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BOARD OF TRADE



# THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 14
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

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

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

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

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

(i) Working proprietors
These include all persons regarded as 'selfemployed' 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 merchanted 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.

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.

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.

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

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

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

MATERIALS AND FUEL

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

materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for 1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded for both years.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport was included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'.

### NET OUTPUT

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses, and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output.

Net output was normally obtained by taking the total value of sales and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen takings); adding the value of stocks at the end of the year and deducting their value at the beginning of the year; and deducting also the cost of materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958, the value of goods purchased for merchanting and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount of subsidy received added.

# NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

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

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

# SALE

Sales include goods made by the business covered by the return, those made for it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission), and waste products sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production

The value shown for sales is the net selling

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 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.

# CAMBOIC HEED

The following symbols are used throughout the reports:

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

# 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 14. FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

This report on the Fruit and Vegetable Products Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of jam, marmalade, mincemeat, jellies, fruit curd, fruit pulp, crystallised fruit, candied peel, potato crisps, pickles, sauces and other relishes, salad cream, vinegar, soups and homogenised baby foods, and in preserving fruit and vegetables by canning, bottling, drying (except field drying), dehydrating or quick freezing. Honey processing and the canning of macaroni, etc., are included. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 218 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds broadly to Industry 8J (Preserved Fruit and Vegetables) in the reports on the last Census of Production (for 1954) but particulars relating to vinegar, included in the 1954 report in Industry 9D (Vinegar and Other Condiments), and to canned macaroni etc., soups, fruit curd and processed honey which were included in Industry 9G (Miscellaneous Preserved Foods) are now included in this industry.

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

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

# METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4. A census return was classified to this industry if the 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.

Table No.

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Title

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

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

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

Industry summary: United Kingdom. Estimates for all firms

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

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

Analysis by sub-divisions of the industry

Total make of intermediate products, 1958

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Does not apply

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# Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1	Estimates	for all	firms	(a)
				OF REAL PROPERTY.

content to the content of the conten	Sections 1		Unit	1954	1958
Number of ente	erprises	of a last deal of the last of	No.		378
Number of est	ablishmen ts				473
Sales (b)		goods produced and work done	£ 000	126,645	175,812
odies (b)		[merchanted goods and canteen takings			8,363
Purchases of s	aterials an	d fuel (b)		86,533	126,249
Products on he	and	change during year		+ 2.034	+ 3,759
for sale (b)		at end of year		13,293	22,478
		Schange during year		+ 77	+ 93
lork in progre	-88	lat end of year		1,592	2,358
tocks of mate	rials	Change during year		+ 159	+ 1,315
and fuel (b)		at end of year		16,479	23,024
ayments for w	ork done on	materials given out		288	945
ayments for t	ransport			4,265	5,818
et output				37.828	56,331
		(operatives	Th.	45.0	48.4
verage number employed (c)		other employees		11.1	12.5
1969		total, including working proprietors		56.2	61.0
	SERVICE SERVICE	fof operatives	£.000	13,142	18,332
ages and sala	rles	of other employees		5,529	8,425
apital expend	liture (d)				
New building	work			837	4,353
Plant and ma	chinery	{acquisitions		1,885	4.756
1,000,011	alle at all	disposals		74	158
Vehicles		Sacquisitions		619	995
, carcies		disposals		173	332

<sup>(</sup>a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 4 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; exceptionally, vinegar purchased and bottled is included for both years.
(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.

TABLE 2

Analysis by sub-divisions Firms employing 25 or more

- TROOD 2			Su	b-divisions	of the indus	try (b)	
		Unit	Marmalade,		Fruit (excluding pulp) canned or bottled, and vegetables preserved in airtight containers (other than homogenised baby foods and canned macaroni, spaghetti, etc.) 21		
			1954	. 1958	1954	19 58	
Number of enter	prises (c)	No.	53	36	54	46	
Number of estab	lishments		75	57	75	71	
	(goods produced and work done	£,000	34,680	40,048	35,588	48,632	
Sales (d)	merchanted goods and canteen takings			875		2,686	
Sales of charac	teristic products		26,499	29,309	29,596	39,281	
Purchases of ma	terials and fuel (d)		24,335	29,093	25,311	35,030	
Products on hos	d change during year		+ 60	+ 761	+ 694	+ 1,507	
for sale (d)	at end of year		2,805	4,006	4,852	9,057	
	(change during year		+ 165	+ 12	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	+ 75	
Work in progress	at end of year		734	829	65	201	
Stocks of	(change during year		- 458	- 149	+ 771	+ 8	
materials and fuel (d)	at end of year		4,073	5, 235		all have again	
	rk done on materials given out	•	104	127	4, 428	5,402	
Payments for tre					123	712	
Net output	an sport		9 2 9	974	1,529	2,107	
Net output	(	"	9,077	11,354	10,090	15,058	
Average number	operatives other employees	No.	12,307	10,908	13,433	14,458	
employed (e)			2,821	2,652	2.745	3,560	
	(total, including working proprietors		15,131	13,565	16,201	18.031	
Net output per p	person employed	£	600	8 37	623	835	
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£, 000	3,501	3,865	3,666	4,949	
sdidiles	of other employees		1,303	1,576	1,320	2,330	
Wages and salaries per	{operatives	£	28 5	354	27 3	342	
head	other employees		46 2	594	481	655	
Capital expendit	1.4 (1988) 전 1일 : (1988) 11 : 보고 12 : 12 : 12 : 보고 12 : 12 : 1	area in the			ST THE STREET		
New building w		£,000	126	156	229	525	
Plant and machinery	acquisitions		27 2	423	8 19	1,158	
accurately	(di sposal s		20	12	21	24	
Vehicles	{acquisitions		177	212	153	333	
	ldi sposal s		44	78	47	105	

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

Number of returns 198 Average number of persons employed including working proprietors Females 1,455 of the industry persons: United Kingdom (a)

***	and the latest	KET BATE SEPE S	ub-divisions o	f the indus	try (b)			
Pickles re	s sauces and lishes	(diluted con	nd non-brewed acetic acid) diment	Other 24		Total		
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	
50	46	5	6	59	45	209	168	
58	54	12	12	89	69	309	263	
14,871	16,980	1,545	2,021	34,851	61,035	121,534	168.716	
a 7	2,429	1	72	weer.	1,964	as lor	8,026	
9,432	10,838	1,493	1,789	19,182	37,120	# TE	1,020	
9,222	13,126	730	932	23,443	42,973	83,041	121,154	
+ 291	+ 106	- 10	+ 4	+ 917	+ 1,230	+ 1.952	+ 3,608	
1,078	1,061	148	67	3.875	7,380	12,757	21,571	
+ 17	- 29	-	- 7	- 108	+ 39	+ 74	+ 89	
196	186	22	220	511	827	1,528	2,263	
- 263	- 277	V 50 2 10 34 12	- 31	+ 102	+ 1,712	+ 152	+ 1.262	
2.296	2.728	126	140	4,891	8,590	15,814	22,095	
47	35	-	-	3	33	277	906	
435	399	91	107	1,108	1,996	4,093	5, 58 4	
5, 211	5,649	714	1,019	11,208	20,978	36,301	54.057	
4,956	5, 214	50 5	536	12,016	15,374	43, 217	46,490	
1,728	1,595	264	37 4	3,109	3,832	10,667	12,013	
6,693	6,819	769	910	15,139	19,214	53,933	58,539	
779	8 28	9 29	1,112	740	1,092	674	9 23	
1.516	2,021	196	27 2	3.748	6,505	12.627	17.613	
919	1,068	169	27 5	1,602	2,846	5,312	8.095	
306	388	387	508	312	423	292	379	
532	670	640	735	515	743	498	674	
175	107	-	15	27 4	762	803	1,565	
140	306	20	40	540	1,555	1,791	3, 481	
5	38	2	-	24	78	71	152	
104	155	29	28	132	187	594	914	
38	63	4	11	33	62	166	319	

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

(c) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for more tham one sub-division.

(d) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954; exceptionally, vinegar purchased and bottled is included for both years.

(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.

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TABLE 3

# Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average i	number d by		Estab-	Total	Net	Emplo	yees	Wages and	salaries	Capital	Net out- put per	
in thi	rprise	Enter- prises	lish- ments	sales (b)	output	Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others	ture (c)	employed (a)	
		Number	Number	€,000	£,000	Number	Number	£.000	£,000	€,000	£	
25	49	50	52	4,164	1,265	1,439	304	455	198	108	719	
50 -	99	40	41	6,974	1,947	2,378	510	752	379	200	672	
100 -	199	28	31	10,068	3,255	3,247	698	1.049	460	219	824	
200 -	299	21	28	14,205	4,256	4,385	905	1,439	605	350	804	
300 -	499	7	13	7,456	2,086	2,056	502	704	350	130	816	
500 -	749	7	17	11,433	4,293	2,819	1,140	1,103	648	285	1,084	
750 -	999	4	10	8,659	2,092	2,686	511	792	324	127	654	
1,000 -	1,999	3	17	16,205	4,678	4,021	974	1.482	595	501	937	
2,000 -	2,999	4	25	29,887	8,054	7,773	2.299	3,057	1,431	782	800	
3,000 -	7.499	4	29	67,690	22,130	15,686	4,170	6,779	3,106	3,257	1,115	
Tota	1	168	263	176,742	54,057	46,490	12.013	17,613	8,095	5,960	923	

(a) Including working proprietors.
 (b) Value of sales of goods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canteen takings.
 (c) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles.
 Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including

TABLE							
Industry	and the second s	1	954		1958		1 2 2 3 5 8 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
division (a)	Reals water years water	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter- prises	Entries
producti	190000 00000 000000 000000	Th.cwt.	£,000	Th.cwt.	£,000	Number	Number
	Preserved fruit			The state of the	in Subsect Halous		27 29
10	Marmalade and jams	750				And Laborat	
	Marmalade	1,427	8,380	1,342	8,809	50	60
	Jams (including jams in jelly form)	2,893	17.707	2,830	19,939	63	73
10	Mincemeat	390	2,512	398	2.771	42	51
	Total marmalade, jams, etc.	4.711	28,599	4,570	31,518	1.	
21	Fruit (excluding pulp) preserved without sugar, canned or bottled	TEN .	4	A GALLET	48 TREE - W	d Example	
	Plums (including damsons and green- gages)	60	238	31	181	111	11
	Other kinds	126	821	1	100	Fig. Stague	49 日 期
	25 1 25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		156	} 237	1,796	33	34
	Unclassified	35	150	37	332		
21	Fruit (excluding pulp) canned or bottled in syrup	ale a	1	ones deside to	e distant	N 20 000	
	Plums (including damsons and greengages)	255	978 389	304	1,588	38	43
	Other kinds	1,108	7,724 1,356	} 1,156	10,267	61	69
	Total fruit (excluding pulp) canned or bottled		11,812	1,765	14,164	F1.600100	10 A
24	Fruit, crystallised, glacé or Metz, and drained	25	357	77	945	11	.,
24	Candied or drained peel	90	712	68	549	15	20
24	Fruit pulp	224	537	148	551	35	38
24	Fruit, frozen	37	378	18	229	5	6
24	Table jellies			10	220	25 2228	0
	Tablets	520	4,856	617	5,547	24	26
	Powders, crystals and compounds	76	1,067	99	1,183	36	37
24	Fruit curd	195	1,389	229	1,798	46	55
24	Honey, processed and packed	86	753	98	1.085	19	19
24	Potato crisps	288	4,963	431	8,441	21	24
24	Vegetables (including olives) preserved { in salt or brine	27	251 29	} 52	383	13	13
24	Vegetables, frozen		28	a last the same	ereit facility	NAMES OF	
	Peas	178	1,621	453	3,765	9	12
	Other	66	624	209	2,077	8	11
24	Vegetables dried or dehydrated (including dried herbs) other than peas, beams, etc.,	TO MALLINE	la casa te	- can sais le		40 100 0 101 072	era materiale
	air dried and cleamed	66	833	94	1,263	10	12
21	Vegetables preserved in airtight containers (other than homogenised baby foods, canned macaroni, spaghetti, etc.)		417		42 minresting	TANK BURS	essak t
	Beans in tomato sauce	2,109	9,759	3,282	15,218	31	36
	Peas						
	Fresh	953	5,151	1,337	8,602	30	35
	Processed	3,019	11,295	3,488	12,185	31	35
	Rhubarb	53	168	124	521	} 37	41
	Other descriptions	760	30 3,528	1,176	8 5 6 , 5 18	)	
	Total vegetables preserved in		629		847	} 40	47
	airtight containers		30,560		43,975		

# FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

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

TABLE 5

Indus try		19	54		1958	Prises		
sub- livision (a)	Arranda original sorrenta males	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		Entries	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	Th.cwt.	\$.000	Th.cwt.	£,000	Number	Number	
22	Pickles, sauces and relishes					Towns or a		
	Pickles	531	4,089 676	7 18		} 61	67	
	Chutneys	16	258 45	30	407	24	24	
	Salad cream (including mayonnaise)	201	2.747	214	2,827	15	18	
	Sandwich spread, sold as such	32	592	32	632			
	Sauces and other relishes	7 57	7,699	916	9,399	50	56	
	Total pickles, sauces and relishes		16,107		19,349	100	:	
23	Vinegar, etc.	Th.gal.		Th.gal.				
144	Non-brewed (diluted acetic acid) condiment	289	76	281	92	23	23	
	Malt vinegar	10,857	2,107	3 13,794	2,380	13	17	
	Other e.g. spirit and wine vinegar	1,216	125	5 20,704	2,000			
100	Unclassified	332	53 14	} 297	64	37	40	
90	Total vinegar, etc.		2,374	14,372	2,536	200		
		Th.cwt.	. 500	Th.cwt.	0.400			
24	Homogenised baby foods	180	1,583	397	3,489			
24	Soups	1 000	8.018	2.993	15.778	24	35	
	Tinned or bottled	1,680	8,016	2,333	13,776	34	33	
	Other, including soup squares and powders	73	1,368	199	4,703	15	15	
24	Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, noodles and similar products, canned in tomato							
	sauce, cheese sauce, etc.	321	1,680	571	2,882	8	8	
	Products not specified above		142		913	56	59	
	Waste products		189	Annair -	318	45	52	
	Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.	201	486		323	12	13	
	To tal		121,288	42(60)	167.764			
	Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		7,007	ign territor	8,829	10.		
	Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		114,280		158.935	168	204(1	

and the state of t	10	954	WEST WARRANT	1950 1851 187	1958	
	1	1			1556	
ALTERNATION AND ADDRESS OF ADDRES	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
Preserved fruit	Th.cwt.	£.000	Th.cwt.	£,000	Number	and the Lorenze of the
Marmalade and jams (including						
jams in jelly form)	80	530	628	668	14	11. 13. 17. 20
Mincemeat	3	19	-	•	•	
Fruit (excluding pulp) preserved without sugar, canned or						
bottled, other than plums	15	94	28	255		10, 13
Fruit (excluding pulp) canned or bottled in syrup	52	557	23	222 202	} 7	10, 12, 17
Fruit, crystallised, glace or	Section 1		1		0.636 366	
Metz, and drained	3	40	34	316		7. 13
Candied or drained peel	6	53	1	1000	e and process	
ruit, frozen and fruit pulp able jellies	24	124	26	89	••	10
Tablets	247	2.407	265	2,475	10	10 10
Powders, crystals and compounds	34	487	51	600	12	13. 17 13. 17
ruit curd	33	209	12	79	5	10, 13, 17, 28
oney, processed and packed	18	133	24	215	7	10, 13, 17
otato crisps	2	20 17	}	34		17
egetables, frozen; vegetables dried or dehydrated (including dried herbs), other than peas, beans etc., air dried and cleaned; and vegetables (including olives) preserved in salt or brine	13	136	234	1,807	9	10, 17
egetables preserved in airtight containers (other than homogenised baby foods, canned macaroni, spaghetti, etc.)			and the same of			
Beans in tomato sauce; and peas, fresh and processed	120	478	31	153	5	10
Other descriptions, including rhubarb	]	48		492	5	7 10 17
paogenised baby foods	1	10		452	3	7, 10, 17
ickles, sauces and relishes					AT UNITED STORY	
Pickles and chutneys	5	60		72	6	10
Salad cream (including mayonnaise), sauces and other relishes	63	745	44	464	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10, 11
	Th.gal.	155	Th sel	The state of		Wal ment business of
	338	60	Th.gal.			
inegar, etc.		14	308	77	42	13. 20
pups	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.			as a same as all
	94	484	1			
Tinned or bottled		55	} 108	571	19	10
Other, including soup squares and powders	1	33	9	39	5	7
caroni, spaghetti, vermicelli,			20 12 13 13 23	mated tee	A SERVICE AND A	efficiel St. Color Co.
noodles and similar products, canned in tomato squce, cheese squce, etc.		22	- An E	e I ampiante mai		
Total		7,007		8,829		

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

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<sup>(</sup>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) 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 other than principal products by larger firms in the industry (a)

TABLE 6	Firms em	ploying	25 or	more	persons:	United	Kingdom

	1	.954	19	1958 Quantity Value Th.cwt. £'000		
at the first the control and the control of	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th.cwt.	£.000	Th.cwt.	£,000		
Puddings and trifles (other than meat and fish puddings)			1 30 30			
Christmas puddings, uncanned	64	648	61	645		
Sweet puddings, comned	25	230	77	669		
Other puddings and trifles		2		193		
Open pack meat products						
Sausages, uncooked and cooked (breakfast sausage, polony, etc.)	23	244 {	4	46 324		
Cooked ham, brawn and other cooked meats	39	3 03	CONTRACTOR	5		
Other open pack meat products		150	9	100		
Preserved meat in tins, glasses, etc.	32	601 {	62	747 358		
Other preserved meat	1	32 {	24	447 802		
ish in tins, glasses, etc.	86	688 {	88	725 107		
Fish, quick frozen	30	229	24	794		
Meat and fish pastes in tins, glasses, etc.			Carles de la company			
Poultry and/or meat	2	78 170	]	190		
Fish	3	90 102	] 18	248		
Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	38	436 49	38	349		
Coffee, and coffee and chicory essence	22	55	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	-		
Starch food powders (including blancmange powder and custard powder)	40	283	30	168		
Pudding and cake mixtures, bun flours and other farinaceous preparations for use as food	7	42 73	]	69		
Biscuits, aerated (baking) powder, prepacked cornflour and other bakery products	19	67	2	9		
Condiments, except vinegar	5	150	6	163		
Gravy salt and other preparations for gravy making	12	123	10	108		
Meat extracts and essences, and seasonings, stuffings and forcemeat	2	23	1	22		
Soft drinks (except fruit juices) concentrated		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	m1			
In liquid form (including squashes and cordials and unsweetened concentrated drinks)	Th.gal. 1,227	567 297	Th.gal. 2,544	1,285		
	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.			
In solid or powder form	9	114	8	132		
Refined vegetable and seed oils	••	135		128		
lawouring essences and dyes for foods, etc.	••	200		172		
Other food and drink products	•	415		725		
Other goods made	 Th. mal	56	Th gg l	48		
Vinegar, purchased and bottled	Th.gal. 1,231	577	Th.gal. 1,548	798		
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or			Lastener of Sa erchotz produced	6 000		
factored) Canteen takings	4	\\	•	6,802		
			THE SECTION OF THE SE			

<sup>(</sup>a) 39,645 tons of tin containers were made by larger firms in the industry for their own use, other than at separate establishments reported on in other industries.

(81761)

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	35	1	36
Opera ti ves	16,066	31,723	47,789
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	7.472	5,343	12,815
Total employees	23, 538	37,066	60,604
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 15.8	£ 6.5	£ 11.9

# Part

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  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

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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; nonferrous 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).

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