

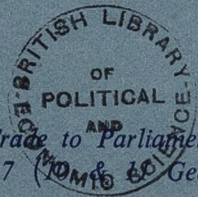
BOARD OF TRADE

S  
H2  
[HA 251]

*The Report on the  
Census of Production  
for 1954*

Volume 6: Industry A

COTTON SPINNING AND DOUBLING



*Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament in pursuance of the  
Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (Geo. 6 Ch. 39, Sec. 7)*

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1958

PRICE 1s 9d NET



# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 6 INDUSTRY A

## COTTON SPINNING AND DOUBLING

THIS REPORT on the Cotton Spinning and Doubling Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in spinning and doubling yarn of cotton or cotton waste, the manufacture of cotton sewing thread, and the spinning of rayon, nylon, etc. staple fibre on cotton spinning machinery.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 110 in the Standard Industrial Classification.

### LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page	Table No.	Title	Page
1	Industry summary: estimates for the industry as a whole	6/A/3	6	Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries	6/A/7
2	Summary of returns received	6/A/3	7	Sales in the industry of other than principal products	6/A/7
3	Analysis by size, 1954	6/A/4	8	Total make of intermediate products	6/A/8
4	Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954	6/A/4	9	Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954	6/A/9
5	Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries	6/A/5	10	Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments	6/A/10
			11	Employment in a specified week	6/A/11

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

S  
H2  
[HA 251]

11.5.58



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	Wales
	1948	1951	1954	1954	1954
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	243.8	463.6	312.9	15.96	-
Net output	66.7	110.6	86.0	5.36	-
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	34.0	56.6	49.8	8.33	-
Change during year	+ 7.7	+ 9.6	+ 8.0	+ 0.25	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)	4.4	8.1	5.9	0.53	-
Wages and salaries	36.9	52.7	52.6	3.50	-
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 155.0	Thousands 173.5	Thousands 153.4	Thousands 10.31	Thousands -

(a) 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. In 1954 no capital expenditure was recorded for establishments not yet in production.

## Summary of returns received.

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain	United Kingdom	
		1948	1951	1954
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS</b>				
Number of establishments	No.	730	746	687
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	236,413	451,230	309,937
Products on hand for sale	at beginning of year change during year	12,963	28,960	25,969
and work in progress		+ 6,387	+ 11,233	+ 1,626
Gross output (production) (a)		242,730	462,463	311,563
Purchases of materials and fuel		174,459	346,857	229,274
Stocks of materials and fuel	at beginning of year change during year	20,848	27,528	23,586
Cost of materials and fuel used		+ 1,290	- 1,628	+ 6,338
Payment for work done on materials given out		173,169	348,485	222,937
Payment for transport (b)		3,145	2,877	2,138
Net output		71	752	856
Average number of employees	operatives others	66,416	110,350	85,632
Total employment (d)		No.	145,583	162,953
Net output per person employed (d)		8,672(c)	10,102	10,262
Wages and salaries	of operatives of others	154,312	173,091	152,711
Capital expenditure		£	430	638
New building work (e)		£'000	32,393	45,940
Plant and machinery	acquisitions (e) disposals		4,363	6,615
Vehicles		acquisitions (e) disposals		647
				3,900
			317	381
			118	223
			13	39
				50
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS</b>				
Number of returns	No.	34	43(f)	53
Total employment, including working proprietors		234	306(f)	371

(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.

(f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951.



Analysis by size, 1954: Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Establishments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24(c)	50	2,135	655	747	122	262	80	33	746
25 - 49	77	5,907	1,741	2,500	271	835	170	188	627
50 - 99	117	19,641	5,032	7,810	727	2,511	511	193	589
100 - 199	134	41,482	10,498	17,621	1,423	5,719	968	687	551
200 - 299	148	75,349	19,972	34,213	2,460	11,081	1,727	1,924	545
300 - 399	78	55,359	15,493	25,488	1,507	8,177	1,036	1,087	574
400 - 499	33	28,573	8,351	13,770	817	4,192	590	626	573
500 - 749	35	39,997	12,040	19,179	1,349	6,099	953	530	587
750 - 999	7	10,496	2,958	5,668	444	1,828	264	217	484
1,000 and over	8	32,623	8,892	15,430	1,142	4,726	816	757	537
Total	687	311,563	85,632	142,426	10,262	45,231	7,114	6,242	561

(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.

(c) Including a small number of establishments with fewer than 11 persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954  
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

	Unit	Specialist producers of finished thread	Specialist processors (spinners only)					Unclassified
			Coarse yarns	Medium yarns	Fine yarns	Cotton waste yarns	Man-made fibre and mixture yarns	
Number of establishments	No.	35	97	121	15	69	46	22
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	20,323	61,067	58,064	7,256	10,336	26,032	11,072
Sales of characteristic products	"	18,453	52,462	44,176	4,472	10,051	18,862	10,514
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	{ at beginning of year change during year	8,049	3,182	4,709	540	232	1,735	756
Gross output (production)	"	- 232	- 85	+ 445	+ 236	+ 43	+ 799	+ 181
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	20,091	60,983	58,509	7,492	10,379	26,830	11,253
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year change during year	2,879	5,106	4,198	717	712	1,990	1,110
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	+ 508	+ 619	+1,773	+ 189	- 102	+ 373	+ 474
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	11,631	45,625	40,304	4,641	7,010	18,087	7,617
Payment for transport	"	1,168	118	220	17	13	55	23
Net output	"	129	149	127	12	30	81	32
Average number of employees	{ operatives others	7,163	15,092	17,857	2,822	3,325	8,607	3,581
Total employment (a)	"	10,569	24,396	30,979	4,368	3,720	14,178	5,709
Net output per person employed (a)	"	1,447	1,449	1,977	325	307	881	327
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives of others	12,022	25,845	32,956	4,693	4,027	15,062	6,036
Capital expenditure	"	£	596	584	542	601	826	593
New building work (b)	"	£'000	3,202	8,085	10,011	1,512	1,458	4,621
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions disposals	942	1,006	1,425	255	244	611	239
Vehicles	{ acquisitions disposals	248	106	113	11	39	65	21
	"	451	944	1,365	89	181	534	271
	"	97	35	55	10	8	24	7
	"	22	16	26	3	10	16	(c)
	"	10	5	4	1	5	3	1

(continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (contd.)

	Unit	Specialist processors (spinner-doublers)					Specialist processors		Re-mainder of the industry	Total		
		Coarse yarns	Medium yarns	Cotton waste yarns	Man-made fibre and mixture yarns	Un-classified	Commission work					
							Doublers only	Other				
Number of establishments	No.	70	14	20	6	15	103	9	30	15	687	
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	51,952	6,464	3,992	2,337	11,249	36,748	376	722	1,949	309,937	
Sales of characteristic products	"	41,498	4,739	3,667	1,538	7,769	31,568	375	704			
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	{ at beginning of year change during year	2,196	757	60	119	923	2,619	12	6	75	25,969	
Gross output (production)	"	+ 151	- 61	+ 16	+ 51	- 26	+ 114	- 2	-	- 3	+ 1,626	
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	52,103	6,403	4,008	2,388	11,223	36,863	374	721	1,946	311,563	
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year change during year	42,065	4,637	2,464	1,552	8,425	29,585	56	194	1,546	229,274	
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	3,747	398	295	221	673	1,432	3	16	88	23,586	
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	+2,146	+ 109	+ 8	- 43	+ 278	- 11	-	+ 2	+ 15	+ 6,338	
Payment for transport	"	39,920	4,528	2,456	1,595	8,147	29,596	56	192	1,531	222,937	
Net output	"	66	7	14	15	76	283	1	3	61	2,138	
Average number of employees	{ operatives others	110	13	13	3	25	106	8	8	9	856	
Total employment (a)	"	12,006	1,855	1,524	774	2,975	6,878	309	518	345	85,632	
Net output per person employed (a)	"	£	529	448	834	494	562	486	407	608	432	561
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives of others	£'000	6,352	1,144	590	427	1,568	3,785	186	278	177	45,231
Capital expenditure	"	919	149	98	79	230	773	30	54	59	7,114	
New building work (b)	"	50	-	2	1	22	33	-	1	2	713	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions disposals	852	84	51	54	129	290	29	10	3	5,337	
Vehicles	{ acquisitions disposals	77	2	2	6	9	12	4	-	-	350	
	"	15	2	13	4	2	37	(c)	13	(c)	192	
	"	4	1	2	1	1	8	-	3	1	50	

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

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

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
Cotton laps, slivers, rovings and other intermediate bobbins (a)	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000	Number
	5,290	1,505(b)	5,936	1,155(c)	71
Single yarn					
Of cotton (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'cotton yarn')					
Counts up to and including 9's	69,987	17,604	81,957	15,719	110
Counts over 9's and up to and including 26's	376,349	101,250	337,962	70,079	227
Counts over 26's and up to and including 40's	150,972	51,906	137,225	35,970	218
Counts over 40's and up to and including 80's	92,722	43,124	76,905	27,637	142
Counts over 80's and up to and including 120's	16,127	10,173	14,546	7,590	59
Counts over 120's	1,120	943	1,036	725	23
Unclassified	70,756	27,839	30,639	8,276	17
Total single cotton yarn	778,033	252,839	680,271	165,995	..



## COTTON SPINNING AND DOUBLING

TABLE 5 (contd.)

	1951		1954		Entries Number
	Quantity Th.lb.	Value £'000	Quantity Th.lb.	Value £'000	
Single yarn (contd.)					
Of cotton waste (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'waste yarn')	92,628	21,346	82,540	13,788	92
Of man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) staple fibre (d)					
Synthetic fibre (nylon, etc.) predominant by weight	79,825	19,457	563	465	21
Other fibres (rayon etc.) predominant by weight			102,763	19,339	114
Of rayon, nylon, etc. waste (b)	..	42	-	-	-
Of cotton or cotton waste and man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) staple fibre	18,597	5,623	37,916	9,744	77
Doubled yarn (i.e. doubled or twisted thread advanced beyond the stage of single yarn, and single yarn given an additional twist, including hand knitting yarn)					
Of cotton (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'cotton yarn') (e)					
Counts up to and including 26's	151,883	47,597	124,470	29,351	157
Counts over 26's and up to and including 80's	51,478	27,656	38,629	17,538	139
Counts over 80's	11,770	10,328	8,373	6,592	59
Unclassified	15,406	8,737	3,031	912	9
Total doubled cotton yarn	230,537	94,318	174,503	54,394	..
Of cotton waste (including mixtures of cotton waste if known as 'waste yarn')	6,290	1,039	10,867	1,532	33
Of cotton or cotton waste and man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) staple fibre	240	71	2,867	768	13
Finished thread of cotton for sewing, embroidery, etc.					
In lengths not exceeding 1,000 yards	15,734	13,424	13,567	12,510	34
In lengths exceeding 1,000 yards	9,884	6,734	9,266	6,261	38
Yarn of cotton and/or man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) (other than continuous filament yarn) purchased and reeled, wound, etc.	10,708	5,418	18,770	5,717	76
Purchased cotton yarn, bleached, dyed or finished (f)	993	289	1,882	568	13
Waste products sold					
Cotton waste, unmanufactured	176,603	14,725	183,462	8,781	1,381
Other waste	..	85	..	214	128
Total goods and waste products sold		436,915		301,232	..
Work done for the trade or on commission (g)					
Spinning of cotton and man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) staple fibre	1,089	71	913	67	17
Processing of yarn of cotton and man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) (other than continuous filament yarn)					
Doubling, twisting, etc.	9,391	674	10,487	930	78
Reeling, coning, pining and cheesing	129,786	1,368	31,846	930	194
Beaming, sizing, etc.	57,328	1,135	42,521	826	144
Other work done		454		79	17
Total work done		3,702		2,832	..
Total		440,616		304,064	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		5,481		6,605	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		435,135		297,459	632

- (a) In 1951 described as Cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. slivers, rovings and other intermediate bobbins.  
 (b) So far as recorded separately.  
 (c) Includes a small quantity of rayon, nylon, etc.  
 (d) These figures show the output by establishments classified to this industry or to the Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving and Silk Industries only, and exclude the following output returned in other textile industries:

Industry	1951		1954	
	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000
Linen and Soft Hemp	27,126	4,981	15,863	2,325
Woollen and Worsted	1,024	360	1,644	1,162
Jute	5,868	982	3,182	533

- (e) The counts mentioned are those of the single yarn from which the doubled yarn was made.  
 (f) Output so far as recorded separately by establishments classified to the Textile Converting Industry.  
 (g) Amount charged.

(89046)

## COTTON SPINNING AND DOUBLING

## 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 Th.lb.	Value £'000	Entries Number	
Single yarn				
Of man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) staple fibre				
Synthetic fibre (nylon, etc.) predominant by weight	86	110	5	6B
Other fibres (rayon, etc.) predominant by weight	56	20	5	6B
Doubled yarn (i.e. doubled or twisted thread advanced beyond the stage of single yarn, and single yarn given an additional twist, including hand knitting yarn)				
Of cotton (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'cotton yarn')				
Counts up to and including 26's	4,954	1,232	8	6B, 6C
Counts over 26's	974	423	..	6B
Unclassified; and of cotton waste (including mixtures of cotton waste if known as 'waste yarn')	2,939	677	8	
Finished thread of cotton for sewing, embroidery, etc.				
In lengths not exceeding 1,000 yards	147	123	7	6B, 6G, 6J
In lengths exceeding 1,000 yards	288	87	5	6B, 6C, 6M, 6Q
Yarn of cotton and/or man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) (other than continuous filament yarn) purchased and reeled, wound, etc.	5,074	1,316	13	6B, 6I, 6J
Purchased cotton yarn, bleached, dyed or finished	1,882	568	13	6O
Cotton waste, unmanufactured	48,440	1,086	881	6B, 6J
Total goods and waste products sold		5,642	..	
Work done for the trade or on commission (b)				
Processing of yarn of cotton and man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) (other than continuous filament yarn)				
Doubling, twisting, etc.	892	129	8	
Reeling, coning, pining and cheesing	15,041	550	77	
Beaming, sizing, etc.	15,001	284	95	
Total work done		962	..	
Total		6,605	..	

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

(b) Amount charged.

## Sales in the industry of other than principal products

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity Th.lb.	Value £'000
Doubled yarn (i.e. doubled or twisted thread advanced beyond the stage of single yarn and single yarn given an additional twist, including hand knitting yarn)		
Of man-made continuous filament (rayon, nylon, etc.)	27,777	6,328
Of spun man-made fibre (rayon, nylon, etc.) or of spun and continuous filament man-made fibre	15,927	4,248

(89046)



COTTON SPINNING AND DOUBLING  
Sales in the industry of other than principal products  
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7 (contd.)

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th.lb.	£'000
Woollen and worsted yarn (including yarn of wool mixed with other materials)	1,615	843
Silk yarn (thrown and spun) including yarn of silk mixed with other materials	37	90
Finished thread for sewing, embroidery, etc.		
Of rayon, nylon, etc. or of rayon, nylon, etc. mixed with other materials (except silk)	547	483
Of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials	23	92
	Th.cwt.	
Rayon, nylon, etc. waste	38.0	103
	..	63
Other goods	..	211
Work done (a)		18
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,478</b>

(a) Amount charged.

Total make of intermediate products  
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 8

	Returned in all industries		
	1951	1954	
	Quantity	Quantity	Entries
	Th.lb.	Th.lb.	Number
Single yarn (a)			
Of cotton, (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'cotton yarn')			
Counts up to and including 9's	89,756	95,824	118
Counts over 9's and up to and including 26's	430,135	365,249	237
Counts over 26's and up to and including 40's	170,031	144,124	227
Counts over 40's and up to and including 80's	106,142	82,718	145
Counts over 80's and up to and including 120's	18,632	14,785	62
Counts over 120's	1,357	1,057	23
Unclassified	39,774	31,393	17
<b>Total single cotton yarn</b>	<b>855,826</b>	<b>735,151</b>	<b>..</b>
Of cotton waste (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'waste yarn')	99,682	92,363	99
Of man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) staple fibre (b)			
Synthetic fibre (nylon, etc.) predominant by weight	81,602	704	23
Other fibres (rayon, etc.) predominant by weight		105,853	117
Of cotton or cotton waste and rayon, nylon, etc. staple fibre	19,543	40,315	75
Doubled yarn (i.e. doubled or twisted thread advanced beyond the stage of single yarn, and single yarn given an additional twist, including hand knitting yarn) (a)			
Of cotton (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'cotton yarn') (c)			
Counts up to and including 26's	158,697	125,615	159
Counts over 26's and up to and including 80's	70,586	58,149	146

(89046)

TABLE 8 (contd.)

	Returned in all industries		
	1951	1954	
	Quantity	Quantity	Entries
	Th.lb.	Th.lb.	Number
Doubled yarn (i.e. doubled or twisted thread advanced beyond the stage of single yarn, and single yarn given an additional twist, including hand knitting yarn) (a) (contd.)			
Of cotton (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'cotton yarn') (c) (contd.)			
Counts over 80's	12,645	9,271	65
Unclassified	7,569	3,117	9
<b>Total doubled cotton yarn</b>	<b>249,498</b>	<b>196,152</b>	<b>..</b>
Of cotton waste (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'waste yarn')	6,157	13,448	33
Of cotton or cotton waste and rayon, nylon, etc. staple fibre	240	2,868	12

(a) The 1951 particulars exclude yarn made on commission, which was recorded in the Cotton Spinning and Doubling Industry and the Rayon, Nylon, etc. and Silk Industries as:

	Th.lb.	Entries
Single yarn of cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. staple fibre	1,089	10
Doubled or twisted yarn of cotton, rayon, nylon, etc. (other than continuous filament yarn)	9,391	72

(b) Output of establishments classified to this industry and to the Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving, and Silk Industries only.

(c) The counts mentioned are those of the single yarn from which the doubled yarn was made.

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.lb.	£'000
Materials		
Raw cotton	914,378	133,946
Cotton waste	108,726	10,005
Cotton laps, slivers, rovings and other intermediate bobbins	6,241	1,290
Cotton yarn, including cotton waste yarn	157,064	41,478
Man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.)		
Staple fibre		
Synthetic (nylon, etc.)	1,163	612
Other (rayon, etc.)	128,284	13,723
Waste	3,021	316
Continuous filament		
Synthetic (nylon, etc.)	868	564
Other (rayon, etc.)	43,191	7,862

(89046)



TABLE 9 (contd.)

	Quantity	Cost
		£'000
Materials (contd.)		
Replacement parts for plant, machinery and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement		
Bobbins, pirns, cones, tubes, beams, etc. except paper tubes, etc.	..	879
Card clothing	..	445
Spindles, flyers and rollers	..	514
Other	..	2,727
Paper and paperboard and cardboard boxes, fibreboard packing cases, paper tubes, etc.	..	1,528
Other packing materials including wooden reels for sewing cottons, etc.	..	1,293
All other purchased materials	..	4,649
Fuel and electricity		
	Th. tons	
Coal	1,052.0	3,933
Coke	7.0	31
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
	Th. gal.	
For use in internal combustion engines		
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	477	97
Other	146	8
	..	2
For burning in furnaces, kilns, etc.	3,819	136
Gas purchased		
	Th. therms	
From Gas Boards	855	56
	..	13
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	..	-
Electricity purchased (a)		
	Th. kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	533,043	3,098
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	5,472	20
	..	19
	..	30
All other purchased fuel	..	30
Total cost		229,274

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 67,540 Th. kWh.

Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	162,953	142,426
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	10,102	10,262
Total	173,055	152,688
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	45,940	45,231
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	6,615	7,114
Total	52,555	52,345

(89046)

TABLE 10 (contd.)

	1951	1954
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	282	318
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	654	693
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		£'000
Employers' contributions	..	509
Employees covered	..	Number 19,394
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	£'000 148

(a) The following persons, not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry. ('Other workers' includes, for example, employees engaged in merchanting):

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Males	34	35
Females	1,617	1,308
Total	1,651	1,343
Other workers		
Males	268	174
Females	490	387
Total	758	561
Total excluded employees	2,409	1,904

Outworkers. The firms in this industry employed 4 male and 132 female outworkers in 1951, and 238 female outworkers in 1954. The amounts paid to them were £7,000 and £12,000 respectively.

(b) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

Number

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	33	3	36	17	6	23
Operatives	56,519	108,924	165,443	46,959	94,640	141,599
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	7,146	3,108	10,254	7,127	3,103	10,230
Total employees	63,665	112,032	175,697	54,086	97,743	151,829

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



LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS

VOLUME 1

- A. Coal Mines
- B. Non-Metalliferous Mines and Quarries (other than Coal, Salt and Slate)
- C. Salt Mines, Brine Pits and Salt Works
- D. Slate Quarries and Mines
- E. Metalliferous Mines and Quarries
- F. Brick and Fireclay
- G. China and Earthenware
- H. Glass Containers
- I. Glass (other than Containers)
- J. Cement
- K. Abrasives
- L. Building Materials
- M. Manufactured Fuel

VOLUME 2

- A. Coke Ovens and By-products
- B. Dyes and Dyestuffs
- C. Fertiliser, Disinfectant, Insecticide and Allied Industries
- D. Coal Tar Products
- E. Chemicals (General)
- F. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations
- G. Toilet Preparations and Perfumery
- H. Explosives and Fireworks
- I. Paint and Varnish
- J. Soap, Candles and Glycerine
- K. Polishes
- L. Ink
- M. Match
- N. Mineral Oil Refining
- O. Oils and Greases
- P. Seed Crushing and Oil Refining
- Q. Glue, Gum, Paste and Allied Industries
- R. Plastics Materials

VOLUME 3

- A. Blast Furnaces
- B. Iron and Steel (Melting and Rolling)
- C. Iron Foundries
- D. Steel Sheets
- E. Tinplate
- F. Wrought Iron and Steel Tubes
- G. Non-Ferrous Metals (Smelting, Rolling, etc.)
- H. Scrap Metal Processing
- I. Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Manufacturing)
- J. Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Repairing)
- K. Aircraft Manufacture and Repair
- L. Railway Locomotive Shops and Locomotive Manufacturing
- M. Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- N. Carts, Perambulators, etc.

VOLUME 4

- A. Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing
- B. Marine Engineering
- C. Machine Tools
- D. Textile Machinery and Accessories
- E. Small Arms
- F. Constructional Engineering
- G. Mechanical Handling Equipment

VOLUME 4 (contd.)

- H. Printing and Bookbinding Machinery
- I. Mechanical Engineering (General)
- J. Mechanical Engineering (Repairing)
- K. Electrical Engineering (General)
- L. Electric Wires and Cables
- M. Radio and Telecommunications
- N. Batteries and Accumulators
- O. Electric Lighting Accessories and Fittings

VOLUME 5

- A. Tool and Implement
- B. Cutlery
- C. Chain, Nail, Screw and Miscellaneous Forgings
- D. Wire and Wire Manufactures
- E. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Metal Furniture and Sheet Metal
- F. Brass Manufactures
- G. Needles, Pins, Fish Hooks and Metal Smallwares
- H. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- I. Watch and Clock
- J. Jewellery and Plate
- K. Precious Metals Refining
- L. Musical Instruments

VOLUME 6

- A. Cotton Spinning and Doubling
- B. Cotton Weaving
- C. Woollen and Worsted
- D. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Production
- E. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving, and Silk
- F. Flax Processing
- G. Linen and Soft Hemp
- H. Jute
- I. Rope, Twine and Net
- J. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- K. Lace
- L. Carpets
- M. Narrow Fabrics
- N. Canvas Goods and Sacks
- O. Textile Converting
- P. Made-up Household Textiles
- Q. Textile Finishing
- R. Textile Packing

VOLUME 7

- A. Asbestos
- B. Flock and Rag
- C. Hair, Fibre and Kindred Industries
- D. Leather (Tanning and Dressing)
- E. Fellmongery
- F. Leather Goods
- G. Fur
- H. Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc.
- I. Hats, Caps and Millinery
- J. Glove
- K. Umbrella and Walking Stick
- L. Boot and Shoe

VOLUME 8

- A. Grain Milling
- B. Bread and Flour Confectionery
- C. Biscuit
- D. Bacon Curing and Sausage

VOLUME 8 (contd.)

- E. Preserved Meat
- F. Milk Products
- G. Ice Cream
- H. Sugar and Glucose
- I. Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- J. Preserved Fruit and Vegetables

VOLUME 9

- A. Margarine
- B. Fish Curing
- C. Cattle, Dog and Poultry Foods
- D. Vinegar and Other Condiments
- E. Starch
- F. Ice
- G. Miscellaneous Preserved Foods
- H. Brewing and Malting
- I. Wholesale Bottling
- J. Spirit Distilling
- K. Spirit Rectifying and Compounding
- L. Soft Drinks, British Wines and Cider
- M. Tobacco

VOLUME 10

- A. Timber
- B. Furniture and Upholstery
- C. Soft Furnishings
- D. Shop and Office Fitting
- E. Wooden Containers and Baskets
- F. Paper and Board
- G. Wallpaper
- H. Cardboard Box, Carton and Fibre-board Packing Case
- I. Manufactured Stationery, Paper Bag and Kindred Industries
- J. Newspaper and Periodical Printing and Publishing
- K. Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.

VOLUME 11

- A. Rubber
- B. Linoleum, Leathercloth and Allied Industries
- C. Brushes and Brooms
- D. Toys and Games
- E. Sports Requisites
- F. Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- G. Cinematograph Film Production
- H. Cinematograph Film Printing
- I. Plastic Goods and Fancy Articles
- J. Incandescent Mantles

VOLUME 12

- A. Building and Contracting
- B. Local Authorities (Building and Civil Engineering)
- C. Railways (Civil Engineering)
- D. Tramway, Trolley Bus and Omnibus Undertakings (Civil Engineering)
- E. Canal, Dock and Harbour Undertakings (Civil Engineering)
- F. Gas Supply Industry
- G. Electricity Supply Industry
- H. Water Undertakings



© *Crown copyright 1958*

Printed and published by  
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased from  
York House, Kingsway, London w.c.2  
423 Oxford Street, London w.1  
13A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2  
109 St Mary Street, Cardiff  
39 King Street, Manchester 2  
Tower Lane, Bristol 1  
2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3  
80 Chichester Street, Belfast  
or through any bookseller

*Printed in Great Britain*