

## THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

## Part 78

WEAVING OF COTTON, LINEN AND MAN-MADE FIBRES

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

Some changes were introduced in the 1958
us, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.
Returns firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of as previously, from firms employing 11 or more ersons.
The che coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in
cases rather wider than for 1954 . In bo mars the census was based on the establishment,
yearprising in most cases the whole of the premises 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 from the works were treated as part of the establ-
ishment. For 1958, but not for 1954 firm ishment. 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
pretact products, whether or not these activities were
carried on at the same address as the works, unless TERMS USED IN TH
CAPITAL EXPENDIture
The expenditure on new building work shown
exuches the cost of tand and existing buildings
purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both
new and seond-hand items a re included. The value
is that charged to capital account during the year new and second-hand items are included. The value
is that charged to capital account during the year
including any transport and installation cost is that charged to capital account during the year.
including any transport and installation cost
involved. Capital expenditure in respect of establishment. in Great Britain where production had not
started before the end of the year is included in Table
CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS (See the description of the
method of classification before List of Tables) Employment
(i) Working proprietors

These include all persons regarded as selfemployed' for National Insurance purposes, and
members of their families who worked in the business members of their families who worked in the business
without receiving fixed wages or sal ariess but
persons working less than half the normal hours are
$\qquad$
classified under the two main
dministrative, technical and headings of (a) administrative, technica 1 and clerical employees and
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 exnclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factor-
ing, and canten workers. ing, and

Administrative $\qquad$ ployess include managers, superintendents, and works
foremen; research, experimental, developent foremen; research, experimental, deve lopment,
technical and design employees (other than operatives ; draughtsmen amp tracers; travellers; and
office (including works of fice) emplovees. office (including works office) employes.
Operatives include a 11 other classes of em-
 earners. They include those employed in and about
the factory or works; operatives employed in power he face transport work, stores, wa ehphoyed in power and for
1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and simi tar
190 1958, cantens; inspectors, viewers and similar
workers mantenance workers; and cleaners.
Operatives engaged in outside work of erection,
fitrate ferting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e.
persons employed by the firm who worked on materials
they were conducted by a separate company, or by
separate department with a separate set of accounts separate department with a separate set of accounts;
building end engineering maintenance departments were treated similarly. Selling and transpor
departments were treated in this way both for 1954 departments were treated in this way both for 1954
and 1958 . While the effect of including these
firt further ancillary activities was generally to
produce higher figures for employment etc. the reporting of separate figures for merchanted 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 combined returns to be made more freely than in
previous censuses. Combined returns were accented previous censuses, Combined returns were accepte
covering establishments in the same census industry Sod situated in the same country (i.e. England. The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated $t$
correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958 , correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958 ,
but beause of the changes described above the
correspondence is not always exact. always exact.
NSUS REPORTS
excluded. by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are (iii) Total employment ployees and the sumber the average number of em-
outworkers are excluded. enterphise
The term enterprise is used in this report to control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948 . An enterprise normally consists either of a single
firmor of or or 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 tess than the that combined returns were made covering more than establishment
STABLISHMENT In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership o
management at a particular address (e.g. a factor management at a particular address (e.g. a factory
or mine). Of fices, warehouses, laboratories and ther ancillary places of business at a separate
ddress from the works were treated as part of the address from
establi ishment
intermediate products
INTEREDIATE PRODUCTS
For some industries figures a are given showing
the total quantities made during the yer the tota 1 quantities made during the year of import
ant intermediate products, i.e. products which may
ie further be further processed in the establishments in in which
they are produced, whether or not they are als they are produced, whether or not they are also
sometimes sold. They include also goods produced sometimes sold. They include a 1 so g
from materials supplied by other firms.
MATERIALS AND FUEL
The totals sh $\qquad$ n include the cost of all pur chases 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 materials or repairs to firms own buidings, plame
and vehicles when carried out by their own work-
people included in the return; people included in the return; consumable tools;
and parts for machinery purchased during the year as
and replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting or
factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for
198 but not for 1955 . Materials supplied by
customers for processing are excluded for both years. customers for processing are excluded for both years.
The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.. but exclude trade discounts a alowed.
The oost of transport was included on il if included
in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid in the cost of materials as inviced; amounts, paid
to transport organisations, including firms oinn
separate transport organisations, for delivery of
 ials purchased overseas were entered at the ir c.i.f.
cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the
docks was not included in the invoced price, and at
their full delivered cost if invoiced carriage paid their
home'. full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid
NET OUTPUT
The net
value added to materia1s by the process of pro-
duction and includes for 1958 the gross mars duction and includes for 1958 the gross margin on
any merchanted or factored goods sold; it con-
stitutes the and
stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents,
rates and taxes, advertising and other selling rates and taxes, advertising and other selling
eepenses, and aliother similar charges have to be be
met
 total value of sales and work done (including, for
1958, the to mat on merchanted goods sold and canteen 1058, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen
takings) adding the value of otocks at the end of
the year and deducting their value at the begining the year and deducting their value at the beginning
of the yeari and deducting also the ost of of
of the therials and fuel purchased (including for 1958 .
material materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958 ,
the value of goods purchased for merchanting and
canteen supplies), payments for work given out to canteen supplies, payments for work given out to
other firms, and payments for transport. The net
oamoun of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount
of subsidy received added.
net output per person employed
NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED
The figures for net out tout per person employed
are derived by dividing net output by total employ-
ment (see above). ment (see above).
Principal products (See the description of the
method of classification before List of Tables) sales
covered by the return, those made for it by out
workers or by other firms frem workers or by other firms from materials given out
to them (sometimes described as goods made on cormission), and waste products sold. Any machinery
or other capital items produced for use in the
orsiness covered by the return are also included. 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
act account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without
being subjected to any manufacturing process (mer
隹 chanted or factored) and canteen takings are in-
cluded for 1958 but not for 1954 ; where the total
sates of

the figures for sales of goods of their own pro-
duction.
The value shown for sales is the net selling
SYMBOLS USED
The fol
The following symbols are used throughout the
reports: for not available
for nil or negligib
final digit shown)

Value, defined as the amount charged to customers
whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of
whe ther on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of
any trade discounts, agents. commissions. a ilowances
the net any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances
for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. ${ }^{\text {cos. }}$ the net
amount charged for packing materials is is included. amount charged for packing materials is included.
Goods charged on adelivered basis to customers
overseas, are included at the foo.b. value. For verseas, are included at the f.ob. value. For
work done on commission or for the trade, the value
hown is the net amount charged with a few excent shown is the net amount charged. Wi th a few except-
ions, ions. receipts
not included.
To the ex To the extent that the finished products of one
establishmen constitute the materials purchased by establishment constitute the materials purchased by
another, total figures of the value of sales (and of
materials ond fuel purchased) include an element of materials and
duplication.
STOCKS AND WORK IN PRochess
The values shown are
of stocks of products on hand for sale values materials of products on hand for sale, at the beginning and end of
met and
the year of return. For 1958 , but not the year of return. For 1958 , but not for 1954 ,
they include any stocks of goods held for merthey include any stocks of goods held for mer-
chanting or factoring. The value of work in
progress at the two dates is also usually shown. 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
Tol rogress payments received.

TRANS PORT PAYMENTS
These repres
These represent the totalamount paid or
credited during the year for both outwards transport
of finished gode credited during the year for both outwards transport
of finished goods sold and inwards transport of
materials and fuel purchased They inctude materials and fue 1 purchased. They include payments
to other firms, and to any sepatate transport or ganisation of the same firm, not covered by the
return, but exclude the value of transport services 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 Proms included are payments for hired cartage and
iter inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of
for inward for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of
inland transport, that is rail lways, road haulage,
canals, coast laise shipping, wir, etc. Payments nade for sea freitht on goods sold to customers
verseas and on materials and fuel purchased from verseas suppliers are excluded.
WAGES AND SALARIES
These are the amounts paid during the year to
operatives and to administrative, techical and
olerical emploter clerical employees. Payments to working pro-
prietors. whether called salaries or not, are prietors, whether called salaries or not, are
excluded. The values shown include all overtime
payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid payments, bonuses and commissions, whe ther paid
remplarly or not, and no deduction is made for in-
come tax, insurances, contributory Come tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc.
The va lue of any payments in kind, traveling
expenses, lodging allowances. etc. is excluded. The value of any payments in kind, travelling
expenses, lodging allowances. etc. is excluded.
Figures are also shown for ave Figures are also shown for average salaries
etc.
enid per head for the wek ended 25th October,
1958. Forstaff paid monthly, the figures are Mas. 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 conmissions actual only those bonuses and cormissions actually paid
work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount
 ent for which separate returns were made. They ayments for business and other services.

Rounding of figukes
The fi gures in
The figures in the tables have, where necessary, therefore, be apparent slight discrepanci ies betwen,
the sums of the constituent items and the totals
shown

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958
Part 78 WEAVING OF COTTON, LINEN AND MAN-MADE FIBRES

This report on the Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres Industry relates to establishments engaged in weaving fabrics, other than narrow fabrics, from yarns of cotton, linen, silk
and man-made fibres; and making-up linen household textiles. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 413 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census, except that the making-up of linen household
textiles, which forms part of minimum list heading 422, is included in this report and not in the textiles, which forms part of minimum landerading Industry (Part 86).

This industry corresponds to Industry 6B (Cotton Weaving) and to part of Industries 6E (Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving and Silk) and 6G (Linen and Soft Hemp) in the reports on the last made fibre yarn. formerly included in Industry 6 E , and the carding and spinning of flax and soft hemp. formerly included in Industry 6G, are now included in the report on Spinning and Doubling of
Cotton, Flax and Mari-made Fibres (Part 77).

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 impoloying 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; for 1954, weavers with a textile converting department were asked to make separate returns for their weaving and converting and to treat transfers of goods between the two departments as sales whereas, for 1958, firms that combined weaving with finishing or converting at the same address were asked to make a combined return covering all these activities;
these combined returns are, for 1958 , included in this report but the 1954 particulars relating to these combined returns are. for 1958. included in this report but the 1954 particulars relating to
the converting departments of a large number of weaver/converters are included in the Textile Converting Report (Part 91). 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.
Sales of finished cloth by weaver/converters who made combined returns are shown in Table 6 of this reporded in the report sales in all industries of finished cloth of cotton and man-made fibres are

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 principal products of this
industry (including, as well as sales, work done in weaving cotton and man-made fibre cloth) industry (including, as well as sales, work done in weaving cotton and man-made fibre cloth) 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 Whetween 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 and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A somewhat different procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the A somewhat different procedure 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 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ A census return was classified to one of the four main groups in the industry, viz.. finished cloth of cotton. man-made fibres, silk and mixtures; loom state cloth of cotton, man-
made fibres. silk and mixtures; woven cloth and made-up articles of linen and hemp; and other manefactures, by a procedure similar to that described above for classifying to the industry. The returns classified to the loom state cloth section of the industry were allocated to one of the returns classified to the loom state cloth section of the industry wer allocate 'Tyre cord and fabric of man-made fibres and mixtures' and 'Other loom state cloth of man-made fibres and mixtures'. if the sales of characteristic products of the sub-division concerned accounted for two thirds or more of total
output; the remaining retums were classified to the sub-division headed 'Other and unclassified' Returns classified to the linen and hemp section of the industry were sub-divided on a geographical basis between Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The numbers shown against each item in the left hand column of Table 4 identify the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product but it should be noted that the sub-divisions for 'Great Britain' and 'Northern Ireland'
have the same range of characteristic products. 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. but such items were not generally taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

## LISt of tables

Table No. Title

Industry summary: United Kingdom

|  | Unit | 1954 | 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | . | 813 |
| Number of establishments | . | . | 1.116 |
| Sales $\quad$ goods produced and work done | £.000 | 368.315 | 301.656 |
| Sales $\quad$ merchanted goods and canteen takings | " | .. | 4.221 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel (b) | . | 268.267 | 203.967 |
| Products on hand $\quad$ change during year | . | + 3.872 | + 2.186 |
| for sale (b) \{at end of year | - | 26.329 | 31.871 |
| Work in progress $\quad$ change during year | . | + 550 | - 2.997 |
| Work in progress $\quad$ lat end of year | . | 15.821 | 13,054 |
| Stocks of materials $\quad$ change during year | - | - $\quad 416$ | - 4.348 |
| and fuel (b) \{at end of year | - | 26.229 | 20.290 |
| Payments for work done on materials given out | - | 9.273 | 10.903 |
| Payments for transport | $\cdots$ | 1.625 | 1.702 |
| Net output | . | 93.156 | 84.144 |
| $\int^{\text {operatives }}$ | Th. | 165.1 | 124.7 |
| Average number employed (c) | . | 13.8 | 12.6 |
| total, including working proprietors | " | 179.2 | 137.6 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of operatives }\end{array}\right.$ | £. 000 | 53.619 | 47.618 |
| lof other employees | . | 8,859 | 9.176 |
| Capital expenditure (d) |  |  |  |
| New building work | . | 982 | 728 |
| lant and machinery $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions }\end{array}\right.$ | - | 5.089 | 3,863 |
| disposals | . | 286 | 429 |
| Vehicles $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions }\end{array}\right.$ | . | 383 | 404 |
| Venicles $\quad$ disposals | . | 113 | 189 |

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted
for about 2 per cent. Of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the
(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
(d) Including expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production

| TABLE 2 |
| :--- |
| ( |

of the industry
persons: United Kingdom (a)

| Loom state cloth of cotton, man-made fibres. silk and mixtures (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton <br> 02 |  | Man-made fibres and mixtures |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Other and } \\ \text { unclassified } \end{array} \\ \text { OS } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | Tyre cord and fabric 03 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ 04 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
| 447 | 280 | 3 | 6 | 159 | 104 | 101 | 93 |
| 631 | 411 | 3 | 10 | 206 | 139 | 129 | 113 |
| 177.291 | 109.708 | 4.369 | 3.827 | 59.891 | 47.688 | 47.230 | 47.970 |
|  | 1.323 |  | 2 |  | 676 | . | 112 |
| 166.479 | 101.178 | 3.978 | 3.596 | 54.434 | 43.192 |  |  |
| 133.226 | 77.771 | 4.145 | 3.485 | 39,951 | 32.648 | 34.949 | 34.812 |
| +1.824 | +1.895 | - 20 | + 44 | +1.322 | + 205 | + 463 | + 367 |
| 11.179 | 10.732 | 87 | 174 | 4.475 | 4.931 | 3.478 | 4.101 |
| + 269 | -1.605 | + 25 | - 10 | - 125 | - 308 | - 86 | - 238 |
| 7.271 | 4.408 | 52 | 143 | 2.561 | 2.993 | 1.758 | 1.884 |
| + 12 | -1.665 | + 15 | - 17 | - 823 | - 386 | - 245 | - 686 |
| 11.316 | 7.084 | 32 | 93 | 4.655 | 3.506 | 3.503 | 2. 288 |
| 3.389 | 2.478 | 4 | 1 | 1.082 | 1.078 | 845 | 884 |
| 479 | 432 | 18 | 9 | 172 | 155 | 127 | 132 |
| 42.303 | 28.975 | 221 | 350 | 19.060 | 13.994 | 11.440 | 11.697 |
| 78.100 | 51,125 | 246 | 411 | 30.700 | 19.690 | 20,232 | 15.887 |
| 4.645 | 3,488 | 26 | 36 | 3.004 | 2.272 | 1.639 | 1,458 |
| 82.758 | 54.621 | 272 | 447 | 33.718 | 21,972 | 21,889 | 17.353 |
| 511 | 530 | 813 | 784 | 565 | 637 | 523 | 674 |
| 25.753 | 19.215 | 89 | 168 | 11.104 | 8.399 | 6.819 | 6.391 |
| 3,336 | 2.650 | 13 | 34 | 2.021 | 1.777 | 1.078 | 1.053 |
| 330 | 376 | 360 | 409 | 362 | 427 | 337 | 249 |
| 718 | 760 | 513 | 940 | 673 | 782 | 658 | 793 |
| 277 | 232 | - | - | 376 | 100 | 132 | 53 |
| 1.924 | 1.674 | 3 | 19 | 1.383 | 653 | 790 | 474 |
| 93 | 154 | - | - | 96 | 66 | 45 | 121 |
| 155 | 135 | - | 2 | 72 | 56 | 30 | 36 |
| 48 | 57 | . | 1 | 23 | 30 | 8 | 14 |

Continued on next page

| TABLE 2 (contd.) |
| :--- |
| Sub-divisions of the <br> industry (b) |


| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woven cloth and made-up articles of linen and hemp |  | Other manufactures of cotton including suraical and medical dressings <br> 08 |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland 07 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
| 64 | 52 | 63 | 46 | 840 | 632 |
| 90 | 76 | 83 | 64 | 1.191 | 928 |
| 36. 574 | 28.393 | 25.080 | 24.027 | 360.446 | 295.210 |
|  | 11 |  | 996 | .. | 4.130 |
| 26,881 | 19.587 | 20.675 | 21.344 |  |  |
| 27.206 | 18,393 | 16.707 | 12.943 | 262,535 | 199.609 |
| + 113 | - 363 | + 81 | - 105 | + 3.789 | + 2.139 |
| 4.747 | 5.755 | 915 | 995 | 25.766 | 31.190 |
| + 330 | - 110 | + 75 | - 180 | + 538 | - 2.933 |
| 2.740 | 595 | 612 | 590 | 15.483 | 12.775 |
| + 169 | - 606 | + 355 | - 182 | - 407 | - 4.256 |
| 2.744 | 2.208 | 2.225 | 1.895 | 25.669 | 19.856 |
| 3.042 | 2.799 | 284 | 397 | 9.075 | 10.670 |
| 304 | 298 | 396 | 380 | 1.591 | 1.666 |
| 6. 634 | 5,834 | 8.204 | 10.834 | 91.165 | 82.346 |
| 15.153 | 10.752 | 11.094 | 10.535 | 161.688 | 122,118 |
| 1.834 | 1.641 | 1.660 | 1.393 | 13.492 | 12.361 |
| 17.169 | 12.536 | 12.755 | 11.929 | 175.416 | 134,663 |
| 386 | 465 | 643 | 908 | 511 | 612 |
| 3.675 | 3.088 | 3.385 | 3.985 | 52.506 | 46.629 |
| 842 | 900 | 1.014 | 1.009 | 8.675 | 8.986 |
| 243 | 287 | 305 | 378 | 325 | 382 |
| 459 | 548 | 611 | 724 | 643 | 727 |
| 28 | 11 | 88 | 203 | 961 | 710 |
| 178 | 81 | 455 | 420 | 4,958 | 3.775 |
| 10 | 6 | 31 | 31 | 280 | 420 |
| 20 | 30 | 86 | 87 | 368 | 395 |
| 10 | 15 | 19 | 44 | 111 | 185 |

For footnotes to the table, see next page

Weaving of cotton, Linen and man-made fibres
Sales of principal products of the industry by larger fims, including

|  | Enterprises | Estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { sales (b) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Capital ture (c) ture (a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operative | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | £. 000 | £. 000 | Number | Number | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 0000$ | £. 000 | £ |
| 25-49 | 107 | 116 | 8.606 | 2.978 | 3,560 | 445 | 1.315 | 325 | 120 | 740 |
| $50-99$ | 179 | 188 | 28.206 | 7.819 | 11.689 | 1.141 | 4.526 | 895 | 331 | 608 |
| 100-199 | 177 | 221 | 52,316 | 13.935 | 22.555 | 2.220 | 8.416 | 1.649 | 539 | 560 |
| 200-299 | 73 | 97 | 40.150 | 11.851 | 16.509 | 1.485 | 6.209 | 1.166 | 727 | 658 |
| 300 - 399 | 25 | 49 | 18,533 | 5.207 | 7.977 | 677 | 3.010 | 514 | 509 | 601 |
| 400 - 499 | 15 | 29 | 14.291 | 3.730 | 6.173 | 522 | 2.277 | 396 | 110 | 556 |
| 500 - 749 | 27 | 82 | 48,564 | 10.165 | 14.901 | 1.618 | 5.861 | 1.078 | 646 | 615 |
| 750-999 | 10 | 23 | 16,548 | 4.487 | 7.453 | 1.093 | 2.780 | 718 | 130 | 525 |
| 1.000 - 1.499 | 9 | 44 | 29.029 | 6.245 | 10.449 | 1.089 | 4.213 | 759 | 254 | 540 |
| $1.500-1.999$ | 7 | 59 | 25,643 | 7.119 | 11.397 | 1.193 | 4.326 | 857 | 350 | 565 |
| 2,000 - 7,499 | 3 | 20 | 17.453 | 8,811 | 9,455 | 878 | 3.695 | 629 | 1.163 | 853 |
| Total | 632 | 928 | 299,341 | 82,346 | 122.118 | 12.361 | 46.629 | 8,986 | 4.881 | 612 |

(a) Including working proprietors.
(b) Value of sales of gods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canteen takings.
(c) Capital expendi ture on nem nuiliding work amd on acauisisition of planto machinery and vehicles. Excluding
expendi ture for establishments not yet in production.

Footnotes to Table 2
(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry

> Number of returns Average number of per working proprietors Males prons Females 1. 1.92



 or orne



(g) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.
sales by establishments classified to other industries




| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indus try } \\ & \text { sub- } \\ & \text { division } \end{aligned}$(a) |  | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Enter- prises | Entries |
|  | Work done on commission etc。 Weaving Of cotton cloth | Th.sq.yds. | \& 000 | Th. sq. yds 。 | \& 000 | Number | Number |
| 02 |  | 27.638 | 638 \{ | 14.755 | 317 144 | \} 51 | 55 |
| 04 | Of cloth of manomade fibres or of man=made fibres mixed with other materials except silk <br> Other work done | 15.739 | 577 | 7.075 | 249 | 34 | 36 |
|  |  | - | 172 | - | 564 | 75 | 80 |
|  | Total |  | 352.337 | - | 263.745 | - | . |
| Sales in other industries (see Table 5) Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry |  |  | 5,993 |  | 7.447 | $\because$ | $\because$ |
|  |  |  | 346, 344 |  | 256, 297 | 632 | 783(c) |

(a) The number qiven 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 sales shown are
the sub-division.
(b) Not separately recorded.

This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry. which is
less than the total number of establishents shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns
covering more than one establishment.

|  | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Entries | Principal industries in which produced（a） |
| Made－up household articles of linen and union cloth（contd．） | Th．dozo | £ 000 | Th．doz。 | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | Number |  |
| Hand，bath and roller towels <br> Other madeoup household goods of linen and union cloth | 2 | 3 368 |  | 266 | 22 | 86 |
| Woven man－made fibre cloth in the loom state |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woven cloth wholly of man－made continuous filament yarn other than tyre cord and fabric | Th．sq．yds． |  | Th．sq．yds． |  |  |  |
| Synthetic（nylon，etc．）yarn predominant by weight |  | 245 |  |  |  |  |
| Other（rayon。etc。）yarn predominant by weight | 133 | ${ }^{6} 3$ | $\}\left\{\begin{array}{c}3.733 \\ \cdots\end{array}\right.$ | 325 <br> 587 | \} 7 | 77．79，81， 84 |
| Woven cloth，wholly of manomade spun yarn $\{$ | 1.664 | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 173 \\ 110 \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Woven cloth of mixtures of man－made fibre yarn with cotton | 1.565 | 243 | ．． | 784 | 11 | 79 |
| Woven cloth of mixtures of manomade spun yarn with continuous filament yarn and of mixtures of man－made fibre yarn with cotton，unclassified |  | 29 |  | 93 | 6 | 79． 91 |
| Woven silk cloth in the loom state （wholly of silk）and finished woven cloth of silk or of silk mixed with other materials | 1，037 | 451 | 1.642 | 613 | 17 | 91． 101 |
| Work done on commission，etc． |  | － |  | 4 | ． |  |
| Total |  | 5，993 |  | 7.447 | ． |  |

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

| TABLE 6 |
| :--- |


|  | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \&'000 |  | \&. 000 |
| Neckties, scarves and head squares, braces. suspenders, belts, etc. | . | 97 | -. | 214 |
| Finished woven cloth wholly of cotton | Th.sq . yds . |  | Th. sq. yds . |  |
| Flannolette and winceyette | - | - | 7.557 | 761 |
| Industrial overall cloths, drills, etc. | - | - | 10,377 | 1.677 |
| Gaberdine rainwear cloth | - | - | 1.137 | 436 |
| Speciality export cloth, e.g. native types | - | - | 1.740 | 158 |
| Sheeting and pillow cloth | 757 | 112 | 16.794 | 2.141 |
| Other woven cloth for household textiles | 199 | 44 | - | 1.945 |
| Furnishing fabrics | 391 | 115 | 6,900 | 1.087 |
| Shirtings, other than flannolette |  |  | 6,128 | 1.043 |
| Dress, blouse and domestic overall cloth | 5,836 | 697 | 5,664 | 961 |
| Linings and interlinings |  |  | 10.874 | 1.037 |
| Corset cloth and other woven cotton cloth for apparel | - | - | 1.366 | 181 |
| Handkerchief cloth and ticking | - | - | 1.206 | 91 |
| Boot and shoe linings and fabrics Other woven cotton cloth | - |  | 51,375 | 1.939 |
| Cotton cloth woven for apparel, furnishing and footwear, unclassified | . | 480 |  | 72 |
| Finished woven cloth of manomade fibres, or of man-made fibres mixed with materials other than silk |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth for apparel |  |  |  |  |
| Dress cloth including scarf, blouse and tie cloth | - | - | 16,291 | 3,697 |
| Lingerie and nightwear cloth | - | - | 4.694 | 1.098 |
| Rainwear cloth | - | - | 324 | 84 |
| Corset cloth | - | - | 486 | 138 |
| Other woven cloth for apparel, except linings | - | - | 2,879 | 726 381 |
| Linings |  |  | 15.623 | 2.028 |
| Unclassified | 9,065 |  | 6,536 | 1.047 |
| Furnishing fabrics | 338 | 103 | 4,777 | 984 |
| Cloth for handkerchiefs and household textiles | 24.2 | 6 |  | 641 |
| Cloth for apparel, furnishing, etc., unclassified |  | 232 |  |  |
| Other finished woven cloth of man-made fibres, <br> or of manomade fibres mixed with materials <br> or or man omade other than silk | 1.055 | 222 | $\cdots$ | 1.592 |
| Finished woven cloth of man-made fibres or cotton, unclassified | - | - | $\ldots$ | 373 |
| Woven and knitted cloth, unclassified |  | - | 326 | 78 |

TABLE 6 (contd.)


Total miake of intermediate products, 1958
TABLE 7
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | Heturned in this industry |  |  | Returned in all industries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | ( | Entries | Quantity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enter- } \\ & \text { prises } \end{aligned}$ | Entries |
|  | Th. sq.yds. | Number | Number | Th. sq. yds 。 | Number | Number |
| Wholly of silk | 2.768 | 24 | 25 | 2.768 | 24 | 25 |
| Of silk mixed with other materials | 83.6 | 10 | 12 | 83.6 | 10 | 12 |
| Finished woven cloth of silk or of silk mixed with other materials | 663 | 13 | 13 | 2.305(a) | 30 | 30 |

(a) Partly estimated.
All firms: United Kingdom

The figures in this table are derived from returns made weekly to
Cotton Board, and dif fer in coverage and timing from those shown in



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1954 \& 1958 <br>
\hline \& Quantity \& Quantity <br>
\hline \& Th.yds. \& Th.yds. <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Cotton cloth} <br>
\hline Woven from grey yarn \& \& <br>
\hline Tyre cord and fabric` ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( \& 10.710 \& 6.750 <br>
\hline Canvas and duck, up to 12 oz , per sq. yd. \& 13.900 \& 11.150 <br>
\hline Canvas and duck. from 12 to 18 oz. per sq. yd. inclusive \& 16.790 \& 11.670 <br>
\hline Canvas and duck, over 18 oz. per sq. yd. \& 17.680 \& 18.290 <br>
\hline Cloth for surgical dressings, gauze, bandages, scrim, and the like (weighing not more than 2 oz . per sq. yd.) \& 333.720 \& 288.160 <br>
\hline $\mathrm{Cl}_{\text {leaning and dish cloths }}$ \& 26.870 \& 30.310 <br>
\hline Terry towelling \& 33.230 \& 26.100 <br>
\hline Drills \& 138.680 \& 82.250 <br>
\hline Others (b) \& 1.120,930 \& 767.760 <br>
\hline Total cotton cloth woven from grey yarn \& 1.712.510 \& 1.242.440 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Woven wholly or in part from bleached. dyed, mercerised or printed yarn} <br>
\hline Terry towelling \& 46.200 \& 40.730 <br>
\hline Denim \& 15. 260 \& 10.950 <br>
\hline Other coloured woven (c) \& 219.720 \& 134.480 <br>
\hline Total cotton cloth woven from bleached. dyed, etc. yarn \& 281.180 \& 186.160 <br>
\hline Total cotton cloth \& 1.993.690 \& 1.428,600 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Cloth woven wholly of man-made fibres} <br>

\hline | Viscose |
| :--- |
| Other man-made fibres | \& 59,000 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
46.890 \\
1.480
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Other fabrics wholly of continuous fillament yarns \& \& <br>
\hline Wholly of rayon (e) ${ }^{\text {e }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 260,450 \& 158,980 <br>
\hline Other man-made fibres including mixtures with rayon \& 20.640 (f) \& 69. 260 <br>
\hline Wholly of spun yarns (g) \& 275,430(h) \& 198, 510 <br>
\hline Mixture fabrics of continuous filament and spun yarns \& 51.250 \& 39.630 <br>
\hline Total cloth woven wholly of man-made fibres \& 666.770 \& 514.750 <br>
\hline Woven mixture cloth containing not less than 85 per cent. by weight of cotton and/or man-made fibres \& 114.100 \& 86, 260 <br>
\hline Total \& 2.774.560 \& 2.029,610 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} Total

(a) Returned in pounds and converted to 1 inear yards on the basis 1 lb . $=1$ yard.
(b) Including oll grey cloth output in Northern Ireland.
(b) Including all grey cloth output in Northern Ireland.
(c) Including all coloured woven cloth output in Northern Ireland.
(d) Including fabric with cotton weft but excluding output in Nor the rn Ireland.
(e) Including all continuous filament fabric output in Northern Ireland, except tyre fabric

(g) Including cloth woven from long-staple (over $3^{\text {in }}$ in.) spun Yarns in Northern Ireland but
not in
(h) Excluding cloth woven from spun synthetic fibres.
(h) Excluding cloth woven from spun synthetic fibres.

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958
TABLE 8 Firme employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number |
| Working proprietors | 180 | 4 | 184 |
| Operatives | 42.972 | 74,937 | 117.909 |
| Administrative, technical and clerical omployees | 7.524 | 4,628 | 12.152 |
| Total employees | 50,496 | 79,565 | 130,061 |
| Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative. technical and clerical employees | $17.6$ | ${ }_{6.8}^{\varepsilon}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 13.5 \end{gathered}$ |

Part
1 Introductory Notes
2
Coal Mining
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Coal Mining
3) Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
4 Chalk. Clay, Sand anid Gravel Extraction ${ }^{4}$ Metali Cerous Sind and Gravel Quar rying raction
6 Salt and Miscellineous Non-metallif ferous Mining and Quarrying
${ }_{8}^{7}$ Grain Milling
${ }_{9}^{8}$ Biead and
10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Product
11 Milk Products
12 Sugar
13 Cocoa.
3 Cocon. Chocolate and Sugar Con fectionery
4 Fruit and Vegetable Products 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
16 Margarine
17
18
18
Srewrew and Ming and Malting
18 Brewing and Mclting
19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
20 Sot Drinks. British Wines. Cider and Perry
21 Tobaco
21 Tobaco
22 Coke Ovens and Manu factured Fuel
23 Mineral Oill Refining
3 Mineral Oil 1 Refining
Lubricating Oils and
24 Lubricating oils and Greases
7 Coal-tar Products 7 Chemi cals (General)
9 Pharmaceutical Prepal
Toilet Preparations
1 Explosives mat Fir rewo
2 Paint ond Printing Ink
4 Soara. Detergents. ${ }^{2}$ Oils and Fats Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
Polishes 6 Polishes
7 Gelatine
7 Gellatine. Adhesives. etc.
Iron and Steel (General)
38 Iron and St
39 Steel Tubes
40 Iron Castin
Iron Castings. etc.
12 Non-ferrous Metals
42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
43 Metal-working Machine
43 Metal-working Mac
44 Engineers ${ }^{\prime}$ Small
Smat
5 Industrial Engine Tools and Gauges
46 Textile Machinery and Accessor
Textile Machinery and Accessories
47 Contractos. Plant and Quarrying Machinery
47 Mechanical Handling Equipment

So Miscelltacheous ry
Ind-electrical) Machinery
1 Industrial plant and Ste
53 General Mechani ial Engineering
54 Scientifici Surgical and Photographic
Instruments s ect.
55 Watches and Clocks
55 Watches and Cliocks
56 Electrical Machinery
57
58
In sulated Wires and Cables
59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
60 Domestic Elect rical Applicances
61 Miscellaneous Eleter
61 Miscllianeous Electetrical Goods
62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engine
62
3 Motor Vehicle Manu facturing
64 Motor Chcle. Three-wheel Vehicle and Peda
Cycle Manufacturing
65 Aircraft Manu facturing and Repairing
66 Locomotives and Rail way Track Equipmen
66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
67 Railmay Carriages and Wagons and Trams
68 Perambulators. Hend-trucks, etc.
69 Tools and Implements

Part
${ }_{71}^{70}$ Cutlery
71 Bultes, Nuts. Screws. Rivets, etc.
72 Wire and Wire Manufactures
${ }_{73}^{72 \text { Wi re and Wire Manus. facture }}$
74 Jewellery. Mlate and Refining of Precious
75 Miscellaneous Metal Manu factures
76 Production of Man-made Fibres
76 Procuctinon of Man-made Fir bres
77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton.
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
81 Hope. Twine and Net
82 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
${ }_{8}^{83}$ Carpet
84 Carpets
85 Narrow Fabrics
86 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
87 Canvas Goods and Sack
88 Textile Finishing
89
89 Asbestos
90 Miscellan
${ }_{91}^{90}$ Miscentile Cous Textile Industries
91 Textile Converting
92 Leather (Taning and Dressing) and
Fellmengery
93 Leather
94 fur
95 Fwar
96 Men

97 Homen 's and Gir1s' Tailored Outerwar
99 Dresalls. and Men's. Shirts, Underwear, e
99 Dingerie. Infants' Wear. etc.



102 G10ves
103 Footwed

105 Potte
106 Glass
107 Cement

110 Timber
111 Furniture and Upholstery
112 Bedding. etc.

113 Shop and Office Fitting
114 Wooden Containers
112 Sid
114 Mooden Containers and Baskets
115 Miscell 1 aneous wood and Cork Manu factures
16 Paper and Board
115 Miscoll aneous Wood and Cork Manu factures
111 Paper and Boarres. Cartons and Fibre-board
117 Carabord Boxes.
Packing Coses
Packing Cases
118 Miscellianeus Manu factures of Paper and Board
119 Printing and Publishing of New spapers and
Periodicals
20 General Printing. Publishing, Bookbinding.
Engraving. e
22 Rubber
122 Linoleum, Leathercl
123 Brushes and Brooms
24 Toys, Games and Sports Equi
125 Miscellaneous Stationers Equipment Goods
126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
127 Miscellaneous Manu facturing Industries
128 Constructios
127 M1scellaneous
128 Construction
130
Gas
130 Gas
Electricity
131
131 Water Supply
132 Index of Products
32 Index of Products
33 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 thes Classification.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6 s. 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 6 s . net).

Channels of sales. 1948
Payments for services, 1948
Shift working. 1951
Power equi menent, 195
Power equipment, 1951
Prime movers. 1951
Prime movers, 195
Analysis of perio
Analysis of periods covered by census returns.
1948 and 1951 .

The Report on the Censuses of Production for
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 book le ts relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 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
lectricity generated, purchased and sold
ferrols porchased: iron and steel; noncotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles: timber packing materials; replacement parts for plan etc. (In formation about purchases of other materials is given in The Report on the Censu
of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Surmary Tables,
Part II (H.M.S.O. 1959.
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 Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net) Sales of particular products by certain

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
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