

BOARD OF TRADE

# THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958 

Part 120<br>GENERAL PRINTING, PUBLISHING, BOOKBINDING, ENGRAVING, ETC.

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 1961

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which af
and 1958 fi gures
Returns in full detail were requir red only from firms employing 25 or more per rons. instead of,
as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.
The
The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in
any cases rather wider than for 1954 . In both years the census was based on the establiishment,
comprising in most cases the whole of the premi ses
 Under hes same ownership or managenent at a particu-
lar address (e.g. a factory or mine) but of fices,
warehouses, laboratories, etc. mit addresses separate war enouses, Iaboratories, etc. at addresses separate
from the works were treated as part of the estab1-
fhent. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were from the wors were treated as part of the establ-
ishment. For 1958, but not for 1954 firms were
asked to include also, in all sections of thei $r$ returns, particulars relating to merchanting or factoring, canteens, operated by them, and other
ancillary activities, such as bottling, packing, and ancernary activities, such as bottling, packing, and roducts, whether or not these activities were
carried on at the same address as the works. unles

PITAL EXPENDITURE
TERMS USED IN TH
 purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both
new and second-hand items are included. The value is that charged to capital are incount duded. The the value
ine year, involved. Capital transport and installation cost
and in ture in respect of establishments in Great Britain where production had not
started before the end of the year is included in
Thaled able 1
CHARACTERISTIC products (See the description of the
method of classification before List of Tables) EMPLOYMENT
(i) Working proprietors
employed' for National Insurance purposes and and members of their families who worked in the business
without receiving fixed wases or salaries. without receiving fixed wages or salaries; but
persons working less than half the normal hours are
$\qquad$
Employees are classified under the two main headings of (a) administrative, technical and
clerical employeess and (b) operatives. The figures
relate to persons on the pay-roli. (i, ef whose cierical employees and (b) operatives. The figures
relate to persons on the pay- roll (i.e. whose
National Insurance cards were held by empioyers), National Insurance cards were held by employers),
whether full-time or part-time employees. The
fine figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954
exclude exclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factorAdministrative,
ployees include managers, superintendents, and works foremen; research, experimental, development,
technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen end tracers; travellers; and
office (including works office ployees oratives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage
earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses and, for
1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and simi 1 ar workers, mantenance work, visw and and cleaners.
Operatives engaged in outside work of eand Operatives engaged in outside work of erection,
fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons empioyed by the firm who worked on materials
they were conducted by a separate company, or by a
separate department with a separate set of accunts: separate department with a separate set of accounts;
building and engineering maintenance departments
were treated similarly selle were treated similarly. Selling and transport
departments were treated in this way both for 1954 departments were treated in this way both for 1954
and 1958 . While the effect of including these
further ancillary further ancillary activities was generghlly to
produce higher figures for employment etc. produce higher figures for employment etc., the
reporting of separate figures for merchanted goods
led to the exclusion of some firms who led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be
merchants with only minor productive activities Changes made for 1958 in the instructions governing the making of returns for two or more
establishments operated by the same fi m permitted combined returns to be made more freely than in
previous censuses. Combined return previous censuses. and sing estabi ithments in the same census industry,
and same country (i.e. England,
Scotland or Wales).

The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958 ,
but because of the changes described above the
correspande correspondence is not always exact.
CENSUS REPORTS
supolied by the
suppliied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are
(iii) Total employment
This is the sum of the

This is the sum of the average number of em-
ployees and the number of working proprietors;
outworkers are excluded.
ENTERPRISE
The
mean one orm enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or
control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948 . An
enterprise normally enterprise normally consists either of a single
firm or of a holding company together with its
subsidiary subsidiary companies.
entries
The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and
the number of returns on which figures and particular output or production heading wer recorded. The number of entries is 1 ess than the corresponding number of establi ishments to the extent
that combined returns were made covering more than ne of the establi ishments concerned.
establishment
In most cases an establishment comprises the hole of the premises under the same ownership o r mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and ther ancillary places of business at a separat
address from the works were treated as part of the address from
establi shment.
NTE RMEDIATE PRODUCTS
For some industries figures are given showing he total quantities made during the year of import be further processed in the establishments in which sometimes produced, whether or not they are also
they include also goods produced plied by other fi ms.
Materials and fuel
Thases totals shown include the cost of all pur production, materials and components for use in
lectricity) fuel (including oil, gas and lectricity) for all purposes including heasting
ighting and transport (where carried int 1 ighting and transport (where carried out by firms,
own staffincluded in the return); all packing
materials, including the full cost of returnable
cases and containers when first purchased; workshop casersials: officematerials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms own buildings, plant
and vehicles when carried out by their oun work-
people included in the return people included in the return; consumable tools;
and parts for machinery purchased during the year as and parts for machinery purchased during the year as
replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting or reppacenents. Purchases of goods for merchanting or
factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for
1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by 1958 but not for 1954 . Material supplied sy
customers for processing are excluded for both years.
The values shown include any duty paid yes. The values shown include any duty paid (1ess
rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport was included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts, paid
to transport organisations, including firms' own to marate transport organi sations, for delivery of
separ
materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Matermaterials and fuel are therefore excluded. Mater-
ials surchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f.
cost ials purchased overseas were entered at if the cost of transport from the
cost plus any duty if the cost
docks was not included in the invoiced rice and at docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at
dheir full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid
then their
NET OUTPUT
The net output of an industry represents the
value added to materials by the process of provalue added to materials by the process of pro-
duction and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or fortored goods sold, it con-
and
stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents,
rates and taxes, advertising and other selling rates and and all other similar charges have to be
exen as well as depreciation and profits. There is
met, as met, as well as depreciation and profis.
no appreciable duplic cation in net output.
Net output was normally obtained by taking the Net output was normally obtained by taking the
total value of sal es and work done (including, for
1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen taki, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen
the year and deducting the their of value at at the the end of of tinning the year and dedacting their value at the beginning
of the yeari and decting the cost of of
materials and fuel purchased including, for 1958 , of the year, and acducting also the for 1958 ,
materials and fuel purchased (including, for
the value of goods purchased for merchanting and canteen supplies), puyments for work given out to
other fi rms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was de
of subsidy received added.
NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED
The figures for net output per person employed
are derived by dividing net output by total employare derived by dividing net output by total employ-
ment (see above).
Phincipal products (See the description of th
method of classification before List of Tables) sales
Sales include goods made by the business
coved by the return, those made for it by out workers or by other firms from materials given out
to them (sit to them (sometimes described as as goods given out on
commission), and waste products sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, acount for income tax purposes. Coods sold without being subjected to any mannfacturing process (mer-
chanted or factored) and canteen takings are in-
 sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than
£5, o00, firms were permitted to include them wi th
the figures for sales of goods of theis own pro-
duction.
The value shown for sales is the net selling
SYMBOLS USED
The following symbols are used throughout the
eports: for not available
for nil or negligible (less than half the
final digit shown)
value, defined as the amount charged to c
customers
s. net of
allowances whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of
any trade discounts, agents. commissions, allowances
for return for returnable cases, purchase tax, et.'
amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers
Gerseas, are included at the f.o.b. value. For ork
work done on conmission or for the trade, the value
shown is the net amount charged. Wi tha few exceptshown is the net amount charged. Wi th a few except-
ions, receipts for business and other services are
not included ions, receipts
not included.
To the extent that the finished products of one
establishment constitute the materials purchased by establishment constitute the materials purchased by
another, total figures of the value of sal es (and of materials an
duplication.
stocks and mork in phogress
STOCKS AND WoRK IN PRoGRESS of stocks of products on hand for sale, and of
materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of
the year of return. For 1958 but not for 1954,
 chanting or factoring. The value of work in
progress at the two dates is also usually shown. progress at
This excludes any progress payments made to sub-
contractors, and no deduction is made on account of contractors, and no deductio
progress payments received.
transport payments
These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport
of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payments
to other fi fms. and to any to other firms, and to any separate transport
organisation of the same firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services
rovided by the business covered by the return. The
proter provided by the business covered by the return. The
items included are payments for hi red cartage and
for for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of
inland transport, that is railways, road haulage inland transport, that is railways, road haulage,
canals, coast-wise shipping, ai r, etc. Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers
overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from
overseas suppliers are excluded.
wages and salaries
 clerical employees. Payents to working pro-
prietors. whether called salaries or not, are
excluded. The values shown include allovertime excluded. The values shown include all overtime
payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid
remularaly or not, and no deduction is made for in-
come tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. come tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling
expenses, lodging allowances, etc. is excluded. Figures are a1so shown for average salaries
etc. paid per head for the week ended 25 th October, etc. paid per head for the week ended 25 th October,
1958. For staff paid month1y, the figures are
based on payments based on payments made in October, 1958 . Where
payments related to periods other than a week or maynth, an appropriate proportion was returned.
monty tho only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in
work given out
WORK GIVEN ouT paid for wo rk done by other firms on materials
suppli ied to them, and al so by firms, own establish-
ments for which separate returns were do not include payments to individual outworkers or
rounding of figures
ROUNDING OF FIGURES
The fi gures in the tables have, where necessary,
been rounded to the nearest final di been rounded to the nearest final di git. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between
the sums of the constituent items and the totals
show. there
the
shown.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

## Part 120

GENERAL PRINTING, PUBLISHING, BOOKBINDING, ENGRAVING, ETC.

This report on the General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc. Industry relates to establishments engaged in the printing and publishing of books, maps, music, religious tracts, almanacs, etc.; general printing; printing of banknotes, postage stamps, tickets. Christmas etching and engraving printing plates bookbinding, book repairing, die sinking, relief stamping, books who do not do their own printing are included. The printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals is the subject of a separate report (Part 119). The industry corresponds to nimu lin heading 489 of the second (19s8) edition of the Stard Industrial Classification which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds to Industry 10 K in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954. Account books, manuscript books and tabulating machine cards, formerly included in this industry, now form part of minimum list heading 483 and are included in the report on Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board (Part 118); photographs, printed and published, which were formerly reported on in Industry 10J (Newspaper and Periodical Printing and Publishing) are now included in this industry.

Except for Table 1, in which estimates are given far the whole industry, the tables in this report are in two parts: Part $A$ relates to establishments engaged in general printing work (i.e printing, stereotyping, engraving, etc.) and includes manufacturing publishers, who both publish An additheir own printing; Part B is confined to non-printing publishers of books, maps, etc解 sides of the book publishing industry: viz.. the non-printing book publishers (reported on in Ford the
For published matter, publishers were asked to give the net selling value and the ne advertisement revenue; firms printing for United Kingdom publishers were required to state the net amount charged.

For 1958, returns in full detail were required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons and most of the tables in this report relate only to these larger firms. This is an employing eleven or more persons on productiven returns in full detail were required from firms account for a relatively large prortin fewer than twenty-five persons was asked to complete a simplified a sample of firms employing estimates based on the information received from these small firms are given in Tables 2 (ii) and 4(i) in both Parts A and B
There were some other changes in the 1958 Census, which affect the comparability between 1954 There were no
(Part B) in Northern Ireland in 1954 or in 1958 .

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4(ii) (Parts A and B). A census return was classified to one of the parts of this industry if the principal products of that part (including, in the case of Part A, printing, bookbinding,
etc. work done, as well as sales) accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of the other part or of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised of principal products in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Royalties and receipts for reproduction rights, etc. and sales of eerchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products and canteen takings were not enerally taken into account in classifying returns.
A similar procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2(i) (Parts A and B), the sub-divisions being defined in terms of their 'characteristic sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The total value of sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2(i) (Parts A and B) includes, besides the products which define the sub-divisions, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products, but neither these items nor royalties and receipts for reproduction rights, etc, were aken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

A slightly different procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-division headed Manufacturing publishers' shown in the summary table for book publishers (page 120/19). Census e manufacturing publishers for the purposes of the summary table for book publishers if the revenue reported from sales of published books amounted to 50 per cent. or more of the value of printing work for other United Kingdom publishers.

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Industry surmary: United Kingdom


Analys is by sub-divisions
Firms employing 25 or more

| TABLE 2 (i) |
| :--- |

(a) For small fi rms' summary see Table 2(ii).
(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning o


BOOKBINDERS, ETC.
of the industry
persons: United Kingdom (a)

| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other published matter <br> 23 |  | $\frac{\text { Printing }}{24}$ |  | Stereotyping,electrotypingand engraving25 |  | Other <br> 26 |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
| 36 | 18 | 938 | 922 | 132 | 141 | 109 | 108 | 1.307 | 1,268 |
| 44 | 28 | 1.095 | 1,079 | 167 | 175 | 126 | 126 | 1,569 | 1.533 |
| 4.768 | 3,578 | 115,664 | 148.143 | 12.718 | 18.145 | 9,535 | 9,955 | 169,014 | 218,086 |
|  | 9 | .. | 7.613 | .. | 699 | .. | 386 | .. | 9,045 |
| 3.480 | 2.587 | 85,546 | 114,516 | 11,514 | 16,561 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,317 | 921 | 40,982 | 53,924 | 2.384 | 3.954 | 2,657 | 3.213 | 56.007 | 73,355 |
| + 21 | + 246 | + 678 | + 112 | - 7 | + 3 | - 1 | + 19 | + 838 | + 607 |
| 1.714 | 1.978 | 2.017 | 2.720 | 26 | 75 | 88 | 191 | 6.385 | 7.961 |
| + 52 | + 2 | +1.023 | + 167 | + 21 | + 31 | + 60 | + 1 | + 1.380 | + 341 |
| 266 | 281 | 7.040 | 8.507 | 183 | 290 | 452 | 288 | 10,008 | 12.689 |
| + 19 | - 13 | +1.309 | - 160 | + 13 | - 8 | + 89 | - 24 | + 1.854 | - 279 |
| 771 | 398 | 12,195 | 11.686 | 449 | 656 | 866 | 766 | 16,684 | 15.817 |
| 450 | 439 | 9.339 | 12,095 | 453 | 440 | 577 | 299 | 13.038 | 16.134 |
| 39 | 31 | 1.036 | 1.404 | 93 | 162 | 124 | 129 | 1.687 | 2.387 |
| 3. 054 | 2.430 | 67.318 | 88.452 | 9.815 | 14,314 | 6.325 | 6.696 | 102,353 | 135, 924 |
| 3.518 | 1.904 | 79,197 | 80.308 | 8.798 | 9,917 | 10.265 | 8.615 | 120,393 | 122.197 |
| 915 | 643 | 17.148 | 18.345 | 1.942 | 2.350 | 1.055 | 1.121 | 25.749 | 27.911 |
| 4.433 | 2.547 | 96.486 | 98.761 | 10.751 | 12.281 | 11.340 | 9.746 | 146.321 | 150,244 |
| 689 | 954 | 698 | 896 | 913 | 1.166 | 558 | 687 | 699 | 905 |
| 1.629 | 1.075 | 32.564 | 43, 986 | 5.419 | 8.098 | 3.714 | 3.820 | 50.264 | 68,383 |
| 584 | 497 | 10.524 | 14.066 | 1.409 | 2.100 | 670 | 840 | 15,835 | 21.389 |
| 463 | 565 | 411 | 548 | 616 | 817 | 362 | 443 | 417 | 560 |
| 639 | 772 | 614 | 767 | 726 | 894 | 635 | 749 | 615 | 766 |
| 56 | 53 | 945 | 1.049 | 87 | 74 | 132 | 42 | 1.468 | 1.513 |
| 168 | 82 | 4,113 | 4.879 | 246 | 458 | 292 | 220 | 5.616 | 6,973 |
| 8 | 3 | 250 | 260 | 9 | 19 | 13 | 12 | 411 | 351 |
| 12 | 7 | 554 | 794 | 78 | 122 | 36 | 69 | 787 | 1.167 |
| 3 | 1 | 169 | 303 | 24 | 49 | 8 | 27 | 232 | 472 |

(d) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954 .
(e) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but
excluded for 1954 mer
(f) Excluding for $\begin{aligned} & \text { expendisture }\end{aligned}$

|  | Unit | 1954 | 1958(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of returns | No. | 4.015 | 4.560 |
| oods produced and work done | \&.000 | 29,954 | 48.281 |
| Sales $\quad$ merchanted goods | " |  | 4.153 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel (b) | " | 9.400 | 18,826 |
| Payments for work dons on materials given out | " | 2.070 | 2.782 |
| Net output (c) | " | 18,484 | 30.825 |
| Total employment, including working proprietors (d) |  |  |  |
| Males | No. |  | 27.117 |
| Females | . |  | 11.124 |

[^0]Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

| Average number employed by the enterprisein this industry (a) (a) | Enterprises |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { sales }(\mathrm{b}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { Nutput } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Capital expendi-ture (c) tare (c) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Net out. } \\ \text { put per } \\ \text { per son } \\ \text { employed } \\ \text { (a) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | £.000 | £. 000 | Number | Number | £. 000 | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | £. 000 | $\varepsilon$ |
| 25-49 | 564 | 589 | 28.944 | 17.330 | 16,376 | 3.860 | 8.628 | 2.763 | 1,388 | 853 |
| 50 - 99 | 360 | 400 | 33.718 | 20,644 | 19.884 | 4.473 | 10,583 | 3.243 | 1.443 | 846 |
| 100-199 | 204 | 243 | 37.994 | 23.613 | 22.578 | 4.920 | 11.961 | 3.924 | 1,664 | 858 |
| 200-299 | 58 | 81 | 21.404 | 12,738 | 11.504 | 2.448 | 6.492 | 1.940 | 1,133 | ${ }_{91} 3$ |
| 300 - 399 | 29 | 52 | 17.285 | 10.083 | 8.187 | 2.050 | 5.182 | 1.573 | 724 | 985 ノ |
| 400-499 | 12 | 19 | 7.731 | 4.761 | 4.223 | 955 | 2.358 | 787 | 323 | 920 |
| 500-749 | 16 | 39 | 13.218 | 8.244 | 7.927 | 1.599 | 4.606 | 1.227 | 570 | 865 |
| 750 - 999 | 10 | 20 | 14,174 | 7.910 | 6.793 | 1.747 | 3.891 | 1.374 | 616 | 926 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 6 | 23 | 11,26.5 | 7.400 | 5.641 | 1.278 | 3.714 | 1.107 | 321 | 1.069 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 5 | 18 | 11,186 | 6,514 | 6,614 | 944 | 3.600 | 786 | 761 | 862 |
| 2,500 and over | 4 | 49 | 30,212 | 16,686 | 12,470 | 3,637 | 7,370 | 2.667 | 709 | 1,036 |
| Total | 1.268 | 1.533 | 227.130. | 135,924 | 122,197 | 27.911 | 68,383 | 21.389 | 9,652 | 905 |

(a) Inluding working proprietors.
(b) aclue of slese of goods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canteen takings.
(c) Capital expend tre

Value of sales of goods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canten takings.
Capital expenditure on nem building work and on osuisisition of plant, machinery and vehicles. Excluding
expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Sales of orincipal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { sub- } \\ & \text { division } \end{aligned}$(a) | 1954 |  |  | 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Main materials supplied by firms doing the work |  | Enterprises | Entries |  | Enter- <br> prises | Entri |
| 24 | Printing, bookbinding, etc. General printing | £. 000 | £. 000 | £. 000 | Number | Number | £. 000 | Number | Number |
|  | Catalogues, trade lists and advertising material | 418 | 15.492 | 1.615 | 108 | 111 | 29.404 | 786 | 835 |
|  | Forms for loose leaf binders | 18 | 1.146 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 1.721 | 385 | 395 |
|  | Tag. label printing and ticket | 49 | 3.601 | 52 | 25 | 25 | 3.416 | 390 | 398 |
|  | Other general printing | 2.180 | 45.785 | 2.335 | 129 | 133 | 52.207 | 869 | 942 |
| 24 | Lithographic, chromo-litho, photo 11 tho and typelitho printing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Posters | 103 | 2.175 | 176 | 29 | 29 | 1.532 | 105 | 107 |
|  | Other | 1.108 | 14.975 | 1,247 | 69 | 70 | 19.353 | 265 | 267 |
| 24 | Photo ravure printing | 823 | 2.314 | 362 | 12 | 12 | 4.382 | 35 | 36 |
| 24 | Other photographic printing. not elsewhere specified |  | 719 |  |  |  | 718 | 34 | 35 |
| 24 | Copper and steel printing | 176 | 2.754 | 128 | 5 | 13 | 3.666 | 34 | 34 |
| 24 | Silk screen printing |  | 1.347 | 327 | 13 |  | 1.815 | 11 | 6711 |
| 24 | Transfer printing (b) |  | 1.104 |  |  | 13 | 1.035 |  |  |
| 26 | Machine ruling | 151 | 503 | 106 | 51 | 51 | 458 | 193 | 195 |
| 26 | Binding (including re- | 431 | 6.634 | 1.312 | 81 | 83 | 6,616 | 315 | 325 |
| 26 | Stitching, folding, cutting. etc. | 237 | 641 | 280 | 75 | 76 | 959 | 198 | 202 |
| 25 | Stereotyping and electro- typing | 2 | 1.613 | 103 | 8 | 8 | 2.088 | 91 | 95 |
| 25 | Engraving of blocks, plates, etc. <br> Process blocks (relief work) <br> Other | 116 \{ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.000 \\ 845 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 614 | 14 | 14 | 8.427 | 207 | 239 |
|  |  |  |  | 64 | 8 | 8 | 1.472 | 88 | 94 |
| 25 | Photo-litho off-set plates | 55 | 844 | 58 | 3 | 3 | 1.570 | 63 | 63 |
| 25 | Die sinking and relief stamping | 241 | 999 | 06 | 32 | 32 | 1.176 | 148 | 151 |
| 25 | Typesetting | 186 | 2.106 | 109 | 22 | 22 | 3.083 | 255 | 266 |
| 26 | Gilding, blocking, stamping. lettering, etc. (b) | ${ }^{41}$ | 248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Tin printing (b) | . | 477 | 906 | 102 | 104 | 4.604 | 135 | 142 |
|  | Other | ${ }^{68}$ | 542 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | book- | 6.474 | 113.864 | 10.228 |  | . | 149.703 |  |  |

TABLE 4 (ii) (contd.)

 so far as recorded separatel
(b) So far as recorded separately
(c) Including the printing of published matter for overseas customers and for non-commercial United King
mulish

Including the printing of published matter for overseas customers and for non-comercial United Kingdom
publishers (manufacturers. learned societies, etct.) who do not make Census of Production returns in
this industry.
(d) Some of this work is done for manu facturing publishers whose sales are recorded under (i) and some for



This fighre represents the total number of returns made by larger fir ims in this industry, which is less
than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2(i) on account of combined returns covering
more than one establishment.

Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries
TABLE 5

| FABLE 5 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a) |
| :--- |

Total printing, bookbinding, etc. (c)


TABLE 5 (contd.)

| Books and other published matter <br> (i) Printed and published <br> (ii) Printed for other United <br> Kingdom commercial publishers | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | value | Entries | Principal industries in which produced (b) |
|  |  | \& 000 |  | $£^{\prime} 000$ | Number |  |
| Books and other published matter (d) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printed books $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ( } \mathrm{i}) \\ \text { (ii) }\end{array}\right.$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & 5.996 \\ & 1,261 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.602 \\ & 1.535 \end{aligned}$ | 76 41 | 118, 119. 124 |
| Other published matter (excluding newspapers. magazines, reviews, trade mournals and similar $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { (i) } \\ \text { (ii) }\end{array}\right.$ journals and periodicals) periodicals) | .. | 1.413 245 | . | $\begin{array}{r}1.658 \\ \hline 458\end{array}$ | ${ }_{36}^{201}$ | \}116, 117, 118, 119 |
| Total published matter (d) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ( } \mathrm{l}) \\ (\mathrm{ii})\end{array}\right.$ |  | 7.409 1.505 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.260 \\ & 1.994 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Other goods sold |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Showords, price tickets, etc. | .. | 862 | .. | 1.747 | 44 | 117. 118 |
| Albums and the like |  | 218 | .. | 240 | 13 | 118 |
| Total goods sold (including published matter) |  | 20.244 |  | 25.407 | .. |  |

(a) For convenience, all sales of principal products of this industry by establishments classified to
other industries have been treated as principal products of the printing, bookbinding, etc.. section of this hat brea treated principal products of the printing, bookbinding, etc.
(b) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(c) The value of rik done here the main materials were supplied by customers amounted to $£ 435,000$ in

(d) Including net advertisement revenue for printed


| TARLE 6 |
| :--- | TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products, 1958 This table is not applicable to the industry.

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958 TABLE 8 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number |
| Working proprietors | 121 | 15 | 136 |
| Operatives | 78,848 | 43,342 | 122.190 |
| Administrative, technical and clerical employees | 16,926 | 11.407 | 28,333 |
| Total employees | 95,774 | 54,749 | 150, 523 |
| Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative. technical and clerical employees | $18.3$ | ${ }_{7.3}$ | 13.9 |



PUBLISHERS (NON-PRINTING FIRMS)
This part does not relate to the publishing industry as a whole, since it does not include the manufacturing publishers who are also printers (who are included in Part A). A summery
table on page $120 / 19$ brings together the main figures for both the manufacturing and the table on page $120 / 19$ brings toge ther
non-printing publishers of books.

Analysis by sub-divisions of the industry
TABLE 2(i) Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

|  | Unit | Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Printed books$11$ |  | Other published matter (except newspapers. magazines, etc.12 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 63 | 70 | 14 | 23 | 77 | 93 |
| Number of establi shments |  | 66 | 78 | 16 | 24 | 82 | 102 |
| Sales $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { goods produced and work done }\end{array}\right.$ | £.000 | 25.845 | 35.121 | 1.761 | 3.340 | 27.606 | 38.461 |
|  | " |  | 1.269 |  | 156 |  | 1.425 |
| Sales of characteristic products | . | 24,401 | 32.774 | 1.448 | 2.749 |  |  |
| Purchases of materials and fuel (c) | " | 4.231 | 6.726 | 507 | 1.188 | 4.738 | 7.915 |
| Products on hand \{change during year | . | + 31 | + 545 | + 45 | + 33 | + 76 | + 578 |
| for sale (c) \{at end of year | , | 6.410 | 8.149 | 324 | 751 | 6.735 | 8.900 |
| Work in progress $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { change during year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | + 92 | + 127 | + 24 | - 12 | + 116 | + 114 |
| Wat end of year | " | 961 | 2.744 | 59 | 105 | 1.020 | 2.848 |
| Stocks of materi- change during year als and fuel (c) | * | $+\quad 37$ $+\quad 327$ | $+\quad 66$ +1.677 | + 18 | + 6 | + 55 | + 72 |
| als and fuel (c) at end of year | * | 1,327 | 1.677 | 140 | 177 | 1.466 | 1.854 |
| Payments for work done on materials qiven out authors. rovalties. copyright payments. payauthors ments to contributors and press agencies, and editorial. artists and readers' fees (less any payments recei ved from authors) | * | 11.577 | 16,273 | 450 | 701 | 12.027 | 16,974 |
| Payments tor transport | . | 234 | 582 | 17 | 44 | 251 | 626 |
| Net output | " | 9.963 | 13.548 | 874 | 1.589 | 10.836 | 15.136 |
| ¢peratives | No. | 1.244 | 1.505 | 459 | 744 | 1.703 | 2,249 |
| Average number ${ }^{\text {a }}$ other employees | .. | 5.518 | 6.740 | 417 | 662 | 5.935 | 7.402 |
| total, including working proprietors | " | 6.762 | 8.245 | 876 | 1.407 | 7.638 | 9.652 |
| Net output per person employed | $\varepsilon$ | 1.473 | 1.643 | 998 | 1.129 | 1.419 | 1.568 |
| Wages and Sof operatives | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 493 | 778 | 160 | 294 | 653 | 1.072 |
| salaries Of other employees | " | 3.193 | 4.752 | 273 | 543 | 3.466 | 5.295 |
| Wages and salar- ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {ies }}$ pereratives | $\varepsilon$ | 396 | 517 | 349 | 395 | 383 | 477 |
| ies per head \{other employees | " | 579 | 705 | 655 | 820 | 584 | 715 |
| Capital expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New building work | £. 000 | 62 | 58 | 14 | 22 | 77 | 80 |
| Plant and \{acquisitions |  | 66 | 88 | 8 | 26 | 74 | 114 |
| machinery \{disposals | " | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Vehicles \{acquisitions | $\cdots$ | 121 | 194 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 209 |
| disposals | . | 27 | 75 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 80 |

[^1] (c) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplizes are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954 .
(d) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for

Surmary for small firms

(a) Only a sample of firms supplied the full range of information, the remcinder giving omployment
figures only. Except for employment. the figures given are estimates based on the full return
 mor pert. of est imated employment. in small firms in this industry (including those for whic
satis factory returns were not made). (b) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 195
(c) Here defined as the difference between the value of sales and the cost of purchases of (d) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

| Average number the onterpri in this industry (a) | Enterprises | Estab-lishment | $\underset{\text { Toles (al }(b)}{ }$ | Net output | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Capital ture (c) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Not out } \\ \text { put per } \\ \text { per pon } \\ \text { perpon } \\ \text { empo } \\ \text { (a) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | £. 000 | £ 000 | Number | Number | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | £ 000 | £. 000 | $\varepsilon$ |
| 25-49 | 40 | 40 | 6.889 | 2,358 | 361 | 977 | 140 | 754 | 50 | 1,763 |
| 50 - 99 | 32 | 34 | 10.308 | 3,877 | 640 | 1.567 | 302 | 1.171 | 105 | 1.756 |
| 100 - 199 | 11 | 13 | 6,686 | 2,522 | 364 | 1.127 | 167 | 847 | 83 | 1,692 |
| 200-299 | 3 | 4 | 3.191 | 1.037 | 380 | 393 | 176 | 377 | 33 | 1,342 |
| 300 - 399 | 4 | 7 | 5.677 | 2.357 | 220 | 1.206 | 133 | 811 | 83 | 1,653 |
| 500 and over | 3 | 4 | 7.135 | 2,984 | 284 | 2.132 | 154 | 1.335 | 49 | 1.235 |
| Total | 93 | 102 | 39,886 | 15,136 | 2.249 | 7.402 | 1.072 | 5.295 | 403 | 1.568 |

(b) Including working proprietors.
(c) Capital expenditure on new building work and on aquisisition of plant canteen takings.
(94863)

Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries
TABLE 4 (i)
Firms that made satisfactory returns: United Kingdon

| TABLE 4(i) Firms that made satisfactory returns: United Kingdom |
| :--- |


Iatis face oryy fot rum





Including any sales by small firms of goods other than principal products of the industry (but excluding
merchanted goods).

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Indus try } \\ \text { sub- } \\ \text { division } \\ \text { (a) } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | value | Quantity | Value | Enter | Entries |
| 11 | Printed books (b) | . | $\begin{array}{r} \varepsilon .000 \\ 24.407 \end{array}$ | .. | $\begin{gathered} \varepsilon \cdot 000 \\ 32,793 \end{gathered}$ | Number . . | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ 79 \end{gathered}$ |
| 12 | Music (b) | .. | 400 | . | 461 | 13 | 13 |
| 12 | Diaries (b) |  | $948\{$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 319 \end{aligned}$ | \} 8 | 8 |
| 12 | Christmas oards and greeting cards | ) |  | .. | 1.041 | 12 | 12 |
| 12 | Calendars | \} |  |  | 24 | 6. | 6 |
| 12 | Picture postoards |  | 154 | .. | 89 | . | .. |
| 12 | Other published matter (b) | .. | 139 |  | 1.141 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Other principal products | - | - | .. | 123 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Royalties and receipts for reproduction rights, etc. |  | 588 |  | 1.009 | 66 | 71 |
|  | Total |  | 26,636 |  | 37.023 | .. | . |
|  | Sales in other industries |  | - |  | - | . | . |
|  | Principal products of this industry sold by establisliments in the industry |  | 26,636 |  | 37.023 | 93 | 98 (c) |

(a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the iter is a characteristic product. The
(b) Including net advertisement revenue. The total amount so included for printed books, music, diari


than the total number of establishments shown in Table $2(\mathrm{i})$ ) on account of combined returns covering
more than one establishment.

TABLE 5 - Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

$$
\text { Firms employing } 25 \text { or more persons: United Kingdo }
$$

For convenience, any sales of principal products of this industry by establishments classified to other
industries have been treated as principal products of the general printing section of the industry.

Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry
table 6

|  | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ |  | \&. 000 |
| Newspapers, magazines, reviews, trade journals and similar periodicals (b) | .. | 760 |  | 1.187 |
| Other goods |  | 21 |  |  |
| Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) |  | 211 |  | 251 |
| Canteen takings | .. | . | . | 1.402 |
| canteen takings |  | . |  | 24 |
| To tal |  | . |  | 2.863 |

(a) For sales by small firms see Table 4(i).
(b) Including advertisement revenue amounting to $£ 292,000$ in 1954 and $£ 386,000$ in 1958 ,

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products, 1958
This table is not applicable to the industry.

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958
table 8
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number |
| Working proprietors | 1 | - | 1 |
| Operatives | 1.468 | 812 | 2. 280 |
| Administrative, technical and clerical omployees | 3.748 | 3.831 | 7.579 |
| Total employees | 5. 216 | 4.643 | 9.859 |
| Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical emplogees | ${ }_{18.6}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }_{13.6}$ |

This table contains a summary of the returns received from firms mainly engaged in book publishing,
comprising manufacturing publishers who are also printers (who are included in Part A) and those comprising manufacturing pub1ishers who are also printers (who are incluct
who do not do their own printing (who are included in Part B)
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdo

|  | Unit | Manufacturing book publishers |  | Non-printing publishers |  | To.tal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 16 | 10 | 63 | 70 | 9 | 80 |
| Number of establishments | .. | 19 | 12 | 66 | 78 | 85 | 90 |
| $\{$ goods produced and work done | £.000 | 6.136 | 8.005 | 25.845 | 35.121 | 31.981 | 43.127 |
| Sales $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { merchanted goods and canteen } \\ \text { takings }\end{array}\right.$ | . | .. | 5 |  | 1.269 |  | 1.275 |
| Sales of printed books (a) | . | 4.753 | 6.280 | 24.401 | 32.774 | 29.154 | 39.054 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel (b) | " | 2.105 | 2.250 | 4.231 | 6.726 | 6,335 | 8,977 |
| Products on hand \{ change during year | . | - 5 | - 9 | + 31 | + 545 | 6.36 $+\quad 26$ | + 536 |
| for sale (b) \{at end of year | . | 893 | 1.206 | 6.410 | 8.149 | 7.303 | 9.354 |
| Work in progress $\{$ change during year | . | + 121 | + 54 | + 92 | + 127 | + 212 | + 181 |
| , lat end of year | " | 784 | 951 | 961 | 2.744 | 1.745 | 3.695 |
| Stocks of materi-- change during year | .. | + 132 | - 56 | + 37 | + 66 | + 168 | + 10 |
| als and fuel (b) at end of year | " | 559 | 399 | 1.327 | 1.677 | 1.885 | 2.076 |
| Payments for work done on materials given out, authors' royalties, copyright payments, payments to contributors and press, agencies and editorial, artists' ${ }^{\text {and }}$ and readers ${ }^{\text {a }}$ fees (less editorian trists any payments received from authors) | . | 815 | 1.093 | 11.577 | 16.273 | 12,392 | 17.366 |
| Payments for transport | . | 94 | 138 | 234 | 582 | 328 | 720 |
| Net output | . | 3.370 | 4.518 | 9.963 | 13,548 | 13.333 | 18.066 |
| Pperatives | No. | 3.494 | 3.476 | 1.244 | 1.505 | 4.738 | 4.981 |
| Average number enployed (c) | " | 1.415 | 1.461 | 5.518 | 6.740 | 6.933 | 8.201 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { total, including working } \\ \text { proprietors }\end{array}\right.$ | . | 4.912 | 4.937 | 6.762 | 8.245 | 11.674 | 13.182 |
| Net output per person employed | $\varepsilon$ | 686 | 915 | 1.473 | 1.643 | ${ }_{1}^{11.142}$ | 1.370 |
| Wages and salaries | \&. 000 | 1.244 | 1.631 | 493 | 778 | 1.737 | 2.409 |
| salaries \{of other employees | .. | 656 | 862 | 3.193 | 4.752 | 3.849 | 5.614 |
| Wages and salar- ies per head | £ | 356 | 469 | 396 | 517 | 367 | 484 |
| ies per head \{other employees | . | 464 | 590 | 579 | 705 | 555 | 685 |
| Capital expenditure (d) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New building work | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | 99 | 17 | 62 | 58 | 162 | 75 |
| Plant and \{acquisitions | .. | 125 | 193 | 66 | 88 | 192 | 281 |
| machinery \{disposals. | . | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | , |
| Vehicles \{acquisitions | . | 34 | 49 | 121 | 194 | 155 | 243 |
| \{disposals | . | 11 | 18 | 27 | 75 | 38 | 93 |

(a) Including net advertisement revenue. In addition to these figures for larger firms mainly engaged in book
publi ishing there was in 1958 a further $\varepsilon 10.504,000$ reported by other larger firms (in this and other

 (b) Goods for merrhanting and canteen suppliies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
(c) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers
1954.

Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production


Part
70 Cutlery
71 Bolts.
71 Bolts. Nuts. Screws. Rivets, etc
72 Wire and Wire Manu factures
72 Wire and Wire Manu factures
74 Jemellery, Plate and Refining of Precious
75 Misceellisneous Metal Manu factures
76 Production of Man-made Fibres
76 Production of Nan-made Fibres
77 Sinining and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and
Man-made Fibres
7 Sinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and
78 Weaving of Cotton,
79
Woollen and Worsted
81 Jute.
81
81 Rope. Twine and Net
82 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
83
82 hosiiery
83 Lace
84 Cace
84 Carpet
85 Narrow Fabrics
86 Household Texti
${ }_{87}^{86}$ Household Textiles and Handkerchief


91 Textile Converting ${ }^{92}$ Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and 93 Leallher Goory
${ }_{9}^{93}$ Leat th
 96 Men 's. and Boys. Tailored Ou terwear
97 Tomen. s and Girls. Tailored Oute erwear 98 Overals and Men's Shirts. Underwear, etc
99
Dresses. Lingerie. In fants. Wear, ett. 99 Dresses. Lingerie. Infants Wear. etc. 101 Corsets and Miscollaneous Dress Industrie reclay and Refractory Goods 104 Bricks.
 ${ }_{107}^{06 \text { Glass }}$ Cement
108 Abrasives
Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
110 Timber
${ }^{111}$ Frumniture and Upholstery
 114 Hooden Containers and Baskets
115 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Minu factures 1117 Caper and Board Packing Cases
118 Misurtans and and of Paper and Boar 199 Printing and Publishing of 120 General Printing Publishin. Bot ${ }^{121}$ Engravi
122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc
124 Tous. Games and Sports Equipment
125 Miscellaneous Stationers Gois
126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
127 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
128 Construct
129 Gas
130 Electrici
${ }_{131}^{130 \text { Electricity }}$
132 Index of Products
134 Sumary Volume

The census reports for earlier years include some items which are not included in the Report o the Census of Production for 1958. The most recent reports are listed below, with an indication of any important items they contain which do not appear in the 1958 Reports. The data in all thes
earlier reports is analysed in accordance with the original (1948) edition of the Standard Industria Classification.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).
No important items which do not appear in the ${ }_{\text {19 }}$ S8 Roports.

Census of Production for 1951: Surmary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net) Channels of sales. 1948
ayments for services. 1948
Power equipment. 195
Prime movers. 1951
Analysis of periods covered by census returns. 1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production fo 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes. (These volumes are now out of
No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Ine Report on the Census of Production for 1954.
Introductory Notes, Index of Products, and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M. S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1 s . 6 d . to 2 s . net for each book 1et) archased. in tormation about materials and fuel

Census of Production for 1954: Surmary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O. Fuel purchased
Gas produced in
Electricity generated, purchased and sold
Materials purchased: iron and steel: non-
ferrous metals; paint: plastics material cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timbe packing materials: replacement parts for plam
otc. (Inforation about purchases of etc. (In formation about purchases of other of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net). egional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Surmary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net) industries in Scotlund and wales.

Re Report on the Censuses of Production fo 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to s. 6 d . net according to size of volume). No important items which do not appear in the
1958 Reports.
$\qquad$

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80 Chichester Street, Belfast 1 or through any bookseller

Printed in England


[^0]:    
    
    (b) Goods for merchanting and canteen supp
    (b) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954 .
    (c) Here def ined as the difference between the value of salee and the cost of purchases of materials
    (d) Persons engaged in in mentshanting or or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but
    excluded for 1954 .

[^1]:    
    c) report; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table the beginning of this

