



BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 57
INSULATED WIRES AND CABLES

*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)*

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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

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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 out-workers 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 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, 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.

This report on the Insulated Wires and Cables Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of insulated cables, wires, strips and strands; and cable jointing materials and accessories, etc. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 362 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 4L (Electric Wires and Cables) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954, but electrical contract work on power stations, etc. now forms part of minimum list heading 500 and is included in the report on the Construction Industry (Part 128).

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, especially in respect of the small firms who gave only limited information. 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.

There were no small establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954.

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. Returns with amounts exceeding 50 per cent. of total sales and work done against the structural work headings, which include the value of materials supplied, were classified to the Construction Industry. Where, however, the application of these rules 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. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products, work done and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A different procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2. All establishments which drew their own wire were classified to the first group, and the remainder were classified to the second group. The statistics of sales of characteristic products cover the principal products of the industry and other non-specific items, e.g. repairs and waste products, returned by establishments classified to the groups.

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Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958	
Number of enterprises	No.	..	71	
Number of establishments	"	..	101	
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	132,492	151,169
	{ merchant goods and canteen takings	"	..	6,437
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	96,147	105,314	
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 1,547	+ 1,839
	{ at end of year	"	9,299	13,352
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 1,863	- 668
	{ at end of year	"	10,807	11,089
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 2,301	+ 560
	{ at end of year	"	13,123	12,572
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	2,406	3,458	
Payments for transport	"	1,697	2,153	
Net output	"	37,951	48,412	
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	33.5	31.6
	{ other employees	"	14.0	14.3
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	47.6	45.9
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	14,954	18,506
	{ of other employees	"	7,995	10,344
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work	"	954	1,317	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	3,453	3,924
	{ disposals	"	76	129
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	269	334
	{ disposals	"	59	92

- (a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 1 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 merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (c) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (d) No expenditure was reported for 1954 and 1958 for establishments not yet in production.

Analysis by sub-divisions of the industry

TABLE 2 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry				Total	
		Manufacturers drawing their own wire		Remainder			
		1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
Number of enterprises (b)	No.	11	11	41	32	50	42
Number of establishments	..	31	29	52	41	83	70
Sales	£'000	90,847	106,597	40,186	42,906	131,032	149,504
			5,231	..	1,135	..	6,366
Sales of characteristic products	..	59,909	70,485	37,138	39,719	97,047	110,204
Purchases of materials and fuel (c)	..	66,604	74,479	28,484	29,675	95,088	104,154
Products on hand for sale (c)	..	+ 1,113	+ 1,317	+ 417	+ 502	+ 1,530	+ 1,819
	..	6,806	9,336	2,391	3,869	9,197	13,204
Work in progress	..	+ 1,429	- 460	+ 414	- 201	+ 1,842	- 660
	..	7,366	8,003	3,322	2,963	10,688	10,967
Stocks of materials and fuel (c)	..	+ 1,786	+ 515	+ 489	+ 39	+ 2,276	+ 553
	..	9,555	9,416	3,423	3,017	12,978	12,433
Payments for work done on materials given out	..	2,237	3,326	143	95	2,380	3,420
Payments for transport	..	1,159	1,542	519	588	1,678	2,129
Net output	..	25,175	33,854	12,359	14,025	37,533	47,879
Average number employed (d)	No.	23,469	22,332	9,691	8,966	33,160	31,298
	..	10,039	10,518	3,845	3,602	13,884	14,120
	..	33,508	32,850	13,541	12,569	47,049	45,419
Net output per person employed	£	751	1,031	913	1,116	798	1,054
Wages and salaries	£'000	10,600	13,196	4,193	5,113	14,794	18,308
	..	5,851	7,862	2,059	2,371	7,909	10,234
Wages and salaries per head	£	452	591	433	570	446	585
	..	583	748	535	658	570	725
Capital expenditure	£'000	678	1,039	266	264	944	1,303
New building work	..	1,999	3,102	1,417	779	3,415	3,881
Plant and machinery	..	42	30	33	98	75	127
Vehicles	..	192	224	74	106	266	330
	..	48	62	10	28	59	91

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

	1958
Number of returns	22
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	179
Females	101

(b) 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.

(c) Goods for merchandising and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(d) Persons engaged in merchandising or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

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)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c)	Net output per person employed (a)
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
25 - 49	4	4	256	119	98	21	51	18	9	992
50 - 99	3	3	435	224	163	30	75	26	12	1,159
100 - 199	7	12	3,945	1,175	841	278	459	201	128	1,050
200 - 299	5	5	5,050	1,126	788	266	463	192	102	1,068
300 - 399	3	4	5,774	1,187	896	239	490	162	93	1,046
400 - 499	3	5	3,382	1,040	1,033	295	458	162	59	783
500 - 749	8	11	22,770	6,857	3,522	1,255	1,982	824	680	1,436
1,000 - 1,499	3	4	11,333	3,115	2,372	948	1,451	786	206	938
1,500 - 2,499	3	5	17,510	5,394	3,334	1,999	2,179	1,317	839	1,011
5,000 and over	3	17	85,415	27,643	18,251	8,789	10,701	6,545	3,386	1,022
Total	42	70	155,870	47,879	31,298	14,120	18,308	10,234	5,514	1,054

(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.

INSULATED WIRES AND CABLES

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

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
		£'000		£'000	Number	Number
Electric cables, wires, strips and strands, insulated						
Winding wires, strips, etc. including bunched and stranded wires						
Enamel, glass or asbestos insulated	..	8,877	..	11,490	11	11
Other	..	5,095	..	4,175	17	17
Telecommunication cables, including submarine	..	18,153	..	18,212	13	14
Other descriptions						
Paper insulated	..	27,176	..	33,092	18	20
Rubber insulated	..	26,557	..	24,145	29	32
Plastics insulated	..	8,276	..	19,927	38	41
Other	..	7,149	..	7,388	20	23
Cable jointing materials and accessories (other than solder and tape, cloth and other insulating materials)	..	1,435	..	1,983	19	20
Overhead transmission line fittings	..	1,766	..	2,393	16	16
Other products	..	224	..	87	8	8
Scrap metals sold	Th. tons		Th. tons			
Iron and steel	4.3	23	..	34	18	20
Copper	17.2	3,846	21.2	3,998	32	35
Brass	..	149	..	97	13	13
Other metals	..	410	..	322	20	20
Waste products, other than scrap metals	..	88	..	118	21	23
Other work for which payment was receivable						
Repair and maintenance work on customers' machinery, plant, apparatus and appliances						
Research and development work for customers		302		187	6	6
Machinery purchased and installed and other installation work		172		-	-	-
Other work done on commission				605	7	7
Total		109,702		128,254	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		12,655		18,050	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		97,047		110,204	42	47(a)

(a) 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.

INSULATED WIRES AND CABLES

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		Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Value	Value	Value	Entries	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	Number	
Electric cables, wires, strips and strands, insulated					
Rubber insulated	3,402	4,483		5	58, 61, 72
Plastics insulated	1,384	2,833		9	58, 59, 61, 72
Other	1,746				
Telecommunication cables, including submarine	5,421	9,672		9	58, 59, 61, 85
Cable jointing materials and accessories (other than solder and tape, cloth and other insulating materials)	224	689		11	41, 56, 58, 61
Overhead transmission line fittings	478	372		10	51, 53, 56, 61
Total	12,655	18,050		..	

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

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
Synthetic resins and plastics materials and manufactures of plastic	..	263	..	219
Manufactures of non-ferrous metals				
Copper				
Stranded wire in coils, uninsulated	{ 5.2	{ 1,795	{ 5.5	{ 1,601
Other wire in coils, uninsulated	..	5,354	31.5	8,031
Other manufactures (including wire rod, strip, etc.)	40.9	11,445	52.4	12,251
Other non-ferrous metal manufactures	{ 7.8	{ 1,367	{ 10.9	{ 2,162
..	..	708	..	..
Machinery and plant, and parts thereof, other than electrical machinery	..	1,424	..	894
Electrical machinery, and parts thereof				
Transformers	..	672	..	699
Switchgear and switchboards	..	680	..	839
Fuses and fuse gear	..	1,121	..	1,762
Other electrical machinery	..	1,296	..	1,006
Radio, telegraph and telephone apparatus and electronic equipment	..	281	..	711
Other electrical goods and apparatus				
Light fittings	..	33	..	40
Wiring accessories	..	192	..	254
Joint boxes	..	1,683	..	2,401
Insulating materials	..	479	..	570
Other	..	213	..	600
Other goods	..	561	..	376
Electrical and other contract work on buildings, civil engineering works, etc.				
Work done as main or direct contractors (a)		3,869	{	4,883
Work done as sub-contractors		-	}	
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	6,066
Canteen takings		..		301
Total		..		45,666

(a) Value of work done during the year, exclusive of the value of goods used by firms and recorded as their output. The value of these goods is estimated at £2,212,000 for 1958 and £2,845,000 for 1954.

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	23,267	7,591	30,858
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	9,413	4,599	14,012
Total employees	32,680	12,190	44,870
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 16.4	£ 7.6	£ 13.5

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- 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.
- 123 Brushes and Brooms
- 124 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment
- 125 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- 126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
- 127 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 128 Construction
- 129 Gas
- 130 Electricity
- 131 Water Supply
- 132 Index of Products
- 133 Summary Volume
- 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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