



BOARD OF TRADE



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THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 29
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

*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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TWO SHILLINGS NET

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

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 (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 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 29. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

This report on the Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry relates to establishments engaged in the compounding of patent medicines, pills, ointments, embrocations, health salts, malt extracts and medicated wines, etc. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 272(1) 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 part of Industry 2F (Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954; pharmaceutical chemicals, formerly included in this industry, now form part of minimum list heading 271(3) and are included in the report on the Chemicals (General) Industry (Part 28).

For 1958, returns in full detail were required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons on production 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.

There were no larger establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954 or in 1958.

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 three main sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2. For the sub-division headed 'Pharmaceutical preparations', returns with sales of pharmaceutical chemicals amounting to over 10 per cent. of the value of sales of pharmaceutical preparations were allocated to the further sub-division 'With pharmaceutical chemical manufacture' and the remaining returns allocated to 'Pharmaceutical preparations, other'. The sub-divisions are defined in terms of their 'characteristic products' and 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 sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2 includes, besides the products which define the sub-divisions, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products 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.	..	320
Number of establishments		"	..	357
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	E'000	96,858	131,440
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	14,991
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)		"	51,506	73,225
Customs and Excise rebate and drawback on alcohol		"	5,973	5,196
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 996	- 334
	{ at end of year	"	7,522	11,242
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 923	- 142
	{ at end of year	"	5,425	6,594
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 1,316	- 681
	{ at end of year	"	11,585	13,326
Excise duty on saccharin		"	1,336	1,271
Payments for work done on materials given out		"	513	546
Payments for transport		"	1,070	1,315
Net output		"	51,640	74,113
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	27.0	29.1
	{ other employees	"	13.4	18.2
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	40.4	47.5
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	E'000	8,796	12,216
	{ of other employees	"	7,618	12,428
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work		"	1,018	2,702
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	1,931	4,123
	{ disposals	"	126	79
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	462	900
	{ disposals	"	138	390

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 8 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 merchenting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

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

(d) Including for 1958, expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production. No such expenditure was reported for 1954.

Analysis by sub-divisions
Firms employing 25 or more persons

TABLE 2

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)	
		Surgical and medical dressings, not wholly of cotton 11	
		1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	9	7
Number of establishments	"	15	14
Sales	£'000	goods produced and work done	6,292
		merchanted goods and canteen takings	178
Sales of characteristic products	"	4,539	4,437
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	3,198	4,248
Customs and Excise rebate and drawback on alcohol	"	9	9
Products on hand for sale (d)	"	change during year	+ 11
		at end of year	608
Work in progress	"	change during year	+ 5
		at end of year	169
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	"	change during year	- 71
		at end of year	726
Excise duty on saccharin	"	-	-
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	133	78
Payments for transport	"		
Net output	"	2,291	2,098
Average number employed (e)	No.	operatives	2,084
		other employees	569
		total, including working proprietors	2,653
Net output per person employed	£	933	791
Wages and salaries	£'000	of operatives	741
		of other employees	381
Wages and salaries per head	£	operatives	355
		other employees	669
Capital expenditure (f)			
New building work	£'000	89	115
Plant and machinery	"	acquisitions	120
		disposals	5
Vehicles	"	acquisitions	34
		disposals	11

of the industry
on production: United Kingdom (a)

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)						Total	
Medical goods and wines etc. 12		Pharmaceutical preparations 14					
		With pharmaceutical chemical manufacture		Other			
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
13	7	15	11	120	97	153	118
17	8	24	18	138	112	194	152
4,036	3,071	33,832	39,172	49,625	71,943	92,954	120,479
..	5	..	3,422	..	10,136	..	13,741
2,803	2,448	17,731	21,699	43,126	60,022		
2,373	1,549	19,046	22,745	24,813	38,576	49,430	67,118
31	17	1,723	1,961	3,969	2,775	5,732	4,763
+ 12	+ 18	+ 43	+ 22	+ 827	- 357	+ 955	- 306
230	197	2,963	4,669	3,598	4,831	7,219	10,305
+ 15	- 14	+ 416	- 277	+ 459	+ 155	+ 886	- 130
179	47	3,340	3,641	1,585	2,187	5,206	6,044
+ 63	- 2	+ 631	- 729	+ 487	+ 179	+1,263	- 624
505	184	4,261	3,714	5,483	7,591	11,118	12,215
-	-	1,281	1,328	2	292	1,283	1,165
226	81	115		210		492	501
		143	168	693	924	1,027	1,205
1,558	1,464	16,060	19,330	29,649	45,040	49,558	67,933
902	556	10,471	9,720	12,594	14,384	25,944	26,744
388	438	5,337	6,341	6,663	9,402	12,868	16,750
1,290	994	15,808	16,061	19,263	23,787	38,818	43,495
1,208	1,473	1,016	1,204	1,539	1,893	1,277	1,562
319	237	3,663	4,577	3,902	5,671	8,442	11,226
210	331	3,011	4,086	3,813	6,622	7,311	11,420
354	426	350	471	310	394	325	420
542	756	564	644	572	704	568	682
6	70	427	722	454	1,464	977	2,370
36	97	845	1,696	887	1,850	1,853	3,763
7	2	11	23	74	42	121	72
32	35	68	70	337	684	444	823
12	19	11	13	93	315	133	357

For footnotes to the table, see next page

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3 Firms employing 25 or more persons on production: 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	12	12	1,437	683	349	117	130	99	44	1,465
50 - 99	26	28	5,858	2,862	1,231	632	468	446	346	1,536
100 - 199	30	33	12,431	5,842	2,792	1,385	1,089	911	307	1,399
200 - 299	18	20	13,033	5,777	2,957	1,402	1,003	874	397	1,325
300 - 399	8	16	12,772	6,755	1,694	1,173	658	860	395	2,356
400 - 499	7	12	9,728	4,954	2,107	1,161	781	825	534	1,516
500 - 749	5	7	9,264	5,561	1,716	1,266	730	928	297	1,865
750 - 1,499	8	12	31,027	15,752	5,129	3,859	2,229	2,910	2,792	1,753
1,500 and over	4	12	38,670	19,747	3,769	5,755	4,137	3,569	1,846	1,360
Total	118	152	134,220	67,933	26,744	16,750	11,226	11,420	6,956	1,562

(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.

Footnotes to Table 2

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

	1958
Number of returns	200
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	1,645
Females	2,134

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

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

(f) Excluding expenditure at 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 on production: United Kingdom

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958		Enterprises	Entries
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000		
14 Antihistaminics	..	592	..	608	11	11
14 Antipaludics (other than quinine and salts)	{ 42.8 ..	{ 315 87	{ 88.2 ..	{ 452 164	{ 6	{ 6
14 Corticotrophin, cortisone and hydrocortisone salts and derivatives and other similar steroid preparations	..	262	..	3,484	13	13
14 Liver extracts	..	814	..	436	14	14
14 Liquid galenicals not elsewhere specified	..	3,669	..	2,744	34	34
12 Cod liver oil and malt and halibut liver oil and malt	Th.cwt. 50.1	488	Th.cwt. 24.0	229	11	11
12 Medicated wines	{ Th.gal. 169 ..	{ 376 49	{ Th.gal. 164	{ 455	{ 6	{ 7
12 Medicinal oils not elsewhere specified	{ Th.cwt. 61.5 ..	{ 726 312	{ Th.cwt. ..	{ 568	{ 14	{ 14
12 Malt extract	..	2,581	214	1,241	15	15
12 Patent and proprietary foods and food drinks, including infants' and invalid foods, medicinal	..	2,581	{ 64.9 ..	{ 1,817 279	{ 13	{ 14
Ointments and liniments (other than those specifically for animals)	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Containing antibiotics	{ 4.3 ..	{ 324 190	{ 3.6	{ 1,228	{ 29	{ 29
14 Other	{ 59.9 ..	{ 2,625 860	{ 66.2	{ 4,085	{ 78	{ 79
Pills, medicated lozenges, pastilles and capsules, not elsewhere specified	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Containing antibiotics	..	3,902	..	5,200	20	21
14 Other	..	7,562	..	7,068	100	103
14 Proprietary medicines, not elsewhere specified	..	11,438	..	16,453	75	82
14 Health salts and salines	..	..	126	2,052	25	25
Tablets, not elsewhere specified	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)	Mn. tablets 2,777	1,579	Mn. tablets 2,539	976	55	56
14 Aspirin compounds	{ 1,923 ..	{ 4,487 581	{ 3,249	{ 5,775	{ 71	{ 74
14 Antihistamines	44	214	191	853	9	10
14 Sulphonamides	211	618	859	1,830	38	38
14 Barbiturates	{ 805 ..	{ 787 233	{ 855	{ 781	{ 46	{ 47
Other tablets	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Containing antibiotics	{ 99 ..	{ 529 849	{ 237	{ 4,165	{ 28	{ 29
14 Other	{ 9,080 ..	{ 9,320 1,428	{ 10,953	{ 18,625	{ 96	{ 100

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958				
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries	
14	Drugs, etc. purchased and bottled for sale, not elsewhere specified	..	776	..	2,195	35	36
	Other pharmaceutical preparations (b)						
14	Containing antibiotics	..	1,502	..	3,511	20	20
14	Other	..	9,472	..	7,644	72	78
14	Unclassified pharmaceutical preparations	..	1,198	..	1,380	15	15
11	Surgical and medical dressings, not wholly of cotton, medicated or not, other than piece goods (c)						
	Plasters, including chiropody plasters						
	Adhesive plaster on ordinary cloth	..	..	922	7	7	
	Adhesive plaster on elastic cloth	..	3,048	..	1,920	8	8
	Adhesive plaster on plastic material	..	..	385	6	6	
11	Other bandages (including plaster of paris bandages)	..	726	..	631	..	..
11	Other dressings (including first aid outfits and holdalls)	..	811	..	307	7	7
11	Surgical sutures (ligatures) (d)	..	856	..	1,149	8	8
	Other products	..	337	..	558	23	24
	Waste products	..	119	..	83	20	22
	Work done on commission		230		2,581	13	14
	Total		76,871		104,835	..	..
	Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		5,908		12,887	..	..
	Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		70,963		91,948	118	128(e)

- (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) Medicines, spices and condiments, specifically for animals, poultry, etc. are included in the Animal and Poultry Foods Industry.
- (c) Surgical and medical dressings wholly of cotton are included in the Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres Industry.
- (d) So far as recorded separately.
- (e) 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 on production: United Kingdom

	1954		1958			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	
		£'000		£'000	Number	
Pharmaceutical preparations						
Pills, medicated lozenges, pastilles and capsules	..	1,180	..	1,521	52	13, 28, 30, 33
Proprietary medicines, not elsewhere specified	..	172	..	1,190	13	15, 26, 28, 30
Tablets, not elsewhere specified						
	Mn. tablets		Mn. tablets			
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) and aspirin compounds	..	691	1,412	1,489	14	26, 28, 30
Other	804	972	956	3,587	16	15, 17, 28
	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.			
Other pharmaceutical preparations	17.6	229	61.6	749	28	15, 24, 28, 30
	..	1,373	..	2,612		
Unclassified pharmaceutical preparations	..	220	..	1,032	5	11, 17, 26, 28
Other products, including drugs, etc. purchased and bottled for sale, not elsewhere specified	..	1,070	..	707	6	
Total		5,908		12,887	..	

(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 on production: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000
Food and drink products	185	862	383	1,275
	..	612	..	151
Medicines, spices and condiments specifically for animals, poultry, etc.	..	1,428	..	4,036
Insecticides, fungicides, weedkillers and like products	85.6	872	98	1,818
	..	213	..	287
Pharmaceutical chemicals				
Alkaloids	Th.lb. 84.6	527	..	713
Antibiotics	..	1,308	..	1,045
Insulin (all forms and solutions)	..	1,889	Mn. international units 4,253	1,545
Sulphonamides, other than tablets	..	564	Th.lb. 588	568
Other	..	4,059	..	5,363
Miscellaneous chemicals and chemical products	..	3,430	..	2,872
Perfumery, cosmetic and toilet preparations				
Hair preparations	213	45	1,121	539
	..	592	..	1,303
Cosmetic and toilet preparations other than for hair	..	1,589	4,697	1,178
	..	..	..	1,363
Dental preparations	5,713	2,037	6,551	2,396
Surgical and medical dressings (wholly of cotton)	..	626	..	459
Other goods	..	1,337	..	1,619
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	13,392
Canteen takings	..	..	..	348
Total	..	..	..	42,271

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 on production: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	1	-	1
Operatives	11,535	14,835	26,370
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	9,145	7,817	16,962
Total employees	20,680	22,652	43,332
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 18.0	£ 7.4	£ 13.1

LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS, ETC.

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 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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