
Net output	441	..	95	536
Wages and salaries of persons employed	188	..	42	231
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed	481	..	122	603
	£	£	£	£
Net output per person employed	917	..	778	889
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Stocks at end of year				
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	2	..	-	2
Materials and fuel	23	..	1	25
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of establishments	12	..	4	16

The values of gross output and of materials and fuel used are derived in the following way:-

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Output of firms in this trade				
Total value of sales (see Table 20)	625	..	135	760
Changes in stocks and work in progress (see Table 21)	-	-	-	-
Gross output (production)	625	..	135	760
Materials and fuel used by firms in this trade				
Purchases	185	..	38	223
Changes in stocks (see Table 21)	- 4	..	-	- 4
Materials and fuel used	181	..	38	219

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, particulars for Wales cannot be given separately and have been included with those for England.

Summary
Small firms in Great Britain (a)

TABLE 19

	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Number of returns	75	3	12	90
Average number of persons employed (b)				
Males	263	12	36	311
Females	22	1	10	33
Total	285	13	46	344

(a) Small firms in Great Britain (employing on the average ten or fewer persons) that made satisfactory returns.
(b) Including working proprietors.

Sales in the trade
Larger establishments

TABLE 20

	England and Wales		Scotland		Great Britain	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Principal products						
Ice sold					711	605
For fishing	683	625	130	135	102	155
For other purposes including retail and domestic use						
Total principal products	683	625	130	135	812	760
Other output	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	683	625	130	135	812	760

Stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress,
and stocks of materials and fuel

Larger establishments

TABLE 21

		£'000		
		England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Products on hand for sale	{ at beginning of year	2	-	2
	{ at end of year	2	-	2
Work in progress	{ at beginning of year	-	-	-
	{ at end of year	-	-	-
Total products on hand for sale and work in progress	{ at beginning of year	2	-	2
	{ at end of year	2	-	2
Materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year	20	1	21
	{ at end of year	23	1	25

Employment in September

Larger establishments (a)(b)

TABLE 22

(i) Operatives

Number

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Males			
Under 18	5	-	5
All ages	421	103	524
Females			
Under 18	-	-	-
All ages	-	3	3
Total			
Under 18	5	-	5
All ages	421	106	527

(ii) Administrative, technical and clerical employees

Number

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Males			
Under 18	3	-	3
All ages	54	15	69
Females			
Under 18	4	1	5
All ages	16	6	22
Total			
Under 18	7	1	8
All ages (c)	70	21	91

TABLE 22 (contd.)

(iii) Total employees

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Number
Males				
Under 18	8	-	8	
All ages	475	118	593	
Females				
Under 18	4	1	5	
All ages	16	9	25	
Total				
Under 18	12	1	13	
All ages (c)	491	127	618	

(a) Excluded employees. The number of persons employed at the larger establishments in this trade but not included in the above tables or in any other Census of Production report (e.g., employees engaged in merchandising) are shown in Table 22 (iv) below.

(b) Number employed in the week ended September 22, 1951.

(c) No working proprietors were recorded in this trade.

(iv) Excluded employees

Number

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Canteen workers			
Males	-	-	-
Females	-	2	2
Total	-	2	2
Other workers			
Males	(d)	(d)	63
Females			
Total	(d)	(d)	76
Total excluded employees	(d)	(d)	78

(d) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms separate particulars cannot be given.

Average employment

Larger establishments (a)

TABLE 23

Number

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Operatives			
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	411	101	512
Total	70	21	91
Total	481	122	603

(a) For employment in small firms (employing on the average ten or fewer persons) that made satisfactory returns see Table 19.

Outworkers. No outworkers were recorded in this trade.

Wages and salaries and employers' National Insurance contributions paid during the year

Larger establishments

£'000

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Wages and salaries (a) of			
Operatives	151	33	184
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	37	10	47
Total	188	42	231
Employers' contributions to all National Insurance Schemes	5	1	6

(a) Including bonus and commission payments.

Plant, machinery and vehicles - acquisitions and disposals, and capital expenditure on new building work

Larger establishments

£'000

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Plant, machinery and vehicles			
Acquisitions			
Plant and machinery			
New	98	31	128
Second-hand	1	-	1
Vehicles			
New	4	1	5
Second-hand	-	-	-
Total acquisitions	103	32	135
Disposals			
Plant and machinery			
Vehicles	1	-	1
Total disposals	1	1	2
New building work			
Capital expenditure on new building and other constructional work of a capital nature (excluding site values and development charges)	(a)	(a)	29

(a) Owing to risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms separate particulars cannot be given.

Payments for transport services for finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased

Larger establishments

£'000

	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Amounts paid to other firms and undertakings	1	3	3
Amount paid or credited to firms' own separate transport organisations	2	-	2
Total	2	3	5

GENERAL NOTES

The following brief notes refer to Great Britain and, unless otherwise stated, to the census of production for 1951. Reference should be made to the separate booklet in this series entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1951: Introductory Notes' (price 1s.6d. net) for particulars of the minor differences in the Northern Ireland censuses and other details about the census of production.

Trade classification: Establishments are classified to trades according to the nature of their output. Certain products, called principal products, are identified as characteristic of the production of individual trades, the principal products for a given trade being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. An establishment is classified to a trade if its output of principal products of that trade accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of principal products of any other trade.

The establishment: The basic unit for the collection of information is generally the establishment which in most cases comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a factory). Offices, warehouses and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are included in the return for the works.

Larger establishments and small firms: Larger establishments are those which employed more than 10 persons on the average during the year; small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, and include members of their families who work in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

Persons employed: Administrative employees include directors other than those paid by fee only, managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; and travellers and office (including works office) employees. Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual workers.

All these figures exclude canteen employees and persons engaged in merchandising or any other activity not covered by a firm's return who are shown separately as excluded employees.

Figures for employees include only persons on the pay-roll (that is whose National Insurance cards were held by the firm), whether full-time or part-time employees.

Outworkers, who are shown separately, are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm, but do not work on the premises; operatives directly employed who work out of doors (e.g., maintenance workers) and sub-contractors are not included as outworkers.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses, and commissions, without any deduction for income tax, insurance, contributory pensions, etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure: Expenditure on plant, machinery and vehicles relates to expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return, including transport and installation costs involved. Expenditure on new building work is similarly that charged to capital account during the year.

Materials and fuel: The cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production and of fuel (including oil, gas, and electricity for all purposes, including heating and lighting); all packing materials, including the full cost of returnable containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by

their own work people included in the return; and consumable tools and parts for machinery purchased as replacement. Materials, components, etc. which were purchased and re-sold in the same state (that is, merchanted or factored goods) were excluded. For 1951 firms in many trades were required to state the quantities of certain purchased materials used.

Stocks and work in progress: Firms were instructed to give these at income tax value.

Output: Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. For all post-war censuses the value of sales was the net selling value, that is, the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Gross output of a trade is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year; this means the value of sales and work done during the year adjusted for changes in the values of stocks.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used and the amount paid for work given out and, for 1951, any transport payments included in firms' returns. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met as well as depreciation and profits.

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is included in the cost of materials, but where it is especially important separate figures are shown.

Later reports: Reports will be published later summarising the main census results and giving information about power equipment and fuel consumption.

Disclosure of information: The report has been prepared in conformity with the disclosure provisions of the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. Figures have been combined with others of a similar nature in certain cases where publication of separate details might disclose the operations of an individual firm.

Symbols used: '.' for 'Not available', '-' for 'Nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)'

The figures in the tables have been rounded off to the nearest final digit, and there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

Tables 1 to 17 show figures for the United Kingdom (or Great Britain).

Tables 18 to 26 are country tables and give, where practicable, separate details for England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Table 6: Specialist producers refer to those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the groups of products specified.

Table 8 (or 8(i)) shows the total sales of principal products of the trade, and includes therefore the sales of these products returned by establishments whether classified to the trade or to other trades. Those produced by establishments in other trades are shown in Table 9.

Table 10 shows the sales by establishments in the trade of products other than those regarded as principal products of the trade.

Table 20 (or 20(i)) shows sales by establishments in the trade of products, whether principal products or not, and broadly the aggregates here are equal to the corresponding figures in Table 8 (or 8(i)) less those in Table 9, plus those in Table 10.

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