



BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 116
PAPER AND BOARD

*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

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 (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 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 116. PAPER AND BOARD

This report on the Paper and Board Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of all types of paper and board including newsprint, printing and writing paper, wrapping paper, cigarette paper, cardboard and building board; and paper coating. Paper sensitizing is excluded. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 481 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 10F in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954, but the manufacture of transparent cellulose film (for packaging), formerly included in this industry, now forms part of minimum list heading 499(2) and is included in the report on Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (Part 127). The manufacture of cellulose wadding, formerly included in Industry 10I (Manufactured Stationery, Paper Bag and Kindred Industries), is now included in this industry. Paper sensitizing forms part of minimum list heading 351 and is included in the report on Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. (Part 54).

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 small 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 (including, as well as sales, paper coating done on commission) 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 and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A somewhat different 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. A census return was classified to one of the three main groups in the industry, viz. maker coaters, coaters only and the remainder by a procedure similar to that described above for classifying to the industry. The returns in the third group were then re-allocated to the other sub-divisions shown in Table 2 on the basis of information derived from short period statistics which, in this industry, cover a number of products on which information was not collected in the census. Because of this the sales of characteristic products in any particular sub-division derived from the remainder of the industry may include some sales of the characteristic products of another sub-division in this section of the industry. The total value of sales of characteristic products also includes, for all sub-divisions, both the products which define the sub-divisions and other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products but these items were not taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

Table No.	Title	Page
1	Industry summary: United Kingdom. Estimates for all firms	116/3
2	Analysis by sub-divisions of the industry	116/4
3	Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958	116/8
4	Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries	116/9
5	Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries	116/11
6	Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry	116/12
7	Total make of intermediate products, 1958	116/13
8	Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958	116/14

Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	..	213
Number of establishments	"	..	316
Sales	£'000	260,201	308,530
	{ goods produced and work done		
	{ merchant goods and canteen takings	..	2,605
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	161,356	193,847
Products on hand for sale (b)	"	+ 158	+ 1,838
	{ change during year		
	{ at end of year	7,360	14,295
Work in progress	"	+ 72	- 2
	{ change during year		
	{ at end of year	1,369	2,487
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	"	+ 4,023	- 5,039
	{ change during year		
	{ at end of year	30,614	37,813
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	317	368
Payments for transport	"	5,596	8,109
Net output	"	97,185	105,605
Average number employed (c)	Th.	63.7	69.3
	{ operatives		
	{ other employees	9.6	12.8
	{ total, including working proprietors	73.3	82.2
Wages and salaries	£'000	30,445	41,243
	{ of operatives		
	{ of other employees	6,810	10,215
Capital expenditure (d)	"		
New building work	"	2,344	5,232
Plant and machinery	"	8,932	18,872
	{ acquisitions		
	{ disposals	212	254
Vehicles	"	388	431
	{ acquisitions		
	{ disposals	115	117

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 1 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)	
		Maker coaters	
		01	
		1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	12	10
Number of establishments	..	12	12
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000 11,493	14,264
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	.. ..	9
Sales of characteristic products (d)	..	6,755	10,863
Purchases of materials and fuel (e)	..	6,637	9,044
Products on hand for sale (e)	{ change during year	.. - 117	+ 65
	{ at end of year	.. 288	846
Work in progress	{ change during year	.. + 4	- 22
	{ at end of year	.. 101	86
Stocks of materials and fuel (e)	{ change during year	.. + 123	- 86
	{ at end of year	.. 1,064	1,191
Payments for work done on materials given out	..	9	-
Payments for transport	..	424	428
Net output	..	4,433	4,758
Average number employed (f)	{ operatives	No. 3,061	3,820
	{ other employees	.. 392	655
	{ total, including working proprietors	.. 3,453	4,475
Net output per person employed	£	1,284	1,063
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000 1,367	1,955
	{ of other employees	.. 301	540
Wages and salaries per head	{ operatives	£ 446	512
	{ other employees	.. 767	825
Capital expenditure (g)			
New building work	£'000	100	242
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	.. 458	494
	{ disposals	.. 9	11
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	.. 17	22
	{ disposals	.. 3	11

of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)							
Coaters only		Newsprint and mechanical printings		Esparto papers		Tissue	
02		05		06		08	
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
20	19	6	7	17	19	5	5
22	22	11	12	22	25	7	7
9,054	7,949	47,198	55,490	23,767	28,571	4,745	5,301
..	173	..	202	..	23	..	24
8,321	6,857	44,877	52,396	20,763	25,827	4,269	4,723
6,047	5,299	32,771	38,389	14,010	16,461	2,316	2,597
+ 16	- 13	+ 308	+ 580	- 96	+ 108	- 30	- 9
210	342	1,569	2,525	639	1,562	253	400
+ 22	- 29	- 1	- 6	+ 2	- 6	- 9	- 24
201	186	10	259	52	138	148	162
+ 205	+ 7	+ 711	- 2,491	+ 198	- 398	+ 131	+ 30
897	775	7,392	10,619	1,967	2,555	874	1,002
67	38	-	-	1	8	3	7
96	131	351	449	677	1,030	48	107
3,088	2,619	15,093	14,938	9,184	10,798	2,469	2,609
2,701	1,947	8,784	9,792	7,443	8,129	1,755	1,880
529	525	951	1,403	884	1,185	255	265
3,230	2,472	9,735	11,195	8,327	9,314	2,010	2,145
956	1,059	1,550	1,334	1,103	1,159	1,228	1,217
1,122	1,029	4,403	6,266	3,140	4,277	865	1,056
388	421	450	976	620	879	175	241
415	529	501	640	422	526	493	562
733	801	473	696	702	742	687	910
29	80	500	1,974	166	447	46	127
175	170	1,634	5,708	799	1,057	303	233
-	10	-	7	15	62	7	4
21	38	-	27	29	53	5	11
4	18	-	1	8	11	1	2

Continued on next page

TABLE 2 (contd.)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)	
		Kraft, imitation kraft, browns and straw paper	
		11	
		1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	24	26
Number of establishments	"	30	34
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000 31,888	39,723
	{ merchantable goods and canteen takings	" ..	381
Sales of characteristic products (d)	"	31,326	38,245
Purchases of materials and fuel (e)	"	21,885	25,060
Products on hand for sale (e)	{ change during year	" + 119	+ 425
	{ at end of year	" 656	1,579
Work in progress	{ change during year	" + 6	+ 18
	{ at end of year	" 43	139
Stocks of materials and fuel (e)	{ change during year	" + 1,171	- 1,360
	{ at end of year	" 4,612	4,819
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	-	-
Payments for transport	"	880	1,208
Net output	"	10,419	12,918
Average number employed (f)	{ operatives	No. 5,922	6,847
	{ other employees	" 975	1,580
	{ total, including working proprietors	" 6,899	8,429
Net output per person employed	£	1,510	1,533
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000 3,104	4,363
	{ of other employees	" 658	1,046
Wages and salaries per head	{ operatives	£ 524	637
	{ other employees	" 675	662
Capital expenditure (g)			
New building work	£'000	197	418
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	" 1,068	1,255
	{ disposals	" 20	7
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	" 84	25
	{ disposals	" 55	6

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

	1958
Number of returns	52
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	430
Females	204

Sub-divisions of the industry (b)								Total	
Pulpboard, solid duplex and triplex board, strawboard, chipboard and container middles		Imitation leather board, binders, millboards, boot and shoe board, trunk and suitcase board		Other					
12		14		03, 04, 07 and 13					
1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
13	13	5	9	84	84	186	167		
16	19	5	9	128	122	253	262		
32,165	41,638	4,871	6,366	92,978	106,761	258,160	306,063		
..	92	..	21	..	1,659	..	2,584		
21,186	28,603	2,292	4,571	90,738	102,952				
16,767	23,697	3,149	3,964	56,508	67,810	160,090	192,322		
+ 47	+ 176	+ 12	+ 15	- 101	+ 473	+ 157	+ 1,819		
394	748	109	210	3,184	5,984	7,302	14,195		
+ 14	+ 116	+ 1	+ 21	+ 32	- 70	+ 71	- 2		
83	271	39	103	681	1,110	1,358	2,456		
+ 217	- 323	- 19	+ 28	+ 1,255	- 406	+ 3,992	- 4,999		
3,488	5,025	343	412	9,736	11,118	30,373	37,516		
-	10	1	25	234	277	314	365		
554	1,852	113	138	2,410	2,701	5,553	8,044		
15,122	16,142	1,603	2,324	35,013	37,629	96,423	104,734		
6,855	8,156	1,645	2,029	25,050	26,149	63,216	68,749		
1,130	1,599	317	398	4,068	5,097	9,501	12,707		
7,985	9,755	1,964	2,427	29,127	31,254	72,730	81,466		
1,894	1,655	816	958	1,202	1,204	1,326	1,286		
3,770	5,742	830	1,215	11,614	15,026	30,214	40,928		
1,019	1,518	197	334	2,951	4,182	6,758	10,137		
550	704	505	599	464	575	478	595		
902	949	620	840	725	820	711	798		
835	992	12	11	441	893	2,325	5,184		
1,967	5,225	97	181	2,331	4,399	8,831	18,723		
11	22	-	32	147	97	210	252		
45	73	9	13	172	165	384	427		
12	7	1	6	31	54	114	116		

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

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

(d) The figures of sales of characteristic products, other than by maker coaters and by coaters, may be overstated as they may include some other principal products characteristic of other sub-divisions.

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

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

(g) 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 sales (b)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c)	Net output per person employed (a)
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
25 - 49	26	26	2,983	1,230	814	149	434	156	209	1,277
50 - 99	39	41	9,519	2,949	2,372	459	1,268	414	438	1,040
100 - 199	29	29	12,659	4,665	3,543	539	1,943	502	472	1,143
200 - 299	18	18	13,928	5,684	3,227	856	1,860	702	643	1,392
300 - 399	11	17	13,008	4,538	3,359	547	2,064	457	983	1,162
400 - 499	8	13	11,348	4,021	3,059	506	1,637	429	344	1,128
500 - 749	11	19	20,935	7,737	5,641	879	3,125	690	860	1,187
750 - 999	9	16	26,427	9,904	6,760	1,180	3,837	953	1,534	1,247
1,000 - 1,499	7	14	31,172	12,045	7,479	968	4,269	796	2,407	1,426
1,500 - 1,999	4	17	29,559	10,160	6,159	1,039	4,001	866	4,263	1,412
2,000 - 9,999	5	52	137,108	41,801	26,336	5,585	16,489	4,172	12,180	1,310
Total	167	262	308,647	104,734	68,749	12,707	40,928	10,137	24,334	1,286

(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 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. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Number
05	Paper, other than coated					
	614.2	31,605	615.9	35,916	6	9
06-13	Other paper, not coated					
	1,453.0	137,790	1,591.0	163,764	112	170
	Total paper, other than coated					
	2,067.1	169,395	2,206.9	199,680	..	..
06-14	Board, other than coated or laminated					
	671.5	32,875(b)	767.1	40,985	74	87
01, 02	Paper, coated (excluding paper hangings and waterproof wrappings)					
	Coated with metal on one or both sides (embossed or other)					
	13.0	3,479	12.6	5,294	16	16
	..	886	10.6	2,644	19	21
	Other coated paper (including embossed)					
	87.2	11,564	100.4	14,153	23	29
	Coated with white or coloured coating on both sides (other than embossed)					
	31.7	5,685	32.5	6,097	26	33
	..	695	..	..	..	..
	Total paper coated					
	..	22,308	..	29,407	..	..
01, 02	Board coated (excluding paper hangings)					
	Coated with white or coloured coating on one or both sides (other than embossed)					
	50.7	4,921	62.9	6,027	24	25
	..	333	1.5	102	9	10
	Other coated board (including embossed)					
	..	5,253	..	6,572	..	..
	Total board coated					

04	Laminated and reinforced (e.g. cloth lined) paper (excluding bitumenized laminated kraft)					
	115.3	1,399	..	682	12	13
	..	284	..	..	..	..
04	Laminated and reinforced (e.g. cloth lined) board					
	213.8	769	..	2,033	16	16
	..	354	..	..	..	..
	Manufactures of paper and board					
03	Roofing and flooring felt paper					
	677.5	1,588	928.4	2,270	10	10
	..	584	..	..	..	..
04	Oiled waxed and other waterproof wrappings					
	Waxed					
	Bitumenized laminated kraft					
	Plastic coated					
	2,030.9	14,991	26.9	471	5	5
	Other					
	..	..	14.4	288	11	11
	..	..	..	885	..	..
	Unclassified					
	..	..	..	465	11	11

TABLE 4 (contd.)

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	Number
Manufactures of paper and board (contd.)						
04	Single face corrugated paper	.. (c)	632.0	1,772 135	22	26
04	Cellulose wadding	295.7	..	1,378	14	16
04	Straw pulp for paper making		-	-	-	-
	Other products	..	..	620	19	41
	Waste products	..	..	484	54	75
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.						
02	Paper coating	..	..	337	..	..
	Other	..	..	529	25	35
	Total	..	..	252,045	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		..	..	6,954	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		..	..	245,091	167	241(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) Recorded as 'Board other than coated'.

(c) Not recorded separately in 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			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	
Paper, other than coated	11.4	774	..	1,386	..	118, 122
Paper, coated (excluding paper hangings and waterproof wrappings)						
Coated with metal on one or both sides (embossed or other)	{ 3.2 ..	962	8.9	3,040	} ..	35, 41, 118
Other coated paper (including embossed)		886	..	37		
Coated with white or coloured coating on one side only (other than embossed)		..	..	..
Total paper, coated	..	1,848	..	3,077	..	
Board, other than coated or laminated	..	548(b)				
Board coated (excluding paper hangings)			{ 7.2 ..	291 1,238	} ..	33, 109, 110, 118
Other coated board (including embossed)	..	100	..	..
Laminated and reinforced (e.g. cloth lined) board	{ - ..	123 202				
Total board	..	973	..	1,529	..	
Manufactures of paper and board						
Oiled, waxed and other waterproof wrappings	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.			
Waxed	} 208	1,709	103.2	860	10	118, 120
Bitumenized laminated kraft			55.4	86	..	118
Other			{ 15.0 ..	248 676	} 14	
Unclassified			..	..
Single face corrugated paper	..	(c)	324.2	860 135	} 21	117
Roofing and flooring felt paper	{ 59 ..	421 584	182.9	442			5	109, 118, 122
Cellulose wadding	..	..	..	871	..	78, 90, 118
Laminated and reinforced (e.g. cloth lined) paper (excluding bitumenized laminated kraft)	{ - ..	296 284	-	-	-	
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.						
Paper coating	..	66	..	-	-	
Total	..	6,954	..	10,170	..	

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

(b) Recorded as 'Board other than coated'.

(c) Not recorded separately in 1954.

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.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000
Paper bags and sacks	120.5	684	93.1	613
Articles manufactured from transparent regenerated cellulose film	31.1	1,043	..	112
Bobbins and tubes (other than for textile machinery) and paper rolls and coils including toilet paper	..	86	90.9	2,112
Other manufactures of paper and board	..	9,935	..	652
Other goods	..	893	..	8,871
Electricity sold	Th.kWh 42,020	178	Th.kWh 67,959	1,249
Steam sold	..	252	..	344
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	2,128
Canteen takings	..	..	..	456
Total	..	..	..	17,064

Total make of intermediate products, 1958

TABLE 7 All firms in the United Kingdom (a)

	Quantity
	Th.tons
Printing and writing paper	
Newsprint	626.0
Mechanical printings	323.9
Wood free papers	158.0
Esparto papers	250.4
Other printing and writing papers	176.8
Packing and wrapping papers	
Greaseproof, glazed, transparent and vegetable parchment	27.3
Tissue	61.9
Sack kraft	118.8
Pure and imitation kraft, browns and royal hands	194.8
Straw paper	204.8
Other packing and wrapping papers	130.3
Other papers	168.2
Total paper	2,441.2
Boards for packaging	
Pulpboard, solid duplex and triplex	100.4
White and cream lined board	191.2
Strawboard and chipboard	200.9
Container middles	234.2
Other boards for packaging	68.0
Building boards	66.1
Paper felt for roofing, flooring or bitumenizing	74.4
Other board	125.8
Total board	1,061.0
Total paper and board	3,502.2

(a) The figures in this table are derived from short period information and supplement the information collected in the 1958 Census.

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	10	-	10
Operatives	56,002	12,671	68,673
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	8,663	3,808	12,471
Total employees	64,665	16,479	81,144
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 18.6	£ 8.2	£ 15.4

LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS, ETC.

Part

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

Part

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

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

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

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

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

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

Channels of sales, 1948

Payments for services, 1948

Shift working, 1951

Power equipment, 1951

Prime movers, 1951

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

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

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

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

Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

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

Fuel purchased

Gas produced in certain industries

Electricity generated, purchased and sold

Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-

ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials;

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

packing materials; replacement parts for plant

etc. (Information about purchases of other

materials is given in The Report on the Census

of Production for 1954.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

© *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