



BOARD OF TRADE

S
42 [HA 251]



THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 88
TEXTILE FINISHING

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

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
1961

PRICE 2s. 6d. 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

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

Part 88. TEXTILE FINISHING

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 out-workers 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.

This report on the Textile Finishing Industry relates to establishments engaged in the bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of yarns and fabrics (whether woven or knitted). The report includes the bleaching, dyeing and dressing of lace on commission, but the finishing of lace is excluded and the scouring, carbonising and dyeing of wool and hair and wool and hair tops in association with sorting, blending and combing is also excluded.

The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 423 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census, except that firms wholly or mainly engaged in packing textiles for other firms are excluded. This industry corresponds to Industry 6Q in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954.

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

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

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of the processes employed, bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of textile goods (as shown in Table 4). A census return was classified to this industry if the amount charged for work done characteristic of this industry accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the value of sales of 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 or work done in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A similar procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2, the sub-divisions being defined in terms of their 'characteristic types of work done'. The numbers shown in the left hand column of Table 4 identify the sub-division to which the heading relates. The total amount charged for characteristic types of work done shown in Table 2 includes, besides the headings which define the sub-divisions, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products, but such items were not generally taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

Table No.	Title	Page
1	Industry summary: United Kingdom. Estimates for all firms	88/3
2	Analysis by sub-divisions of the industry	88/4
3	Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958	88/10
4	Work done ('principal products') by larger firms, including similar work done by establishments classified to other industries	88/11
5	Work done ('principal products') by establishments classified to other industries	88/14
6	Work done by larger firms in the industry, other than principal products	88/15
7	Total make of intermediate products, 1958	Does not apply
8	Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958	88/16

Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	..	755
Number of establishments	"	..	915
Sales	{ value of work done	£'000	102,842
	{ merchant goods and canteen takings	"	700
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	37,905	39,170
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	8
	{ at end of year	"	2,857
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	194
	{ at end of year	"	6,737
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	2,407	2,578
Payments for transport	"	1,222	1,190
Net output	"	61,107	57,864
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	73.5
	{ other employees	"	13.5
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	87.2
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	29,200
	{ of other employees	"	8,531
Capital expenditure (d)			
New building work	"	1,265	808
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	4,319
	{ disposals	"	214
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	337
	{ disposals	"	80

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

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

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

Analysis by sub-divisions
 Firms employing 25 or more

TABLE 2

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)		
		Textile fibres bleached, dyed, etc.		
		Cotton and man-made fibres		
		11	1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	5	6	
Number of establishments	"	7	10	
Sales	£'000	value of work done	1,209	2,150
		merchanted goods and canteen takings	..	10
Characteristic work done	"	1,085	1,592	
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	392	890	
Work in progress	"	change during year	- 1	- 5
		at end of year	10	22
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	"	change during year	+ 14	+ 2
		at end of year	66	131
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	103	53	
Payments for transport	"	45	48	
Net output	"	682	1,167	
Average number employed (e)	No.	412	695	
	"	85	277	
	"	497	972	
Net output per person employed	£	1,373	1,200	
Wages and salaries	£'000	206	432	
	"	64	224	
Wages and salaries per head	£	501	621	
	"	748	810	
Capital expenditure (f)	£'000	38	9	
New building work	"	148	65	
	"	2	1	
Plant and machinery	"	3	5	
	"	1	2	

 of the industry
 persons: United Kingdom (a)

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)									
Textile fibres bleached, dyed, etc.		Yarn bleached, dyed, finished, etc.							
Raw wool and slubbing		Cotton and man-made fibres		Wool and hair		Other			
12		13		14		15			
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
18	11	52	36	20	21	20	13		
21	13	68	49	23	24	20	14		
2,693	2,155	7,758	5,668	2,359	3,305	752	612		
..	5	..	409	..	2	..	-		
2,242	1,832	6,506	4,908	1,682	2,405	627	502		
1,136	861	3,239	2,771	931	1,243	289	264		
+ 4	- 15	+ 16	- 43	+ 1	+ 7	+ 1	+ 1		
64	37	172	133	13	27	13	6		
- 3	- 28	- 32	- 60	- 9	+ 4	+ 2	- 10		
167	101	671	496	140	146	45	34		
102	58	264	120	23	27	7	14		
13	4	95	55	33	55	11	4		
1,445	1,193	4,144	3,029	1,364	1,994	449	320		
1,163	809	6,158	3,717	1,753	2,177	867	551		
243	187	1,141	789	282	346	82	69		
1,406	996	7,299	4,508	2,035	2,523	960	627		
1,027	1,198	568	672	670	790	467	511		
541	438	2,195	1,567	630	933	262	203		
215	169	750	580	203	309	44	46		
465	542	356	422	359	429	302	368		
884	904	658	735	720	894	539	673		
19	4	64	53	4	48	7	2		
103	91	422	200	63	133	24	41		
-	1	31	68	2	1	1	2		
15	10	37	29	11	23	2	2		
4	3	9	11	3	8	1	2		

Continued on next page

TABLE 2 (contd.)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)		
		Woven fabrics of cotton and man-made fibres		
		Bleached		
		21		
		1954	1958	
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	17	20	
Number of establishments	"	35	36	
Sales	value of work done	£'000	5,375	5,578
	merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	19
Characteristic work done	"	3,668	3,719	
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	1,685	1,889	
Work in progress	change during year	"	+ 38	- 7
	at end of year	"	331	333
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	change during year	"	- 28	- 28
	at end of year	"	279	282
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	36	50	
Payments for transport	"	162	167	
Net output	"	3,502	3,455	
Average number employed (e)	operatives	No.	4,980	4,878
	other employees	"	822	906
	total, including working proprietors	"	5,807	5,792
Net output per person employed	£	603	597	
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£'000	1,667	1,976
	of other employees	"	485	601
Wages and salaries per head	operatives	£	335	405
	other employees	"	591	663
Capital expenditure (f)				
New building work	£'000	31	44	
Plant and machinery	acquisitions	"	152	224
	disposals	"	18	8
Vehicles	acquisitions	"	8	9
	disposals	"	2	1

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)					
		Woven fabrics of cotton and man-made fibres					
		Dyed		Printed		Finished only	
		22		23		24	
		1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
		80	65	55	44	27	22
		98	92	79	67	29	25
		23,712	25,547	22,753	20,772	2,063	2,154
		..	52	..	62	..	3
		17,431	16,201	19,122	16,999	1,592	1,458
		8,922	10,116	9,926	9,846	621	731
		- 33	- 51	- 81	- 144	+ 1	- 3
		625	705	891	836	18	25
		- 58	- 188	- 88	- 153	- 5	- 9
		1,454	1,487	2,173	1,674	61	80
		392	676	486	433	33	21
		284	420	130	114	26	15
		14,022	14,148	12,043	10,144	1,378	1,378
		15,168	14,212	14,179	11,507	1,738	1,650
		3,142	3,407	3,319	2,935	257	264
		18,325	17,628	17,508	14,450	1,999	1,918
		765	803	688	702	689	718
		6,541	7,264	5,812	5,615	672	766
		2,069	2,561	2,015	2,065	181	212
		431	511	410	488	387	464
		658	752	607	703	704	803
		364	175	139	97	31	8
		1,047	1,062	639	830	69	108
		73	34	21	51	2	5
		81	62	22	27	12	11
		19	15	7	5	4	4

Continued on next page

TABLE 2 (contd.)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)	
		Woollen and worsted fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc.	
		1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	60	45
Number of establishments	"	71	52
Sales	£'000	8,036	6,250
	{ value of work done		
	{ merchant goods and canteen takings	..	15
Characteristic work done	"	6,844	5,255
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	2,510	1,955
Work in progress	{ change during year	+ 17	+ 19
	{ at end of year	200	172
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	{ change during year	+ 9	- 9
	{ at end of year	365	242
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	513	413
Payments for transport	"	76	40
Net output	"	4,963	3,867
Average number employed (e)	No.	4,904	3,063
	{ operatives		
	{ other employees	882	540
	{ total, including working proprietors	5,791	3,603
Net output per person employed	£	857	1,073
Wages and salaries	£'000	2,201	1,688
	{ of operatives		
	{ of other employees	641	473
Wages and salaries per head	£	449	551
	{ operatives		
	{ other employees	726	875
Capital expenditure (f)			
New building work	£'000	94	28
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	420	150
	{ disposals	16	3
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	35	33
	{ disposals	6	12

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

	1958
Number of returns	363
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	2,170
Females	1,833

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)					
Knitted fabrics and other knitted goods bleached, dyed, etc.		Other work done		Total	
26	28				
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
64	51	97	80	480	385
75	63	118	92	644	537
8,815	10,104	11,452	10,736	96,977	95,031
..	26	..	56	..	660
7,863	8,784	7,589	7,024		
2,172	2,491	3,920	3,879	35,744	36,936
- 5	+ 20	+ 33	+ 118	- 8	- 105
75	114	282	613	2,694	3,022
- 15	- 5	+ 30	- 50	- 183	- 533
330	328	604	659	6,353	5,658
123	106	188	461	2,269	2,431
47	61	230	139	1,152	1,122
6,452	7,488	7,176	6,381	57,622	54,564
8,321	7,728	9,769	8,388	69,412	59,375
986	1,073	1,468	1,443	12,709	12,236
9,312	8,803	11,286	9,859	82,225	71,679
693	851	636	647	701	761
3,426	4,018	3,427	3,527	27,580	28,427
593	819	799	871	8,058	8,931
412	520	351	421	394	479
601	764	544	604	634	730
102	103	147	82	1,040	652
434	488	442	397	3,962	3,789
7	9	29	8	202	190
50	28	42	41	318	281
10	10	9	13	75	86

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this report; the characteristic work done of each sub-division is 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.

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Total output (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	110	115	5,944	3,413	3,393	614	1,515	456	193	847
50 - 99	128	137	12,377	7,212	7,890	1,192	3,726	999	661	793
100 - 199	73	83	13,039	7,728	8,703	1,250	4,137	985	574	775
200 - 299	27	32	8,280	4,828	5,646	945	2,600	654	472	731
300 - 399	15	22	6,730	3,642	4,373	806	2,122	586	286	703
400 - 499	8	16	4,722	2,641	2,853	714	1,446	441	251	740
500 - 749	14	26	12,007	7,497	7,106	1,294	3,604	991	633	893
750 - 999	3	12	4,201	2,141	2,095	487	1,144	318	145	829
1,000 - 1,499	3	7	3,969	2,099	2,783	605	1,358	421	303	619
1,500 and over	4	87	24,422	13,365	14,533	4,329	6,777	3,081	1,203	709
Total	385	537	95,691	54,564	59,375	12,236	28,427	8,931	4,722	761

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Value of work done, sales of merchant goods 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.

Work done ('principal products') by larger firms, including similar work done by establishments classified to other industries

TABLE 4 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958				
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Enterprises		
					Number	Entries	
	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000	Number	Number	
	Textile fibres bleached, dyed, etc.						
11	Raw cotton	40,691	797	30,195	10	14	
11	Cotton waste	17,447	309	16,917	7	8	
11	Man-made staple fibre	8,121	316	..	19	24	
12	Raw wool	20,049	606	9,468	17	18	
12	Slubbing	50,635	2,085	40,473	17	24	
	Total fibres	4,161	4,410	..	..	..
	Yarn bleached, dyed, finished, etc.						
	Cotton yarn (including sewing cotton) and yarn of man-made fibres or of mixtures of man-made fibres and cotton						
13	Bleached, not mercerised	129,153	7,511	21,630	645	39	46
13	Dyed, not mercerised			..	125		
13	Mercerised, whether also bleached or dyed or not			44,857	3,856	61	73
13	Other (including warp printed and cotton yarn not separately distinguished)			11,741	691	20	23
	Total yarn of cotton or man-made fibres	7,511	6,149	..	..	..
15	Silk yarn (thrown and spun, including noil yarn)	395	169	212	94	9	9
14	Woollen yarn	17,806	628	25,163	1,303	30	34
14	Worsted yarn							85
14	Mohair, alpaca and kindred yarns	30,653	1,515	33,904	1,972	32	35
15	Flax yarn	25	2	136	9	8	8
15	Jute yarn	42,705	892	21,519	599	25	26
	Total yarn other than of cotton or man-made fibres			3,454	108	6	7
	Total yarn other than of cotton or man-made fibres	3,291	4,114

Continued on next page

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Enterprises	Entries
	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number	Number
Woven fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc., (excluding pile fabrics) (b)						
Of cotton						
21 Bleached, but not dyed or printed	527,210	5,508	430,658	5,520	74	99
22 Dyed, but not printed	501,911	10,451	383,878	10,049	102	122
23 Printed, whether dyed or not	413,650	12,449	354,920	13,508	56	57
24 Finished only	272,236	2,087	180,564 ..	1,683 174	73	93
Total woven fabrics of cotton		30,495		30,934	..	..
Of man-made fibres or of mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres						
21 Bleached, but not dyed or printed	23,724	311	34,432	718	16	27
22 Dyed, but not printed	503,459	11,447	384,512	9,827	81	91
23 Printed, whether dyed or not	161,318	6,788	86,621	4,392	45	45
24 Finished only	87,391	1,029	105,258	1,145	56	61
Total woven fabrics of man-made fibres or of mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres		19,575		16,082	..	..
28 Of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials	5,461	443	9,367	659	22	22
Woollen and worsted (including mixtures of wool with other materials if known as woollen or worsted)						
25 Woollen fabrics			50,095	2,230	45	48
25 Worsteds fabrics	{ 241,179 ..	{ 6,931 832	{ 83,925 ..	{ 3,845 385	{ 38	{ 42
25 Woollen and worsted fabrics not separately distinguished			{ 5,147 ..	{ 259 564	{ 77	{ 82
Total woven fabrics of woollen and worsted		7,763		7,283	..	..
28 Linen and union		3,331	67,327	2,512	48	54
28 Jute			..	215	11	12
Woven fabrics not separately distinguished	-	-	10,408	125	..	..
Total of all woven fabrics (excluding pile fabrics)		61,607		57,810	..	..

Continued on next page

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Enterprises	Entries
	Th.sq.vds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number	Number
28 Cutting of pile fabrics, including velvets, velveteens, corduroys, moleskins and similar goods, including charges for bleaching, dyeing, etc.	16,543	1,006	15,229	1,180	8	12
Shrinking						
28 Cotton and man-made fibre fabrics	261,381	1,020	188,012	744	31	43
28 Woollen and worsted fabrics	{ 28,789 ..	{ 327 49	{ 24,274	{ 391	{ 26	{ 27
28 Not separately distinguished	..	83	..	53	5	7
Proofing (against water)						
28 Cotton and man-made fibre fabrics	28,406	437	..	439	29	29
28 Woollen and worsted fabrics	23,937	221	15,827	204	28	31
28 Not separately distinguished	..	36	..	112	10	10
28 Crease-resisting	196,594	3,349	238,594	4,157	41	45
28 Burling and mending of woollen and worsted fabrics	..	441	..	628	29	31
Knitted fabrics bleached, dyed, etc.						
26 Wholly or mainly of cotton or of man-made fibres	{ Th.lb. 29,168 ..	{ 1,724 186	{ Th.lb. 25,009 ..	{ 1,702 766	{ 40	{ 47
26 Wholly or mainly of wool	14,030	949	..	1,367	31	33
Total knitted fabrics		2,859		3,835	..	..
Hosiery (knitted, netted or crocheted goods), bleached, dyed, etc.						
26 Stockings and socks of all materials	Th.doz.prs. 34,604	4,842	{ Th.doz.prs. 23,117 ..	{ 3,914 818	{ 40	{ 44
26 Other goods	..	459	..	674	15	16
Total hosiery, etc.		5,301		5,406	..	..
28 Lace bleached, dyed, etc. including lace curtains and other lace furnishings (c)	..	1,416	..	1,399	12	15
28 Engraving for calico printers	..	772	..	751	17	18
Other work done ('principal products')	..	1,008	..	1,588	76	97
Waste products sold	..	966	..	1,158	205	221
Total		95,861		94,528	..	..
Work done in other industries (see Table 5)		902		1,059	..	..
Work done ('principal products') by establishments in the industry		94,959		93,469	385	468(d)

For footnotes to the table, see next page

Work done ('principal products') by establishments classified to other industries

TABLE 5 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958			Principal industries in which work was done (a)
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Entries	
		£'000		£'000	Number	
Textile fibres, raw cotton and raw wool, bleached, dyed, etc.; cotton yarn (including sewing cotton) and yarn of man-made fibres or of mixtures of man-made fibres and cotton bleached, dyed, finished, etc.; woven cotton fabrics (excluding pile fabrics) bleached, dyed, printed, etc.	..	321	..	290	5	77, 78, 91
Dyeing only of woven fabrics (excluding pile fabrics) of man-made fibres or of mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres			-	-	-	
Woven fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc. (except pile fabrics)						
Woollen and worsted	..	527	..	505	76	79
Jute			-	-	-	
Unclassified	..	..	..	125	..	78
Proofing (against water)	Th. sq. yds. 182 ..	31 4	..	84	8	95, 98, 99
Other work done	..	19	..	55	..	79
Total		902		1,059	..	

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

Footnotes to Table 4

- (a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is characteristic work done. The figures shown are totals for larger firms, not merely for establishments classified to the sub-division.
- (b) The amount charged for bleached fabrics includes the cost of mercerising or finishing if done by the bleachers; the amount charged for dyed fabrics includes the cost of mercerising, bleaching or finishing if done by the dyers; and the amount charged for printed fabrics includes the cost of mercerising, bleaching, dyeing or finishing if done by the printers. Self-coloured linings are included under dyed fabrics and printed linings under printed fabrics.
- (c) Lace finishers are classified to the Lace Industry and the amounts stated here represent charges made for bleaching and dyeing by establishments classified to this industry.
- (d) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

Work done by larger firms in the industry, other than principal products.

TABLE 6 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done
	Th. lb.	£'000	Th. lb.	£'000
Yarn of cotton and man-made fibres (other than continuous filament yarn)				
Doubling and twisting etc.	17,275	547	13,527	376
Reeling, etc.				
Beaming, sizeing, etc.	10,333	187	5,442	89
Woollen, worsted and hair rags, and waste dyed, carbonised, etc.	1,408	117	..	124
Making up of household textiles (hemming, etc.)	..	349	..	290
Textile packing	..	703	..	559
Other work done	..	118	..	126
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	462
Canteen takings		..		198
Total		..		2,224

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products, 1958

This table is not applicable to the industry.

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

TABLE 8 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	60	8	68
Operatives	42,622	15,354	57,976
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	8,383	3,849	12,232
Total employees	51,005	19,203	70,208
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 16.2	£ 6.4	£ 13.1

Part	Part
1 Introductory Notes	70 Cutlery
2 Coal Mining	71 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining	72 Wire and Wire Manufactures
4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction	73 Cans and Metal Boxes
5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying	74 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying	75 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
7 Grain Milling	76 Production of Man-made Fibres
8 Bread and Flour Confectionery	77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
9 Biscuits	78 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products	79 Woollen and Worsted
11 Milk Products	80 Jute
12 Sugar	81 Rope, Twine and Net
13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery	82 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
14 Fruit and Vegetable Products	83 Lace
15 Animal and Poultry Foods	84 Carpets
16 Margarine	85 Narrow Fabrics
17 Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries	86 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
18 Brewing and Malting	87 Canvas Goods and Sacks
19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding	88 Textile Finishing
20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry	89 Asbestos
21 Tobacco	90 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel	91 Textile Converting
23 Mineral Oil Refining	92 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery
24 Lubricating Oils and Greases	93 Leather Goods
25 Dyestuffs	94 Fur
26 Fertilizers, and Chemicals for Pest Control	95 Weatherproof Outerwear
27 Coal-tar Products	96 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
28 Chemicals (General)	97 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
29 Pharmaceutical Preparations	98 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
30 Toilet Preparations	99 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
31 Explosives and Fireworks	100 Hats, Caps and Millinery
32 Paint and Printing Ink	101 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	102 Gloves
34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine	103 Footwear
35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials	104 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
36 Polishes	105 Pottery
37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.	106 Glass
38 Iron and Steel (General)	107 Cement
39 Steel Tubes	108 Abrasives
40 Iron Castings, etc.	109 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
41 Non-ferrous Metals	110 Timber
42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)	111 Furniture and Upholstery
43 Metal-working Machine Tools	112 Bedding, etc.
44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges	113 Shop and Office Fitting
45 Industrial Engines	114 Wooden Containers and Baskets
46 Textile Machinery and Accessories	115 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery	116 Paper and Board
48 Mechanical Handling Equipment	117 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases
49 Office Machinery	118 Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board
50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery	119 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals
51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork	120 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
52 Ordnance and Small Arms	121 Rubber
53 General Mechanical Engineering	122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.	123 Brushes and Brooms
55 Watches and Clocks	124 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment
56 Electrical Machinery	125 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
57 Insulated Wires and Cables	126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus	127 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus	128 Construction
60 Domestic Electrical Appliances	129 Gas
61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods	130 Electricity
62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering	131 Water Supply
63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	132 Index of Products
64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing	133 Summary Volume
65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing	134 Summary Volume
66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment	135 Summary Volume
67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams	
68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.	
69 Tools and Implements	

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.

© *Crown copyright* 1961

Printed and published by
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased from
York House, Kingsway, London w.c.2
423 Oxford Street, London w.1
13A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2
109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff
39 King Street, Manchester 2
50 Fairfax Street, Bristol 1
2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3
80 Chichester Street, Belfast 1
or through any bookseller

Printed in England