



BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 114
WOODEN CONTAINERS AND BASKETS

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

1961

TWO SHILLINGS NET

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

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

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

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 merchanted goods

led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be

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,

correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958,

but because of the changes described above the

Changes made for 1958 in the instructions

The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to

merchants with only minor productive activities.

(iii) Total employment

correspondence is not always exact.

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

Scotland or Wales).

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

(i) Working proprietors

These include all persons regarded as 'selfemployed' 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

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 workpeople 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

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 (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production

The value shown for sales is the net selling

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 declination.

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 subcontractors, 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 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.

OBK 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.

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the

.. for not available

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

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 114. WOODEN CONTAINERS AND BASKETS

This report on the Wooden Containers and Baskets Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of wooden barrels, casks, kegs, vats, buckets, etc., and such parts as staves, cask heads and bungs; wooden boxes, packing cases, crates, cigar boxes, tea chests and other similar containers; baskets, hampers, punnets, skips, trugs, etc., and the preparation of canes and osiers for the manufacture thereof.

The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 475 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 10E except that most philanthropic institutions producing basketware are now excluded.

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. In this industry, however, where small firms account for a relatively large proportion of employment and output, a sample of firms employing fewer than twenty-five persons was asked to complete a simplified version of the full census form; estimates based on the information received from these small firms are given in Tables 2(ii) and 4(i). Estimates for the industry as a whole are given in Table 1.

There were some other changes in the 1958 Census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report. In particular, the 1958 figures do not cover firms' separate establishments making containers for packing their own products, except where a separate set of accounts was kept.

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4(ii). 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(i), the sub-divisions being defined in terms of their 'characteristic products'. The numbers shown in the left hand column of Table 4(ii) identify the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The total value of sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2(i) 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.

Title

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958: larger firms

Industry summary: United Kingdom. Estimates for all firms

Estimates of total sales of principal products of the industry

Analysis by sub-divisions of the industry: larger firms

Table No.

2(i)

2(ii)

4(i)

4(ii)

Industry summary: United Kingdom

Estimates for all firms (a)

TABLE 1 Sales Products on hand

New building work

Plant and machinery

Vehicles

Page

114/3

114/4

114/6

114/6

114/7

114/8

Does not apply

114/12

Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries 114/10 Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry 114/11

Total make of intermediate products, 1958

Summary for small firms

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

Unit 1954 1958 Number of enterprises No. 916 Number of establishments 972 .. £. 000 facods produced and work done 40,240 37,069 merchanted goods and canteen takings 3,125 Purchases of materials and fuel (b) 23.436 22,910 change during year 50 + 52 for sale (h) lat end of year 644 810 Schange during year 60 Work in progress lat end of year 431 404 (change during year 254 Stocks of materials - 224 and fuel (b) lat end of year 5.709 4.182 Payments for work done on materials given out 244 199 Payments for transport 966 922 Net output 15,958 15,985 Th. (operatives 23.6 18.5 Average number other employees employed (c) 3.2 2.5 total, including working proprietors .. 26.9 21.3 of operatives £. 000 8,720 8,398 Wages and salaries of other employees 2,012 2,037 Capital expenditure (d)

(a) For items in this table which are also shown in Table 2(ii), estimates for 1958 in respect of unsatisfactory returns account for about 4 per cent. of the figures shown. For the other items (which no small firms were asked to report) estimates for small firms and unsatisfactory returns account for 33 per cent. of the figures shown. Summaries of the detailed returns received are given in Table 2(i) for large firms and in Table 2(ii) in respect of information collected from the sample of small firms.

..

254

431

30

272

78

(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.

(acquisitions

(acquisitions

disposals

disposals

(87561)

(87561)

340

413

18

368

126

Analysis by sub-divisions

TABLE OUL

Firms employing 25 or more

TABLE 2(i)	Testingthe Lie all terms is		Firms emplo	ying 25 or more
BERT AND THE BERT	The state of the last tent con-		Sub-divis the indus	
	Anni Car	Unit	Cooperage and pa 1	rts
		and market	1954	1958
Number of enterpris	ses	No.	26	19
Number of establish	nments		35	23
IN _ PART NO 40	goods produced and work done	£,000	2.998	2,261
Sales	merchanted goods and canteen takings		MARKE	61
Sales of characters	istic products		2,798	2,179
Purchases of mater	ials and fuel (c)		1,520	1,134
Products on hand	Schange during year		- 4	- 2
for sale (c)	at end of year		28	31
and the state of t	(change during year		- 2	- 6/
Work in progress	at end of year		32	28
Stocks of mater-	change during year		- 130	_ 61
ials and fuel (c)	at end of year	ne" sen	1,200	302
Payments for work	done on materials given out	ni" Lol	34	42
Payments for transp	port	24. · · · · · ·	77	45
Net output		1.130	1,229	1,032
	(operatives	No.	1,545	959
Average number employed (d)	other employees		199	115
10 100	total, including working proprietors	Mag. alapt	1,744	1,076
Net output per pers	son employed	£	705	959
Wages and	fof operatives	£,000	720	596
salaries	of other employees	61,160g85	157	113
Wages and salar-	Coperatives	£	466	622
ies per head	other employees		788	985
Capital expenditure	e (e)	195 395	to vol susceen a	STATES.
New building work	en la	£,000	16	28
Plant and	acquisitions	**********	32	36
machinery	disposals	12000	nend Landing ha	the last is
Vehicles	\[\frac{\partial}{acquisitions} \]	"	16	10
	disposals	"	9	5
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		

(a) For small firms' summary see Table 2(ii).
 (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.

of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

	2 1 1	THE STREET			
Sub-divisions of the industry (b)					
Wooden be		Baske	tware	Tot	al
	20	06013	30	ac basebons abou	
1954	1958	1954 1958		1954	1958
230	158	15	15	271	192
275	188	22	18	332	229
26,139	21,472	978	901	30,115	24,633
	2,237	- · ·	232	co.Pelanor, putar	2,530
23,455	19,601	910	804		
15,720	14,065	415	499	17,656	15,698
+ 63	+ 14	- 18	+ 22	+ 40	+ 34
335	332	123	177	485	541
+ 54	+ 2		alimin-inverse	+ 53	- 4
312	238	4	4	348	269
+ 350	- 91	- 5	+ 3	+ 215	- 149
3,160	2,370	93	118	4,454	2,790
141	105	-	4	175	151
652	543	27	26	756	615
10,093	8,921	513	629	11,836	10.582
15,173	10,635	1,016	855	17,734	12,449
2,050	1,499	88	102	2,337	1,716
17,271	12,169	1,109	958	20,124	14,203
584	733	463	657	588	745
5,534	4,802	255	257	6,510	5,655
1,262	1,188	51	70	1,470	1,371
365	451	251	300	367	454
616	793	582	684	629	799
150	925 020	Se3.1 1 4	16 161.6	1 828 2	1 3 N
155	164	426-17	23 - 202.8	172	192
277	233	9	6	319	276
22	12	1	3.000 - 360	24	12
161	231	7	4	184	245
43	78	2	2	54	84

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

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

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

Summary for small firms (a)

TAELE 2(ii)	Firms employing fewer than satisfactory returns:	

1AELE 2(11)	satisfactory returns:	United Ki	ngaom		
				Unit	1958
Number of returns		1	- adams	No.	693
	goods produced and wo	ork done		£,000	11,118
Sales (b)	(merchanted goods				481
Purchases of materials	and fuel (b)				6,394
Payments for work done	on materials given out				42
Net output (c)					5,163
Total employment, inclu	ading working proprietors (d	1)		No.	6,329
Males					5,453
Females					876

- (a) All small firms were asked to make a return of their total employment, the other data given are estimates based on a sample which covered about 16 per cent. of the total employment of small firms.
- (b) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included.
 (c) Here defined as the difference between the value of sales and the cost of purchases of materials and fuel, less payments for work done on materials given out.
 (d) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included.

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by	Enter- Estab- To				Employees Net		Wages and	salaries	Capital	Net out- put per
in this industry (a)	prises	lish- ments	sales (b) outpu		Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others	expendi- ture (c)	person employed (a)
	Number	Number	£,000	€,000	Number	Number	£,000	£,000	€, 000	£
25 - 49	94	95	7,643	2,615	3,011	413	1,356	321	163	754
50 - 99	63	78	7,982	3,064	3,791	512	1,692	420	198	716
100 - 199	26	36	7,236	2,857	3,305	450	1,597	340	177	760
200 - 299	6	14	2, 209	981	1,338	198	6 5 4	156	50	639
300 - 399	3	6	2, 093	1,064	1,004	143	356	136	127	9 28
Total	192	229	27,163	10,582	12,449	1,716	5,655	1,371	713	745

(a) Including working proprietors.
(b) Value of sales of goods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canteen takings.
(c) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles. Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Estimates of total sales of principal products of the industry

TABLE 4 (i) Firms that made satisfactory returns: United Kingdom

	Totals for larger firms and small firms (a)	Small firms in the industry (b)
	1958	1958
	£,000	£,000
Cooperage products	3,968	1.748
Wooden boxes, crates, etc.	30.923	7,652
Baskets and basketware	1.457	616
Products not specified above	1.358	876
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.	558	121
Other (c)	449	104
Total	38,713	11,118

 (a) Including sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, but not by small firms, classified to other industries. For a more detailed analysis of sales by larger firms see Table 4(ii).
 (b) Estimates based on a sample which covered about 16 per cent. of the total employment of small firms.
 (c) Including any sales by small firms of goods other than principal products of the industry (but excluding merchanted goods).

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

TABLE 4 (ii)	Firms employing 25 or	more persons: United Kingdom
- 1	a of said	

Industry	and the out of the	19	54	1958			
division (b)		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter- prises	Entries
	080°2 - 080°4	Hundreds	£.000	Hundreds	£,000	Number	Number
	Wet or tight coopering					el Sulbert	1000000
10	Casks for breweries, distilleries and spirit rectifiers	1,632	1, 457	890(c)	733	19	19
10	Herring pickle barrels and other casks {	592	95 36	263	31	5	6
	Total wet or tight coopering	2,224	1,552 36	} 1,153	764	dagaeco - ac	o malo e
10	Dry coopering (casks and kegs) { 'White' coopering	337	55 }	} 106	3	o •	• •
10	Churns, tubs, buckets, etc.	115	26	James and Long	and so the free	oa baib beilia	
	of the course we depend of amount items.	No. 406			maya a co hay a ard saalaa r	ed apro	
10	Vats, casks and other wooden vessels for storage	Th.gal. capacity 814	86	}	89	6	6
		••	23	J		٦	
10	Staves sold separately, including cases {	Th.cwt. 7.4	90 54	Th.cwt. 4.6	41 69	е {	9
10	Other parts of casks, barrels, etc. (including barrel ends), sold separately	1	294		193	13	13
10	Staves, including cases of staves and other parts of casks, barrels, etc. (including barrel ends) unclassified		33	• •	19	8	9
10	Casks re-made, reconditioned, etc., and {	Hundreds 3.788	480 118	Hundreds 4,301	549 488	} 16	17
20	Tea chests, metal lined, complete or unassembled and chests and travelling trunks of wood		164		529	5	5
20	Cases, crates and boxes for packing merchandise (including cable drums, rolling boards for cloth pieces, tinplate boxes, confectionery and cigar boxes, etc.)	Th.cu.ft. of timber used 18,201	16.265 8.977	Th.cu.ft. of timber used 16,396	15,160 5,124	} 233	239
20	Other boxes, cases, etc. of wood, except { cabinet ware	1,036	990 1.477	1,082	964 904	} 32	32
20	Unclassified chests, travelling trunks and other boxes, cases, etc. of wood, except cabinet ware	256	449 90	259	355 108	} 26	26
20	Reconditioned cases, boxes, etc.	Th. 495	128 227	Th. }	129	10	10

TABLE 4(ii) (contd.)

ndus try	891778179	1954			1958		
sub- ivision (b)	works all and too the same	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter- prises	Entries
	6201	Th.doz.	€.000	Th.doz.	£,000	Number	Number
	Baskets		ned Rid entrance	04.5			
	Of cane, willow and wicker			a warming			
30	Industrial (warehouse, factory, bakers) laundry, etc.) and agricultural	3.5	39 64	1.0	27 82	} 7	7
30	Domestic (e.g. wastepaper, shopping, picnic, cycle, but excluding linen baskets) fitted and not fitted	8.8	41 96	17.9	101 21	} 8	8
30	Of veneer (chips, punnets, etc.)	4,585	499 170	} 4,215	577	7	10
30	Unclassified baskets	5.0	57 11	} -	Lit his and an	o a de la composição de	0/8 890f8
30	Other basketware products (including spale baskets)	97	49 {	16.8	14	}	er dalim La non
	Other products		303	•••	482	38	41
	Waste products sold	938 2 -		Th.tons			27.0%
	Firewood, sawdust and other waste timber	1,033	58 {	0.9	3 38	} 93	96
	Scrap iron and steel		3	.:	5	19	20
	Other waste products	10	1	nos.um bo	wollie 1	5	5
	Repair work		391		298	32	32
	Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.	881,87-	297		437	Toyall 6	6
	Total	1112 11 21 21 21	33,724	805	27,596	1	
	Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		6,165		4,436		20
	Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		27,559		23,159	192	204(d)

⁽a) In addition to the sales shown, containers were made for their own use in establishments classified to other industries. For 1958, but not for 1954, the figures exclude also containers made in firms' separate establishments for packing their own products, except where a separate set of accounts was kept.
(b) 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.
(c) Production for their own use by establishments in the Brewing and Malting Industry amounted to 24,700.
(d) 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(i) on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

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

TABLE 5 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

perferni redous 000's	19	54			1958	
Telegrami Processia Colo S . Table (1)	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
Plot of April apparent of the	Hundreds	€,000	Hundreds	£,000	Number	when he are
Wet or tight coopering			layed		late :	Tennal
Casks for breweries, distilleries and spirit rectifiers	203	116	360	197	8	18, 19
Herring pickle barrels, dry coopering (casks and kegs), vats and casks for storage, and casks		484,8			(80,326)	
re-made and reconditioned and sold	48	38		59		75, 110, 115
Staves sold separately including cases of staves, and other parts of casks, barrels, etc. (including barrel ends) sold separately	11	79	patholo	52	10	110, 117
Cases, crates and boxes for packing merchandise including metal lined tea chests complete or unassembled	800	4,759		3,791	100	63, 106, 110, 115
Other and unclassified boxes and cases of wood	198 ₋₁₁	1,053	7 4 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2		na ebeno	St cover 13
Baskets of cane, willow and wicker {	Th.doz. 5	58 61	}}	338	28	110, 111, 115, 127
Total	284	6,165	TSONE	4,436	s kozenio s	c anch star

⁽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

		195	54	1958		
to the same of the	Qu	antity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Th.	cu.ft.	£,000		€,000	
Gawn, planed or dressed or further processed wood		14 Ten		Allen State Reports		
Sawn hardwoods	{	84	86 41 }	Topuls.		
	Sta	ndards		}	56	
Sawn softwoods		664	63	J		
Hardwood, other than planed and tongued and grooved flooring blocks or strips	{	51	11 }			
Softwood		1			To a the second	
Weatherboards, floorings and matchings; skirtings; and tongued, grooved, beaded, V-jointed, etc. boards			114	81675-136070	Potking	
Other		424	49	}	67	
Other		424	49		we are major	
Boxboards of all kinds and plywood, including laminboard, blockboard and battenboard		*mayalgm	1 per 1 1 117 beg 1	oleses terres	e health E	
Other sawmill products, including sawn mining timber		•• 252.34	89	1237 CT		
awdust, chippings, offcuts and other waste timber sold			4	Ĭ		
uilders' woodwork	6.9	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	72	primer contract	144	
ectional timber buildings		••	572	-	-	
urni ture				ALL RECEIVED	The state of the s	
Wholly or mainly of wood, including upholstered furniture			301	1		
Of cane, willow, wicker and woven fibre including linen baskets		•••	37	} "	40	
ther manufactures of wood			502	stans were talked	548	
ther goods and work done			482		617	
otal value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)		12 1 2 au			2,502	
anteen takings					28	
Total					4.004	

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

Firme	amplovi	25	or more	persons:	United !	Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	35	riscolv. 3mode	38
Operatives	9,088	3,249	12.337
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,168	597	1.765
Total employees	10,256	3,846	14,102
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 16.9	£ 7.0	£ 13.6
		south the sectors	1000000

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
- 17 Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 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
 75 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
- 76 Production of Man-made Fibres
- 77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
- 78 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres 79 Woollen and Worsted
- 80 Jute
- 81 Rope, Twine and Net
- 82 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- 83 Lace
- 84 Carpets
- 85 Narrow Fabrics
- 86 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs 87 Canvas Goods and Sacks
- 88 Textile Finishing
- 89 Asbestos
- 90 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
- 91 Textile Converting 92 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and
- Fellmongery 93 Leather Goods
- 94 Fur
- 95 Weatherproof Outerwear
- 96 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear 97 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
- 98 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
- 99 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
- 100 Hats, Caps and Millinery 101 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
- 102 Gloves
- 103 Footwear
- 104 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
- 105 Pottery
- 106 Glass 107 Cement
- 108 Abrasives
- 109 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
- 110 Timber
- 111 Furniture and Upholstery
- 112 Bedding, etc. 113 Shop and Office Fitting
- 114 Wooden Containers and Baskets 115 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
- 116 Paper and Board 117 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board
- Packing Cases
- 118 Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board 119 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and
- Periodicals 120 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding,
- Engraving, etc. 121 Rubber
- 122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
- 123 Brushes and Brooms
- 124 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment 125 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- 126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
- 127 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 128 Construction
- 129 Gas 130 Electricity
- 131 Water Supply 132 Index of Products
- 133 Summary Volume
- 134 Summary Volume 135 Summary Volume

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

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

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net). No important items which do not appear in the

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; nonferrous 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).

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