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BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 82
HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS

*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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NOTES

These notes give only the main information which is needed for interpreting the census figures. Fuller explanations are given in a separate booklet of Introductory Notes (Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1958).

CHANGES IN THE 1958 CENSUS

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.

Returns in full detail were required only from firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.

The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in many cases rather wider than for 1954. In both years the census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate from the works were treated as part of the establishment. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were asked to include also, in all sections of their returns, particulars relating to merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them, and other ancillary activities, such as bottling, packing, and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities were carried on at the same address as the works, unless

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORTS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on new building work shown excludes the cost of land and existing buildings purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both new and second-hand items are included. The value is that charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation cost involved. Capital expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain where production had not started before the end of the year is included in Table 1.

CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

EMPLOYMENT

(i) Working proprietors

These include all persons regarded as 'self-employed' for National Insurance purposes, and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries; but persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

(ii) Employees

Employees are classified under the two main headings of (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives. The figures relate to persons on the pay-roll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether full-time or part-time employees. The figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954 exclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factoring, and canteen workers.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents, and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses and, for 1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked on materials

they were conducted by a separate company, or by a separate department with a separate set of accounts; building and engineering maintenance departments were treated similarly. Selling and transport departments were treated in this way both for 1954 and 1958. While the effect of including these further ancillary activities was generally to produce higher figures for employment etc., the reporting of separate figures for merchant goods led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be merchants with only minor productive activities.

Changes made for 1958 in the instructions governing the making of returns for two or more establishments operated by the same firm permitted combined returns to be made more freely than in previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted covering establishments in the same census industry, and situated in the same country (i.e. England, Scotland or Wales).

The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958, but because of the changes described above the correspondence is not always exact.

supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are excluded.

(iii) Total employment

This is the sum of the average number of employees and the number of working proprietors; outworkers are excluded.

ENTERPRISE

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a holding company together with its subsidiary companies.

ENTRIES

The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and 7 is the number of returns on which figures against a particular output or production heading were recorded. The number of entries is less than the corresponding number of establishments to the extent that combined returns were made covering more than one of the establishments concerned.

ESTABLISHMENT

In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business at a separate address from the works were treated as part of the establishment.

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate products, i.e. products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced, whether or not they are also sometimes sold. They include also goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

MATERIALS AND FUEL

The totals shown include the cost of all purchases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms' own staff included in the return); all packing

materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for 1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded for both years.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport was included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'.

NET OUTPUT

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses, and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output.

Net output was normally obtained by taking the total value of sales and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen takings); adding the value of stocks at the end of the year and deducting their value at the beginning of the year; and deducting also the cost of materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958, the value of goods purchased for merchanting and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount of subsidy received added.

NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing net output by total employment (see above).

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

SALES

Sales include goods made by the business covered by the return, those made for it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission), and waste products sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanting or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production.

The value shown for sales is the net selling

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the reports:

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on commission or for the trade, the value shown is the net amount charged. With a few exceptions, receipts for business and other services are not included.

To the extent that the finished products of one establishment constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

The values shown are the income tax values of stocks of products on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return. For 1958, but not for 1954, they include any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

TRANSPORT PAYMENTS

These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payments to other firms, and to any separate transport organisation of the same firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, that is railways, road haulage, canals, coast-wise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

WAGES AND SALARIES

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. is excluded.

Figures are also shown for average salaries etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October, 1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are based on payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or month, an appropriate proportion was returned. Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in the period are included.

WORK GIVEN OUT

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

Part 82. HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS

This report on the Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods Industry relates to establishments manufacturing socks, stockings and other knitted goods including knitted fabrics. The making-up of clothing cut from knitted fabrics is excluded, unless carried on in establishments operating knitting machines.

The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 417 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census. The definition of this industry is unchanged from the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954, in which it was reported on as Industry 6J.

The making-up of clothing cut from knitted fabrics is classified to Order XII (Clothing and Footwear) of the Standard Industrial Classification and is included in the relevant reports on the Clothing Industry, e.g., Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear (Part 97); Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc. (Part 98); Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc. (Part 99); Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries (Part 101).

For 1958, returns in full detail were required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons and most of the tables in this report relate only to these larger firms. This is an important change from previous censuses when returns in full detail were required from firms employing eleven or more persons on productive work. Estimates for the industry as a whole are given in Table 1.

The figures given for 1954 correspond as closely as possible to those collected for 1958 but the correspondence is not exact, especially in respect of the small firms who gave only limited information. Some other changes introduced in the 1958 Census also affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.

The report includes an additional table (Table 4 Supplement) derived from short period information which supplements some of the broader figures for sales given in Table 4.

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4. A census return was classified to this industry if the sales of the principal products of this industry accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958, the return was classified to the same industry as for 1954 unless the output of principal products in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products, work done and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A similar 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'. The numbers shown in the left hand column of Table 4 identify the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The total value 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 and non-specific work done, but such items were not generally taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

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Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958	
Number of enterprises	No.	..	1,112	
Number of establishments	"	..	1,343	
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	206,368	204,639
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	3,445
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	118,553	110,622	
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 2,108	- 673
	{ at end of year	"	12,067	13,223
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 542	- 932
	{ at end of year	"	12,712	13,300
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 164	- 1,630
	{ at end of year	"	15,653	14,007
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	8,289	9,213	
Payments for transport	"	977	1,177	
Net output	"	81,362	83,837	
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	110.1	100.7
	{ other employees	"	14.1	14.1
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	124.5	115.2
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	35,408	40,532
	{ of other employees	"	8,715	9,735
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work	"	2,018	1,014	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	9,522	5,671
	{ disposals	"	251	404
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	452	582
	{ disposals	"	148	238

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 6 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.

(b) Goods for merchanding and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

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

(d) Including expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production.

TABLE 2

Analysis by sub-divisions
Firms employing 25 or more

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)	
		Knitted, netted or crocheted fabric (excluding knitted elastic webs)	
		01	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	45	52
Number of establishments	"	57	64
Sales	£'000	goods produced and work done	21,379
		merchanted goods and canteen takings	39
Sales of characteristic products	"	19,504	19,200
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	18,746	14,967
Products on hand for sale (d)	"	change during year	- 119
		at end of year	1,152
Work in progress	"	change during year	+ 148
		at end of year	1,082
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	"	change during year	+ 53
		at end of year	1,430
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	900	1,001
Payments for transport	"	122	111
Net output	"	4,851	5,421
Average number employed (e)	No.	operatives	4,527
		other employees	809
		total, including working proprietors	5,346
Net output per person employed	£	661	1,014
Wages and salaries	£'000	of operatives	2,053
		of other employees	686
Wages and salaries per head	£	operatives	453
		other employees	847
Capital expenditure (f)			
New building work	£'000	764	39
Plant and machinery	"	acquisitions	379
		disposals	26
Vehicles	"	acquisitions	56
		disposals	23

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

Number of returns	1958
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	489
Males	1,544
Females	4,629

of the industry
persons: United Kingdom (a)

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)							
Hose, excluding surgical hosiery		Underwear, shirts and nightwear, knitted, netted or crocheted		Other garments (including gloves and headwear, knitted, netted or crocheted)		Total	
02	03	04					
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
240	188	100	90	326	293	689	604
321	248	144	139	408	379	930	830
87,692	73,080	30,609	33,596	51,591	64,516	194,199	192,572
..	847	..	1,746	..	609	..	3,242
75,162	60,735	22,827	23,284	47,647	58,229		
43,607	34,155	18,644	19,853	30,565	35,123	111,562	104,098
+ 425	+ 191	+ 991	- 192	+ 352	- 514	+ 1,984	- 633
3,828	4,211	2,788	3,138	2,973	3,942	11,355	12,443
+ 621	- 553	- 221	- 80	+ 27	- 392	+ 510	- 877
6,149	5,677	1,962	2,238	2,427	3,519	11,963	12,516
+ 12	- 727	+ 51	- 224	+ 76	- 636	+ 154	- 1,534
5,783	3,530	2,570	2,385	5,246	5,836	14,730	13,181
4,835	4,662	1,107	1,229	958	1,777	7,800	8,670
322	340	214	269	261	388	919	1,107
39,986	33,681	11,466	13,496	20,262	26,295	76,564	78,893
45,990	35,810	18,646	18,205	33,192	36,426	103,768	94,968
5,340	4,855	2,481	2,533	4,065	5,125	13,279	13,322
51,362	40,696	21,129	20,741	37,321	41,591	117,150	108,374
779	828	543	651	543	632	654	728
17,604	17,900	4,994	6,145	8,568	12,110	33,378	38,208
3,480	3,422	1,438	1,624	2,416	3,444	8,215	9,177
383	500	268	338	258	332	322	402
652	705	580	641	594	672	619	689
686	273	141	193	275	335	1,866	840
5,671	2,686	668	624	1,218	1,620	8,913	5,309
96	150	44	60	78	145	236	380
171	200	92	90	124	202	425	547
52	88	39	31	42	83	139	224

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this report; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 4.

(c) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for more than one sub-division.

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

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

(f) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Total sales (b) £'000	Net output £'000	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c) £'000	Net output per person employed (a) £
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
					Number	Number	£'000	£'000		
25 - 49	204	209	13,902	5,012	6,535	1,003	2,256	651	382	665
50 - 99	164	176	21,231	8,100	9,976	1,480	3,858	1,048	688	706
100 - 199	108	133	27,250	10,491	13,298	2,005	5,042	1,426	883	685
200 - 299	47	71	20,198	7,804	9,972	1,516	3,783	1,023	665	679
300 - 399	21	42	12,425	5,167	6,320	851	2,441	644	382	721
400 - 499	11	23	7,818	3,663	4,494	558	1,833	440	331	725
500 - 749	19	52	18,525	7,932	9,869	1,652	4,023	1,092	616	688
750 - 999	15	56	27,444	10,554	11,105	1,676	4,200	1,156	920	826
1,000 - 1,499	8	25	15,900	7,540	8,449	1,127	4,266	753	473	787
1,500 - 1,999	3	14	8,508	3,662	4,559	392	2,048	220	930	740
2,000 - 3,999	4	29	22,612	8,969	10,391	1,062	4,457	724	427	783
Total	604	830	195,813	78,893	94,968	13,322	38,208	9,177	6,697	728

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Value of sales of goods (including merchant goods), work done, and canteen takings.

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

Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries

TABLE 4 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value £'000	Quantity	Value £'000	Enterprises Number	Entries Number
01 Knitted, netted or crocheted fabric, excluding knitted elastic webs	..	22,883	..	23,793	124	130
02 Socks and stockings, excluding surgical hosiery	..	77,132	..	64,970	229	239
03 Underwear, shirts (including sports shirts) and nightwear, knitted, netted, etc.	..	31,316	..	32,260	160	169
04 Outer garments (other than headwear), knitted, netted, etc.	..	54,447	..	67,174	345	368
04 Headwear, knitted, netted, etc.	Th.doz. 799	1,690	Th.doz. ..	1,864	33	33
04 Gloves, mittens and linings, knitted, netted or crocheted to shape in the piece	..	1,380	..	589	14	14
04 Other goods, knitted, netted, etc.	..	150	118 ..	507 155	29	29
Other principal products	..	46	..	168	18	18
Waste products sold						
Wool	Th.lb. 7,257	1,065	Th.lb. 6,843	948	366	388
	..	164	..	278		
Other	7,046 ..	348 162	..	427	309	333
Work done on commission, etc.		603		628	119	131
Total		191,386		193,762
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		1,406		2,689
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		189,980		191,073	604	656(b)

(a) The number given 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 the sub-division.

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

Manufacturers' sales of hosiery and other knitted goods, 1958 (a)

TABLE 4
SUPPLEMENT Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Quantity	Value
	Th.lb.	£'000
Knitted fabric (b)		
Warp knitted fabric (c)		
Of wool	42	57
Of cotton		
For apparel	664	636
For other purposes	246	213
Of synthetic fibres	5,294	8,394
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic (d)	5,838	2,981
Other knitted fabric		
Of wool	3,859	4,112
Of cotton		
For apparel	4,952	1,951
For other purposes	5,351	1,448
Of synthetic fibres	234	357
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic (d)	1,444	614
Total knitted fabric	27,924	20,763
Socks and stockings, excluding surgical hosiery		
Women's full-length stockings (e)		
Circular knitted	Th.doz.prs.	
Of wool	67	181
Of cotton	348	394
Of synthetic fibres	7,196	12,071
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic (d)	423	425
Fully fashioned		
Of wool	24	93
Of cotton	158	398
Of synthetic fibres	11,334	30,697
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic	61	151
Of other fibres	11	45
Total women's full-length stockings	19,623	44,456
Women's ankle socks and three-quarter hose		
Of wool	161	197
Of cotton	175	130
Of synthetic fibres	522	720
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic	127	83

TABLE 4
SUPPLEMENT (contd.)

	Quantity	Value
	Th.doz.prs.	£'000
Socks and stockings, excluding surgical hosiery (contd.)		
Men's socks and stockings		
Of wool	4,367	8,692
Of cotton	286	280
Of synthetic fibres	2,619	5,530
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic (d)	39	43
Children's and infants' socks, three-quarter hose and stockings		
Of wool	1,956	2,488
Of cotton	1,636	921
Of synthetic fibres	1,802	2,310
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic (d)	307	171
Other hose, including theatrical stockings, bedsocks, hose tops, etc.		
Of wool	58	119
Of cotton	1	6
Of synthetic fibres	21	49
Total socks and stockings, excluding surgical hosiery	33,700	66,195
Knitted goods (other than fabric in the piece and socks and stockings)		
Underwear, shirts (including sports shirts) and nightwear		
Men's	Th.doz.	
Of wool	223	1,956
Of cotton	3,898	9,233
Of synthetic fibres	65	311
Of other fibres, including man-made fibres other than synthetic	158	303
Women's		
Of wool	603	3,036
Of cotton	3,795	6,701
Of synthetic fibres	912	4,220
Of other fibres, including man-made fibres other than synthetic	955	1,729
Children's and infants'		
Of wool	361	1,152
Of cotton	3,432	5,061
Of synthetic fibres	72	254
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic (d)	104	148
Total underwear, shirts and nightwear	14,578	34,104

TABLE 4
SUPPLEMENT (contd.)

	Quantity		Value	
	Th.doz.		£'000	
Knitted goods (other than fabric in the piece and socks and stockings) (contd.)				
Outerwear				
Women's dresses and skirts				
Of wool	84		2,616	
Of cotton	4		95	
Of synthetic fibres	2		66	
Of other fibres, including man-made fibres other than synthetic	3		104	
Women's costumes and 2 or 3 piece suits				
Of wool	21		944	
Of other fibres	1		31	
Jumpers, pullovers, cardigans, etc.				
Men's				
Of wool	1,127		14,557	
Of cotton	133		686	
Of synthetic fibres	8		127	
Of other fibres, including man-made fibres other than synthetic	6		35	
Women's				
Of wool	2,550		32,716	
Of cotton	548		2,282	
Of synthetic fibres	262		3,290	
Of other fibres, including man-made fibres other than synthetic	87		437	
Children's				
Of wool	747		6,035	
Of cotton	298		916	
Of synthetic fibres	20		173	
Of other fibres, including man-made fibres other than synthetic	20		65	
Infants' outerwear, except bootees, infantees, etc.				
Of wool	713		3,228	
Of cotton	77		224	
Of synthetic fibres	7		31	
Of man-made fibres other than synthetic (d)	31		47	
Gloves and mittens				
Of wool	288		582	
Of other fibres	25		36	

TABLE 4
SUPPLEMENT (contd.)

	Quantity		Value	
	Th.doz.		£'000	
Knitted goods (other than fabrics in the piece and socks and stockings) (contd.)				
Outerwear (contd.)				
All other outerwear including dressing gowns, track-suits, swimsuits, headwear, ties, scarves, bootees, infantees and girls' dresses				
Of wool	..		3,112	
Of cotton	..		520	
Of synthetic fibres	..		327	
Of other fibres, including man-made fibres other than synthetic	..		532	
Total outerwear			73,814	
Other knitted goods, other than garments	..		149	
Total			195,025	

- (a) This table which is derived from short period information, supplements the information collected in the 1958 Census and should be read in conjunction with Table 4. It refers to the twelve months ending January 31, 1959. Goods merchanted or factored (sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process) are excluded.
- (b) Including knitted fabric bought and sold as such (merchanted or factored).
- (c) Including transfers by warp knitting firms to making-up departments from which returns were not required.
- (d) Includes a small quantity manufactured from fibres not separately distinguished.
- (e) Stockings with panels of material different from the remainder are included against the materials of which the panels are manufactured.

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

TABLE 5 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Value	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
	£'000	£'000	Number	
Knitted, netted or crocheted fabric, excluding knitted elastic webs	984	1,524	21	76, 78, 91, 103
Socks and stockings, excluding surgical hosiery	153			
Underwear, shirts (including sports shirts) and nightwear, knitted, netted, etc.	196	490	5	76, 99
Outer garments (other than headwear), knitted, netted, etc.				
Headwear, knitted, netted, etc.	-	522	8	88, 98, 99, 111
Gloves, mittens and linings, knitted, netted or crocheted to shape in the piece	73			
Other goods, knitted, netted, etc.			153	5
Total	1,406	2,689		

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

Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry

TABLE 6 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Value	Value	Value	Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Narrow fabrics				
Knitted elastic webs	11	131		
Other e.g. trimmings and fringes, woven labels, laces, braids, etc.	183			
Men's and boys' shirts, underwear and outer garments	30		149	
Women's and girls' wear				
Dresses and suits (light outerwear)	128		75	
Blouses and jumpers	24		13	
Nightwear and underwear (other than corsets and brassieres)	458		507	
Unclassified	29		114	
Infants' wear	76		55	
Other apparel e.g. household overalls, bathing costumes and slippers, fabric gloves, scarves and headsquares	58		257	
Finished woven cloth of rayon, nylon, etc. or of rayon, nylon, etc. mixed with materials other than silk	2,573		-	
Other textile manufactures	364		136	
Surgical hosiery	88	61		
Other goods	196			
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..		2,882	
Canteen takings	..		360	
Total	..		4,740	

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products, 1958

This table is not applicable to the industry.

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958

TABLE 8 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	75	9	84
Operatives	24,207	69,366	93,573
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	7,241	6,097	13,338
Total employees	31,448	75,463	106,911
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 17.7	£ 7.2	£ 12.9

Part

- 1 Introductory Notes
- 2 Coal Mining
- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
- 4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 7 Grain Milling
- 8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
- 9 Biscuits
- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- 11 Milk Products
- 12 Sugar
- 13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- 14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
- 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
- 16 Margarine
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- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 21 Tobacco
- 22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
- 23 Mineral Oil Refining
- 24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
- 25 Dyestuffs
- 26 Fertilizers, and Chemicals for Pest Control
- 27 Coal-tar Products
- 28 Chemicals (General)
- 29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 30 Toilet Preparations
- 31 Explosives and Fireworks
- 32 Paint and Printing Ink
- 33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 36 Polishes
- 37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 38 Iron and Steel (General)
- 39 Steel Tubes
- 40 Iron Castings, etc.
- 41 Non-ferrous Metals
- 42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 43 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 45 Industrial Engines
- 46 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 48 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 49 Office Machinery
- 50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 52 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 53 General Mechanical Engineering
- 54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 55 Watches and Clocks
- 56 Electrical Machinery
- 57 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 69 Tools and Implements

Part

- 70 Cutlery
- 71 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
- 72 Wire and Wire Manufactures
- 73 Cans and Metal Boxes
- 74 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
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- 76 Production of Man-made Fibres
- 77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
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- 79 Woollen and Worsted
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- 90 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
- 91 Textile Converting
- 92 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery
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- 94 Fur
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- 96 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
- 97 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
- 98 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
- 99 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
- 100 Hats, Caps and Millinery
- 101 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
- 102 Gloves
- 103 Footwear
- 104 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
- 105 Pottery
- 106 Glass
- 107 Cement
- 108 Abrasives
- 109 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
- 110 Timber
- 111 Furniture and Upholstery
- 112 Bedding, etc.
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- 119 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals
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CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

The census reports for earlier years include some items which are not included in the Report on the Census of Production for 1958. The most recent reports are listed below, with an indication of any important items they contain which do not appear in the 1958 Reports. The data in all these earlier reports is analysed in accordance with the original (1948) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

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

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

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

Channels of sales, 1948

Payments for services, 1948

Shift working, 1951

Power equipment, 1951

Prime movers, 1951

Analysis of periods covered by census returns, 1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes. (These volumes are now out of print.)

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Introductory Notes, Index of Products, and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1s. 6d. to 2s. net for each booklet).

Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net).

Fuel purchased

Gas produced in certain industries

Electricity generated, purchased and sold

Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials; cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber; packing materials; replacement parts for plant etc. (Information about purchases of other materials is given in The Report on the Census of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net).

Regional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net).

Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotland and Wales.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. net according to size of volume).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

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