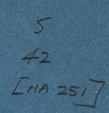


BOARD OF TRADE



Report on the Census of Production 1963

87 Textile finishing



LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

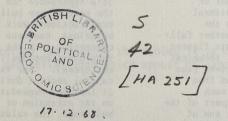
FOUR SHILLINGS NET

BOARD OF TRADE

Report on the Census of Production 1963

87 Textile finishing

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



Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports. (More detailed information about the Census is given in a separate booklet - 'Introductory Notes': Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1963.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes in the 1963 census

There were few changes resulting from amendments to the Standard Industrial Classification and only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1958. Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes to the tables.

Industrial Classification

Establishments were classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the second edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporating Amendment 1). Each industry was basically defined in terms of its principal products, these being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. Normally, an establishment was classified to an industry if its sales of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. However, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1958 and 1963, the establishment was reclassified only if the sales of principal products of the newly predominant industry was more than one third greater than the sales of principal products of the previously predominant industry. This modification of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid discontinuities which would result from marginal changes in sales between successive censuses.

The principle of classification by major output was also normally followed in compiling the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry.

In certain industries, classification was dealt with in a different way. Details of any non-standard treatment are given in the introductions to the relevant industry reports.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

Average number employed

Firms were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by them) on the average during the year of return, whether fulltime or part-time employees. Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives (see below). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month; figures shown in respect of the average number employed relate to the sum of these averages. Firms were also required to state the number of working proprietors (see below) where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers are excluded.

The figures include persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where particulars in respect of these activities could not be excluded from the return.

Working Proprietors

These include all persons regarded as 'self-employed' for National Insurance purposes, and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving a fixed wage or salary; but persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. For Great Britain, directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading for 1963, but are excluded for 1958. For Northern Ireland, directors of limited companies, other than those paid by fee only, are included for both years. (Directors paid by fee only are not included in any of the employment figures for either year.)

Employees

- (i) Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters, canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including works office) employees. For Great Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, they include also managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission.
- (ii) Operatives 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, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting, etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked in their own homes, etc. on materials supplied by the firm) are excluded. Information about the numbers of outworkers employed was collected only for the gloves industry.

Capital Expenditure

(i) New building work.

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other new constructional work (including office buildings, canteens and the like used in connection with the business covered by the return but not dwelling houses for employees). The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings or on the extension or reconstruction of old buildings, the value of work of a capital nature carried out by firms' own staff, and the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. The figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents' commissions, etc.

Notes - continued on pages iii and iv

87

Textile finishing

This Report on the Textile Finishing Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of yarns and fabrics (whether woven or knitted). The report includes the bleaching, dyeing and dressing of lace on commission, but the finishing of lace is excluded as is the scouring, carbonising and dyeing of wool and hair and wool and hair tops in association with sorting, blending and combing. The finishing departments of establishments engaged in weaving are included in the report on the Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres (Part 77). This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 423 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

Sales of finished cloth and foamback fabrics by larger firms classified to this industry are shown separately as a footnote in Table 5 for 1963.

TREATMENT OF FINISHED CLOTH AND FOAMBACK FABRICS

In the 1963 census, sales of foamback fabrics are shown as principal products of the same industry as the fabric, rather than the material used for the backing. Thus, foamback knitted fabrics are shown in Table 5 of the report on the Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods Industry (Part 81), and the corresponding table in the report on the Woollen and Worsted Industry (Part 78) shows sales of foamback woollen or worsted fabrics.

Total sales of all foamback fabrics and finished cloth of cotton, linen and man-made fibres reported in the census, together with those reported by textile converters in a separate inquiry, are brought together in a supplement to Table 5 in the report on the Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres Industry (Part 77). Similar information is not available for 1958.

Sales of foamback fabrics were not taken into account in classifying returns to the three textile industries in which they are shown.

The foambacking of fabrics on commission was classified to this industry.

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

The classification of returns to this industry followed the standard procedure, subject to the treatment of foamback fabrics mentioned above. Returns showing sales of finished cloth were classified to the Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres Industry (Part 77) if they indicated that they were also engaged in weaving loom-state cloth.

The classification of returns to the sub-divisions of this industry, shown in Table 4, followed the standard procedure.

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which appear on pages (ii), (iii) and (iv).

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title way to associate one generally relieve introverse of violan you	Page
1	Industry summary: United Kingdom. Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963	87/3
2	Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963	87/4
3	Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963	87/8
4	Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom	87/9
5	Work done ('principal products') by larger firms, including similar work done by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963	87/10
6	Work done ('principal products') by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963	87/13
7	Work done by larger firms in the industry, other than principal products, 1958 and 1963	87/14
8	Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963	DOES NOT APPLY
9	Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms in 1963	DOES NOT APPLY
10	Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963	87/15
11	Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963	87/17
12	Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963	87/17
13	Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963	87/18
14	Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963	DOES NOT APPLY

TABLE 1 Industry summary: United Kingdom Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 (a)

(d) valuable sds le engisted	Braddenoval Alabas of the reduktor (197	Unit	1958	1963
Number of enterprises	CIPTS much esc. November	No.	755	559
Number of establishments		sancod "	915	732
Gross output		\$,000	101,367	105,105
Net output			57,864	66,160
Net output per head		2	761	1,047
	value of work done	£'000	100,778	104,512(b
Sales and work done	merchanted goods and canteen takings	- No. 11 (250)	700	698
Purchases	materials for processing and packaging, and fuel	8, 7 9.50 n 5, 28.00	39,170	35,484
	goods for merchanting and canteen purchases	nd someth	profession con	597
	for work done on materials given out	Single House	2,578	1,818
Payments to other organisations	for transport	н	1,190	1,151
Stocks and work in progress	Also II follow I we have an	3	th estropic	insign traces
	change during year	ong rota sie	- 677	_
Total stocks and work in progress	at end of year	11	9,205	9,887
	change during year	H 2559	- 111	- 105
Work in progress (c)	at end of year	ab sam's obt	3,205	3,899
	change during year	2 2 5 H 2 6 7 5 6	- 566	+ 105
Materials, stores and fuel	at end of year	п	6.000	5,988
	(total, including working proprietors	Th.	76.0	63.2
Average number	operatives	Careton chea	62.9	51.4
employed	other employees (d)	and an and	13.0	11.3
		£'000		
Wages and salaries	of operatives	2 000	30,096	31,275
	of other employees (d)	2 000000	9,456	9,839
Employers' contributions to Na pension schemes, etc. (e)	ational Insurance and private	n n	waln's published	2,691
Capital expenditure (f)		and have		
Total		п		6,070
New building work		"	692	1,203
Land and existing buildings	(g)		THE STATE OF THE S	- 127
Plant and machinery (g)		H	3,818	4,686
Vehicles (g)		T PORCH SHARE	207	307

⁽a) For 1963, estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for about 6 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the comparable figure was also 6 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.

⁽b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

⁽c) Including goods for merchanting on hand for sale.

⁽d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

⁽e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

⁽f) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

⁽g) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2 Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	1362 2160		Sub-divisions of the industry (b)					
	avomated Diller & Language		Textile fibres, bleached, dyed, etc.					
	for all release pare and them.	Unit	Cotton and fib:	res	slub	ol and bing 2		
	of the gale Plant by a trac or non-neuron ac-	us the	1958	1963	1958	1963		
Number of enterpris	es (c)	No.	6	11	11	10		
Number of establish	ments		10	14	13	16		
Gross output	according to the second	£'000	2,155	4,006	2,145	2,912		
Net output	Tree Lagran perfected by second recent and a conference		1,167	2,321	1,193	1,895		
Net output per head	1980 Saldon Francis to the College Pro-	2	1,200	1,723	1,198	1,358		
	(value of work done	£'000	2,150	3,960(d)	2, 155	2,893(d		
Sales and work done	merchanted goods and canteen takings	н	10	31	5	8		
Characteristic work	done		1,592	2,649	1,832	2,535		
Index of specialisa	tion (f)	Per cent.	74	67	85	88		
Purchases	materials for processing and packaging, and fuel	£,000	890 {	1,522	861	952		
Fulchases	goods for merchanting and canteen purchases	11		31		8		
	(for work done on materials given out		53	80	58	66		
Payments to other organisations	for transport	11	48	58	4	8		
201201			22.00.110.20	(bu) bes \$3	lada, atak	1976%		
Stocks and work in	The same and addressed and which by hange	"	- 5	+ 14	- 15	+ 11		
Work in progress (g	(change during year		22	43	37	79		
	lat end of year	н	+ 2	+ 6	- 28	+ 17		
Materials, stores and fuel	change during year	an you go	131	190	101	138		
0.45,70	(at end of year	2384 Y 275	Carlot and		996	1,395		
Average number	ftotal, including working proprietors	No.	972	1,347				
employed	operatives	a ponkti	695	1,088	809	1,172		
	(other employees (h)	"	277	248	187	212		
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£,000	432	892	438	745		
Source Contract	lof other employees (h)	"	224	249	169	213		
Wages and salaries	operatives	£	621	820	542	636		
per head	(other employees (h)	"	810	1,003	904	1,006		
Employers' contribu	tions to National Insurance (i)	£,000		44	A SHOLES DOLL	39		
Employers' contribuetc. (j)	tions to private pension schemes,	H CONTRACTOR	artex qualitativa electromatica	21	(8) 332	26		
Capital expenditure	(k)	ol bes	mall flame	iol estemi	ria .SARI xo	B (8)		
New building work		01 H533	9	35	4	27		
Land and existing	facquisitions	sagio z	ste or bere	may atoly	res quitulin	1 (8) -		
buildings	disposals	2 4 5	030 101 .ch	beg sease	THE WINDS	1 1 1 1		
Plant and	\[\int acquisitions \]		65	234	91	138		
machinery	disposals	Sro v ále	301321013	bers autolog	a gailtide	1		
	[acquisitions	0 4 1270	5	17	10	16		
Vehicles	disposals		2	6	3	5		

shearps	rtsuhel ode Bes mate	ole sentrevi	Sub-d	ivisions of	the indust	ry (b)			
	Yarn	bleached, dy	ed, finish	ed, etc.	Large Mark 1	Woven fabr	ics of cotto	on and man-m	ade fibres
fil	d man-made ores	Woollen and			her 15	Bleached 21			ed 2
1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963
36	24	21	18	13	6	20	10	65	49
49	36	24	20	14	6	36	35	92	69
6,034	6,102	3,314	3,176	613	609	5,590	8,890	25,548	20,853
3,029	3,772	1,994	2,002	320	352	3,455	5,745	14,148	12,778
672	913	790	1,000	511	858	597	1,000	803	1,045
5,668	6,043(d)	3,305	3,171(d)	612	607(d)	5,578	8,937(d)	25,547	20,891(d)
409	26	2	6		2	19	29	52	47
4,908	5,024	2,405	2,054	502	365	3,719	4,466	16,201	14,441
87	83	73	65	82	60	67	50	63	69
, 2,771 {	2,063	1,243	1,118	264	245	1,889	2,780	10,116	7,472
35	28		7		2		39		47
120	182	27	38	14	9	50	69	676	190
55	55	55	27	4	6	167	232	420	328
	a 1-1	311 - 1	2221 1			355 2/259	onition of the	6.44	
- 43	+ 32	+ 7	- 1	+ 1	+ 1	- 7	- 77	- 51	- 86
133	240	27	45	6	14	333	571	705	655
- 60	- 2	+ 4	+ 16	- 10	+ 4	- 28	- 25	- 188	- 38
496	465	146	159	34	37	282	435	1,487	1,056
4,508	4,132	2,523	2,002	627	410	5,792	5,745	17,628	12,224
3,717	3,396	2,177	1,677	551	356	4,878	4,698	14,212	9,828
789	729	346	313	69	49	906	1,041	3,407	2,360
1,567	1,716	933	872	203	171	1,976	2,571	7,264	6,434
580	606	309	285	46	49	601	907	2,561	1,976
422	505	429	520	368	481	405	547	511	655
735	832	894	911	673	1,002	663	871	752	837
	102		51		10	98 693 1. 55	168	nistra)es	386
		E ROOT							
	69	••	25		6		83	A) MAN. 36	175
	10		916				455	3000	SECTION VALUE
53	78	48	37	2	8	44	17	175	333
	7	3 .	3		-		11-10		99
ESZ 15	808 7	508. 4	085 -	98 .	-		1,88868 × 1 • 4 or		100 200 1
200	546	133	126	41	24	224	350	1,062	1,213
68	1 1	80 1	6	2	-	8	\$600 1 1 A 100	34	41
29	51	23	19	2	2	9	17	62	45
11	16	8	8	. 2	-	1	4	15	11

Total

87/7

Production (Square)	and passed in the passed of th	ARTICLE TO LONG THE REAL	STATE OF THE PARTY	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)					
			nois vi	Woven f	fabrics of co		nan-made		
			Unit	Printed 23			ed only		
				1958	1963	1958	1963		
Number of enterpris	ses (c)	esar 1	No.	44	26	22	10		
Number of establish	ments		п	67	47	25	11		
Gross output			£,000	20,690	15,553	2,154	2,306		
Net output			н	10,144	8,871	1,378	1,681		
Net output per head	E BAKE PEACE		2	702	910	718	1,357		
	[value of work done		£,000	20,772	15,563(d)	2,154	2,170(d		
Sales and work done	merchanted goods and cante	een takings	н	62	165	3	92		
Characteristic work	done	1300000		16,999	11,402	1,458	1,618		
Index of specialisa	tion (f)		Per	82	73	68	75		
surgar suspendingasti	fmaterials for processing a	and	cent.	1	8 1	, ,			
Purchases	packaging, and fuel		\$,000	9,846	6,102	731	556		
and the same	goods for merchanting and purchases	canteen		0,010	137		40		
	for work done on materials	given out	п	433	251	21	25		
Payments to other organisations	for transport	given out	п	114	80	15	19		
Stocks and work in				114	80	15	19		
Stocks and work in			n	144	175		+ 44		
Work in progress (g)	change during year			- 144	- 175	- 3	+ 44		
	(at end of year			836	727	25	358		
Materials, stores and fuel				- 153	- 112	- 9	+ 15		
	lat end of year			1,674	1,363	80	238		
Average number	[total, including working p	roprietors	No.	14,450	9,743	1,918	1,239		
employed	operatives			11,507	7,465	1,650	942		
	(other employees (h)		83 "	2,935	2,264	264	292		
Wages and salaries	of operatives		€,000	5,615	4,500	766	626		
	(of other employees (h)		105"	2,065	1,976	212	258		
Wages and salaries per head	{ operatives		3	488	603	464	664		
	lother employees (h)	100	"	703	873	803	884		
Employers' contribu	tions to National Insurance	(i)	£,000	H4	278	P203	36		
Employers' contribuetc. (j)	tions to private pension sch	emes,	п	28]	203	sor	20		
Capital expenditure	(k)			-32		80			
New building work				97	95	8	7		
Land and existing) acquisitions			189 9	雅 -	87	88 -		
buildings	disposals		н	ē]	2	1			
Plant and	facquisitions		п	830	506	108	121		
machinery	disposals			51	35	5 5	1		
actions sa 1	[acquisitions			27	26	11	19		
Vehicles	disposals			5	10	4	6		

other knitted goods bleached, dyed, etc. dyed, printed, etc. 1963 1958 1963 1958 1958 1963 1958 1963 58 278 44 80 385 45 37 51 45 63 57 92 74 537 430 52 10,910 12,497 95,586 98,910 6,569 10,150 15,438 6,284 4,270 7,488 11,388 6,381 7,186 54,564 62,261 3,867 1,047 647 948 761 1,073 1,196 851 1,132 6,250 6,552(d) 10,104 15,378(d) 10,736 12, 187(d) 95,031 98,352(d) 660 657 19 26 30 56 203 15 5,255 5,074 8,784 13,166 7,024 9,222 (e) (e) 76 98 77 87 86 65 84 4,635 33,392 2,087 3,860 3,879 36,936 2,491 1,955 562 17 31 176 509 1,711 137 461 2,431 413 155 106 40 38 61 74 139 158 1,122 1,083 19 20 30 + 118 + 107 - 105 - 99 85 189 613 663 3,022 3,669 172 114 + 52 + 98 - 50 + 167 - 533 9 3 328 502 659 850 5,658 5,635 242 203 59,453 7,584 71,679 3,603 3,569 8,803 10,063 9,859 2,978 7,728 8,590 8,388 6,366 59,375 48,556 3,063 10,694 12,236 564 1,456 1,443 1,166 540 1,073 1,688 2,001 4,018 5,564 3,527 3,459 28,427 29,550 9,296 1,244 871 954 8,931 473 578 819 609 551 672 520 648 421 543 479 869 730 854 604 818 875 1,025 764 100 207 1,700 279 .. 843 60 56 .. 101 105 1,133 28 48 103 343 82 652 132 21 .. 30 3 251 4,923 150 207 488 895 397 563 3,789 19 190 513 16 402 33 52 28 74 41 65 281 113 13 16 86 15 12 17 10

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)

Knitted fabrics and

Other work done

Woollen and worsted

fabrics bleached,

TABLE 3 Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963

(i) Output, employment, capital expenditure and stocks

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Enter- prises	Estab- lish- ments	Average number employed (a)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expendi- ture (b)	Total value of stocks and work in progress at end of year
Ballotte, St. Salat	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	2	£'000	£'000
25-49	69	69	2,560	5,040	2,772	1,083	287	379
50-99	82	87	5,883	9,978	6,231	1,059	625	710
100-199	64	81	8,835	14,398	9,507	1,076	1,007	1,310
200-299	23	32	5,731	9,827	6,346	1,107	639	1,177
300-399	13	22	4,540	9,029	5,757	1,268	447	652
400-499	5	7	2,333	4,289	2,676	1,147	284	778
500-749	11	29	6,437	9,772	6,407	995	650	932
750-999	4	9	3,241	5,964	3,629	1,120	310	347
1,000-1,999	3	17	4,456	7,335	4,931	1,107	594	588
,000 and over	4	77	15,437	23,277	14,005	907	868	2,431
Total	278	430	59,453	98,910	62,261	1,047	5,712	9,304

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number	Employees		Wages and	Wages and salaries		yers' outions	Wages and salaries per head		
employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Oper- atives	Others (c)	Oper- atives	Others (C)	National Insurance (d)	Private pension schemes, etc. (e)	Oper- atives	Others (c)	
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	2	2	
25-49	2,142	352	1,232	344	75	15	575	978	
50-99	5,058	769	3,018	748	162	51	597	973	
100-199	7,593	1,193	4,459	1,192	245	92	587	1,000	
200-299	4,797	917	2,719	856	163	61	567	934	
300-399	3,874	662	2,647	573	127	62	683	866	
400-499	1,610	723	1,104	506	66	51	686	700	
500-749	5,541	885	3,362	838	179	78	607	947	
750-999	2,666	575	1,711	384	101	60	642	668	
1,000-1,999	3,635	821	2,338	674	126	57	643	821	
,000 and over	11,640	3,797	6,960	3,180	458	314	600	837	
Total	48,556	10,694	29,550	9,296	1,700	843	609	869	

⁽a) Including working proprietors.

TABLE 4 Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a)

Ages	Males	Females	All employees
Seller Janes V	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Under 18	3	4	7
18 and over	65	28	93
All ages	68	32	100

Source: Ministry of Labour

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963.

Footnotes to Table 2.

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry. It includes an estimate for small firms not making satisfactory returns, which account for 5 per cent. of the employment shown for 1963 and 1 per cent. for 1958.

	1958	1963
Number of firms	373	297
Average number employed:		
Working proprietors	} 4,055 {	296
Other persons employed	4,055	3,125

- (b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the notes; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 5.
- (c) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for more than one sub-division.
- (d) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services
- (e) Characteristic products relate only to sub-divisions of the
- (f) For sub-divisions of the industry, this is the ratio of the value of work done characteristic of the sub-division to the total value of work done. For the industry as a whole, this is the ratio of work done characteristic of the industry to the total value of work done.
- (g) Including goods for merchanting on hand for sale.
- (h) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (i) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
- (j) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
- (k) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

⁽b) Acquisitions less disposals.

⁽c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

⁽d) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.

⁽e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted in total to £176,000.

TABLE 5 Work done ('principal products') by larger firms, including similar work done by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 (a)

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Industry	The court of the c	1	958	COUNTY OX OUT THE	1963		
sub- division (b)	Contract of the Contract of th	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Enter- prises	Entries
A Great Constitution of	Textile fibres	Th. 1b.	£,000	Th. lb.	£'000	Number	Number
	Bleached, dyed, etc.	I tolk name i	Groce		ereso	51.0000	
11	Raw cotton	30,195	725	31,365	797	5	6
11	Cotton waste	16,917	308	19,927	435	8	8
11	Man-made fibre	e comment and a	982	41,596	2,132	25	28
12	Raw wool	9,468	372 {	12,866	495 223	} 20	21
12	Slubbed	40,473	2,023	50,865	3,038	13	20
G-10-1	Total fibres bleached, dyed, etc.	5,772 5,786	4,410	328	7,119	993	
	Yarn bleached, dyed, finished, etc.		5.82	(38)	564 1	523	
13	Cotton yarn (including sewing cotton) and yarn of man-made fibres or of mixtures of man-made fibres and cotton	6,000	2,251	047	5,717	2,483	
***********	Bleached, not mercerised {	21,630	645 125	}	1,022	34	42
	Dyed, not mercerised	44,857	3,856	49,833	4,406	52	61
alwolten	Mercerised, whether also bleached or dyed or not	11,741	691	8,639	737	11	13
18 1450 1811 18 1811 188	Other than bleached, dyed or mercerised (including warp printed)	6,922	463 369	} 1,415	80	9	11
186 00 000 000 000	Total yarn of cotton or man-made fibres bleached, dyed, finished, etc.	entrara (c)	6,149	potrior Strengt, Fig. (4)	6,245	Chiars.	
14	Woollen yarn	25,163	1,303	28,324	1,401	31	36
14	Worsted yarn	33,904	1,972	27,515	1,926	35	40
15	Flax yarn	21,519	599		428	14	14
15	Other	ingereg bel 1 Liverbland	240	92.4	724	22	23
adjuki Pas asa	Total yarn other than of cotton and man-made fibres bleached, dyed, finished, etc.	to our par (tol later of sarugage	4,114	57	4,478	1811	
a Book	Woven fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc., except pile fabrics cut (c)	Th.sq.yds.	151	Th.sq.yds.	0.92	883	
21	Of cotton	2102063675	(a) 124	450 400	5.504	031	
21	Bleached, but not dyed or printed	430,658	5,520	450,190	5,594	51	54
22	Dyed, but not printed	383,878	10,049 {	289,135	7,339 1,059	} 74	79
23	Printed, whether dyed or not	354,920	13,508	180,325	8,814 1,079	39	39
24	Finished only	180,564	1,683 174	89,942	911 897	} 44	47
(SD000)	Total woven fabrics of cotton, bleached, dyed, printed, etc., except pile fabrics cut	rentedert t	30,934	us. There	25,692		

TABLE 5 (continued)

,	2001 Slena exploying the areased	19	58		1963		
dustry sub- ivision (b)	sealed description of the property sealed to be sealed to	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Enter- prises	Entries
2 2 Castl	Woven fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc., except pile fabrics cut (c) (continued)	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£,000	Number	Number
12	Of man-made fibres or of mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres	11.2	E 20131	al subtract	Frank BET	oles	
21	Bleached, but not dyed or printed	34,432	718	9,830	210	14	15
22	Dyed, but not printed	384,512	9,827 {	344,520	9,900	3 51	55
23	Printed, whether dyed or not	86,621	4,392	41,032	2,995	27	28
24	Finished only	105,258	1,145 {	35,571	482 255	32	33
	Total woven fabrics of man- made fibres or of mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres bleached, dyed, printed, etc., except pile fabrics cut		16,082	ejser-enelk omit Marci o frgnis omitoek to	14,763	oldren oldren	28 181 28 41
28	Of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials	9,367	659	8,908	544	18	18
25	Woollen and worsted (including mixtures of wool with other materials if known as woollen or worsted)	200	es la la	e anges je messeketus Japas je	tales to y	Local Local	
	Woollen fabrics	50,095	2,230	58,305	2,344	65	72
	Worsted fabrics	83,925	3,845	74,999	4,326	44	50
	Woollen and worsted fabrics unclassified	5,147	259 564	} -	e ,balling)	9 19 19 08	1 82
	Total woven fabrics of woollen and worsted (including mixtures of wool etc.) bleached, dyed, printed, etc., except pile fabrics cut	TEE.8	7,283	naa Ilu to a	6,670	25023 25073	
28	Linen and union	67,327	2,512	83,019	3,069	32	35
28	Jute	Th.sq.yds.	215	Th.cwt. 290 Th.sq.yds.	244	11	12
	Unclassified woven fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc.	10,408	125	19,102	291	14	14
	Total of all woven fabrics, bleached, dyed, printed, etc., except pile fabrics cut		57,810	State Inches	51,272	# 74030 # 273	
28	Pile fabrics cut, including velvets, velveteens, corduroys, moleskins and similar goods, and including charges for bleaching, dyeing, etc.	15,229	1,180	8,872	733	8	8
28	Shrinking			Inglening') don't frew		
	Cotton and man-made fibre fabrics	188,012	744	199,474	1,053	18	34
	Woollen and worsted fabrics	24,274	891 53	25,085	440	10	

Continued on next page

TABLE 5 (continued)

Industry		19	58	1963			
sub- division (b)	TO THE VALUE OF THE PARTY OF TH	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Enter- prises	Entrie
1000 0000		Th.sq.yds.	\$,000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number	Number
28	Proofing (against water)		240	3. 15. 1	e ton Chap	12000	
	Cotton and man-made fibre fabrics		439 {	48,505	930 586	} 35	37
	Woollen and worsted fabrics Unclassified fabrics	15,827	204 112	}	170	27	33
28	Crease-resisting (excluding minimum iron and drip-dry finishing)	238,594	4,157	167,154	2,238	30	34
28	Minimum iron and drip-dry finishing	1	1	43,405	592	19	21
28	Permanent glaze finishing	10 km	2.124	26,548	570	11	13
28	Flame-proofing and flame-resisting	}	(d) {	3,850	114	24	24
28	Backing with plastic foam (including combining or laminating)		s pho she	17,773	2,102	20	20
28	Burling and mending of woollen and worsted fabrics		628	o sorres c	166	19	24
26	Knitted fabrics bleached, dyed, etc.	Th.lb.		Th.lb.	caracians	20 30 3	
	Wholly or mainly of cotton or of man-made fibres	25,009	1,702 766	59,999	5,416 721	} 42	51
	Wholly or mainly of wool	44 827 .	1,367 {	9,748	1,147 170	} 25	26
087	Total knitted fabrics bleached, dyed, etc.	11. ptd. 0	3,835	3 252 2	7,454		
		Th.doz.prs.		Th.doz.prs.	imiliamis	2 N	
26	Hosiery (knitted, netted or crocheted goods), bleached, dyed, etc.		S. J. Short House	in animals a	And Tard		
	Stockings and socks of all materials $\Big\{$	23,117	3,914 818	28,191	4,992	30	30
	Other goods	23. 101 .	674		1,814	26	27
38	Total hosiery (knitted, netted or crocheted goods), bleached, dyed, etc.	738/78	5,406		6,806	erija	
21	() for the same from the same and are		ned and any law of				
28	Lace bleached, dyed, and dressed including lace curtains and other lace furnishings (e)	-sb (spa	1,399	anlada. na	2,048	12	18
28	Engraving for calico printers	201503	751	1,52	619	13	13
	Other work done ('principal products')		1,588	sl asvc••il	1,115	35	37
	Waste products sold		1,158	dyed, printe	802	126	152
	Total		94,528	galbu tank	97,656	1 6110	192
118-11	Work done in other industries (see Table 6)	e francis	1,059	anabaldal ora dad	1,642	s lala	
12	Work done ('principal products') by establishments	90 108 c 	1 74 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sp. sag ;		41318	000
	in the industry		93,469		96,014	278	338

For notes to this table - see page 87/13

TABLE 6 Work done ('principal products') by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

1983	19	58		1963		
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
	00013	.61,67				produced (u)
WILLIAM STREET, When I SPENT		£'000	1 1 46	£,000	Number	
Woven fabrics bleached, dyed,	ig poteto a	deck (faring		THE PARTY	poss in	
printed, etc., except pile fabrics cut	926	128,627		-345 ⁽⁶⁾	elesi d	
Woollen and worsted (including	98	5,443		1000	1000	
mixtures of wool etc.)	agents (b)	dissilas	Th.sq.yds.	ow their ages	that so	Southern Confide
Woollen fabrics	Trans mon	505	5,936	266	31	78
Worsted fabrics]}	505	5,422	247	15	78
Other and unclassified woven	STATE OF STATE	Department				
fabrics	ing Stepace	125		330	16	77, 85
Backing with plastic foam	1 452		3,549	532	7	81, 119
Lace bleached, dyed and dressed,	1		(a) 48	1110105000000	3839 61	batalagas konsets
including lace curtains and other lace furnishings	}	429 {	nasa ga	151	a law abo	82
Other work done	588			116		78, 86
	,	· ·		-	-	5075657 05370
Total	Ling House	1,059		1,642		

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.

Footnotes to Table 5.

- (a) The sales of finished cloth and foam back fabrics processed by firms who were classified to this industry amounted to £5,439,000 for 1963. Similar information is not available for 1958.
- (b) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown are the total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classified to the sub-division.
- (c) The amount charged for bleached fabrics includes the cost of mercerising or finishing if done by the bleachers; the amount charged for dyed fabrics includes the cost of mercerising, bleaching or finishing if done by the dyers; and the amount charged for printed fabrics includes the cost of mercerising, bleaching, dyeing or finishing if done by printers. Self-coloured linings are included under dyed fabrics and printed linings under printed fabrics.
- (d) Not recorded separately.
- (e) Lace finishers are classified to the Lace Industry and the amounts stated here represent charges made for bleaching and dyeing by establishments classified to this industry.
- (f) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

TABLE 7 Work done by larger firms in the industry, other than principal products, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

5.003	1958		1963	
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done
The state of the s	Th.lb.	£,000	Th.lb.	£'000
Yarn of cotton and man-made fibres (other than continuous filament yarn)	00871	Nau-	48,50	999 583 5 (Sexpos)
Doubled, twisted, reeled, etc.	13,527	376		542
Beamed, sized, etc.	5,442	89	4,190	129
Woollen, worsted and hair rags and waste dyed, carbonised, etc.	1	124	187, 15	203
Making up of household textiles (hemming, etc.)	1	290	27. 340	445
Textile packing	Page.	559		599
Other work done		126		173
Services rendered to other organisations (a)			.bease	247
Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process	11 603	1 124	В	es haintum againei
(merchanted or factored)		462		408
Canteen takings	1 .35.00	198	30,561	249
Total	Stock in Description has	2,224(b)	oxplemations and	2,995

⁽a) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered to other organisations.

TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

TABLE 9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

TABLE 10 Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	198	54	1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
CHIEF THE STATE OF	1970 N. S.	\$,000	24 x 181/162	£'000
Materials for processing			cion i broad	
Maize starch and flour	y 8022600 TE	403	521 45000	224
Other starch and flour, including potato starch (farina)	Cangdan	356	asion aso	251
Dextrine	pds (61) has	475	Negative of	308
Natural gums		214	101111111111111111111111111111111111111	184
Soaps, and other surface-active agents (including detergents, levelling agents, wetting agents, etc.)	e Angeries	1,272	Nystarys:	1,256
Polyurethane (polyester or polyether) foam	1	1		567
Synthetic resins, including solutions and dispersions	nagai actu	(a) {	and it the	1,377
Waterproofing and water-repelling preparations not elsewhere specified				440
Dyestuffs	ibior ni sac		a percentage	
Chrome and mordant colours (including alizarine)	11q\niosost	961) 855.F 553	981
Vat colours	(2020 00000 - 1000000	3,266		2,168
Azo dyes		664		639
Direct cotton colours (including union)		1,887		1,504
Sulphur colours		389		354
Acid wool colours		792		1,25
Pigment colours		194		363
Cellulose acetate dyestuffs	Si Line base	478		1,26
Other dyestuffs (finished or intermediate) not elsewhere specified	dering 23 or	753	10, 703, 7024	1,670
Heavy chemicals (acids, alkalis, alcohols, other inorganic and organic chemicals, compressed gases, etc.)		AMARITATION		
Sodium hypochlorite liquor	THE ATTEMPT OF THE PARTY OF	189	New York Control of the Control of t	86
Other bleaching agents	, 201	357		64:
Reducing agents	oney to inte	754	Lamane Islan	43
Other heavy chemicals	DET. Th Date	4,879	brance is	2,48
		oloken.	Th.gal. 67.8	2
Lubricating oils and greases	}	(a) (Th.cwt. 11.5	3
Replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement		3,008		1,84
All other materials for processing	A selection	4,417		2,60
Packaging materials				
Paper and board	THE PROPERTY SERVICES	State Concession		Santaine e
Boxes, cartons, packing cases, and drums and canisters		Series -		
(with or without metal ends) of paper, cardboard and fibreboard	a this repos	(a)		14

⁽b) Excluding amount charged for services rendered to other organisations.

TABLE 10 (continued)

orcing at 2 deposits from the	1954		19	63
And the second s	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
TOTAL VIIINAY 2003 (Sizes)		£'000		£,000
Packaging materials (continued)	Service Terr			
Paper and board (continued)			Inasperg re	terials f
Wrapping paper (including paper coated with plastics and any laminates incorporating paper but not metal), moulded pulp units, labels and other packaging materials of paper, cardboard and fibreboard (except	putate st.	u elfelad (1	of the day	ese seint ese todio
multiwall sacks)		814		796
All other packaging materials		424	1.73 mm	182
Fuel and electricity (b)	Th.tons	Svirba-son'	Th.tons	Soaps, an
Coal	1,829	6,846	825	4,040
Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel	9.0	40 {	10.5	86 10
	Th.gal.	i i (pqan-101	Th.gal.	pargratell
Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles	1,547	308 {	987.6	203 57
Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, etc., and liquefied petroleum gases)	9,529	331 149	83,161	2,239
	Th. therms		Th. therms	100 281
Gas	2,496	148 {	1,693	140 38
	Th.kWh		Th.kWh	uniqlu2
Electricity	177,558	978 {	209,749	1,422 288
Total cost of materials and fuel	organitese to	35,746	ofators 56	33,393
Goods purchased for merchanting	incornedia	to bedulpi) allusacy	309
Canteen purchases	a taxaada		attione su	253
Total cost of purchases	Date sideo	* 18Dimana	ica gro bia	33,954

⁽a) Not recorded separately in 1954.

TABLE 11 Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Unit	1963
Average number employed mainly on transport	No.	1,162
Transport costs		2020
Wages and salaries	\$,000	792
Derv fuel and motor spirit		260
Payments to other organisations for transport		1,083
Costs of operating road goods vehicles		No. of Control
Insurance		45
Vehicle licences	D 40 40 500	45
Depreciation		224
Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance		130
Total		2,580

TABLE 12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 (a)

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Amounts payable
Repairs and maintenance to	\$,000
Buildings	529
Road goods vehicles	136
Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment	1,166
Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods vehicles (b)	314
Rates, excluding water rates	876
Hire of plant and machinery	34
Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables	318
Total	3,373

⁽a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures of net output given in this report.

⁽b) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry was 72,834 thousand kWh in 1954 and 45,750 thousand kWh in 1963.

⁽b) For details see Table 11.

TABLE 13 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons:
United Kingdom

Year ended	Percentage of total number employed	Year ended	Percentage of total number employed
1963	Per cent.	1963 (contd.)	Per cent.
April (a)	1.3	November	2.7
May	0.8	December	38.0
June	14.8	solniday alami	bear gallering
July	1.0	1964	ampire of I
August	0.6	January	2.6
September	9.4	February	1.2
October	3.5	March	24.1
	AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	Total	100

⁽a) Including returns made for twelve-month periods ended 1st to 5th April, 1964.

TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

Capital Expenditure (continued)

(ii) Land and existing buildings.

The items shown are the capital cost of freeholds purchased and the capital cost or premium payable for leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an existing business), and the amounts receivable for any freeholds or leaseholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return.

(iii) Plant, machinery and vehicles.

The items shown are the value of plant and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand, and the amount received for items disposed of during the year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which firms produced for their own use in connection with the business covered by the return. The value of plant, etc. acquired is the expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return less any discounts received, but including the cost of transport and installation. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortisation or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not started before the end of the year is excluded in this report for both 1958 and 1963.

Characteristic Products

The characteristic products of a sub-division are those in terms of which the sub-division is defined. They are products commonly associated in production and are usually similar in nature or manner of production. In most cases the characteristic products of each sub-division are indicated in Table 5 of the industry reports. For those industries for which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such characteristic products for each sub-division. The totals include, besides the products which define the sub-division, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products and work done.

Enterprise

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a parent company together with its subsidiary companies.

Entries

The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on which figures were recorded for that item.

Establishment

The census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but firms were asked to exclude from all sections of their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not kept, they were asked to include merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them and other

ancillary activities such as bottling, packing and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities are carried on at the same address as the works. Building and engineering maintenance departments and selling and transport departments were treated similarly.

Gross Output

The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done during the year by the establishments classified to the industry. It is derived by subtracting from the value of sales and work done, the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress at the beginning of the year and adding the value at the end of the year.

Larger Firms

These are firms in which twenty-five or more persons were employed on the average during the year.

Net Output

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production. It includes the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, insurance, pensions, hire of plant and machinery, payments for repairs and maintenance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output. Net output has been obtained by deducting from the gross output the cost of purchases adjusted for stock changes, payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport.

Normally any customs or excise duty on materials purchased is included in the cost of materials. Similarly, finished goods sold have been valued as they were sold, duty paid or duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies, allowances and levies receivable or payable, where of substantial importance in the industry, were required to be stated separately, and these items were taken into account when calculating net output.

Net output per person employed

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output by the average number of persons employed (full-time and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.

Principal Products

The principal products of an industry are those in terms of which the industry is defined. They are products commonly associated in production, and are usually similar in nature or manner of production.

Production

This means the total quantity of a product made during the year, whether sold in the year, added to stock, transferred to another department of the same firm, or used in the manufacture of other products within the business covered by the return. It includes goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

Purchases

Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packaging materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own workpeople included in the return; of consumable tools; and of parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges are also included. In general purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring and canteen supplies are included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty payable if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, but at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the firm not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value recorded by the other department.

Sales are in respect of goods made by the business covered by the return, goods made for it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission) and waste products. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included as in 1958.

The value shown for sales is the net selling value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on commission or for the trade the value shown is the net amount charged.

Where goods produced in one department were transferred to another department of the same firm not covered by the return, these transfers were treated as sales by the producing department and valued as far as possible as if they had been sold to an independent purchaser. Goods transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis. Estimations of a similar kind were also sometimes necessary in valuing transfers between different firms belonging to the same enterprise. To the extent that the sales of finished products of one establishment may constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

Services rendered

This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing transport, or for any technical or other

services rendered to other organisations. It includes amounts credited for similar services rendered to other departments of the same firm not covered by the return.

Small Firms

These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five persons were employed on the average during the

Stocks and Work in Progress

Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of 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 firms, and to any separate transport organisation of the same firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, i.e. railways, road haulage, canals, coast-wise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

Wages and Salaries

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to directors of limited companies. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and employers' contributions to National Insurance and pension schemes is excluded.

Work given out

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

Symbols used

The following symbols are used throughout the report:

- .. Not available
- Nil or negligible (less than half the
- final digit shown) Figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises.

Rounding of Figures

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

List of Industry Reports, etc

Part No. and title

- 1 Introductory Notes
- 2 Coal Mining
- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining 4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 7 Grain Milling
- 8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- 11 Milk Products
- 12 Sugar
- 13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery 14 Fruit and Vegetable Products 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
- 16 Margarine
- 17 Starch and Miscellaneous Foods
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel 23 Mineral Oil Refining
- 24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
- 25 Dyestuffs
- 26 Fertilizers and Chemicals for Pest Control 27 General Chemicals
- 28 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 29 Toilet Preparations
- 30 Explosives and Fireworks 31 Paint and Printing Ink
- 32 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats 33 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine 34 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 35 Polishes
- 36 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc. 37 Iron and Steel (General)
- 38 Steel Tubes
- 39 Iron Castings, etc.
- 40 Non-ferrous Metals
- 41 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 42 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 43 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 44 Industrial Engines
- 45 Textile Machinery and Accessories
 46 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 47 Mechanical Handling Equipment 48 Office Machinery
- 49 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 50 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 51 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 52 General Mechanical Engineering
- 53 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 54 Watches and Clocks
- 55 Electrical Machinery
- 56 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 57 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus 58 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 59 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 60 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 61 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 62 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 63 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal
- Cycle Manufacturing
- 64 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 65 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 66 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams 67 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 68 Tools and Implements

Part No. and title

- 69 Cutlery
- 70 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
- 71 Wire and Wire Manufactures
- 72 Cans and Metal Boxes
- 73 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
- 74 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
- 75 Production of Man-made Fibres
- 76 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
- 77 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
- 78 Woollen and Worsted 79 Jute
- 80 Rope, Twine and Net
- 81 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- 82 Lace
- 83 Carpets
- 84 Narrow Fabrics
- 85 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
- 86 Canvas Goods and Sacks
- 87 Textile Finishing
- 88 Asbestos
- 89 Miscellaneous Textile Industries 90 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and
- Fellmongery 91 Leather Goods
- 93 Weatherproof Outerwear
- 94 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
- 95 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
- 96 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
- 97 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
- 98 Hats, Caps and Millinery 99 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
- 101 Footwear 102 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
- 103 Pottery
- 105 Cement
- 106 Abrasives
- 107 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
- 108 Timber
- 109 Furniture and Upholstery
- 110 Bedding and Soft Furnishings 111 Shop and Office Fitting
- 112 Wooden Containers and Baskets 113 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
- 114 Paper and Board
- 115 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases
- 116 Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board 117 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals
- 118 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
- 120 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
- 121 Brushes and Brooms
- 122 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment 123 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- 124 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
- 125 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 126 Construction
- 127 Gas
- 128 Electricity
- 129 Water Supply 130 Index of Products
- 131 Summary Volume
- 132 Summary Volume
- 133 Summary Volume

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