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BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT  
on the  
CENSUS OF PRODUCTION  
FOR 1951

Volume 9

Trade E

STARCH



*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).*

LONDON : HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1954

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LIST OF TABLES

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

\* Not applicable to this trade

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FINAL REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1948  
VOLUME 9 - TRADE E - STARCH

Corrigendum

Page 9/E/14. Table 24, footnote (b). FOR underhand, READ individual.  
Board of Trade. November, 1951

LONDON : HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE



## STARCH TRADE

THIS REPORT on the Starch Trade relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of starch, cornflour, dextrine and laundry blue.

This trade corresponds to minimum list heading 162(5) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

The large quantities of maize starch and by-products produced by this trade in post-war years for the Ministry of Food appear in the report as amounts charged for work done and not at selling values; the corresponding amounts of materials supplied by the Ministry of Food are, therefore, excluded.

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

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.



## STARCH TRADE

## Summary

## Larger establishments (a)

TABLE 1

	Great Britain					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935
Gross output (production) (b)	£'000 6,796	£'000 5,229	£'000 4,535	£'000 3,762	£'000 1,502	£'000 1,219
Cost of materials and fuel used (c)	4,300	3,369	2,876	2,339	815	621
Payment for work done on materials given out	17	4	1	-	-	-
Transport payments (d)	190	..	..	..	..	..
Net output	2,288	1,856	1,658	1,423	687	598
Wages and salaries of persons employed	1,002	938	840	836	..	..
Average number of persons employed (e)	No. 2,576	No. 2,712	No. 2,525	No. 2,543	No. 1,978	No. 1,778
Net output per person employed (e)	£ 888	£ 684	£ 657	£ 560	£ 347	£ 336
Stocks at end of year	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	501	324	260	225	..	..
Materials and fuel	813	483	457	408	..	..
Number of establishments	No. 19	No. 19	No. 19	No. 19	No. ..	No. 13

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

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Output of firms in this trade (f)	5,394	5,274	4,597	3,443	1,203	1,037
Principal products (g)	1,213			426	299	182
Other output (h)						
Changes in stocks and work in progress (i)	+ 189	+ 68	+ 38	- 7		
	6,796	5,342	4,635	3,863	1,502	1,219
Less payment for transport outwards (d)	..	113	101	101		
Gross output (production)	6,796	5,229	4,535	3,762	1,502	1,219
Materials and fuel used by firms in this trade	4,633	3,387	2,929	2,364	815	621
Purchases	- 332	- 18	- 53	- 25		
Changes in stocks (i)						
Materials and fuel used	4,300	3,369	2,876	2,339	815	621

- (a) For small firms' summary see Table 2.  
 (b) 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.  
 (c) Amounts paid for delivery services are excluded for 1951 but included for other years.  
 (d) 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.  
 (e) Including working proprietors. For an estimate of the total numbers of persons employed in this trade see Table 3.  
 (f) Total value of sales (1951, 1950, 1949 and 1948) or production for sale (1937 and 1935).  
 (g) For details for 1951 and 1948 see Table 8.  
 (h) For details for 1951 and 1948 see Table 10.  
 (i) For details for 1951 see Table 21.

## Summary

## Small firms (a)

TABLE 2

	Great Britain			
	1951	1950	1949	1948
Number of returns	12	12	9	9
Average number of persons employed (b)				
Males	65	59	47	44
Females	19	13	9	16
Total	84	72	56	60

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

## Estimated average employment (a)

## All firms

TABLE 3

	Great Britain				Number
	1951	1950	1949	1948	
As returned by firms					
Employing on the average more than ten persons (b)	2,576	2,712	2,525	2,543	
Employing on the average ten or fewer persons (c)	84	72	56	60	
Estimated average employment in firms not making satisfactory returns	2,660	2,784	2,581	2,603	
	-	-	-	13	
Estimated average employment in all firms	2,660	2,784	2,581	2,616	

- (a) Including working proprietors.  
 (b) See Tables 13(iv) and 14.  
 (c) See Table 2.

## Analysis by size, 1951

## Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 4

Average number employed	Establishments	Gross output	Net output	Persons employed	Remuneration			Net output per person employed
					Operatives	Other employees (a)	Total	
11 - 24	No. 3	£'000 386	£'000 54	No. 62	£'000 16	£'000 9	£'000 25	£ 879
25 - 99	7	1,533	294	340	101	44	145	865
100 - 749	9	4,878	1,940	2,174	592	241	832	892
Total	19	6,796	2,288	2,576	709	293	1,002	888

- (a) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.



Analysis by standard region, 1951  
Larger establishments in Great Britain

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 Scotland									
East and West Ridings; Eastern; and London and South Eastern	7	2,151	736	32.2	880	196	148	344	836
North Western; and Scotland	12	4,645	1,552	67.8	1,696	513	145	658	915
Northern; North Midland; Southern; South Western; and Midland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total England and Scotland	19	6,796	2,288	100.0	2,576	709	293	1,002	888
Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Britain	19	6,796	2,288	100.0	2,576	709	293	1,002	888

(a) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

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

Larger establishments in Great Britain

No specialisation within this trade was distinguished.

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products: Larger establishments in Great Britain

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 in Great Britain

TABLE 8

	1951			1948	
	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwts.	£'000	No.	Th.cwts.	£'000
Starch					
Maize starch	281.2	1,231	9	114.6	572
Rice starch	80.7	510	6	68.0	329
Other kinds, not elsewhere specified	53.6	170	7	108.0	351
Dextrine (including soluble starch, thin boiling starch and 'British gum') and starch wholly or partly dextrinised or gelatinised	753.6	2,678	11	527.7	1,579
Laundry blue	55.5	521	7	64.8	503
Waste products	..	11	5	..	8
Work done for the trade or on commission (a)					
Maize starch manufactured for the Ministry of Food	983.7	812	..	897.7	633
Other		87	6		36
Total		6,020	..		4,012
Sales in other trades (see Table 9)		626	..		568
Principal products of this trade sold by establishments in the trade		5,394	17		3,443

(a) Amount charged.

Sales of principal products of the trade by establishments  
classified to other trades

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 9

	1951			1948	
	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwts.	£'000	No.	Th.cwts.	£'000
Starch of all kinds not elsewhere specified, except rice starch	72.2	128	6	104.0	298
Dextrine (including soluble starch, thin boiling starch and 'British gum') and starch wholly or partly dextrinised or gelatinised; and laundry blue	135.3	498	5	74.2	269
Work done for the trade or on commission		-	-		1(a)
Total		626	..		568

(a) Amount charged.

Sales in the trade of other than principal products

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 10

	1951		1948	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwts.	£'000	Th.cwts.	£'000
Preserved foods	114.3	577	46.0	233
Adhesives	68.7	223	12.8	52
Dyes and dye intermediates	7.4	82	6.9	67
Other goods	..	331	..	59
Work done		-		16 (a)
Total		1,213		426

(a) Amount charged.

Production, exports and imports of certain principal products (a)

TABLE 11

		Production (b)(c)	Exports	Retained imports
		Th.cwts.	Th.cwts.	Th.cwts.
Starch				
Maize starch	{ 1951	1,264.9 (d)	24.9 (e)	1,836.6 (e)
	{ 1948	1,012.2 (d)	25.1	1,130.9
	{ 1937	495.5	48.1	1,899.2
Other sorts	{ 1951	134.3	11.4	2,478.2
	{ 1948	176.0	6.6	1,087.9
	{ 1937	275.8	18.2	3,596.8
Dextrine (including soluble starch, thin boiling starch and 'British gum') and starch wholly or partly dextrinised or gelatinised	{ 1951	753.6	52.0	159.3
	{ 1948	527.7	36.5	241.8
	{ 1937	277.2	13.9	445.5
Laundry blue	{ 1951	55.5	45.9	..
	{ 1948	64.8	48.8	..
	{ 1937	133.0	49.3	..

(a) Figures of production (or sales) refer only to larger establishments. All recorded exports from and imports into the United Kingdom are given in the table. The figures therefore, are not strictly comparable.

(b) Sales in 1951 and 1948, and production for sale in 1937.

(c) Including production (or sales) by establishments classified to other trades.

(d) Including production for the Ministry of Food.

(e) Excluding packeted cornflour.



## FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO

TABLE 12 - Usage of certain specified purchased materials, 1951

Larger establishments in Great Britain

The total quantity of purchased starch used in 1951 was recorded as 910,400 cwts.

Employment in September  
Larger establishments (a)

	Great Britain						Number
	1951(b)	1950(b)	1949(b)	1948(c)	1937(c)	1935(c)	
Males							
Under 18	4	28	9	9	36	9	
All ages	1,336	1,326	1,218	1,264	1,032	911	
Females							
Under 18	115	183	187	133	75	65	
All ages	708	852	835	680	529	523	
Total							
Under 18	119	211	196	142	111	74	
All ages	2,044	2,178	2,053	1,944	1,561	1,434	

## (ii) Administrative, technical and clerical employees (d)

	Great Britain						Number
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935	
Males							
Under 18	16	17	14	4	24	7	
All ages	365	406	367	371	315	263	
Females							
Under 18	41	50	38	36	17	6	
All ages	222	245	209	226	102	81	
Total							
Under 18	57	67	52	40	41	13	
All ages	587(e)	651(e)	576(e)	597(e)	417	344	

## (iii) Total employees

	Great Britain						Number
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935	
Males							
Under 18	20	45	23	13	60	16	
All ages	1,701	1,732	1,585	1,635	1,347	1,174	
Females							
Under 18	156	233	225	169	92	71	
All ages	930	1,097	1,044	906	631	604	
Total							
Under 18	176	278	248	182	152	87	
All ages	2,631(e)	2,829(e)	2,629(e)	2,541(e)	1,978	1,778	

(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 merchandising):-

Canteen workers	-	Males	31	Females	
Other workers	43	Males	10	Females	

(b) In week ended September 22, 1951, September 30, 1950, and September 24, 1949.

(c) Average for the year.

(d) In week ended September 22, 1951, September 30, 1950, September 24, 1949, September 25, 1948, October 16, 1937, and October 12, 1935.

(e) Working proprietors. In addition working proprietors, shown in Table 13 (iv) below, were engaged in this trade in larger establishments. The 1937 and 1935 figures include working proprietors.

	Great Britain				Number
	1951	1950	1949	1948	
Males	2	2	2	2	
Females	-	-	-	-	
Total	2	2	2	2	

## STARCH

Average employment  
Larger establishments (a)

TABLE 14

	Great Britain						Number
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935	
Operatives	2,001	2,069	1,957	1,944	1,561	1,434	
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	573	641	566	597(b)	417(b)	344(b)	
Total	2,574	2,710	2,523	2,541	1,978	1,778	

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

(b) In week ended September 25, 1948, October 16, 1937, and October 12, 1935. The 1937 and 1935 figures include working proprietors.

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	3,050	24,400	8
Continuous 4 shift systems per 24 hours averaging 6 hours per shift	-	-	-
All 2 shift systems	435	5,001	3
Other shift systems	-	-	-
Total	3,485	29,401	(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	17	11	2,044	1,444	608
Percentage of total in trade	100.0	64.7	100.0	70.6	29.7
Percentage of total on returns showing shift-work				100.0	42.1

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

## Larger establishments

TABLE 16

	Great Britain				£'000
	1951	1950	1949	1948	
Wages and salaries (a) of					
Operatives	709	635	569	551	
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	293	303	271	286	
Total	1,002	938	840	836	
Employers' contributions to all National Insurance Schemes	26	26	24	19	

(a) Including bonus and commission payments.



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

Larger establishments

TABLE 17 £'000

	Great Britain		
	1951	1949	1948
Plant, machinery and vehicles			
Acquisitions			
Plant and machinery			
New	76	75	73
Second-hand	5	8	1
Vehicles			
New	19	11	7
Second-hand	2	1	2
Total acquisitions	101	95	84
Disposals			
Plant and machinery	1	1	2
Vehicles	2	2	4
Total disposals	3	3	6
New building work			
Capital expenditure on new building and other constructional work of a capital nature (excluding site values and development charges)	59	37	42

## COUNTRY TABLES

1951

Note. - There were no larger establishments in Wales in the register for this trade and, owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for Scotland cannot be given.

TABLE 18 - Summary: Larger establishments

See Table 1.

TABLE 19 - Summary: Small firms

See Table 2. There were no small firms (employing on the average ten or fewer persons) in Wales or Scotland in the register for this trade.

Sales in the trade  
Larger establishments

TABLE 20

	England and Wales (a)		Scotland		Great Britain	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwts.	£'000		£'000	Th.cwts.	£'000
Principal products						
Starch						
Rice starch						
Other kinds, not elsewhere specified (including maize starch)					80.7	510
Dextrine (including soluble starch, thin boiling starch and 'British gum') and starch wholly or partly dextrinised or gelatinised; and laundry blue	..	(b)	..	(b)	262.5	1,272
Waste products	..	11	-	-	673.7	2,701
Work done for the trade or on commission (c)					..	11
Maize starch manufactured for the Ministry of Food						
Other	..	(b)	..	(b)	983.7	812
Total principal products	..	(b)	..	(b)	..	87
Other output						5,394
Preserved foods						
Adhesives	..	(b)	..	(b)	114.3	577
Dyes and dye intermediates	7.4	82	-	-	68.7	223
Other goods	..	(b)	..	(b)	7.4	82
Total					..	331
		(b)		(b)		6,607

(a) There were no larger establishments in Wales in the register for this trade.

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

(c) Amount charged.

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 (a)	Scotland (a)	Great Britain
Products on hand for sale	{at beginning of year	..	..	235
	{at end of year	..	..	415
Work in progress	{at beginning of year	..	..	76
	{at end of year	..	..	86
Total products on hand for sale and work in progress	{at beginning of year	..	..	311
	{at end of year	..	..	501
Materials and fuel	{at beginning of year	..	..	481
	{at end of year	..	..	813

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given. There were no larger establishments in Wales in the register for this trade.



TABLE 22- Employment in September: Larger establishments

See Table 13.

TABLE 23 - Average employment: Larger establishments

See Table 14.

TABLE 24 - Wages and salaries and employers' National Insurance contributions paid during the year: Larger establishments

See Table 16.

TABLE 25 - Plant, machinery and vehicles - acquisitions and disposals, and capital expenditure on new building work: Larger establishments

See Table 17.

TABLE 26 - Payments for transport services for finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased: Larger establishments

See Table 1.

## 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 merchanting 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, merchantable 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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