

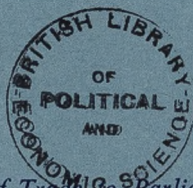
BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the  
Census of Production  
for 1954*

Volume 9: Industry E

STARCH



*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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# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 9 INDUSTRY E

## STARCH

THIS REPORT on the Starch Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of starch, cornflour, dextrine and laundry blue.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 162(5) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

There were no establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry.

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IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In interpreting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

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The following notes describe terms in general use in the tables of the report. More detailed explanations of the terms used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separate booklet entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d. net).

**Industrial Classification:** Establishments are classified to industries according to the nature of their output and, as far as possible, in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products are identified as the principal products of individual industries, the principal products for a given industry being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. The principle of classification normally followed is that an establishment is classified to an industry if its output of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of the principal products of any other industry.

**Specialist producers** normally comprise those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.

**Intermediate products:** For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of intermediate products, i.e., products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced.

**Larger establishments:** The information given in the report relates mainly to 'larger establishments', i.e., establishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a mine or factory). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate establishments and are included in the return for the works.

**Small firms** are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the other items shown in the same proportion as total employment.

**Gross output (production)** is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year: it is obtained by adjusting the value of sales and work done during the year for changes in the value of stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress.

**Net output** is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out, and, for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and 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.

**Sales** means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value, i.e., the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

**Materials and fuel:** The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-

ing oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own work-people included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. The cost of materials and fuel used, given in Table 2, is obtained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks.

**Stocks:** Firms were required to give stocks of materials and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in progress, at income tax values.

**Customs and Excise Duty** paid on materials purchased is normally included in the cost of materials. Finished goods are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is deducted in arriving at net output.

**Employment:** Total employment includes working proprietors, administrative, technical and clerical employees, and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employees and persons engaged in merchanting or any other activity not covered by a firm's return, who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are persons on the pay-roll (i.e., persons whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether employed full-time or part-time.

**Working proprietors** are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, together with members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded. For Northern Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those paid by fee only) are also included.

**Administrative, technical and clerical employees** include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Ireland); 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, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

**Outworkers** are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes.

**Wages and salaries** include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions without any deductions for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

**Capital expenditure** includes expenditure on new building work, and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation costs involved. It includes expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain which had not begun production before the end of the year (which has not previously been included in the Census of Production reports for individual industries).

**Symbols used:**

.. for not available

- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

Where figures are rounded, e.g., given to the nearest £ thousand, there may be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of constituent items and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined with others of a similar nature where publication of separate details might disclose information relating to an individual undertaking.

Industry summary: Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954 (a)	Wales 1954
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 3.9	£ million 7.0	£ million 9.7	£ million ..	£ million -
Net output	1.5	2.4	3.5	..	-
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	0.6	0.8	1.0	..	-
Change during year	-	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	..	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	-
Wages and salaries	0.9	1.0	1.2	..	-
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 2.6	Thousands 2.7	Thousands 2.5	Thousands ..	Thousands -

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

## Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	United Kingdom		
		1948	1951	1954
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS</b>				
Number of establishments	No.	19	19	19
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	3,869	6,607	9,298
Products on hand for sale	{ at beginning of year change during year	232	311	416
and work in progress		- 7	+ 189	+ 61
Gross output (production) (a)	"	3,762	6,796	9,360
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	2,364	4,633	6,010
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year change during year	383	481	597
		- 25	- 332	+ 242
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	2,339	4,300	5,768
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	-	17	1
Payment for transport (b)	"	101	190	225
Net output	"	1,423	2,288	3,366
Average number of employees	{ operatives others	No. 1,944	2,001	1,797
Total employment (d)		"	597 (c)	573
Net output per person employed (d)	"	£ 2,543	2,576	2,442
	"	560	888	1,379
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives of others	£'000 551	709	748
		"	286	293
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)	"	42	59	} 153
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions (e) disposals	74	81	
		"	2	
Vehicles	{ acquisitions (e) disposals	9	21	35
		"	4	2
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS</b>				
Number of returns	No.	9	12	12
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	60	84	78

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services.

(b) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For the year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent years they cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

(c) Number in week ended September 25, 1948.

(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

## Analysis by size, 1954

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
11 - 49	8	£'000 992	£'000 243	Number 172	Number 63	£'000 70	£'000 44	£'000 14	£ 1,025
50 - 749	11	8,368	3,123	1,625	580	678	379	174	1,416
Total	19	9,360	3,366	1,797	643	748	424	188	1,379

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles, excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

TABLE 4 - Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No specialisation within this industry was distinguished.

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

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number
Maize starch, whether or not for use as food, including pre-packed cornflour	281.2	1,231	1,120.0	4,281	12
Rice starch	80.7	510			
Wheat starch	53.6	170 (a)	35.7	78	..
Maize starch products			..	132	
Gluten feed	-	-	614.4	875	..
Dextrine (including soluble starch, thin boiling starch and 'British gum') and starch wholly or partly dextrinised or gelatinised	753.6	2,678	876.1	3,346	17
Laundry blue	55.5	521	..	14	6
Waste products	..	11	..	52	5
Work done for the trade or on commission (b)	983.7	812 (c)	..	..	..
	..	87			
Total		6,020		8,778	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		626		1,327	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		5,394		7,451	16

(a) Including starch of other kinds, not elsewhere specified.

(b) Amount charged.

(c) Maize starch manufactured for the Ministry of Food.

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

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

	1954			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Entries	
Maize starch and maize starch products	Th.cwt. 342.0	£'000 647	Number 9	8H, 9G
Wheat starch	162.3	548	10	2B, 2E, 2Q, 9G
Dextrine (including soluble starch, thin boiling starch and 'British gum') and starch wholly or partly dextrinised or gelatinised				
Laundry blue	..	132	..	..
Total	..	1,327	19	..

(a) The volume number and industry references given are to the industries shown in the list at the back of this report.

## Sales in the industry of other than principal products

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwt.	£'000
Adhesives	99.9	454
Chemicals	251.3	29
Other goods	..	12
	..	1,352
Total		1,848

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products  
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms separate details cannot be given.

Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954  
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£'000
Materials		
Starch		
Maize	365.7	823
Potato	219.2	508
Other	148.9	402
Replacement parts for machinery, plant and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacements	..	120
All other purchased materials	..	3,929
Fuel and electricity	Th.tons	
Coal	30.3	129
Coke	2.6	12
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	Th.gal. 187.2	19
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	187.2	10
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
Electricity purchased	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	12,139	60
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
All other purchased fuel		-
Total Cost		6,010

Average number of employees, and wages, salaries and superannuation payments

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	2,001	1,797
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	573	643
Total	2,574	2,440
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	709	748
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	293	424
Total	1,002	1,172
Wages and salaries per head	£	£
Operatives	354	416
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	511	659
Total		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		
Employers' contributions	..	48
Employees covered	..	Number 1,838
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents	..	£'000 14

Employment in a specified week (a)  
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	Number					
Working proprietors	2	-	2	2	-	2
Operatives	1,336	708	2,044	1,135	502	1,637
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	365	222	587	398	236	634
Total employees	1,701	930	2,631	1,533	738	2,271

(a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

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