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PA342 Ordnance andluding proc
A349 Ordnance and small arms
PA351 Procisoonchains and other mechanical engineering
lal
    Sutches and clocks
A354.Scientific and industrial instruments and systems
A361 Electrical machinery 
*A363 Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment
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PA366 Electronic computers 
* PA 1001 and PA 1002
    are bound separately
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Commencing with the 1971 Census, the Census of Production reports will be numbered in a uniform series embracing all industrial inquiries in the Business Monitor series. These Business Monitors will have a code P (for production) followed first by A (indicating that it is an annual series) or Q (quarterly) or M (monthly): and then by a number indicating the minimum list heading, or sub-division of a minimum list heading, of the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1968).

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Report on the Census of Production 1971

## Coal mining

Presented by the Department of Trade and Industry to Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 (10 \& 11 Geo. 6 Cha. $39 \sec 7$ )

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PA1001 } \\ & \text { PA101 } \\ & \text { PA102 } \\ & \text { PA103 } \\ & \text { PPA104 } \\ & \text { PA10.1 } 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | Introductory Notes <br> Coal mining <br> Stone and slate quarrying and mining <br> Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction <br> Petroleum and natural gas <br> 1 Metalliferous mining and quarrying <br> 3 Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying |  | Electrical appliances primarily for domestic use Miscellaneous electrical goods <br> Shipbuilding and marine engineering <br> Wheeled tractor manufacturing <br> Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor cycle, tricycle and peda <br> cycle manufactur <br> Locomotives, trams, railway carriages, wagons an |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PA211 | Grain milling |  | quipment |
| PA213 | Biscuits | PA391 |  |
| PA214 | Bacon curing, meat and fish products | PA392 | Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware etc. |
| PA216 | Sugar | PA393 | Boits, nuts, screws, rive |
| PA217 | Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | PA395 | Cans and metal boxes |
| PA218 |  | PA396 | Jewellery and precious metal |
| PA221 | Vegetable and animal oils and fats | PA ${ }^{\text {P }} 399$ | Metal furniture |
| PA229.1 | 1 Margarine | PA399 | Metal hollow-w |
| ${ }_{\text {PA } 2229.2}$ | 2 Starch and misc | PA39 | Miscellaneous m |
| PA231 | Brewing and ma | PA411 | Production of |
| PA239.1 | 1 Spirit distilling and compounding | PA413 | Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres |
| PA239 | British wines, cider and perry | PA414 | Woollen and worsted |
| PA261 | Coke ovens and manufactured fuel | PA415 | Jute |
| PA262 | Mineral oil refinin | PA417 | Hosiery and other knitted goods |
| PA263 | Lubricating oils and greases | PA418 |  |
| PA271.1 | 1. ${ }^{\text {General chemicals (inorganic) }}$ | PA419 | Carpets |
| PA271. 3 | 3 Miscellaneous general chem | PA421 | 1 Marrow fabr |
| PA272 | Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations | PA422.2 | 2 Canvas goods and sacks etc. |
|  | Toilet preparations | PA423 | Textile finishing |
|  | Paint | PA429.1 | Asbestos |
| PA276 | Synthetic resins and plastics mater | PA429, | 2 Miscellaneous textil |
|  | etic |  | ing |
|  | Destufts and pigments |  |  |
| PA279.1 | 1 Polishes | PA442 | Men's and bois' outerwear |
| PA279.2 | 2 Formulated adhesives, gelatine | PA443 | Women's and girls' |
| 279.3 | Explosives, fireworks and matches | PA444 | Overalls and men's shirts, underwear etc. |
| ${ }_{\text {PA A2279 }} 5$ | Formulated pesticides and disinfectants | PA445 | wear etc. |
| PA279.6 | Surgical ba | PA446 | Hats, caps and mi |
| PA279.7 | Photographic chemical materials | PA449.2 | 2 Gloves |
| PA311 | Iron and steel (general) | PA450 | Footwea |
| PA313 | Iron castings |  | Refrractory goods |
|  | Aluminium and aluminium alloys |  | Building bricks and non-refractory goods |
| PA322 | Copper, brass and other copper alloys | PA463 | Glass |
|  | Other base non-ferrous metals | PA464 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {PA3332 }}$ | Agriculural machinery (other th |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {PA3332 }}$ | Metal-working machine too | PA469.2 | Miscellaneous building materials and m |
| PA334 | Industrial engines | PA471 | Timber |
| PA33 | Textile machinery and accessories |  | Fundre and uphostry |
| PA336 | Construction and earth moving equipment | PA474 | Shop and office fittings |
| PA337 | Mechanical handling equipment | PA475 | Wooden containers and ba |
| ${ }_{\text {PAA339 }}$ | Mining machiner | PA479 | Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures |
| PA339. 2 P | Printing and bookbinding machinery | PA481 |  |
| PA339. 3 R | Refrigerating machinery |  | Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing |
|  | Space eeating, ventilating and air- | PA482. | Pack aging products of paper and associated |
|  | Food and drink processing machinery | PA484.1 |  |
| PA341 | Industrial (including process) plant and stel work | 2 | Miscellaneous manufactures of pap |
| PA342 | Ordnance and small arms | PA486 | Printing and publishing of newsp. |
| PA349 B | Ball and roller bearing | PA491 | Genera |
|  | Precision chains and other mechanical engineering | PA492 | Linoleum, plastics floor covering, leatherclot |
| ${ }_{\text {PA }}$ | Photographic and document copying equipment |  |  |
| PA353 S | Surgical instruments and applianc | PA494.3 | Sports equipment |
| S | Scientific and industrial instruments and systems |  | Miscellaneous stationers' |
| E | Electrical machinery | PA496 | Plastics products |
| In | Insulated wires and cables | PA499.1 | Musical |
| PA363 T | Telegraph and telephone apparatus an | 99. | Iiscellaneous manufacturing industries |
| 64 R | Radio and electronic components | PA601 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {PA366 }}{ }^{\text {Pre }}$ | Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | PA602 | Electric |
|  | Radio radar anders ectronic canital |  | Water supply |
|  | Radio, radar and electronic capital goo | PA10 | Summary Tables |

information in this report relates to undertakings of the National Coal Board and non-nationalised
信 ndertakings classified to the Coal mining industry, minimum list heading 101 in the Standard Industrial

The extraction of coal from deep mines and quarries, and the ancillary activities of cleaning, washing grading etc. normally carried out at mines. Persons associated with coal production employed by the
National Coal Board elsewhere than at the mines 1 i.e. by Area Boards and in Divisional and Headquarters National Coal Board elsewhere than at the mines (i.e. by Area Boards and in Divisional and Headquarters mainly with activities other than coal production are excluded from this report. The extraction of coal from opencast workings is excluded.
This report relates to Great Britain only, as Mining and Quarrying Industries were excluded from the Northern Ireland censuses of production for 1970 and 1971
The tables have been compiled from returns made to the Department of Trade and Industry. The figures for
1970 relate to the year ended 27 March 1971 and those for 1971 to the year ended 25 March 1972.
interpreting the data in the it is essential to bear
in mind the notes and definitions which commence on page (iii)

Section I - Estimates for all Great Britain undertakings classified to the industry
1 Input and output, 1970 and 1971 - Undertakings classified to the industry
2 Capital expenditure and stocks, 1970 and 1971 - Undertakings classified to the industry

3 Analysis of undertakings by size, 1971 - All undertakings classified to the industry
4 Percentage analysis of employees by full and part time employment and sex, 1971
undertakings classified to the industry

Section II - Analysis of returns received
5. Distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, by country
National Coal Board undertakings, 1971 National Coal Board undertakings, 1971

6 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from National Coal Board undertakings, 1971

Analysis of net output of returns received from National Coal Board undertakings,
1970 and 1971

11 Great Britain undertakings classified to the industry (a) (b) (c)

|  | Unit | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of colliery units or mines (d) | Number | 506 | 470 |
| Sales of goods produced and work done (e) | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 793,349 | 710,066 |
| Services rendered to other organisations (f) | " | 773 | 1,321 |
| Goods merchanted or factored | " | 862 | 675 |
| Total sales and work done | " | 794,984 | 712,062 |
| Increase during the year, goods on hand for sale | " | - 21,318 | 2,237 |
| Increase during the year, work in progress | " | 21 | 91 |
| Gross out put | " | 773,645 | 714,390 |
| Cost of materials and fuel used (e)(g) | " | 205,810 | 223,108 |
| Payments to other organisations |  |  | - |
| for work done on materials given out | " | 804 | 1,622 |
| for transport by road | " | 11,375 | 10,011 |
| for transport by rail, water and air | " | 8,406 | 6,087 |
| Total costs | " | 226,396 | 240,828 |
| Net out put | " | 547,249 | 473,562 |
| Net output per head | £ | 1,623 | 1,428 |
| Total employment (h) | Number | 337,112 | 331,538 |
| Operatives | " | 305,123 | 299,885 |
| Others ( j ) | " | 31,989 | 31,653 |
| Wages and salaries |  |  |  |
| Operat ives | £'000 | 318,063 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 315,512 |
| Others ( j ) | " | 48,904 | 56,078 |

(a) Particulars of opencast coal production, farms, canteens etc. are excluded.

National Coal Board undertakings forming part of the Coal mining industry and licensed small mines which for each census year 1970 and 1971 accounted for less than $1 \%$ of the total $f$ igures in which they are
incorporated. For details of N.C.B. undertakings see table 7 . incorporated. For details of N.C.B. undertakings see table 7 .
The following information relates to small mines in the industry.

|  | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of mines | 207 | 181 |
| Average number employed |  |  |
| Working proprietors | 138 | 124 |
| Other persons employed | 1,942 | 1,744 |

The number of colliery units for administrative and accounting purposes excl
The number of colliery units for administrative and accounting purposes exclusive of any mines not in
active production. In some cases these units comprise more than one mine active production. In some cases these units comprise more than one mine
Excluding the value of all colliery consumption of coal.
Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods; for providing transport, or for any
technical or other services rendered.
Including the cost of merchanted goods.
Average number of persons employed during the year.
Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

|  | 1970 | 1971 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital expenditure (a) <br> New building work <br> Land and existing buildings <br> Acquisitions <br> Disposals <br> Plant and machinery <br> Acquisitions <br> Disposals <br> Vehicles <br> Acquisitions <br> Disposals <br> Total net capital expenditure (b) <br> Stocks and work in progress at end of year (c) <br> Materials, stores and fuel <br> Mork in progress <br> Goods on hand for sale <br> Total stocks | 139 | 5,058 |

(a) Capital expenditure in respect of undertakings where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.
(b) Acquisitions less disposals.
(c) The stock changes in Table 1, based on opening and closing values returned by firms, may be different from those obtained from end-year values. The differences are attributable to variation in valuation by firms between the years and to differences in respondents, and in total employment.

This table is not apolicable to the industry.

TABLE 4
Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part time employment and sex, 1971 (a)
All Great Britain undertakings classified to the industry

| Sex | Full time | Part time | All employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | per cent | per cent | per cent |
|  | 97 | - | 97 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 99 | 1 | 100 |

Source : Department of Employment
(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1971.

Distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, by country Great Britain National Coal Board undertakings, 1971

| Country | Average number employed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proportion } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Great } \mathrm{Britain} \end{gathered}$ | Net capital expenditure <br> (a) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proportion } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Great Britain } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \end{gathered}$ output | Proportion <br> of <br> Greal Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number | per cent | £'000 | per cent | £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | per cent |
| Eng land | 250,381 | 75.9 | 44,319 | 80.0 | 357,415 | 76.1 |
| Prales | 45,752 | 13.9 | 6,652 | 12.0 | 63,780 | 13.6 |
| Scot land | 33,537 | 10.2 | 4,435 | 8.0 | 48,464 | 10.3 |
| Great Britain | 329,670 | 100.0 | 55,406 | 100.0 | 469,659 | 100.0 |

New building work, plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, plant
New building work, plus acqu
and machinery and vehicles.

This table is not applicable to the industry

| 4, | Unit | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of colliery units or mines (b) | Number | 299 | 289 |
| Sales of goods produced and work done (c) | £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 788,405 | 704,972 |
| Services rendered to other organisations (d) | " | 768 | 1,314 |
| Goods merchanted or factored | " | 862 | 675 |
| Total sales and work done | " | 790,035 | 706,961 |
| Increase during the year, goods on hand for sale | " | 21,323 | 2,238 |
| Increase during the year, work in progress | " | 20 | 91 |
| Gross out put | " | 768,692 | 709,290 |
| Cost of materials and fuel used (c)(e) | " | 204,540 | 221,999 |
| for work done on materials given out | " | 799 | 1,614 |
| for transport by road | " | 11,305 | 9,961 |
| for transport by rail, water and air | " | 8,354 | 6,057 |
| Total costs | " | 224,999 | 239,631 |
| Net out put | " | 543,693 | 469,659 |
| Net output per head | £ | 1,623 | 1,424 |
| Total employment (f) | Number | 335,032 | 329,670 |
| Operatives | II | 303,181 | 298,141 |
| Others (g) | " | 31,851 | 31,529 |
| Wages and salaries |  |  |  |
| Operatives | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 316,039 | 313,677 |
| Others (g) | " | 48,695 | 55,858 |
| Wages and salaries per head |  |  |  |
| Operatives | £ | 1,042 | 1,052 |
| 0 thers (g) | " | 1,529 | 1,772 |

Particulars of opencast coal production, farms, canteen etc are excluded.
The number of colliery units for administrative and accounting purposes exclusive of any mines not in active production. In some cases these units comprise more than one mine.
Excluding the value of all colliery consumption of coal
Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for any technical or other services rendered.
Including the cost of merchanted goods,
Average number of persons employed during the year.
ddministrative, technical and clerical employees.

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports,
(more detailed information about the census is give (more detailed information about the census is given
in a separate booklet-" Introductory Notes"," Part Pa1001 of the Report on the Census of Production for

## general information

Changes compared with 1970
The questions asked in the 1971 census were the same
as those in the 1970 census with one main exception: as those in the 1970 census with one main exception
for 1971 establishments were asked to include in capital expenditure, expenditure on units that were not in production in the year of return; for 1970 this expenditure was collected in a separate inquiry. This change of method of collection does not affect the
results for 1970 and 1971 because capital expenditure for units not yet in production is included in the aggregates for both years.
Industrial classification
The Annual Censuses of Production are conducted on the Business Statistics Office's Production Register. Normally establishments on the Register are classified formity with the third edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). 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 accounted for a greater proportipal products of any other industry; classification is generally based on an establ ishment's returns to the quarterly production
inquiry. Where this was not possible - for example inquiry. Where this was not possible - for example
where a quarterly production inquiry had not then been where a quarterly product ion inquiry had not then been
introduced - the classification of an establ ishment introduced - the classication of an estabishmen 1968 . Establishments for which information was not available
either from the quarterly inquiries or the 1968 census either from the quarterly inquiries or the 1968 census
were classified on the basis of the description of the business given by the establishments to the Business busines given by the establishments to the Busines
Statistics office, for instance, in the course of registration.
Coverage
Detailed census returns were generally sought only from establishments employing on average persons, but in some industries where firms employing less than 25 persons account for a relatively high proportion of total employment and output the exemption 1 imit was lowered to 11 . Census returns were also sent to establishments whose employment was not
known to the Business Statistics Office at the time of despatch.
terms used in the census report
Average number employed
Undertakings 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 full time or part $t$ ime employees. Separate figures were required for (a) admin
strative, technical and clerical strative, technical and clerical employees and (b) al other employees (operatives). Averages could be cal-
culated from figures relating to the last week of each
calendar month. The figures include persons engaged on merchanting or factoring and canteen w
ers where particulars in respect of these activit rs where particulars in respect of th

Employees
Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managing and other directors in receipt def inite wage, salary or commission, managers, su,
intendents and works foremen; research, experiment development, technical and design employees (othe than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; editoris staff, staff reporters, canvassers, competition a advertising staff; travellers; and office (includ解
Operat ives include all other classes of employees,
that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earne that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners
They include those employed in and about the facto or works; operat ives employed in power houses, $t$ sport work (including roundsmen), stores, warehou
shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and simila shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and simil
workers; maintenance workers, and cleaners. Ope ond
ators engaged in outside work of erecting, fittin tc. are al so included.

Capital expenditure
Capital expenditure during the year in respect of nanufacturing units where production had not star
before the end of the year is included in the fig for both 1970 and 1971 .
(a) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year new building and other constructional work (inclu
ff fice buildings, canteens and the like used in nection with the business covered by the return, not dwelling houses for employees). The value that charged to capital account during the year o the extension or reconstruction of old buildin the value of works of a capital nature carried ou he undertaking's own staff and the cost of any n constructed buildings purchased. Figures shown commissions, etc.
(b) Land and existing buildings The items shown are the capital cost of freeholds
chased and the capital cost of premium payable fo chased and the capital cost of premium payabe
leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of any a
accuired in taking over an existing business), and acquired in taking over an existing business), an
amounts receivable for any freeholds or leasehold amounts receivable for any freeholds or leasehold
disposed of. The value is that charged to capit disposed of. The value is that
account during the year of return.
(c) Plant, machinery and vehicles

The items shown are the value of plant and machine and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-han year. The value of plant and machinery acquired cludes plant, etc., which firms produced for thei use in connection with the business covered by th return. The value of plant, etc., acquired is t
expenditure charged to capital account during the expenditure charged to capital account during the
of return less any discounts received, but includ the cost of transport and installation. No dedu s made for depreciation, amortization or obsoles The proceeds of items disposed of during the year
exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Gross output
ross output measures the total value of production (including work done) by undertakings during the

Value of sales and work done
Increase/decrease in value of stocks of goods on hand for sale Increase/d
progress.
Gross output.
output
output represents the value added to materials the process of production (including the marg in calculated as follows:-

Gross output
Purchases adjusted for change in value stocks of fuel and raw materials.
Payments for work given to other establishments. Payments for transport.
Net output.
output per person employed
The figures of net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output by the average number of persons employed (full $t$ time and part $t$ ime) on all activities covered by the returns; including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical
employees.

## 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 cost of returnable cases and containers when first
purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to undertaking's own buildings, plants and vehicles when carried out by their ow
work people included in the returns; of consumable work people included in the returns; of consumable
tools, and of parts for machinery purchased during the tools; and of parts for machinery purchared al so
year as replacements. Water charges are
included. In chanting or factoring and canteen supplies are cluded. Materials supplied by customers for proc ing are excluded, as are all purchases charged to capital account
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 organisations, including an undertaking's own separat transport organisations for delivery of materials and fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at the 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 the ir fuli elivery cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home' herials and fuel transferred from another department the undertaking not covered by the return are inuded at the estimated selling value recorded by the

Sales
Sales are in respect of minerals raised or goods made by the business covered by the return, or by other $t$ imes described as goods made on comnission) 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
undertaking's asset accounts. Goods sold without undertaking's asset accounts. Goods sold without
being subjected to any manufacturing process (i.e. nerchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included.
The value shown for sales is the net selling value, defined, in the case of mine or quarry products, as ex-quarry prices or, in the case of other goods, at ex-quarry prices or, in the case of other goods,
ex-works prices, excluding any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases,
purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packag urchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packag ing materials is included. Goods charged on a de-
livered basis to customers overseas are included at the f.ob. value.
Goods produced in one establishment and transferred to another establishment of the same firm not covered by the return were treated as sales by the producing
establishment and valued as far as possible as if they establishment and valued as far as possible as if they transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis. To the extent that sales faking constitute the materials purchased by another taking constitute the materials purchased by another,
total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication. In some industries, e.g. motor vehicle manu-
facturing, and woollen and worsted, this dupl ication acturing, and woollen and worsted, this duplication is substantial; and aggregates of the figures for
number of industries contain significantly greater amounts of duplication. For work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc., the value shown is the total amount charged for the work, including the value of

## 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
or other organisations.
Standard Industrial Classification
Industry classification is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). It is pubished by H M Stationery Office together with a sep-
arate index in the form of an alphabetical list of industries.
Socks and work in progress
alues are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale and of materials and fuel, at the end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for mer-
chanting or factoring. Values of the change during hant ing or factoring. Values of the change during the year are also shown. The values include
the case of dutiable goods held out of bond.
The value of work in progress at the end of, and the
change during, the year are also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to subontractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

Transport payments
These represent the total anount par or finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payment to other undertakings, and to any separate transport organisation of the same undertaking not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business cov-
ered 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 haul age, canals, coastwise shipping, air,
etc. Payments made for sea and air freight on goods etc. Payments made for sea and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

Wages and salaries
These are amounts paid during the year to operative loyees. The values shown include all crical emp loyees. The values shown include all overtime pay-
ments, 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 of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and employers contributions to
national insurances and pension schemes is excluded
Work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other undertakings on materials supplied
to them. They do not include payments for business and other services.

SYMBOLS USED
The following symbols are used throughout the report:
not available
nil or less than half the final digit shown.
R revised.
rounding of figures
Figures in the tables have, where necessary been rounded to the nearest final digit; there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the
constituent items and the total shown.
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