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BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 30
TOILET PREPARATIONS

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

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
1960

TWO SHILLINGS NET

NOTES

These notes give only the main information which is needed for interpreting the census figures. Fuller explanations are given in a separate booklet of Introductory Notes (Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1958).

CHANGES IN THE 1958 CENSUS

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.

Returns in full detail were required only from firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.

The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in many cases rather wider than for 1954. In both years the census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate from the works were treated as part of the establishment. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were asked to include also, in all sections of their returns, particulars relating to merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them, and other ancillary activities, such as bottling, packing, and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities were carried on at the same address as the works, unless

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

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.

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

(iii) Total employment

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

ENTERPRISE

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a holding company together with its subsidiary companies.

ENTRIES

The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and 7 is the number of returns on which figures against a particular output or production heading were recorded. The number of entries is less than the corresponding number of establishments to the extent that combined returns were made covering more than one of the establishments concerned.

ESTABLISHMENT

In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business at a separate address from the works were treated as part of the establishment.

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate products, i.e. products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced, whether or not they are also sometimes sold. They include also goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

MATERIALS AND FUEL

The totals shown include the cost of all purchases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms' own staff included in the return); all packing

materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchandising 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 merchandising and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount of subsidy received added.

NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing net output by total employment (see above).

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

SALES

Sales include goods made by the business covered by the return, those made for it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission), and waste products sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchandised 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 merchandising or factoring. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to subcontractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

TRANSPORT PAYMENTS

These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payments to other firms, and to any separate transport organisation of the same firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, that is railways, road haulage, canals, coast-wise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

WAGES AND SALARIES

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. is excluded.

Figures are also shown for average salaries etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October, 1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are based on payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or month, an appropriate proportion was returned. Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in the period are included.

WORK GIVEN OUT

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

Part 30. TOILET PREPARATIONS

This report on the Toilet Preparations Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of cosmetics, hair dressings, bath salts, shampoos, tooth pastes and powders, perfumes etc.

The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 272(2) of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census. The definition of this industry is unchanged from the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954, in which it was reported on as Industry 2G under the title Toilet Preparations and Perfumery.

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.

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

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4. A census return was classified to this industry if the sales of the principal products of this industry accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958, the return was classified to the same industry as for 1954 unless the output of principal products in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products, work done and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A similar procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2, the sub-divisions being defined in terms of their 'characteristic products'. The numbers shown in the left hand column of Table 4 identify the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The total value of sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2 includes, besides the products which define the sub-divisions, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products and non-specific work done, but such items were not generally taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

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Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958	
Number of enterprises	No.	..	163	
Number of establishments	"	..	168	
Sales	goods produced and work done	£'000	32,676	47,009
	merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	1,356
Customs and Excise rebate	"	56	50	
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	15,248	22,995	
Products on hand for sale (b)	change during year	"	+ 443	+ 255
	at end of year	"	1,774	2,580
Work in progress	change during year	"	+ 3	+ 63
	at end of year	"	124	340
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	change during year	"	+ 703	- 135
	at end of year	"	4,282	6,252
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	43	164	
Payments for transport	"	441	719	
Net output	"	18,149	24,720	
Average number employed (c)	operatives	Th.	7.8	8.7
	other employees	"	3.9	4.6
	total, including working proprietors	"	11.7	13.4
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£'000	2,247	3,140
	of other employees	"	2,390	3,356
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work	"	296	1,121	
Plant and machinery	acquisitions	"	302	518
	disposals	"	31	33
Vehicles	acquisitions	"	192	303
	disposals	"	89	156

- (a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms accounted for about 7 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 merchandising and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (c) Persons engaged in merchandising or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (d) Including, for 1954, expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production; no such expenditure was recorded for 1958.

TOILET PREPARATIONS

TABLE 2

Analysis by sub-divisions
Firms employing 25 or more

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)		
		Hair preparations and permanent waving outfits		
		21		
		1954	1958	
Number of enterprises	No.	17	18	
Number of establishments	"	18	21	
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	7,904	8,515
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	328
Sales of characteristic products	"	7,348	7,685	
Customs and Excise rebate	"	-	-	
Purchases of materials and fuel (c)	"	3,187	3,541	
Products on hand for sale (c)	{ change during year	"	+ 129	+ 93
	{ at end of year	"	384	441
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 8	+ 14
	{ at end of year	"	16	47
Stocks of materials and fuel (c)	{ change during year	"	+ 130	+ 33
	{ at end of year	"	688	699
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	23	57	
Payments for transport	"	139	192	
Net output	"	4,823	5,193	
Average number employed (d)	{ operatives	No.	1,520	1,521
	{ other employees	"	860	1,114
	{ total	"	2,380	2,635
Net output per person employed	• £	2,026	1,971	
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	468	605
	{ of other employees	"	517	759
Wages and salaries per head	{ operatives	£	308	398
	{ other employees	"	602	682
Capital expenditure (e)				
New building work	£'000	47	433	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	101	111
	{ disposals	"	1	21
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	81	86
	{ disposals	"	48	54

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

	1958
Number of returns	104
Average number of persons employed	
Males	342
Females	571

TOILET PREPARATIONS

of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)					
Cosmetics and toilet preparations (other than hair preparations)		Other		Total	
22					
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
23	28	17	13	57	59
24	29	18	14	60	64
15,162	24,124	7,379	11,160	30,445	43,800
..	591	..	345	..	1,264
12,044	16,987				
23	38	28	8	52	46
6,600	10,351	4,420	7,534	14,207	21,425
+ 147	+ 105	+ 138	+ 41	+ 413	+ 238
807	1,403	462	560	1,653	2,404
- 4	+ 20	- 1	+ 24	+ 3	+ 58
51	94	49	176	115	317
+ 398	- 4	+ 127	- 155	+ 655	- 126
2,144	3,050	1,157	2,077	3,989	5,825
8	93	9	3	40	152
191	365	81	113	411	670
8,927	14,065	3,160	3,774	16,910	23,032
3,317	4,459	2,449	2,165	7,286	8,145
1,824	2,575	949	625	3,633	4,314
5,141	7,034	3,398	2,790	10,919	12,459
1,736	2,000	930	1,353	1,549	1,849
945	1,508	685	818	2,098	2,932
1,121	1,861	593	513	2,231	3,133
285	338	280	378	288	360
614	723	625	821	614	726
71	544	85	68	204	1,045
87	162	93	210	281	482
13	7	15	2	29	30
51	166	47	30	179	282
15	80	20	12	83	145

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this report; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 4.

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

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

(e) 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	Enterprises	Establishments	Total sales (a)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
25 - 49	20	21	1,773	787	491	232	164	176	31	1,088
50 - 99	11	12	1,943	958	544	306	181	201	41	1,127
100 - 199	11	11	5,161	2,952	1,106	523	338	382	400	1,812
200 - 299	4	4	2,151	1,069	687	265	226	182	61	1,123
300 - 499	4	4	7,274	4,608	819	719	323	522	272	2,996
500 - 749	5	6	10,364	5,673	1,699	1,091	672	799	195	2,033
750 - 1,499	4	6	16,399	6,986	2,799	1,178	1,028	871	808	1,757
Total	59	64	45,064	23,032	8,145	4,314	2,932	3,133	1,809	1,849

(a) Value of sales of goods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canteen takings.
 (b) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles.

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

TABLE 4 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958		Enterprises	Entries
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th. gal.	£'000	Th. gal.	£'000	Number	Number
Perfumes						
Perfumed spirits						
Handkerchief perfumes (concentrates)	15.9	1,364	24.4	1,440	25	25
Other descriptions	90.7	1,061	136	1,883	31	31
Perfumes, non-alcoholic	..	229	..	204	5	5
Home permanent waving outfits						
Complete	Thousand 48.1	13	Thousand 15,553	1,459	..	..
Refills	8,731	1,300				
Cosmetics and toilet preparations (other than perfumed spirits, essential oils, soaps and dental preparations)						
Hair preparations						
Brilliantine and pomade						
Solid	Th. lb. 1,380	412	Th. lb. 2,012	422	15	15
Liquid	Th. fl. oz. 6,507	134	Th. fl. oz. 5,242	102	24	24
Unclassified	..	189	..	131	5	5
Hair creams and semi-solid hair-dressings (other than brilliantine and pomade) and hair tonics (other than preparations used in connection with hair waving)	Th. lb. 18,394	3,064	Th. lb. 16,797	3,677	29	29
Hair dyes and bleaching and toning preparations (including henna) and rinses	Th. fl. oz. 4,774	135	Th. fl. oz. 10,284	587	14	14
Soapless shampoos	Th. lb. 6,166	2,339	Th. lb. 10,320	4,793	37	38
Preparations used in connection with hair waving						
Lotions, solutions, setting creams, permanent waving re-agents, etc.	Th. fl. oz. 52,733	847	..	946	21	21
Chemically treated pads and sachets and curlers used for permanent waving	..	333	..	..	..	..
Other and unclassified hair preparations	..	705	..	1,303	53	54
Total hair preparations		10,256		13,420	..	..
Face powders (excluding rouge)	Th. lb. 1,735	1,455	Th. lb. 1,162	1,357	25	25

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th. lb.	£'000	Th. lb.	£'000	Number	Number
Cosmetics and toilet preparations (other than perfumed spirits, essential oils, soaps and dental preparations) (contd.)						
22 Talcum and other toilet powders (excluding face powders and tooth powders)	14,050	2,837	17,202	4,112	63	63
Face creams (excluding ointments)						
22 Vanishing	2,666	3,544	1,202	996	29	29
22 Other make-ups (cake, liquid and cream) excluding rouge			1,557	3,914	24	24
			..	542		
22 Other	1,067	932	2,894	1,572	37	37
	..	171				
22 Hand creams, jellies and tablets	6,670	1,088	6,897	1,293	58	59
	..	120	..	254		
22 Face and skin lotions including face packs, etc.	Th. fl. oz. 31,675	920(b)	Th. fl. oz. 45,420	1,281	39	39
	..	201	..	140		
22 Lipsticks	Th. lb. 150	1,564	Th. lb. 233	2,423	22	22
22 Rouge of all kinds	37.1	195	27.2	156	14	14
22 Bath salts and cubes, bath oatmeal and other bath water softeners	14,780	860	13,912	1,167	41	41
22 Manicure preparations	..	1,738	..	821	6	6
22 Other toilet preparations (including toilet preparations for animals)	..		..	1,850	26	26
22 Unclassified	..	438	..	724	28	29
Total cosmetics and toilet preparations (other than hair preparations)		16,212		22,602	..	..
Dental preparations						
Tooth paste	12,003	3,327	18,542	5,368	8	8
Tooth powder (including camphorated chalk sold as dentifrice) and solid dentifrice	1,500	316	965	232	..	..
Unclassified tooth paste and tooth powder	4,971	1,886	5,845	2,284	22	22
Denture cleansing powder or paste	5,931	974	8,215	1,440	13	14
Other dental preparations	..	145					..	195
Compound oils (perfumery) sold as such	..	640(c)	Th. cwt. 49.9	3,960	15	15
Other products	..	..	..	322	22	22
Waste products	..	10	..	1	5	5
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.	..	178	..	314	9	9
Total		37,170		54,242	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		9,937		15,080	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		27,232		39,163	59	60(d)

- (a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown are total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classified to the sub-division.
(b) Includes details for liquid foundations.
(c) There were substantial sales of compound oils which were not included in the census returns made for 1954.
(d) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

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

TABLE 5

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
		£'000		£'000	Number	
Perfumed spirits and compound oils (perfumery) sold as such	..	1,124(b)	..	1,408	12	28, 34
Soapless shampoos	Th. lb. 1,634	740	Th. lb. 2,469	1,172	18	29, 34
	..	214	..	..	19	28, 29, 34
Other and unclassified hair preparations	..	778	..	1,418	19	28, 29, 34
Face, talcum and other toilet powders (excluding rouge and tooth powders)	6,483	867	6,413	1,170	30	29, 34
Other make-ups (cake, liquid and cream) (excluding rouge)	-	-	..	542	..	28
Face creams	451	239	1,530	480	24	29
	..	171				
Hand creams, jellies and tablets	1,052	270	1,756	410	27	24, 29
			..	84		
Face and skin lotions including face packs, etc.	Th. fl. oz. 7,023	171(c)	Th. fl. oz. 13,476	254	15	29, 34
	..	67	..	140		
Bath salts and cubes, bath oatmeal and other bath water softeners	Th. lb. 4,831	324	Th. lb. 7,263	488	19	17, 29, 34
Other cosmetic and toilet preparations	..	158	..	264	5	28, 29, 34, 125
Cosmetic and toilet preparations unclassified	..	438	..	690	26	29
Dental preparations	12,399	4,376	18,111	6,560	31	26, 29, 34
Total		9,937		15,080	..	

- (a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(b) Includes details for perfumes, non-alcoholic.
(c) Includes details for liquid foundations.

Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry

TABLE 6 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Coal tar and other disinfectants, antiseptics, insecticides, rodenticides, weedkillers, sheep and cattle dips and dressings and like products	..	139	..	67
Drugs and pharmaceutical preparations	..	917	..	1,777
Soaps				
Toilet soap (except shaving) including liquid toilet soap	1.4	787	1.8	1,032
Shaving soap, solid, cream or powder, including brushless shaving cream	..	196		
Soap shampoos, solid, powder, liquid and other soaps	2.2	158	2.9	368
Other products	..	415	..	961
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	1,197
Canteen takings				67
Total				5,901

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	-	-	-
Operatives	2,186	6,024	8,210
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,702	2,673	4,375
Total employees	3,888	8,697	12,585
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 21.5	£ 8.3	£ 13.3

Part

- 1 Introductory Notes
- 2 Coal Mining
- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
- 4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 7 Grain Milling
- 8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
- 9 Biscuits
- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- 11 Milk Products
- 12 Sugar
- 13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- 14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
- 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
- 16 Margarine
- 17 Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 21 Tobacco
- 22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
- 23 Mineral Oil Refining
- 24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
- 25 Dyestuffs
- 26 Fertilizers, and Chemicals for Pest Control
- 27 Coal-tar Products
- 28 Chemicals (General)
- 29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 30 Toilet Preparations
- 31 Explosives and Fireworks
- 32 Paint and Printing Ink
- 33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 36 Polishes
- 37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 38 Iron and Steel (General)
- 39 Steel Tubes
- 40 Iron Castings, etc.
- 41 Non-ferrous Metals
- 42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 43 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 45 Industrial Engines
- 46 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 48 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 49 Office Machinery
- 50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 52 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 53 General Mechanical Engineering
- 54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 55 Watches and Clocks
- 56 Electrical Machinery
- 57 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 69 Tools and Implements

Part

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

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

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

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

Channels of sales, 1948

Payments for services, 1948

Shift working, 1951

Power equipment, 1951

Prime movers, 1951

Analysis of periods covered by census returns, 1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes. (These volumes are now out of print.)

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Introductory Notes, Index of Products, and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1s. 6d. to 2s. net for each booklet).

Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net).

Fuel purchased

Gas produced in certain industries

Electricity generated, purchased and sold

Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-

ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials;

cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber;

packing materials; replacement parts for plant

etc. (Information about purchases of other

materials is given in The Report on the Census

of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net).

Regional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net).

Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotland and Wales.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. net according to size of volume).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

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