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& 5 \\
& 42 \\
& {[4 A \quad 251]}
\end{aligned}
$$

# Report on the Census of Production 1963 

27 General chemicals

# Report on the Census of Production 1963 

27 Comeacl sememests

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

## Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry rep
(More detailed information about the Census (More detailed informat ion about the Census
is given in a separate booklet - Introductory Notes': Part 1 of of the Report on the Census of
Production for 1963.)

GENERAL INFORMATION
Changes in the 1963 census
There were few changes resulting from amendment to the Standard Industrial Classificat ion and
only minor changes in the scope of certain only minor changes in the scope of certain
industry reports compared with 1958. Any such
. industry reports compared with 1958 . Any such
changes are explained in the introduct ions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes
to the tables. to the table
Industrial Classification
Establishments were classified to industries on
the basis of major activity in conformity with the basis of major activity in conformity with
the second edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated Edit ion 1963,
incorporat ing Amendment 1). Each industry incorporating Amendment 1). Each industry was
basically defined in terms of its principal basically def ined in terms of its principal
products, these being of a similar nature o products, these being of a similar nature or
commonly associated in production. Normally,
an establishment an establishment was classified to an industry
if its sales of the principal products of that if its sales of the principal products of that
industry accounted for a greater proportion of its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. How-
ever, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classif icat ion between 1958 and 1963, the establishment wa reclassified only if the sales of princtaa
products of the newly predominant industry was
more than one third greater than the sales of more than one third greater than the sales of
principal products of the previously predominant principal products of the previously predominan
industry. This modification of the general industry. This modification of the gener
rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid disrule was introduced for changes in sales between successive censuses
The principle of classification by major The principle of classification by major
output was also normally followed in compiling
the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry. the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry
In certain industries, classification was dealt with in a different way. Details of any non-standard treatment are given in the int
duct ions to the relevant industry reports.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT
Average number employed
Firms were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (i.e. whose Nat ional Insurance cards were held by them) on the
average during the year of return, whether full-
$t$ ime or part-t $t$ ime or part-time employees. Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical
and clerical employees and (b) operatives (see and crerical employees and (b) operatives (
below). Averages could be calculated from below). Averages could be calculated fres
figures relating to the last week of each caures relating to the last week of each
calendar month; figures show in respect of the average number employed relate to the sum of
these averages. Firms were also required to these averages. Firms were also required to
state the number of working propr ietors (see selow) where appropriate and these are included in total
excluded.
ii

The figures incluce persons engaged in where particulars in respect of these activitie could not be excluded from the return.
Working Proprietors
These include all persons regarded as 'selfThese include all persons regarded as selp-
employed for Nat ional Insurance purposes, and
members of their families who worked in the employed of the ir families who worked in the
members
business without receiving a fixed wage or business without receiving a fixed wage or
salary; but persons who worked less than half salary; but persons who worked less than half
the normal number of working hours are excluded For Great Britain, directors working in the business but not in receipt of a def inite wage,
salary or commission are included under this salary or commission are included under this
heading for 1963 , but are excluded for 1958 . For Northern Ireland, directors of fimited
companies, other than those paid by fee companies, other than those paid by fee only,
are included for both years.
by are included or both years. (Directors
by fee only are not included in any of the

Employee
(i) Administrative techical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents
and works foremen; research, experimental and works foremen; research, exper mental,
development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and
tracers: editorial staff, staff reporters canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and off ice (including
works office) employees. For Great works of fice) employees. For Great
Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, the include also managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or
commission.
(ii) Operatives include all other classes of
employees, that is, broadly speaking, all employees, that is, broadly speaking, all
manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or
works; operatives employed in power works, operatives eap try stores, warehouses,
houses, transport work, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers
shor shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers
and cleaners. Operatives engaged in out ande work of erection, fitting, etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons empliyes, etc. on materials
their own homes
suplied by the firm) are excluded supplied by the firm) are excluded.
Information about the numbers of outworkers Information about the numbers of outworke
employed was collected only for the gloves
industry. employed
industry.
Capital Expenditure
This rew wing incurred during the year of new building and other new constructional work (including of fice
buildings, canteens and the like used in connection with the business covered by the
return but not dwelling houses for return but not dwelling houses fo employees.
capital account during the year of return: capital account during the year of return;
it includes expenditure on new buildings or on the extension or reconstruction of old
buildings, the value of work of a capital buildings, the value of work of a capital
nature carried out by firms, own staff, and
net the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. The figures shown includ
legal charges, stamp duties, agents legal charges, st
commiss ions, etc.

Notes - continued on pages iii and iv

This Report on the General Chemicals Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in tar distillation and the manufacture of organic chemical incluaning those from coal tar, petroleum and molasses; inorganic chemicals; ceutical, veterinary and other uses; chemical materials for and the products of atomic fission or fusion; and other chemicals not reported on el sewhere
This industry corresponds to minimum list heading $271(3)$ in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).
Coal tar products, now included in this industry, were the subject of a separate report in 1958. Uncompounded surface-active material sold for use as detergents, now included in this industry, was included in the report on Soap, Detergents, ndustry in 1963, were reported in the Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry in 1958.

[^0]LIST OF TABLES

| Table | Title | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Industry summary: United Kingdom. Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 | 27/3 |
| 2 | Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963 | 27 |
| 3 | Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963 | 27/6 |
| 4 | Percentage analys is of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom | 27/7 |
| 5 | Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | 27/8 |
| 6 | Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | 27/17 |
| 7 | Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, 1958 and 1963 | 27/20 |
| 8 | Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | 27/21 |
| 9 | Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963 | 27/22 |
|  | Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 | 27/23 |
|  | Purchases by larger ersport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963 | 27/26 |
| 112 | Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 | 27/26 |
| 13 | Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 | 27/27 |
| 14 | Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DOES } \\ & \text { NOOT } \end{aligned}$ APPLY |

TABLE 1 Industry summary: United Kingdon
Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 (a)

|  | Unit | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 618 | 557 |
| Number of establishments | " | 871 | 857 |
| Gross output | £'000 | 603,413 | 876,000 |
| Net output | " | 255,496 | 387,354 |
| Net out put per head | \& | 1,849 | 2,799 |
| Sales and gork produced and work done | £ 000 | 559,558 | 779,876(b) |
| Sales and work done $\quad$ merchanted goods and canteen takings | " | 43,499 | 96,908 |
| Customs and Excise duty (net) | " |  | 13,098 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 326,913(c) | 368,363 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { goods for merchanting and } \\ \text { canteen purchases }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 326,913() | 84,129 |
| Payments to other $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for work done on materials given out }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 734 | 3,404 |
| organisations $\{$ for transport | " | 19,853 | 20,044 |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |
| Total stocks and work in \{ change during year | " | - 61 | - 391 |
| progress $\quad$ at end of year | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 90,744 | 116,770 |
| change during year | " | + 514 | - 1,895 |
| Goods on hand for sale $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 34,403 | 47,474 |
| in progress $\quad$ change during year | " | - 158 | + 1,112 |
| Work in progress $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 9,991 | 16,225 |
|  | ${ }^{\prime}$ | - 417 | + 392 |
| Materials, stores and fuel $\{$ at end of year |  | 46,350 | 53,072 |
| [ total, including working proprietors | Th. | 138.1 | 138.4 |
| Average number employed $\quad$ operatives |  | 92.5 | 86.7 |
| other employees (d) |  | 45.4 | 51.2 |
| \{ of operatives | £'000 | 58,345 | 69,834 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad$ of other employees (d) |  | 40,000 | 57,104 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (e) | " |  | 12,706 |
| Capital expenditure (f) |  |  |  |
| Total | " | .. | 64,534 |
| New building work | " | 19,053 | 8,780 |
| Land and existing buildings (g) | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | - 666 |
| Plant and machinery (g) |  | 77,956 | 54,667 |
| Vehicles (g) | " | 1,703 | 1,753 |

(a) For 1963, estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for about 3 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incornorated. (For 1958 the comparabl
figure was also 3 per cent.) A sumary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2 . figure was also 3 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Tab
(Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hir ing out plant,
(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant,
machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered). machinery and other goods, for providing transport,
(c) Including duty paid, less drawbacks, rebates, etc.
(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
(f) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
(g) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2 Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

|  | Unit | Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Inorganic chemicals$01$ |  | Organic chemicals (c) 02 |  |
|  |  | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 |
| Number of enterprises (d) | No. | 60 | 51 | 33 | 41 |
| Number of establishments | " | 129 | 114 | 51 | 77 |
| Gross output | £ 000 | 170,683 | 174,338 | 151,884 | 308,122 |
| Net output | $\cdots$ | 64,676 | 73,230 | 58,633 | 124,783 |
| Net output per head | $\&$ | 1,521 | 2,226 | 2,321 | 3,138 |
|  | £ 000 | 162,972 | 158,206(e) | 141.613 | 275,212(e) |
| Sales and work done $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { goods produced and } \\ \text { merchanted goods and canteen takings }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 8,228 | 17,586 | 10,038 | 32,079 |
| Sales of characteristic products | " | 117.281 | 117,863 | 93,570 | 181,599 |
| Index of specialisation (g) | Per cent. | 72 | 74 | 66 | 66 |
| Customs and Excise duty ( net ) | £ 000 | .. | - 2 | .. | 12,729 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 93,070 | 77,237 | 90,404 | 135.501 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { goods for merchanting and canteen } \\ \text { purchases }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 93,070 | 15,455 |  | 25,492 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Payments to other } \\ & \text { organisations } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { for work done on materials given out } \\ \text { for transport } \end{array}\right.$ | " | 11 11,290 | 7.770 | 67 3.497 | 2,846 6,791 |
| Stocks and work in progress | " |  | -1,325 : | + 221 | + 544 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Goods on hand } \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { change during year } \\ \text { for sale } \end{array}\right. \text { at of year } \end{aligned}$ | " | $\begin{array}{r}-\quad 208 \\ \hline 8.856\end{array}$ | $-1,325$ 7,728 | +221 <br> 10,227 | + 18,530 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | - 309 | - 130 | + 12 | + 287 |
| Work in progress $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 1,625 | 1,991 | 2,227 | 5.027 |
| Materials, stores ${ }^{\text {change during year }}$ | " | -1,636 | - 639 | + 718 | + 21 |
| Materials, stores and fuel | " | 14,988 | 11,516 | 11,053 | 16,718 |
| [total, including working proprietors | No. | 42,520 | 32,904 | 25,261 | 39,762 |
| Average number employed | " | 30,745 | 21,703 | 17,276 | 24,655 |
| employed $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { other employees ( } \mathrm{j} \text { ). }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 11,772 | 11, 187 | 7.985 | 15,094 |
| \{ of operatives | £ 000 | 19.081 | 17,029 | 11,613 | 20,893 |
| Wages and salaries $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of other employees ( } \mathrm{j} \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | . | 10,691 | 12,279 | 7,118 | 18,250 |
| as saries operatives | \& | 621 | 785 | 672 | 847 |
| Wages and salaries per head $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { other employees ( } j \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 908 | 1,072 | 891 | 1,209 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance (k) | £ 000 | .. | 1,066 |  | 1,348 |
| Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (1) |  | .. | 1,752 |  | 3,059 |
| Capital expenditure (m) |  | 2,826 | 1,021 | 3,647 | 1,847 |
| New building work |  |  | 139 | .. | 58 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land and existing } \\ & \text { buildings } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { cquisital } \\ \text { disposals } \end{array}\right.$ | " |  | 772 |  | 145 |
|  | " | 10,746 | 7,343 | 26,373 | 19,277 |
| Plant and machinery $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 146 | 254 | 98 | 347 |
| acquisitions | " | 457 | 594 | 446 | 298 |
| Vehicles $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 97 | 205 | 72 | 74 |


| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pigments <br> 03 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pharmaceutical } \\ & \text { chemicals } \\ & 05 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coal tar } \\ \text { distillation (c) } \\ 07 \end{gathered}$ |  | Remainder of industry 04,06 and 08 |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 |
| 21 | 20 | 22 | 15 | 23 | 20 | 96 | 104 | 240 | 224 |
| 32 | 30 | 30 | 23 | 58 | 50 | 182 | 207 | 482 | 501 |
| 27,695 | 38,035 | 32,944 | 32,020 | 38,960 | 37,318 | 162,085 | 263,136 | 584,253 | 852,969 |
| 11,064 | 16,628 | 17,255 | 16,541 | 8,227 | 9,023 | 87.511 | 136,965 | 247,368 | 377,170 |
| 1,756 | 2,216 | 1,589 | 2,051 | 1,351 | 1,673 | 2,049 | 3,332 | 1,850 | 2,799 |
| 27,342 | 36,611(e) | 31,299 | 30,437(e) | 37,699 | 34,941(e) | 140,869 | 223,964(e) | 541,795 | 759,372(e) |
| 225 | 1.378 | 1,304 | 917 | 846 | 2,887 | 21,472 | 39,513 | 42,113 | 94,360 |
| 25,013 | 31,440 | 19,919 | 17,318 | 36.245 | 25,689 | (f) | (f) | (f) | (f) |
| 91 | 86 | 64 | 57 | 96 | 74 | .. | .. | 90 | 86 |
|  |  |  | - 51 | .. | 1,321 | .. | -1,245 |  | 12,753(h) |
| 15,585 | 18,921 | 15,312 | 15.293 | 29, $214(\mathrm{i})$ | 22,968 |  | 88,758 |  | 358,678 |
| 15,585 | 1,391 | 15,312 | 709 | ${ }^{29,214(1)}$ | 2,768 | 72,965 | 36,102 | 316,550 | 81,918 |
| 6 | 12 | 167 | 27 | 135 | 258 | 324 | 163 | 711 | 3.315 |
| 850 | 757 | 288 | 268 | 1,483 | 1,081 | 1,814 | 2,851 | 19,223 | 19.517 |
| + 229 | + 1 | + 180 | - 132 | + 194 | - 458 | - 118 | - 475 | + 498 | -1,845 |
| 2,232 | 2.899 | 2,224 | 2,494 | 2,710 | 2,948 | 7.062 | 11,627 | 33,311 | 46,225 |
| - 101 | + 46 | + 161 | + 798 | + 221 | - 52 | - 138 | + 133 | - 153 | + 1.082 |
| 704 | 872 | 2,698 | 3,390 | 809 | 1,419 | 1,611 | 3,101 | 9,675 | 15,799 |
| - 190 | - 326 | + 76 | + 765 | + 99 | + 102 | + 529 | + 459 | - 403 | $+\quad 382$ |
| 4,836 | 5,853 | 2,514 | 2,856 | 1,769 | 1,604 | 9,716 | 13,130 | 44,875 | 51,677 |
| 6,301 | 7.504 | 10,860 | 8,065 | 6,089 | 5,394 | 42,709 | 41,107 | 133,740 | 134,736 |
| 4,487 | 4,998 | 6,680 | 4,796 | 4,488 | 3,903 | 25,995 | 24,643 | 89,671 | 84,698 |
| 1,814 | 2,503 | 4,180 | 3,269 | 1,601 | 1,489 | 16,713 | 16,452 | 44,065 | 49,994 |
| 2,797 | 4,065 | 3,473 | 3,033 | 2,814 | 3.019 | 16,766 | 20,163 | 56,544 | 68,202 |
| 1.685 | 2,706 | 3,693 | 3,432 | 1,250 | 1,370 | 14,327 | 17.029 | 38,764 | 55,770 |
| 623 | 813 | 520 | 632 | 627 | 773 | 645 | 818 | 631 | 805 |
| 929 | 1,081 | 884 | 1,050 | 781 | 920 | 857 | 1,078 | 880 | 1,116 |
|  | 252 |  | 199 | .. | 169 | .. | 1,282 |  | 4,315 |
| .. | 379 | . | 439 | . | 153 | . | 2,312 | .. | 8,094 |
| 584 | 569 | 1,032 | 1,629 | 169 | 289 | 10,187 | 3,194 | 18,445 | 8,549 |
| .. | 4 | . | 38 | .. | 3 | .. | 269 | .. | 509 |
|  | 120 | .. | 21 | . | 4 | . | 96 | .. | 1,158 |
| 2,697 | 2,584 | 2,020 | 1,506 | 1,253 | 599 | 32,959 | 22,759 | 76.047 | 54,068 |
| 5 | 34 | 13 | 14 | 60 | 7 | 253 | 184 | 575 | 839 |
| 39 | 40 | 115 | 82 | 88 | 55 | 942 | 1,291 | 2,087 | 2,361 |
| 7 | 13 | 57 | 48 | 12 | 22 | 193 | 291 | 439 | 654 |

For notes to this table - see page $27 / 17$

TABLE 3 Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963
(i) Output, employment, capital expenditure and stocks

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a) | Enter- prises prises | Estab- lishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text { employed } \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | Gross output | $\underset{\substack{\text { Net } \\ \text { output }}}{ }$ | Net output per head | Capital ture (b) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { value of } \\ \text { stocks and } \\ \text { pork in } \\ \text { progress at } \\ \text { end of year } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | £ 000 | £ 000 | \& | \& 000 | ع 000 |
| 25-49 | 57 | 64 | 2,114 | 12,061 | 4,139 | 1,958 | 525 | 1,495 |
| 50-99 | 56 | 62 | 3,797 | 20,230 | 7,790 | 2,052 | 586 | 3,517 |
| 100-199 | 40 | 57 | 5,468 | 32,303 | 11,820 | 2,162 | 919 | 5,490 |
| 200-299 | 18 | 38 | 4,446 | 41,202 | 12, 148 | 2,732 | 1.172 | 6,538 |
| 300-399 | 14 | 20 | 5,109 | 37,450 | 15,793 | 3,091 | 1,338 | 6,341 |
| 400-499 | 5 | 9 | 2,225 | 10,207 | 3,677 | 1,652 | 414 | 1,735 |
| 500-749 | 10 | 25 | 6,148 | 33,342 | 13,345 | 2,171 | 6,091 | 5,399 |
| 750-999 | 5 | 22 | 4,143 | 33,365 | 10,330 | 2,493 | 851 | 5,614 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 5 | 30 | 5,891 | 35,287 | 8,901 | 1,511 | 2,111 | 6,409 |
| 1,500-2,499 | 4 | 20 | 8,858 | 75,918 | 32,385 | 3,656 | 8,819 | 8,849 |
| 2,500-3,999 | 3 | 12 | 9,475 | 69,872 | 23,961 | 2,529 | 4,027 | 11,290 |
| 5,000-7,499 | 3 | 25 | 16,627 | 101,667 | 45,268 | 2,723 | 3,941 | 18,447 |
| 7,500 and over | 4 | 117 | 60,435 | 350,067 | 187,613 | 3,104 | 32,042 | 32,577 |
| Total | 224 | 501 | 134,736 | 852,969 | 377, 170 | 2,799 | 62,837 | 113,701 |

i) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contrib
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by the enterp industry (a | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Employers ${ }^{\circ}$ contributions |  | Wages and salaries per head |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | Oper- atives | Others (c) | National Insurance <br> (d) | Private pension schemes. etc. (e) | Operatives | Others <br> (c) |
|  | Number | Number | \& 000 | \& 000 | £ 000 | £ 000 65 | ${ }_{681}$ | $\stackrel{\text { c }}{1,137}$ |
| 25-49 | 1,378 | 720 | 938 | 819 | 61 | 65 116 | 681 682 | 1,137 1,022 |
| 50-99 | 2,298 | 1,488 | 1,567 | 1,521 | 111 | 116 | 737 | 1,042 |
| 100-199 | 3,422 | 2,033 | 2,520 | 2,119 | 173 | 177 | 743 | 1,053 |
| 200-299 | 2,587 | 1,855 | 1,922 | 1,953 | 138 | 185 | 768 | 1,048 |
| 300-399 | 3,258 | 1,851 | 2,501 984 | 1,940 614 | 147 62 | 185 49 | 627 | 937 |
| 400-499 | 1,570 | $\begin{array}{r}655 \\ \hline 1894\end{array}$ | 984 3,379 | 614 2,114 | 62 201 | 234 | 794 | 1,116 |
| 500-749 | 4.254 | 1,894 1,345 | 3,379 2,139 | 2,114 1,181 | 125 | 100 | 764 | 878 |
| 750-999 | 2,798 | 1,345 | 2,139 2,753 | 1,181 2,480 | 194 | 240 | 811 | 994 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 3,396 | 2,495 | 2,753 | 2,480 3,070 | 283 | 847 | 854 | 1,132 |
| 1,500-2,499 | 6,146 | 2,712 | 5,247 | 3,070 4,038 | 289 | 773 | 865 | 1,169 |
| 2,500-3,999 | 6,021 | 3,454 | 5,206 7,721 | 4,038 8,265 | 528 | 1,497 | 809 | 1,168 |
| 5,000-7,499 | 9,549 | 7,078 22,414 | 7,721 31,323 | 8,265 25,657 | 2,007 | 3,620 | 824 | 1,145 |
| 7,500 and over | 38,021 | 22,414 | 31,323 | 25,657 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 84,698 | 49,994 | 68,202 | 55,770 | 4,315 | 8,094 | 805 | 1,116 |

(a) Including working proprietors
(b) Acquisitions less disposals
(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(d) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions
(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted in Including pensions and
total to $\$ 1,080,000$.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { TABLE } 4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Percentage analysis of employees, by age and } \\ \text { sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a) }\end{array}\end{array}$

| Ages | Males | Females | All employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
|  | 1. | 2 | 3 |
|  | 78 | 19 | 97 |
|  | 79 | 21 | 100 |

Source: Ministry of Labour
(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963 , in the 'Chemicals
and Dyes Industry - Minimum List Heading 271 .

Footnotes to Table 2.
(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing
fewer than 25 persons) in this industry. estimate for small firms not making satisfactory retudes an which account for 3 per cent. of the employment shown for
1963 and 5 per cent. for 1958 .

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 385 | 352 |
| Average number employed: |  |  |
| Working proprietors Other persons employed | 4,155 |  |

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the notes; the characteristic
products of each sub-division are identified in Table 5 . (c) Firms wholly or mainly engaged in the manufacture of cyclic chemicals sub-division for 1963 but for 1958 are included
the coal tar distillation sub-division.
(d) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the oral for the industry to the extent that enterprises made
returns for more than one sub-division.
(e) Including services rendered to other organisations (amoun charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods for providing trans.
services rendered).
(f) Characteristic products relate only to specific sub-division
(g) For sub-divisions of the industry, sales of characteristic products to total sales of goods is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the
Industry to total sales of goods produced and work done.
(h) Customs and Excise duty paid on goods of firms' own manufacture wher these were sold duty-paid was $£ 14,691,000$. The value
of rebates in respect of alcohol used in the manufacture of medicinal preparations and of drawbacks received in respect of products exported in 1963 was $£ 1,937,000$.
(i) Including Customs and Excise duty (net) of $£ 1,349,000$
(j) Administrative, rechnical and clerical employees.
(1) Including pensions and gratuities paid contributions

1) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from
pension funds.
(m) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in
production.

TABLE 5 Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 (a)
Firns employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom


TABLE 5 (cont inued)




TABLE 5 (cont inued)


TABLE 5 (cont inued)


TABLE 5 (cont inued)


TABLE 5 (cont inued)


(a) Sales of products derived from petroleum that are identical with those derived from coal tar are
(b) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown are
the sub-division
(c) The 1958 figures are included with 'Inorganic chemicals, not elsewhere specified'
(d) Including sales returned by undertakings classified to the Gas industry in which particulars were
required from all undertakings.
required from all undertakings.
(e) Including calcium phosphates for 1958
(f) Included with calcium salts and compounds for 1958 .
(g) Revised figure
(h) Excluding some sales of hydrocarbons by oil refineries
(i) The 1958 figures are included with 'organic chemicals not elsewhere specified - other'
(k) Not recorded as excluding anti-
(1) The 1958 figures are included with 'Organic chemicals not elsewhere specified - metallic'
(m) The 1958 figures include 'Aluminium compounds organic' and 'Sodium compounds organic'.
( n ) Including sales of cellulose acetate by firms classified to the Man-made Fibre industry for 1958: Including sales of cellulose acetate by firms classified to the Man-made Fibre industry for 1958 :
such sales amounted to $£ 2,429,000$. For 1963 sales are included in the heading cellulose acetate
flake' flake'.
(o) Including some blended natural and synthetic iron oxides
(p) So far as recorded separately
(q) Sales of sex hormones and preparations (natural and synthetic) having analogous physiological activity only. Corticotrophin, cortisone and hydrocortisone salts and derivatives and other
similar steroid Simi ar steroid preparations were included in the
for 1958 , such sales being valued at $\$ 3,484,000$.
(r) The 1958 figures are included with 'Other chemicals not elsewhere specified'.
(s) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

TABLE 6 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified Firns employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom


|  | 1958 (a) |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Entries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Principal } \\ \text { industries } \\ \text { in which } \\ \text { produced (b) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | \& 000 |  | \& 000 | Number |  |
| Pharmaceutical chemicals (chemicals for therapeutic or prophylactic (including veterinary) use, unmixed and uncompounded, including organotherapeutic extracts of glands, etc., steroids, etc., and vaccines, etc., in all forms but excluding other products put up in measured doses) |  |  | Th.kg. |  |  |  |
| Alkaloids, their salts and other derivatives |  | $897\{$ | 10.8 | 730 104 | ) 11 | 25,28 |
| Antibiotics |  | 1,045 | 79.7 $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,907 \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ | ) ${ }^{11}$ | 25,28 |
|  | Mn. inter- national units |  | Mn. inter national units |  |  |  |
| Insulin (all forms and solutions including sales in measured doses) | 4,253 | 1,545 | 3,858 | 1,344 | 5 | 28 |
| Anaesthetics, general and local, not elsewhere specified |  |  |  | 2,421 | 11 | 25,26,28 |
| Other organo-therapeut ic extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions (all forms including sales in measured doses) |  |  |  | 561 | 11 | 28 |
| Steroid preparations (cortisone, hydrocortisone, etc.), hormones and similar products having analogous physiological properties not elsewhere specified (all forms including sales in compounded forms or measured doses) | .. | 9,645 | . | 5,312 | 22 | 28 |
| Sulphonamides (other than tablets) |  |  |  | 1,068 | 7 | 25,28 |
| Vaccines, sera and other serological products (all forms including sales in measured doses) |  |  | .. | 2,947 | 8 | 28 |
| Organo-inorganic compounds for medicinal use, not elsewhere specified |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th. } \mathrm{kg} . \\ 36.6 \end{gathered}$ | 221 | 5 | 28 |
| Other pharmaceutical chemicals |  |  |  | 7,733 | 30 | 25,26,28,29 |
| Total pharmaceutical chemicals |  | 13,132 |  | 25,469 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous chemical products |  |  | Th.tons |  |  |  |
| Anti-freeze mixtures (excluding pure ethylene glycol) |  | (d) $\{$ | 3.7 | 623 838 | 22 | 24, 26, 28,31 |
| Bituminous products (other than for use as paints) | Th.tons 24.8 | 744 | 20.3 | 710 | 10 | 31, 107 |
| Coal carbonisations products | .. | 10,000 | .. | 6,207 | 9 | 22,31,127 |
| Food and perfume materials (excluding synthetic perfumery chemicals) |  | 1,272 | .. | 833 | 27 | (c) |


| TABLE 6 (cont inued) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) Owing to the amalgamation of the Coal Tar Products industry with Chemicals (General)
(b) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(c) Production is widely distributed.
(d) Not recorded separately.

TABLE 7 Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | 1958 |  | 1983 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \& 000 |  | \&'000 |
| Limestone ordolomite, salt, gypsum and other miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying products | .. | 1,316 | .. | 1,066 |
| Crude benzole (including light oils distilling not less than 90 per cent. at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | .. | 95 |  | 60 |
| Miscellaneous food products | . | 4,314 | .. | 6.426 |
| Soft drinks and fruit juices | .. | 1,340 | .. | 1,042 |
| Synthetic organic dyestuffs and preparations for dyeing | . | 1,369(a) | .. | 1.572 |
| Fertilizers and chemicals for pest control | .. | 3,799 | .. | 6,891 |
| Pharmaceutical preparations | .. | 7,069 | . | 8,534 |
| Toilet preparations | .. | 1,891 | .. | 2,733 |
| Products of the paint and printing ink industry | . | 986 | . | 1,268 |
| Soap, detergents, candles and glycerine \% | .. | 4,633 | . | 5,947 |
| Polishes, gelatine, adhesives etc. | . | 306 | . | 636 |
| Non-ferrous metals and alloys | . | 2,813 | .. | 3.003 |
| Refined hydrocarbons, petroleum spirit lubricating oils and greases |  |  | .. | 6,326 |
| Synthetic resins and plastics materials |  | 17,305 |  | 16,345 |
| Other products including electricity sold |  |  | .. | 34,559 |
| Services rendered to other organisations (b) |  | .. |  | 9,501 |
| Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) | .. | 40,598 | .. | 92,413 |
| Canteen takings |  | 1.515 |  | 1,947 |
| Total |  | 89,349(c) |  | 200,269 |

(a) Revised figure
(b) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport,
(c) Excluding amounts charged for services rendered to other organisations.

TABLE 8 Production of certain products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity returned industry | Quantity returned in all industries | Returned in this industry |  |  | Returned in all industries |  |  |
|  |  |  | Quantity | Enter- <br> prises | Entries | Quantity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enter- } \\ & \text { prises } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Entries |
|  | Th.tons | Th.tons | Th.tons | Number | Number | Th.tons | Number | Number |
| Inorganic chemicals Ammonia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquor (in terms of 100 per cent. ammonia) | (a) | (a) | * | * | * | 163 | 13 | 25 |
| Anhydrous |  |  | * | * | * | 220 | * | 11 |
| Chlorine | 368 | 368 | 660 | 6 | 6 | 660 | 6 | 6 |
| Sodium salts and compounds Hydroxide (caustic soda) | (a) | (a) | 897 | 7 | 8 | 897 | 7 | 8 |
| Pharmaceutical chemicals |  | Th.kg. | Th.kg. |  |  | Th. kg. |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) (other than aspirin tablets) and salicylates | * | 3,720(b) | 4,131 | * | * | 4,148 | 9 | 9 |
| Alkaloids, their salts and other derivatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morphine, codeine, ethyl morphine and other derivatives of morphine | * | 30.7 | * | * | * | 39.5 | * | * |
| Other alkaloids | * | 185 | 67.3 | * | 5 | 70.8 | 9 | 10 |
| Antibiotics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penicillin, its salts and derivatives | * | 129 | * | * | * | 205 | 7 | 7 |
| Other antibiotics |  |  | * | * | * | 190 | 10 | 10 |
| Barbituric acid, its salts and derivatives | (a) | (a) | * | * | * | 205 | 5 | 5 |
| Sulphonamides (other than in tablet form) |  |  | * | * | * | 1,013 | 7 | 7 |

(a) Not recorded separately.
(b) For 1958 the figures did not include salicylates.

TABLE 9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963 (a)
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| St and ard ndustrial Classification Minimum | Purchasing industry (b) | Heavy chemicals (acids alkalis, alcohols, other inorganic and compressed gases, etc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heading |  | Cost |
|  |  | £'000 |
| 263 | Lubricating oils and greases | 4,765 |
| 271/1 | Dyestuff | 16,947 |
| 271/2 | Fertilizers and chemicals for pest control | 21,440 |
| 271/3 | General chemicals | 130,738 |
| 272/1 | Pharmaceutical preparations | 15,404 |
| 274 | Paint and printing ink | 17,206 |
| 275/2 | Soap, detergents, candles and glycerine | 20,111 |
| 276 | Synthetic resins and plastics materials | 52,675 |
| 311 | Iron and steel (general) | 7,296 |
| 351 | Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc. | 4,063 |
| 411 | Production of man-made fibres | 25,192 |
| 423 | Textile finishing | 4,423 |
| 463 | Glass | 7,642 |
| 481 | Paper and board | 4,523 |
| 491 | Rubber | 7,045 |
| 496 | Plastics moulding and fabrication | 4,953 |
| 499 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 6,142 |
|  | Other industries | 35,175 |
|  | Total | 385,740 |

[^1]TABLE 10 Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | 1954 |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost | Quantity | Cost |
| Materials for processing <br> Feedstock from petroleum, including gaseous feedstock <br> Crude coal tar for distillation <br> Crude or semi-refined benzole for refining <br> Crude tar acids and other derivatives of coal tar, not elsewhere specified (including creosote and anthracene oils, cresylic acid, etc., but excluding primary cyclic hydrocarbons and phenol) | Th.tons | £ 000 | Th.tons | \& 000 |
|  | .. | 7.019 | 2,155 | 18,912 |
|  | 1,931 | 11,458 | 2,032 | 13,893 |
|  | .. | 2,570 | 731 | 7,133 |
|  |  | 4,652 | . | 4,458 |
| Coal and coke other than for use as fuel | 844 | 4,255 | 553 | 4,191 |
| Barium sulphate (barytes) and natural barium carbonate | .. | 534 | .. | 418 |
| Bauxite | .. | (a) | .. | 1,369 |
| Essential oils (other than turpentine) | . | 1,678 | .. | 3,518 |
| Limestone and lime | .. | 1,944 | . | 3, 198 |
| Lead, metallic | 46.0 | 4,383 $\{$ | 52.0 | 3,357 476 |
| Mercury | .. | 1,260 | .. | 769 |
| Molasses | .. | 2,915 | .. | 1,571 |
| Phosphate rock (mineral phosphate of lime) | .. | 1,592 | .. | (a) |
| Sulphur (elemental) | .. | 4,194 | .. | 4.009 |
| Sulphur-bearing materials (including anhydrites, pyrites, spent oxide, but excluding elemental sulphur) | .. | 3,101 | .. | 2,071 |
| Salt and brine | .. | 1,586 | .. | 1,195 |
| Silicon and silicon bearing minerals | . | (b) | . | 366 |
| Tin | Th.cwt. 11.4 | 414 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th. cwt. } \\ 17.3 \end{gathered}$ | 646 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th.tons } \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2,878 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th. tons } \\ 51.0 \end{gathered}$ | 3,266 |
| Zinc and zinc dust <br> Heavy chemicals (acids, alkalis, alcohols, other inorganic and organic chemicals, compressed gases, etc.) Inorganic <br> Acids |  | 2,878 |  |  |
| Sulphuric (in terms of 100 per cent. acid) | 316 | 3,110 | 461 | 3,453 |
| Nitric (in terms of 100 per cent. acid) | 19.7 | 576 | 24.8 | 683 |
| Phosphoric (in terms of 100 per cent. acid) |  |  | 2.1 | 211 |
| Aluminium oxide anhydrous (alumina) and hydrated (aluminium hydroxide) |  | (b) | 13.3 | 470 |
| Ammonia <br> Liquor (in terms of 100 per cent. ammonia) | 54.3 | 1,442 | 48.7 | 1,449 |
| Anhydrous | 14.8 | 565 | 7.5 | 323 |
| Calcium carbide | 131 | 4,403 | . | (a) |
| Calcium chloride |  | (b) | 12.9 | 174 89 |
| Chlorine | 91.7 | 2,294 | 157 | 3,502 |
| Sodium carbonate including soda crystals and soda ash | 211 | 2,214 | 224 | 2,877 |
| Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | 118 | 1,940 | 260 | 4, 191 |
| 0 ther inorganic chemicals not elsewhere specified |  | 2,568 | . | 19,491 |


| TABLE 10 (continued) |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |

TABLE 10 (continued)

| C\|r|r|r|r |
| :--- |

[^2]

$\left.\begin{array}{l|r}\text { TABLE } 12 \begin{array}{l}\text { Payments for certain services, etc. by larger } \\ \text { firms, 1963 (a) } \\ \text { Firms employing 25 or more persons: }\end{array} \\ \hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { United Kingdom }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { payable }\end{array}\right\}$

[^3](b) For details see Table 11 .

TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries,
1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

Capital Expenditure (continued)
ii) Land and existing buildings

The items shown are the capital cost of reeholds pable leaseholds acquired excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an existing business). and
he amounts receivable for any freeholds or
easeholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capital account during the year (ii) Plat
(iii) Plant, machinery and vehicles

The items shown are the value of plant and wach inery and of vehicles acquired,
new and second-hand, and the amount
new and second-hand, and the amount
received for items disposed of dur ing the
year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which firn produced for the ir own use in connection
with the business covered by the return. The value of plant, etc, acquired is the
expenditure charged to capital account
during the year of return less any dis-
counts rece ived, but including the cost of
ransport and installation. No deduct ion
transport and installation. No deduct ion
is made for depreciation, amortisation or
is made for depreciat ion, amort isation
isposed of during the year exclude amount
apital expenditure during the year of manufactur ing establ ishments where production had not started before the end of the
year is excluded in this report for both 1958 year is ex
and 1963.
Characteristic Products
The characteristic products of a sub-division
are tharacteristic products of a sub-division
are terms of which the sub-division i defined. They are products commonly associa ted in production and are usually similar in nature or manner of production.
the characteristic products of
the characteristic products of each sub-
division are indicated in Table 5 of the
industry reports. For those industries for which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such
character istic products for each sub-division The totals include, besides the products which afs ine the sub-division, other items of output waste products and work done.
Enterprise
The term enterprise is used in this report to control. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a parent company

Entries
The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on wh
figures were recorded for that item. Establishment
The census was based on the establishment comprising in most cases the whole of the at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but firms were asked to exclude fr
all sections of their returns particulars relating to any departmeturn not particulars
nengaged in pro-
duct ion for duction for which they kept a separate set kept, they were asked to include merchanting or
ancillary activities such as bottling, packing and the manufacture of containers for pack
their own products, whether or not these activities are carried on at the same address as the works. Building and engineering
maintenance departments and selling and trans maintenance departments and selling and trans
Gross Output
The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done
during the year by the establ ishments classified to the industry. It is derived by subtracting from the value of sales and work done the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale
and work in progress at the beginning of the year and adding the value at the end of the

Larger Firms
These are firms in which twenty-five or more persons were employed on the average during the

Net Output
The net output of an industry represents the
value added to materials by the process of pro-
duction. It includes the gross margin on any duction. It includes the gross margin on any
merchanted or factored goods sold; it conmetitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, insurance, pensions, hire of plant, and machinery, payments for repairs and mainten-
ance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents ance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents,
rates and taxes. advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have
be met, as well as depreciation and profits. be met, as well as depreciation and profits.
There is no appreciable duplication in net output. Net output has been obtained by deduct-
ing from the gross output the cost of purchases ing from the gross output the cost of purchases adjusted for stock changes, payments for work
given out to other firms, and payments for
ransport
Normally any customs or excise duty on
naterials purchased is included in the cost o naterials. Similarly, finished goods sold duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies allowances and levies receivable or payable, where of substantial importance in the industry, were required to be stated separately, and thes
items were taken into account when calculating items were
net output.
Net output per person employed
The figures for net output per person employed The figures for net output per person employed
are derived by dividing the net output by the average number of persons employed (full-t ime and part-time) on all activities covered by the
returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and cler ical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.
Principal Products
The principal products of an industry are those
in terms of which the industry is defined. in terms of which the industry is defined They are products commonly associated in pro-
duction, and are usually similar in nature or manner of production
Production This means the total quantity of a product made
dur ing the year, whether sold in the year, adde
to stock, transferred to another department of to stock, transferred to another department
the same firm, or used in the manufacture of other products within the business covered by the return. It includes goods prons.
materials supplied by other firms.

Purchases
Purchases include the cost of materials and
components bought for use in production; of
fuel and components bought for use in production; of
fuel and electricity for all purposes; of pack-
aging materials, including the full cost of reaging materials, including the full cost of re urnable cases and containers when first
purchased; of workshop materials, of fice purchased; of workshop materials, office
materials and materials for repairs to firms
own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried
out by their own workpeople included in the out by the ir own workpeople included in the
return; of consumable tools; and of parts fo machinery purchased during the year as replace-
ments. Water charges are also included. In nents. Water charges are also included. In
general purchases of goods for merchant ing or general purchases of goods for merchant ing or
factor ing and canteen supplies are included. Mater ials supplied by customers for processing are excluded.
The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, ett.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included
only if included in the cost of materials as
 tions, including firms, own separate transport
organisations, for del ivery of materials and organisations, for delivery of materials and
fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at their cost plus any duty payable if the cost of
transport from the docks was not included in then transport from the docks was not included in the
invoiced price, but at their full delivered cost
if invoiced carrial if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials
and fuel transferred from another department and fuel transferred from another department o
the firm not covered by the same return are the firm not covered by the same return are
included at the estimated selling value recorde by the other department.

Sales
Sales are in respect of goods made by the
business covered by the return, goods made for business covered by the return, goods made for
it by outworkers or by other firms from mater ials $g$ iven out to them (somet imes descr ibed
mot as goods made on comnission) and waste products.
Any machinery or other capital items produced Any mach inery or other capital items produced
for use in the business covered by the return for use in the business covered by the return
are included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufactur ing
process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included as in 1958 .
The value shown for sales is the net selling
value, def ined as the value, def ined as the amount charged to
customers whether on an ex-works or del ivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents'
commissions, commissions, allowances for returnable cases purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for
packing materials is included. Goods charged on a del ivered basis to customers overseas are
included at the fob. value. included at the f.o.b. value. For work done o
commission or for the trade the value shown is the net amount charged.
Where goods produced in one department were
transferred to another department of the same transferred to another department of the same
firm not covered by the return, these transfers were treated as sales by the producing depart-
ment and valued as far as possible as if they
had been sold to an independent purchaser. had been sold to an independent purchaser.
Goods transferred to wholesale or retail sell ing organisations for which separate accounts Were kept were valued on the same basis.
Estimations of a similar kind were also times necessary in valuing transfers between
different firs different firms belonging to the same enterprise. To the extent that the sales of
$f$ inished products of one establishment may constitute the materials purchased by another total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purch
element of duplication.
Services rendered
This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing
transport, or for any technical or other
services rendered to other organisations. It or similar services
of the same firm rendered to other departments of the same firm

Small Firms
These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five
persons were employed on the average during the person
year.
Stocks and Work in Progress
Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the be-
ginn ing and end of the year of return, including ginning and end of the year of return, includin
any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The values include duty in the case
of dutiable goods held out of bond. The value of dutiable goods held out of bond. 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 depayments made to sub-contractors, and no de-
duction 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. any separate payments to other firms, and to firm, not covered by the return, but exclude
the value of transport services 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, i.e. railways, road haulage, canals, coast-wise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea frigight on goods sold to
customers overseas and on materials and fuel 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 employes. Payments to working propititors, whether called salaries or not, exclusion extends also to payments to directors of 1 imited companies. The values
shown include all overtime shd commissions, wherther paid regularly or not
and and commissions, whe ther paction is made for income tax,
and insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling
expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and employers, contribut ions to National Insurance
and pension schemes is excluded.
Work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount
paid for work done by other firms on material paid for work done by other firms on material
supplied to them, and also by firms' own establ ishments for which separate returns were
made.
They do made. They do not include payments to and other services.
Symbols used
The following symbols are used throughout the Not available Nil or negligible (less than half the
final digit shown) Figures cannot be shown owing to the
risk of disclosing information about
individual enterprises. 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.
individual outworkers or payments for business
and other services.
Symbols used
The following symbols are used throughout the
67 Peramu lators, Hand-t
${ }^{69}$ Cutlery
69 Cut ery
70 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets,
71 Wire and wire Manufactures
72 Cans and Metal Boxes

```
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3 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious
74 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
74 Miscellaneous Metal Manufacture
75 Production of Man-made Fibres
Man-made Fibres Linen Con, Linen and Man-made Fibres
78 Woolle
lo Jute
79 Jute, Twine and Net
81 Hosiery
83 Lace
84 Narrow Fabrics
5 Household Text iles and
C Cavvas Goods and Sack
Textile Finishing
9 Niscellaneous Textile Industries
Leather (Tann
91 Leath
\, \$1 Leather Goods
Weatherproof Outerwear
Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
l}\begin{array}{l}{\mathrm{ Footwear }}<br>{\mathrm{ Bricks. Fireclay and Refractory Goods}}<br>{\mathrm{ Pottery }}
Mricks, F
3 Pottery
3 Pottery

```

```

etc.
s Building Mate
lol
lol
li2 Wooden Containers and Baskets
13 Miscell laneous Wooc
14 Paper and Board, Cartons and Fibre-board

```

```

Meriodicals (ublishing of Newspapers and
8 Engraving, et
M Engravin
120 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc
22 Toys,Ganmes and Sports Equipmen
122 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment
24 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
l
26 Construction
l
28 Electricity
129 Water Supply
30 Index of Products
l
131 Summary Volume

```
```

```
1 Introductory Notes
```

```
1 Introductory Notes
l
l
l
l
4,
4,
    Mining and Quarrying
    Mining and Quarrying
    Mining and Quarrying
    Mining and Quarrying
7 Grain Mill ing
7 Grain Mill ing
9 Biscuits (ing, Meat and Fish Products
9 Biscuits (ing, Meat and Fish Products
Sugar, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
Sugar, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
lol
lol
la
la
lol
lol
l
l
18 Brewing and Malting
18 Brewing and Malting
19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
21 Tobacco 
21 Tobacco 
22.Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
22.Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
lol
lol
24 Lubricat ing
24 Lubricat ing
26 Fertilizers and Chemicals for Pest Control
26 Fertilizers and Chemicals for Pest Control
8 General Chemicals
8 General Chemicals
l
l
29 Toilet Preparations
29 Toilet Preparations
30 Explosives and Fireworks
30 Explosives and Fireworks
lol
lol
lol
lol
l
l
35 Polishes
35 Polishes
            e, Adhesives, et
            e, Adhesives, et
l
l
l
l
lol
lol
l
l
43 Engineers' Small. Too
43 Engineers' Small. Too
Incustrial Engines 
Incustrial Engines 
44 Textile Machinery and Accessories 
44 Textile Machinery and Accessories 
46 Cxtractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery 
46 Cxtractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery 
46 Cotractors. Plant and Quarryin
46 Cotractors. Plant and Quarryin
48 office Machine
48 office Machine
lol
lol
Mo,
Mo,
$2 General Mechanical Engineering
$2 General Mechanical Engineering
54 Instruments, etc.
54 Instruments, etc.
54 Watches and Clocks
54 Watches and Clocks
lol
lol
lol
lol
lol
lol
$8 Radio and Other Electronic Appar 
$8 Radio and Other Electronic Appar 
60 Miscell laneous Electrical Goods
60 Miscell laneous Electrical Goods
lol
lol
63 Notor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal
63 Notor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal
Cycle Manufacturing (ang Repairing
Cycle Manufacturing (ang Repairing
lol
lol
```

Part No, and title
51 Ordnance and Small Arms
51 Ordnance and Small Arms
62 Motor Vehicle Manufactur ing
62 Motor Vehicle Manufactur ing
6 (a)
6 (a)
of cotton
Textile Finishing
Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
Gloves

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[^0]:    In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind
    the notes and definitions which appear on pages (ii), (iii) and (iv).

[^1]:    (a) The figures include purchases of imported as well as of home produced goods.
    (b) Specified Census industries for which purchases are one per cent. or more of

[^2]:    (a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars
    (a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separat
    cannot be given and $i t$ has been included with 'All other materials for processing'
    (b) Not recorded separately.
    (c) Included in 'All other packaging materials'
    (d) The total guantity of electricity generated in firms own establishments in this industry was
    (d) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms'
    $1,629,550$ Th.kWh in 1954 and $7,399,836 \mathrm{Th} \mathrm{kWh}$ in 1963.

[^3]:    (a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures (a) of net output given in this report.

