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BOARD OF TRADE

# THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 33  
VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS AND FATS

*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  
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TWO SHILLINGS NET



## NOTES

These notes give only the main information which is needed for interpreting the census figures. Fuller explanations are given in a separate booklet of Introductory Notes (Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1958).

### CHANGES IN THE 1958 CENSUS

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.

Returns in full detail were required only from firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.

The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in many cases rather wider than for 1954. In both years 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 offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate from the works were treated as part of the establishment. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were asked to include also, in all sections of their returns, particulars relating to 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 were carried on at the same address as the works, unless

they were conducted by a separate company, or by a separate department with a separate set of accounts; building and engineering maintenance departments were treated similarly. Selling and transport departments were treated in this way both for 1954 and 1958. While the effect of including these further ancillary activities was generally to produce higher figures for employment etc., the reporting of separate figures for merchant goods 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 firm permitted combined returns to be made more freely than in previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted covering establishments in the same census industry, and situated in the 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 correspondence is not always exact.

### TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORTS

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on new building work shown excludes the cost of land and existing buildings purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both new and second-hand items are included. The value is that charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation cost involved. Capital expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain where production had not started before the end of the year is included in Table 1.

CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

#### EMPLOYMENT

##### (i) 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 fixed wages or salaries; but persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

##### (ii) Employees

Employees are classified under the two main headings of (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives. The figures relate to persons on the pay-roll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether full-time or part-time employees. The figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954 exclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factoring, and canteen workers.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents, and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

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 and, for 1958, 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 on materials

supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are excluded.

##### (iii) Total employment

This is the sum of the average number of employees and the number of working proprietors; outworkers are excluded.

#### ENTERPRISE

The term 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 consists either of a single firm, or of a holding company together with its subsidiary companies.

#### ENTRIES

The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and 7 is the number of returns on which figures against a particular output or production heading were recorded. The number of entries is less than the corresponding number of establishments to the extent that combined returns were made covering more than one of the establishments concerned.

#### ESTABLISHMENT

In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business at a separate address from the works were treated as part of the establishment.

#### INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate products, i.e. products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced, whether or not they are also sometimes sold. They include also goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

#### MATERIALS AND FUEL

The totals shown include the cost of all purchases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms' own staff included in the return); all packing



materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchandising or factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for 1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded for both years.

The values shown include any duty paid (less 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 separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'.

#### NET OUTPUT

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses, and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output.

Net output was normally obtained by taking the total value of sales and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen takings); adding the value of stocks at the end of the year and deducting their value at the beginning of the year; and deducting also the cost of materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958, the value of goods purchased for merchandising and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount 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 employment (see above).

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

#### SALES

Sales include goods made by the business covered by the return, those 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 sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production.

The value shown for sales is the net selling

#### SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the reports:

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

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. With a few exceptions, receipts for business and other services are not included.

To the extent that the finished products of one establishment constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

#### STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

The values shown are the income tax values of stocks of products on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return. For 1958, but not for 1954, they include any stocks of goods held for merchandising or factoring. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to subcontractors, 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, that is 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. 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. is excluded.

Figures are also shown for average salaries etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October, 1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are based on payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or month, an appropriate proportion was returned. Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in the period are included.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

## Part 33

### VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL OILS AND FATS

This report on the Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats Industry relates to establishments engaged in the production of crude oil from oil seeds, nuts or fish; the refining and hydro-generation (hardening) of vegetable and marine oils, including olive oil, whale oil and fish liver oils and the manufacture of dripping, suet, tallow, premier jus, oleo-stearine and other animal oils and greases. Seed-crushing establishments producing animal and poultry feeding-stuffs are also included as indicated below. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 275(1) of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds to Industry 2P (Seed-crushing and Oil Refining) and to part of Industry 2O (Oils and Greases) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954. Lubricating oils and greases, formerly included in Industry 2O, now form part of minimum list heading 263 and are the subject of a separate report, Part 24.

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 important change from previous censuses when returns in full detail were required from firms employing eleven or more persons on productive work. Estimates for the industry as a whole are given in Table 1.

The figures given for 1954 correspond as closely as possible to those collected for 1958 but the correspondence is not exact, in particular for the reasons given in the next paragraph. Some other changes introduced in the 1958 Census also affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.

The two main causes of discontinuity are the acceptance of combined returns for 1958 where separate returns were made for 1954 (in particular some 1958 returns covered the manufacture of animal feeding-stuffs as well as seed-crushing); and the effect on the 1954 figures of Government controls, which were removed only in May 1954. For vegetable oils and fats produced for the Ministry of Food during the period of control, the value of output recorded was the amount charged for the work done, and not (as for 1958) the net selling value; similarly the value of the materials supplied by the Ministry of Food is excluded from the 1954 total for materials purchased.

There were no larger establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954 or in 1958.

#### METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4. A census return was classified to this industry if the sales of the principal products of this industry accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958, the return was classified to the same industry as for 1954 unless the output 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.

In order to include in this industry seed-crushing establishments producing animal feeding-stuffs, sales of certain animal feeding-stuffs viz. dog foods (other than canned), cattle cakes, poultry meal, etc. were not taken into account in classifying returns in cases where 15 per cent. or more of the total output was accounted for by vegetable and animal oils and fats. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products and canteen takings were also not taken into account in classifying returns.

A procedure similar to that described above for classifying to the industry was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2, the sub-divisions being defined in terms of their 'characteristic products'. The numbers shown in the left hand column of Table 4 identify the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The total value of sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2 includes, besides the products which define the sub-divisions, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products and non-specific work done, but such items were not generally taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.



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## Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	..	124
Number of establishments	..	..	157
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	E'000	110,047
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	..	11,092
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	..	104,033	135,262
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	..	+ 3,160
	{ at end of year	..	4,876
Work in progress	{ change during year	..	+ 398
	{ at end of year	..	1,076
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	..	+ 9,065
	{ at end of year	..	12,772
Payments for work done on materials given out	..	124	146
Payments for transport	..	1,452	1,864
Net output	..	17,062	19,847
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	8.8
	{ other employees	..	2.6
	{ total, including working proprietors	..	11.4
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	E'000	3,890
	{ of other employees	..	1,642
Capital expenditure (d)			
New building work	..	563	613
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	..	1,188
	{ disposals	..	50
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	..	117
	{ disposals	..	22

- (a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms accounted for about 7 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.
- (b) Goods for merchanding and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (c) Persons engaged in merchanding or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (d) Including for 1954 expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production. No expenditure was reported for 1958.



## Analysis by sub-divisions

TABLE 2

Firms employing 25 or more

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)		
		Vegetable and seed oils and oil seed cake and meal		
		11		
		1954	1958	
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	16	15	
Number of establishments	"	32	33	
Sales	goods produced and work done	£'000	90,114	118,693
	merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	7,709
Sales of characteristic products	"	67,827	76,417	
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	87,823	109,982	
Products on hand for sale (d)	change during year	"	+ 2,885	- 47
	at end of year	"	4,133	4,615
Work in progress	change during year	"	+ 245	- 62
	at end of year	"	380	218
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	change during year	"	+ 8,346	- 312
	at end of year	"	11,161	10,077
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	66	99	
Payments for transport	"	1,052	1,457	
Net output	"	12,651	14,444	
Average number employed (e)	operatives	No.	5,775	5,562
	other employees	"	1,831	2,121
	total, including working proprietors	"	7,606	7,683
Net output per person employed	£	1,663	1,880	
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£'000	2,719	3,598
	of other employees	"	1,168	1,902
Wages and salaries per head	operatives	£	471	647
	other employees	"	638	897
Capital expenditure (f)				
New building work	£'000	460	540	
Plant and machinery	acquisitions	"	851	1,703
	disposals	"	42	68
Vehicles	acquisitions	"	55	98
	disposals	"	13	33

## of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)				Total	
Fish and marine oils		Animal (except marine animal) oils, fats and greases and other			
12		13 and 14			
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
4	4	28	27	47	44
6	6	36	37	74	76
3,891	8,783	8,102	9,509	102,107	136,985
..	562	..	2,021	..	10,292
3,390	7,071	6,194	7,351		
3,344	7,201	5,360	8,319	96,526	125,502
- 18	- 64	+ 65	- 81	+ 2,932	- 192
116	250	276	307	4,525	5,172
+ 118	- 142	+ 5	- 3	+ 369	- 207
572	275	46	46	998	539
+ 66	- 725	- 1	- 60	+ 8,411	- 1,097
300	1,366	390	446	11,851	11,889
104	29	241	7	115	135
	67		204	1,347	1,729
610	1,116	2,570	2,855	15,831	18,415
624	626	1,781	1,932	8,180	8,120
214	230	371	497	2,416	2,848
838	856	2,152	2,430	10,596	10,969
728	1,304	1,194	1,175	1,494	1,679
218	304	680	974	3,618	4,877
117	166	242	426	1,527	2,494
349	486	382	504	442	601
545	723	653	857	632	876
(g)	3	(g)	26	513	569
23	59	162	175	1,036	1,936
(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	46	73
1	3	52	73	108	175
(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	21	56

For footnotes to the table, see next page



## Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Total sales (b) £'000	Net output £'000	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c) £'000	Net output per person employed (a) £
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
					Number	Number	£'000	£'000		
25 - 49	16	16	3,842	709	437	123	243	109	73	1,267
50 - 99	11	14	7,226	721	563	171	302	139	53	983
100 - 199	10	18	16,532	1,367	1,088	232	613	192	180	1,036
200 - 7,499	7	28	119,677	15,618	6,032	2,322	3,718	2,054	2,374	1,870
Total	44	76	147,277	18,415	8,120	2,848	4,877	2,494	2,680	1,679

- (a) Including working proprietors.  
 (b) Value of sales of goods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canteen takings.  
 (c) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles.

## Footnotes to Table 2

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry:

	1958
Number of returns	81
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	751
Females	102

- (b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this report; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 4.  
 (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) Goods for merchanding and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.  
 (e) Persons engaged in merchanding or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.  
 (f) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.  
 (g) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms separate particulars cannot be given.

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

TABLE 4 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Industry sub-division (a)	1954				1958				
	Goods made and work done on a commission basis for the Ministry of Food		Sales		Sales		Enterprises	Entries	
	Quantity	Amount charged	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Number	
	Vegetable and seed oils								
	Unrefined oils								
11	Coconut oil	33.2	357	31.2	3,284	49.5	5,057	..	8
11	Cottonseed oil			1.8	204	0.8	86	..	..
11	Groundnut oil	57.8	608	73.4	9,582	65.9	7,094	5	9
11	Linseed oil	-	-	86.2	7,768	34.3	3,697	8	11
11	Palm kernel oil	75.7	802			94.1	9,396	7	13
11	Other sorts			20.5	2,411	24.5	2,705	5	10
	Total unrefined vegetable and seed oils	166.8	1,767	213.2	23,249	268.9	28,036	..	..
11	Partly processed but not refined (hydrogenated only)	-	1	-	-	49.5	4,378	..	..
	Refined oils								
	Hydrogenated								
11	Palm oil	23.1	149	67.9	9,621	28.9	3,374	5	9
11	Palm kernel oil	6.6	40			5.2	636	6	9
11	Coconut oil	11.3	69	9.7	1,252	5	9		
11	Groundnut oil			13.0	1,395	7	9		
11	Other sorts								
	Other than hydrogenated								
11	Coconut oil	10.6	31	41.3	5,129	35.3	3,977	5	9
11	Cottonseed oil	13.2	41			14.3	1,626	7	10
11	Groundnut oil	14.7	59	16.5	2,448	42.4	5,095	7	12
11	Linseed oil, boiled	-	-	15.8	1,369	18.4	2,214	8	11
11	Linseed oil, refined	-	-	43.3	3,869	43.5	4,384	9	12
11	Linseed oil, boiled and refined, unclassified	-	-	3.3	285	-	-	-	-
11	Palm oil	15.4	71	19.2	1,881	43.0	4,205	6	8
11	Palm kernel oil	17.5	61	24.3	2,619	32.3	3,570	7	13
11	Other sorts	9.7	33	..	2,939	22.6	3,098	12	16
11	Unclassified	97.8	365	..	4,061	35.9	4,149	8	9



TABLE 4 (contd.)

Industry sub-division (a)	1954				1958			
	Goods made and work done on a commission basis for the Ministry of Food		Sales		Sales		Sales	
	Quantity	Amount charged	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enterprises	Entries
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Number
Fish and marine animal oils								
Whale oil								
12 Refined	20.0	111	83.9	7,581	62.5	6,229	7	10
12 Unrefined					8.9	875	..	..
12 Cod and other fish liver oil (refined)	-	-	17.7	2,528	12.2	1,542	8	8
12 Other and unclassified					..	141		
12 Refined	-	-	12.9	938	9.9	935	8	8
12 Unrefined	-	-	1.8	88	1.9	118	..	..
Total refined vegetable and seed oils; and fish and marine animal oils	240.1	1,030	347.9	38,356	440.0	48,674	..	..
			..	6,999	..	141		
Animal (except marine animal) oils, fats and greases								
13 Tallow	-	-	32.1	2,131	58.8	4,253	59	68
13 Dripping	-	-	24.6	2,396	23.4	2,192	119	124
13 Suet and other edible fats, not elsewhere specified					17.6	2,777	35	39
13 Other animal oils, fats and greases (inedible)			50.6	4,738				
13 Refined					9.5	645	14	15
13 Unrefined					22.8	1,344	19	20
Total animal (except marine animal) oils, fats and greases	-	-	107.3	9,265	132.0	11,211	..	..
Oil seed cake and meal (including extracted meals)								
11 Coconut cake and meal			23.0	577	34.4	857	..	7
11 Groundnut cake and meal (decorticated and undecorticated)	86.7		134.5	5,244	92.1	2,760	5	8
11 Cottonseed cake and meal	36.9	(b)	88.3	2,196	55.0	1,263	5	8
11 Linseed cake and meal	-				67.4	2,093	6	9
11 Palm kernel cake and meal	79.3		120.4	3,081	137.6	3,229	7	12
11 Other oil seed cake and meal	5.0		60.5	1,739	..	2,823	5	9
Total oil seed cake and meal	207.9	(b)	426.7	12,837	386.4	10,204	..	..
					..	2,823		

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Industry sub-division (a)	1954				1958			
	Goods made and work done on a commission basis for the Ministry of Food		Sales		Sales		Sales	
	Quantity	Amount charged	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enterprises	Entries
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Number
14 Acid oils, excluding fatty acids	..	(b)	52.1	2,637	35.8	2,220	15	24
14 Raw (including degreased) bones and bone pieces	-	-	17.5	358	14.5	313	11	12
Waste products including cotton linters	-	-	..	206	..	132	18	20
Other principal products of the industry	1.0	24	0.7	34	5.0	231	23	28
			..	132	..	571		
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc., other than for the Ministry of Food	-	-	..	661	..	454	13	16
Total		2,823		94,734		109,389	..	..
Sales (or production) in other industries (see Table 5)		457		9,666		12,233	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		2,366		85,068		97,155	44	56(c)

(a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown are total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classified to the sub-division.

(b) Included with the amounts charged for production of unrefined oils.

(c) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2 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 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	
<b>Goods sold</b>						
Vegetable and seed oils, refined and unrefined	37.9	4,350	69.5	6,669	18	15, 16, 28, 32
..	..	116	..	101		
Fish and marine animal oils, refined and unrefined	..	564	..	414	9	15, 16, 24
Animal (except marine animal) oils, fats and greases						
Tallow	11.7	743	21.6	1,467	41	10, 15, 26, 37
Dripping	4.0	383	4.2	419	105	10, 14, 37
..	..	83				
Suet and other edible fats, not elsewhere specified	11.0	935	5.5	722	30	10, 16
Other animal oils, fats and greases (inedible)						
Refined	6.7	508	4.1	330	7	37
Unrefined (b)	17.2	899	..	984	14	10, 37
Oil seed cake and meal and acid oils (excluding fatty acids)	24.0	1,085	25.1	1,127	6	15, 16, 17
Goods made and work done on a commission basis for the Ministry of Food (c)	116.3	457	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		10,123		12,233	..	

- (a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.  
 (b) Including raw bones (including degreased), hollow bones and bone pieces.  
 (c) Amount charged.

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

TABLE 6 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Fertilisers, prepared or manufactured	12.8	374	14.7	464
..	..	..		52
Bladders, casings and sausage skins	..	80	..	275
Gelatine, glue and size (animal)	0.4	33	1.0	133
Lubricating oils (excluding greases)	..	1,422	6.7	423
Feeding stuffs for animals, poultry, etc.	258.4	8,583	..	38,483
Chemical manufactures	..	379		
Other products	..	3,801		
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	10,199
Canteen takings		..		93
<b>Total</b>		..		50,122



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	6,781	1,214	7,995
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,981	862	2,843
Total employees	8,762	2,076	10,838
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 19.5	£ 7.4	£ 15.8

Part

- 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
- 9 Biscuits
- 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 Food Industries
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 21 Tobacco
- 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 Coal-tar Products
- 28 Chemicals (General)
- 29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 30 Toilet Preparations
- 31 Explosives and Fireworks
- 32 Paint and Printing Ink
- 33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 36 Polishes
- 37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 38 Iron and Steel (General)
- 39 Steel Tubes
- 40 Iron Castings, etc.
- 41 Non-ferrous Metals
- 42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 43 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 45 Industrial Engines
- 46 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 48 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 49 Office Machinery
- 50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 52 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 53 General Mechanical Engineering
- 54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 55 Watches and Clocks
- 56 Electrical Machinery
- 57 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 69 Tools and Implements

Part

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



CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

The census reports for earlier years include some items which are not included in the Report on 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 these earlier reports is analysed in accordance with the original (1948) edition of the Standard Industrial 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 1958 Reports.

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

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

The 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 1s. 6d. to 2s. net for each booklet).  
Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net).

Fuel purchased  
Gas produced in certain industries  
Electricity generated, purchased and sold  
Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials; cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber; packing materials; replacement parts for plant etc. (Information about purchases of other materials is given in The Report on the Census of Production for 1954.)

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

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net).  
Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotland and Wales.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. net according to size of volume).  
No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.



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