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BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 77
SPINNING AND DOUBLING OF COTTON,
FLAX AND MAN-MADE FIBRES

*Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament in pursuance of the
Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (10 & 11 Geo.6 Ch.39, Sec.7)*

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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

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.

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

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

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

Part 77

SPINNING AND DOUBLING OF COTTON, FLAX AND MAN-MADE FIBRES

This report on the Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres Industry relates to establishments engaged in spinning, doubling, throwing or otherwise preparing yarn of cotton, flax, soft hemp, silk, and man-made fibres, except on the woollen and worsted system. The production of continuous filament yarn of man-made fibres by extrusion is excluded. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 412 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds to Industry 6A (Cotton Spinning and Doubling) and to part of Industries 6E (Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving and Silk) and 6G (Linen and Soft Hemp) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954. The production of continuous filament yarn of man-made fibres by extrusion forms part of minimum list heading 411 and is included in the report on the Production of Man-made Fibres (Part 76).

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.

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 principal products of this industry (including, as well as sales, spinning, doubling, throwing and other work done on commission, etc.) 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 and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A somewhat different procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2, the sub-divisions being defined partly according to the processes carried out (spinning only, spinning and doubling, or doubling only) and partly in terms of their 'characteristic products'.

Returns by firms which spun (i.e., which reported making single yarn) were classified to the main sub-divisions 'Spinners', 'Spinner-doublers' or 'Producers of finished thread' if they showed that sales of single yarn, doubled yarn or finished thread, respectively, amounted to at least a

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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 merchenting 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 merchenting 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

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 merchenting 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 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.

half of total sales, but otherwise were classified to 'Remainder of industry'. Within 'Spinner-doublers', returns were classified to the sub-division 'Cotton, including waste yarns' if they showed that sales of these amounted to two-thirds or more of total sales, but otherwise to the other sub-division. A similar two-thirds rule was applied in allocating 'Spinners' to the five sub-divisions shown for that main heading.

Returns by firms which did not spin (i.e., which did not report that any single yarn was made) were allocated to the main sub-divisions 'Doublers' or 'Producers of finished thread' if they showed that sales of doubled yarn or finished thread, respectively, amounted to at least a half of total sales, otherwise they were classified to 'Remainder of industry'.

Within 'Producers of finished thread', returns were allocated between the two sub-divisions shown according to whether or not they reported more linen thread sold than other sorts.

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Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958	
Number of enterprises	No.	..	490	
Number of establishments	"	..	813	
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	366,275	268,815
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	3,206
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	269,017	178,763	
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 1,917	+ 1,824
	{ at end of year	"	17,934	19,526
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 592	- 2,558
	{ at end of year	"	15,365	12,667
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 6,497	- 7,336
	{ at end of year	"	35,495	20,614
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	2,756	2,299	
Payments for transport	"	1,200	1,110	
Net output	"	102,310	81,781	
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	176.6	136.8
	{ other employees	"	13.0	12.5
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	189.8	149.4
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	54,088	47,514
	{ of other employees	"	8,675	9,569
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work	"	1,020	570	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	7,395	6,314
	{ disposals	"	499	952
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	260	298
	{ disposals	"	70	123

- (a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 2 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.
- (b) Goods for merchancing and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (c) Persons engaged in merchancing or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (d) For 1954, expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production is excluded owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms. No such expenditure was reported for 1958.

TABLE 2

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)			
		Spinners			
		Spun cotton yarns		Cotton waste yarns	
		1954	1958	1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	136	102	48	45
Number of establishments	"	287	231	68	61
Sales	£'000	158,036	96,185	13,366	10,850
{ goods produced and work done	"	..	1,057	..	80
{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	1,057	..	80
Sales of characteristic products	"	148,445	89,168	12,890	10,647
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	117,524	63,295	8,723	6,449
Products on hand for sale (d)	"	+ 306	+ 1,301	+ 45	+ 124
{ change during year	"	5,916	7,007	222	402
{ at end of year	"	5,916	7,007	222	402
Work in progress	"	+ 302	- 593	+ 7	- 34
{ change during year	"	4,704	2,973	94	131
{ at end of year	"	4,704	2,973	94	131
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	"	+ 3,973	- 3,247	- 91	- 196
{ change during year	"	16,562	6,791	843	569
{ at end of year	"	16,562	6,791	843	569
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	297	257	25	67
Payments for transport	"	355	315	36	40
Net output	"	44,440	30,836	4,541	4,268
Average number employed (e)	No.	75,392	56,534	4,939	4,866
{ operatives	"	4,502	3,890	401	378
{ other employees	"	4,502	3,890	401	378
{ total, including working proprietors	"	79,894	60,424	5,340	5,244
Net output per person employed	£	556	511	850	814
Wages and salaries	£'000	24,222	19,375	1,884	2,026
{ of operatives	"	3,205	3,065	314	314
{ of other employees	"	3,205	3,065	314	314
Wages and salaries per head	£	321	343	381	416
{ operatives	"	712	788	782	831
{ other employees	"	712	788	782	831
Capital expenditure (f)					
New building work	£'000	237	118	46	69
Plant and machinery	"	2,800	2,329	231	153
{ acquisitions	"	122	285	12	1
{ disposals	"	122	285	12	1
Vehicles	"	54	59	20	18
{ acquisitions	"	13	18	7	10
{ disposals	"	13	18	7	10

of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)							
		Spinners						Doublers	
		Spun man-made fibres and mixture yarns		Spun flax and hemp yarns		Other and unclassified			
		1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
		32	32	32	26	50	48	91	84
		40	42	41	32	62	68	127	109
		17,431	18,748	16,529	9,778	35,175	30,015	48,202	37,997
		..	161	..	68	..	480	..	208
		15,267	16,730	15,659	9,170	30,463	25,743	45,889	35,056
		11,926	13,280	10,754	5,018	25,798	20,059	38,168	28,084
		+ 614	+ 38	+ 418	+ 171	+ 378	+ 290	+ 267	+ 36
		1,305	1,234	1,252	1,025	1,795	2,412	1,817	1,718
		- 28	- 95	+ 44	- 107	+ 177	- 109	- 25	- 392
		467	580	549	421	1,238	934	1,540	1,318
		+ 82	- 285	+ 166	- 704	+ 794	- 1,197	- 3	- 269
		1,298	1,381	2,999	1,854	3,537	2,658	1,770	1,542
		103	69	47	64	200	221	427	216
		59	56	157	118	118	136	143	136
		6,012	5,162	6,198	4,006	10,408	9,062	9,701	9,144
		9,249	9,920	17,999	10,389	19,164	17,648	16,385	12,314
		631	704	900	722	1,306	1,495	1,629	1,649
		9,886	10,632	18,967	11,157	20,481	19,154	18,018	13,964
		608	485	327	359	508	473	538	655
		2,992	3,441	3,988	2,821	5,852	6,154	4,916	4,382
		421	548	461	447	853	1,138	1,082	1,287
		323	347	222	272	305	349	300	356
		667	779	512	619	653	761	664	781
		49	14	171	19	78	47	112	66
		425	268	857	529	933	761	640	670
		66	31	20	181	57	103	17	108
		15	6	21	13	20	24	52	56
		3	2	8	5	4	12	12	22

Continued on next page

TABLE 2 (contd.)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)			
		Spinner-doublers			
		Cotton, including waste yarns		Other yarns	
		1954	1958	1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	24	16	23	22
Number of establishments	"	28	19	32	34
Sales	£'000	goods produced and work done	5,717	24,801	21,550
		merchanted goods and canteen takings	29	..	423
Sales of characteristic products	"	10,366	5,644	14,539	15,869
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	8,638	3,775	19,546	16,355
Products on hand for sale (d)	"	change during year	- 3	+ 23	+ 365
		at end of year	195	667	1,159
Work in progress	"	change during year	+ 22	+ 26	- 22
		at end of year	276	760	722
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	"	change during year	- 149	+ 455	- 725
		at end of year	454	2,257	1,297
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	40	164	180	53
Payments for transport	"	33	18	48	60
Net output	"	2,530	1,659	5,530	5,124
Average number employed (e)	No.	operatives	2,706	8,015	6,695
		other employees	229	683	616
		total, including working proprietors	2,935	8,700	7,312
Net output per person employed	£	576	565	636	701
Wages and salaries	£'000	of operatives	1,031	2,568	2,490
		of other employees	191	488	500
Wages and salaries per head	£	operatives	381	320	372
		other employees	832	715	812
Capital expenditure (f)					
New building work	£'000	12	24	29	70
Plant and machinery	"	acquisitions	216	450	391
		disposals	33	32	41
Vehicles	"	acquisitions	5	19	28
		disposals	2	3	7

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

	1958
Number of returns	122
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	695
Females	956

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)						Total		
		Producers of finished thread				Remainder of industry				
		Cotton, man-made fibres and silk		Linen				1954	1958	1954	1958
		1954	1958	1954	1958					
		23	19	8	5	47	39	449	363	
		31	28	14	10	54	45	784	679	
Sales	£'000	20,475	19,614	4,573	2,982	11,373	11,328	360,756	264,764	
		..	283	..	3	..	364	..	3,158	
Sales of characteristic products	"	19,467	18,550	3,982	2,636					
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	12,153	9,169	3,360	1,906	8,373	8,678	264,963	176,069	
Products on hand for sale (d)	"	change during year	- 589	+ 68	+ 39	- 12	+ 25	+ 1,889	+ 1,797	
		at end of year	3,603	3,269	405	365	385	445	17,663	19,231
Work in progress	"	change during year	- 101	+ 150	- 188	+ 18	- 74	+ 584	- 2,519	
		at end of year	4,348	4,061	945	614	214	471	15,134	12,476
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	"	change during year	+ 493	- 681	- 89	+ 15	+ 141	+ 214	+ 6,399	- 7,225
		at end of year	3,379	2,642	298	157	791	961	34,960	20,303
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	1,180	986	43	25	173	141	2,714	2,264	
Payments for transport	"	129	99	44	33	59	81	1,182	1,093	
Net output	"	7,236	7,447	1,255	885	2,915	2,957	100,768	80,548	
Average number employed (e)	No.	operatives	8,066	2,402	1,125	5,662	4,580	173,988	134,843	
		other employees	1,467	1,687	266	213	698	758	12,800	12,341
		total, including working proprietors	12,175	9,756	2,673	1,344	6,362	5,340	186,892	147,262
Net output per person employed	£	594	763	469	659	458	554	539	547	
Wages and salaries	£'000	of operatives	3,239	3,023	647	355	1,733	1,720	53,296	46,819
		of other employees	960	1,249	120	127	402	561	8,548	9,429
Wages and salaries per head	£	operatives	303	375	269	316	306	376	306	347
		other employees	654	741	452	597	576	740	668	764
Capital expenditure (f)										
New building work	£'000	249	107	15	3	7	24	1,005	562	
Plant and machinery	"	acquisitions	450	639	113	38	186	224	7,284	6,218
		disposals	98	55	48	2	10	99	492	938
Vehicles	"	acquisitions	24	64	7	4	21	16	256	293
		disposals	10	35	3	2	6	7	69	121

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this report.

(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)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c)	Net output per person employed (a)
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
					Number	Number	£'000	£'000		
25 - 49	66	68	6,251	1,963	2,146	287	877	254	280	805
50 - 99	76	78	11,705	3,241	4,896	576	1,729	436	271	592
100 - 199	71	84	20,312	6,118	10,023	878	3,351	688	426	561
200 - 299	46	58	21,043	6,370	10,211	825	3,667	692	527	577
300 - 399	29	37	17,337	5,702	9,507	643	3,369	488	357	561
400 - 499	15	23	11,389	3,682	6,082	420	2,065	351	390	566
500 - 749	24	52	23,702	7,077	13,645	1,027	4,544	791	668	482
750 - 999	13	44	22,620	5,779	10,409	890	3,633	700	697	511
1,000 - 1,499	9	31	17,950	5,506	9,668	808	3,243	573	553	525
1,500 - 1,999	3	16	9,696	2,999	5,367	423	1,866	339	217	518
2,000 - 2,499	3	24	15,001	3,056	5,883	531	2,006	343	380	476
3,000 - 3,999	3	31	20,308	6,947	8,474	1,585	3,098	1,109	660	691
4,000 and over	5	133	70,607	22,107	38,532	3,448	13,372	2,665	1,647	527
Total	363	679	267,922	80,548	134,843	12,341	46,819	9,429	7,074	547

(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.

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

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enterprises	Entries
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	Number
Flax						
Dressed (line)	41.8	400	12.1	168	14	15
Tow or codilla	47.7	398	29.9	188	20	22
Yarn						
Line	271	9,887	199	6,317	31	38
Tow	280	6,183	227	4,202	35	41
Soft hemp: line and tow yarn	45.9	680	33.1	360	10	10
Cotton laps, slivers, rovings and other intermediate bobbins	Th.lb. 5,936	1,155	Th.lb. 4,058	714	23	53
Single yarn (excluding purchased yarn merely reeled, wound, etc.)						
Of cotton (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'cotton yarn')	678,775	165,739	467,453	102,425	143	286
Of cotton waste (including mixtures of cotton and cotton waste if known as 'waste yarn')	82,828	13,926	77,287	11,320	65	79
Of man-made staple fibres						
Synthetic fibres (nylon, etc.) predominant by weight	595	465	3,706	3,070	21	25
Other fibres (rayon, etc.) predominant by weight	102,772	19,356	99,250	19,688	66	97
Unclassified	5,721	3,982	10,584	5,604	55	61
Mixture yarn of cotton and man-made fibres	34,906	9,088	33,700	8,170	50	86
Thrown silk yarn						
Wholly of silk	301	719	179	391	10	10
Of silk mixed with other materials	..	(a)				
Spun yarn of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials	..	463(a)	..	135	..	..
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 but excluding purchased yarn merely reeled, wound, etc.)						
Of cotton (including cotton waste)	181,482	54,874	118,703	31,018	127	157
Of man-made continuous filament						
Tyre-cord	..	(b)	38,442	9,537	10	12
Other	68,433	26,147	35,928	20,496	52	57
Of spun man-made fibres or a combination of spun and continuous filament man-made fibres	9,091	2,671	14,780	4,890	64	74
Of other mixture yarns	3,363	1,100	3,865	1,862	30	34

TABLE 4 (contd.)

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000	Number	Number
Finished thread for sewing, embroidery, etc.						
Of cotton	22,470	18,481	18,590	17,500	26	30
Of man-made fibres, or of man-made fibres mixed with other materials except silk	446 ..	753	575	1,145	27	28
Of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials		280	..	163		
Finished linen thread	Th.cwt. 60.4	3,975	Th.cwt. 38.9	2,673	7	11
Yarn of cotton and/or man-made fibres (other than continuous filament yarn) purchased and reeled, wound, etc. (c)	Th.lb. 30,724	9,517	Th.lb. 34,125	9,261	62	84
Other principal products	..	1,034	..	2,146	43	49
Waste products						
Cotton waste, unmanufactured	135,108	7,841	88,581	3,859	239	362
Other	..	494	..	610	189	224
Work done on commission, etc.						
Spinning of cotton and man-made staple fibres	913	67	2,631	155	13	22
Throwing of yarn of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials	191 ..	53 18	73	24	6	6
Processing of yarn of cotton and man-made fibres (other than continuous filament yarn)						
Doubling, twisting, etc.	11,719 ..	1,787 183	5,793 ..	491 66	57	67
Reeling, coning, pirning and cheesing	32,346	875	29,734	836	92	152
Beaming, sizing, etc.	24,305	480	16,543 ..	486 64	39	68
Unclassified	26,304	1,602	5,995	865	54	60
Other work done		128		536	45	49
Total		364,803		271,436	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		6,555		9,834	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		358,248		261,602	363	605(d)

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosing information relating to individual firms, thrown yarn of silk mixed with other materials is included with spun silk yarn.

(b) Not separately recorded.

(c) 1954 figures include some continuous filament yarn.

(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 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

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Th. cwt.	£'000	Th. cwt.	£'000	Number	
Flax and soft hemp	26.6	388	42.6	489	11	78, 81
Single yarn						
Yarn spun from cotton or man-made staple fibres	Th.lb. 4,219	1,019	Th.lb. 7,569	2,512	42	78, 79, 80
Thrown silk yarn, wholly of silk	..	19	..	55	..	78
Spun yarn of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials						
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 but excluding purchased yarn merely reeled, wound, etc.)						
Of cotton or of man-made fibres	9,279	2,750	8,831	2,860	8	76
Finished thread for sewing, embroidery, etc.	..	80	..	25	..	82
Yarn of cotton and/or man-made fibres (other than continuous filament yarn) purchased and reeled, wound, etc.	4,680	1,198	12,157	3,013	22	78
Work done on commission, etc.						
Processing of yarn of cotton and man-made fibres (other than continuous filament yarn)						
Doubling, twisting, etc.	1,032	275	..	58	9	78
Reeling, coning, pirning and cheesing	17,173	525	14,459	376	31	78
Beaming, sizing, etc.	10,524	187	5,442	89	15	88
Unclassified	6,338	113	3,813 ..	301 37	57	78
Other work done		-		19	..	
Total		6,555		9,834	..	

(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	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000
Woven cloth	119	53	2,249	528
Woollen and worsted yarn (including yarn of wool mixed with other materials)	Th.lb. 1,956	1,132	Th.lb. 1,987	720
Rope, twine, nets and other manufactures of cordage	Th.cwt. 16	601	Th.cwt. 11	371
Other products	..	722	..	1,545
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	2,603
Canteen takings	..	..	..	555
Total	..	..	..	6,321

Total make of intermediate products

All firms in the United Kingdom

This table supplements Table 4 by giving, in greater detail, figures of the total production of yarn, including yarn spun or doubled on commission and yarn to be further processed in the same establishment, as well as yarn produced for sale. The figures are derived from returns made weekly to the Cotton Board, and differ in coverage and timing from those shown in the rest of this report. They exclude yarn of man-made fibres spun or doubled on the jute, silk, linen, and woollen and worsted systems, and the throwing of continuous filament yarns; but they include production by small firms. The 1954 figures relate to the 52 weeks ending 1st January, 1955, and the 1958 figures to the 53 weeks ending 3rd January, 1959.

TABLE 7

	1954	1958
	Quantity	Quantity
	Th.lb.	Th.lb.
Single yarn		
Of cotton		
Counts up to and including 9's	88,880	84,060
" over 9's and up to and including 16's	212,170	151,180
" " 16's " " " " " 20's	94,830	60,530
" " 20's " " " " " 26's	70,590	51,610
" " 26's " " " " " 40's	162,170	113,450
" " 40's " " " " " 56's	51,460	36,580
" " 56's " " " " " 80's	41,930	22,100
" " 80's " " " " " 120's	16,950	7,470
" " 120's	1,220	470
Total single cotton yarn	740,200	527,450
Of spun man-made fibres		
Counts up to and including 3's	} 3,400	} 11,440
" over 3's and up to and including 9's		
" " 9's " " " " " 16's		
" " 16's " " " " " 20's		
" " 20's " " " " " 26's		
" " 26's " " " " " 40's		
" " 40's	430	640
Total single yarn of spun man-made fibres	107,920	106,020
Mixtures of cotton and man-made staple fibres		
Counts up to and including 9's	1,690	940
" over 9's and up to and including 16's	3,390	3,430
" " 16's " " " " " 20's	3,980	4,300
" " 20's " " " " " 26's	2,720	4,390
" " 26's " " " " " 40's	22,760	23,170
" " 40's	1,130	460
Total single yarn of cotton and man-made fibres	35,670	36,690
Other mixtures	3,310	1,050
Waste spinning (a)		
Yarns of cotton waste and/or raw cotton	101,310	103,780
Yarns of man-made staple fibres (including waste)	1,050	1,460
Mixture yarns of cotton and man-made staple fibres	4,370	3,650
Other cotton mixture yarns	3,090	2,700
Total single yarn	996,920	782,800

TABLE 7 (contd.)

	1954	1958
	Quantity	Quantity
	Th.lb.	Th.lb.
Doubled yarn		
Of cotton (including cotton waste)		
Counts up to and including 9's	65,560	67,750
" over 9's and up to and including 16's	49,490	36,340
" " 16's " " " " " 20's	17,120	9,770
" " 20's " " " " " 26's	12,350	7,550
" " 26's " " " " " 40's	31,470	19,000
" " 40's " " " " " 56's	10,660	6,510
" " 56's " " " " " 80's	21,450	11,870
" " 80's " " " " " 120's	8,900	3,550
" " 120's " " " " "	880	420
Total doubled cotton yarn	217,880	162,760
Of spun man-made fibres		
Counts up to and including 9's	410	4,710
" over 9's and up to and including 16's	800	1,560
" " 16's " " " " " 20's	2,110	2,840
" " 20's " " " " " 26's	5,030	2,090
" " 26's " " " " " 40's	4,040	2,700
" " 40's " " " " "	50	170
Total doubled yarn of spun man-made fibres	12,440	14,070
Continuous filament yarns	64,060	53,210
Mixtures and other	3,910	2,890
Total doubled yarn	298,290	232,930

(a) The sub-divisions shown for cotton waste yarn do not correspond with the headings in Table 4.

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	78	-	78
Operatives	43,443	83,050	126,493
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	8,344	3,878	12,222
Total employees	51,787	86,928	138,715
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 17.4	£ 7.0	£ 14.1

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17	Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries
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22	Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
23	Mineral Oil Refining
24	Lubricating Oils and Greases
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32	Paint and Printing Ink
33	Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
34	Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
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36	Polishes
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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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