

## Report on the Census of Production 1963

78 Woollen and worsted

# Report on the Census of Production 1963 

## Notes

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

GENERAL INFORMATION
Changes in the 1963 census
There were few changes resulting from amendments
to the Standard Industrial Classification to the Standard Industrial Classification and industry reports compared with 1958 . Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry re
to the tables.
Industrial Classification
Establishments were classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with
the second edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated Edit ion 1963, incorporat ing Amendment 1). Each industry was products, these being of a of its principal commonly, associate ing in production. Normally
an establishment was classified if its sales of was classified to an industry industry accounted for a greater proport that its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. How-
ever, where the application of this rule would ever, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classificat ion
between 1958 and 1963 , the establishment was eetwen 1958 and 1963 , the establishment was
reclassified only if the sales of principal products of the newly predominant industry was more than one third greater than the sales of
principal products of the previously predominant
ind industry. This mod if ication of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid dischanges in sales between successive censuses. The principle of classification by major
output was also normally followed in compiling output was also normally followed in compiling
the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry. In certain industries, classification was dealt with in a different way. Details of an non-standard treatment are given in the int
ductions to the relevant industry reports.

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


The figures include persons engaged in where particulars in respect of these activities
could not be excluded from the return.
Working Proprietors
These include all persons regarded as 'self These include all persons regarded as self-
employed' for Nat ional Insurance purposes, and employ
nembers of the ir families who worked in the
business without receiving a fixed wage or business without receiving a fixed wage or
salary; but persons who worked less than hal salary; but persons who worked less than half
the normal number of working hours are excluded.
For Great Britain, directors working in the or Great britain, directors working in the business but not in receipt of a def inite wage
salary or commission are included under this are
heading or for 1963, but are excluded for this 1958 .
or Northern Ireland, directors For Northern Ireland, directors of limited companies, other than those paid by fee only,
are included for both years. (Directors paic
by fee only are not included in any of the are
y fee only are not included in any of the
employment figures for either year.) Employees
(i) Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, super intendents
and works foremen; research, experimental. and works foremen; research, experimental,
development, technical and design employees other than operatives); draughtsmen and canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including
works of fice) employes. For vorks off ice) employees. For Great
Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, they include also managing and other directors
in rece ipt of a definite wage, salary or
commission.
(ii) Commsion
(ii) Operatives include all other classes of manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or houses, operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses,
shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers and cleaners. Operat ives engaged in out-
and side work of erection, fitting, etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. their own homes. etc the firm who worked in supplied by the firm) are materials Informat ion about the numbers of outworkers employed
industry.
Capital Expenditure
(i) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during
the year of new building and other new
constructional work (including off ice constructional work (including of ice
buildings, canteens and the like used in buildings, canteens and the 1 ike used in
connection with the business covered by the
return but return but not dwe lling houses for
employees). employees). The value is that charg capital account during the year of return; 1t includes expenditure on new buildings or buildings, the value of work of a capital buildings, the value of work of a capital
nature carried out by firms' own staff, and the cost of any newly constructed build ings purchased. The figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents

This Report on the Woollen and Worsted Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in sorting, cleaning, blending, etc., and combing virgin wool and fine animal hair, and making tops; spinning, doubling, winding, etc., worsted yarns and weaving worsted fabrics; spinning woollen yarn, weaving woolfe fabric and making-up blankets, travelling rugs, etc., of woollen yarns; manufacturing in woollen spinning; weaving wool felt and manufacturing pressed felt of wool or hair. The weaving of narrow fabrics and the manufacture of needle-felt are excluded.
This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 414 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

## rREATMENT OF FOAMBACK FABRICS

In the 1963 census sales of foamback fabrics are shown as principal products of the same industry as the fabric rather than the material used for the backing. and 0 ther Knitted Goods Industry (Part 81) Table 5 of the report on the hosiery report and the report on Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres Industry (Part 77) show, respectively, sales of foamback woollen or worsted fabrics and sales of foamback fabrics of cotton, linen and man-made fibres. Total sales of textile converters in a separate inquiry, are brought together in a supplement to Table 5 in the report on the Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres Industry (Part 77).
Sales of foamback fabrics were not taken into account in classifying returns to the three textile industries in which they are shown. The foambacking of
on commission was classified to the Textile Finishing Industry (Part 87 ).

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION
The classification of returns to this industry followed the standard procedure except for the special treatment of foamback fabric referred to above. The classification of returns to sub-divisions of the industry foilowed the standard procedure, except that returns initially classified to the sub-division 'Combers on own account' were transferred to the sub-division 'Top makers' if the firm had re-comb tops or slubbings on their own account.

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

| Table | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Title |

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

|  | Unit | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 1,440 | 1,172 |
| Number of establishments | *. | 1,873 | 1,705 |
| Gross output | £'000 | 538.715 | 616,271 |
| Net output | " | 136,731 | 185,364 |
| Net output per head | $\varepsilon$ | 743 | 1,047 |
| \{ goods produced and work done | £'000 | 525,796 | 584.510(b) |
| Sales and work done $\quad$ merchanted goods and canteen takings | . | 20,965 | 25,140 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel }\end{array}\right.$ | * | 354,945 | 383,835 |
| goods for merchanting and | * |  | 24,278 |
| Payments to other $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for work done on materials given out }\end{array}\right.$ | - | 27,408 | 31,931 |
| organisations $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for transport }\end{array}\right.$ | , | 3,497 | 3,627 |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |
| Total stocks and work in \{ change during year | * | -24,180 | +19,386 |
| progress $\quad$ at end of year | * | 146,950 | 180,289 |
|  | * | - 1,475 | + 1,145 |
| coods on hand for sale $\{$ at end of year | * | 39,445 | 46,465 |
| Work in progress $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { change during year }\end{array}\right.$ | - | - 6.571 | +5,476 |
| Work in progress $\quad$ at end of year | * | 32,966 | 44,042 |
| \{ change during year | * | - 16.134 | +12,765 |
| Materials, stores and fuel $\{$ at end of year | * | 74,539 | 89.782 |
| total, including working proprietors | Th. | 184.0 | 177.0 |
| Average number employed $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { operatives }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 163.9 | 156.1 |
| other employees (c) |  | 19.9 | 19.7 |
| es and salaries $\quad\{$ of operatives | \& 000 | 65,425 | 78,706 |
| es and salaries $\quad$ of other employees (c) | . | 16,456 | 19,029 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (d) | * |  | 6,550 |
| Capital expenditure (e) |  |  |  |
| Total | * | .. | 13,088 |
| New building work |  | 1,463 | 2,243 |
| Land and existing buildings ( $f$ ) | - | . | - 17 |
| Plant and machinery (f) | * | 5,898 | 10, 103 |
| Vehicles (f) | - | 549 | 759 |

[^0]| Firms employing 25 or more persons: United King dom (a) |
| :--- |
| (a) |


| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tops |  |  |  |  |  | Spun worsted yarns on own account 21 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Top makers }(\mathrm{c}) \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | Combers on ${ }_{\text {own }}^{14}$ account |  | Commission combers |  |  |  |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 |
| 27 | 20 | 14 | 18 | 34 | 26 | 164 | 126 |
| 31 | 30 | 16 | 35 | 55 | 47 | 253 | 219 |
| 72,747 | 67,665 | 26,479 | 47,527 | 11,959 | 15,046 | 142,583 | 162,435 |
| 3,743 | 3.224 | 3.806 | 8.205 | 8.668 | 11,002 | 32,988 | 46,213 |
| 1,845 | 2,198 | 1,129 | 1,369 | 917 | 1,295 | 647 | 956 |
| 68,641 | 61,269(e) | 23,414 | 44,431(e) | 11,899 | 14,886(e) | 143,953 | 157,403(e) |
| 3,692 | 5,744 | 3,318 | 2,848 | 46 | 85 | 2,704 | 2,878 |
| 65,170 | 56,839 | 18,436 | 35,817 | 11,531 | 13.069 | 121,769 | 138,759 |
| 95 | 93 | 79 | 81 | 97 | 88 | 85 | 88 |
| 60.501 | 53,722 | $\cdot 20,757$ | 37, 191 | 3,125 | 3,874 | 97.486 | 108,903 |
|  | 6,394 |  | 2,926 |  | 105 |  | 2,198 |
| 7,504 | 6,547 | 456 | 2,220 | 6 | 36 | 5.098 | 6,049 |
| 728 | 496 | 107 | 130 | 137 | 101 | 733 | 909 |
| + 782 | + 208 | - 162 | - 304 | - 5 | + 31 | - 765 | + 526 |
| 6,239 | 4,028 | 1,716 | 4,048 | 22 | 176 | 8.535 | 10,685 |
| - 368 | + 442 | - 91 | + 553 | + 19 | + 44 | - 3,309 | + 1,628 |
| 2,349 | 2,466 | 422 | 2,568 | 106 | 141 | 9,925 | 13,460 |
| - 271 | + 2,719 | -1,352 | + 3, 144 | - 22 | + 72 | - 6.277 | + 1,837 |
| 15,672 | 15,418 | 4,353 | 12,375 | 666 | 727 | 17,068 | 19,289 |
| 2,029 | 1,467 | 3,372 | 5,994 | 9,453 | 8.493 | 50,966 | 48,361 |
| 1,484 | 1,069 | 3,061 | 5,239 | 8,705 | 7,837 | 45,712 | 43,099 |
| 545 | 372 | 304 | 750 | 747 | 652 | 5,245 | 5,178 |
| 842 | 783 | 1,424 | 2,798 | 4,689 | 5,643 | 15,906 | 19,011 |
| 587 | 488 | 314 | 780 | 665 | 712 | 3,937 | 4,805 |
| 568 | 732 | 465 | 534 | 539 | 720 | 348 | 441 |
| 1,078 | 1,311 | 1,032 | 1,040 | 890 | 1,091 | 751 | 928 |
| .. | 44 | .. | 158 | .. | 262 |  | 1,096 |
| .. | 63 | .. | 110 | .. | 113 | .. | 608 |
| 29 | 9 | 17 | 37 | 199 | 109 | 348 | 706 |
| .. |  | .. | - | .. | 1 | .. | 224 |
| .. |  | .. | - | .. | 31 | .. | 61 |
| 17 | 31 | 186 | 624 | 715 | 565 | 2,326 | 3,741 |
| - | 4 | 7 | 34 | 15 | 164 | 106 | 161 |
| 42 | 60 | 23 | 55 | 32 | 49 | 240 | 254 |
| 15 | 20 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 101 | 108 |


| TABLE 2 (continued) |
| :--- |


| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Recovered wool } \\ & \text { (shoddy or mungo) } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | Spun woollen yarns on own 51 |  | Spun woollen yarnson commission52 |  | Woven woollen blankets,travelling rugs, etc.53 |  |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 |
| 24 | 16 | 74 | 71 | 11 | 12 | 29 | 32 |
| 33 | 21 | 92 | 92 | 11 | 12 | 47 | 53 |
| 6,391 | 3,897 | 35,440 | 57,076 | 496 | 874 | 10,439 | 18,285 |
| 1,421 | 1.022 | 8,881 | 17,262 | 346 | 634 | 3.741 | 7, 185 |
| 806 | 1,169 | 981 | 1,313 | 713 | 1,077 | 714 | 1.002 |
| 6,086 | 3.540(e) | 34,818 | 55,728(e) | 488 | 886(e) | 10,959 | 17.650(e) |
| 327 | 311 | 644 | 582 | 7 | 2 | 55 | 145 |
| 5,423 | 2,995 | 31, 122 | 46,409 | 398 | 717 | 8,749 | 12,848 |
| 89 | 85 | 89 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 80 | 73 |
| 4,600 | 2,479 | 24,277 | 38,327 | 137 | 204 | 6,115 | 10,382 |
| , | 275 |  | 474 |  | 3 |  | 139 |
| 172 | 106 | 810 | 1,775 | 18 | 28 | 316 | 822 |
| 69 | 43 | 194 | 349 | 7 | 10 | 103 | 191 |
| - 24 | + 56 | + 119 | + 318 | - | - 8 | - 504 | + 211 |
| 179 | 273 | 1,190 | 2,279 | 1 | 2 | 980 | 1,935 |
| + 2 | - 10 | - 141 | + 448 | + 1 | - 6 | - 71 | + 279 |
| 87 | 74 | 1,313 | 2,874 | 6 | 5 | 709 | 1,310 |
| -128 | + 28 | $-1,278$ | + 1.110 | + 11 | + 5 | - 163 | + 434 |
| 1,001 | 307 | 4,830 | 8,016 | 20 | 31 | 1,291 | 2,442 |
| 1,763 | 874 | 9,050 | 13.151 | 485 | 589 | 5,240 | 7,167 |
| 1.519 | 732 | 7,968 | 11,620 | 453 | 548 | 4,678 | 6,415 |
| 242 | 120 | 1,078 | 1,485 | 29 | 31 | 552 | 735 |
| 626 | 381 | 3,306 | 6,010 | 208 | 297 | 1,854 | 3, 190 |
| 187 | 141 | 925 | 1,363 | 22 | 28 | 408 | 674 |
| 412 | 521 | 415 | 517 | 460 | 542 | 396 | 497 |
| 774 | 1,178 | 858 | 918 | 765 | 898 | 738 | 917 |
| .. | 23 | .. | 338 | .. | 16 | .. | 174 |
| .. | 17 | .. | 118 | .. | 1 | .. | 87 |
| 6 | 11 | 103 | 265 | 3 | 4 | 51 | 101 |
| . | - | .. | 227 | .. | 3 | .. | 2 |
| . | 7 | . $\cdot$ | 43 | . | - | . | 16 |
| 22 | 43 | 387 | 980 | 14 | 23 | 96 | 371 |
| 2 | 6 | 8 | 98 | - | - | 5 | 11 |
| 35 | 28 | 58 | 148 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 47 |
| 15 | 11 | 17 | 63 | - | 2 | 12 | 17 |
| Continued on next page |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 2 (cont inued)

|  | Unit | Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Ot her woven woollen } \\ \text { fabr ics } \\ 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Other work done forthe industry or orcommiss ion56 |  |
|  |  | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 |
| Number of enterprises (d) | No. | 217 | 184 | 44 | 46 |
| Number of establishments |  | 308 | 238 | 51 | 54 |
| Gross output | £.000 | 87,160 | 80,023 | 2,743 | 3,071 |
| Net output | " | 33, 158 | 36,657 | 1,779 | 2,315 |
| Net output per head | \& | 677 | 984 | 589 | 692 |
| Sales and work $\quad$ goods produced and work done | £ 000 | 87,565 | 78,261(e) | 2,608 | 3,033(e) |
| done ${ }^{\text {dales }}$ and $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { merchanted goods and canteen takings }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 877 | 740 | 116 | 23 |
| Sales of characteristic products | " | 77,753 | 68,613 | 2,001 | 2,605 |
| Index of specialisation (g) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | 89 | 88 | 77 | 86 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel } \\ \text { goods for }\end{array}\right.$ | £ 000 | 45,297 | 38,796 |  | 610 |
| $\text { Purchases } \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { goods for merchanting and canteen } \\ \text { purchases } \end{array}\right.$ |  | \} 45,297 | 675 | 832 | 22 |
| Payments to other $\{$ for work done on materials given out | " | 4,545 | 4,721 | 120 | 130 |
| organisations $\{$ for transport | " | 598 | 575 | 17 | 7 |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods on hand $\quad$ change during year | " | - 906 | + 90 | + 15 |  |
| for sale $\quad$ at end of year | " | 6,165 | 5,723 | 33 | 34 |
| Work in progress $\{$ change during year | " | - 376 | + 932 | + 4 | - 2 |
| Work in progress $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 8,575 | 7,704 | 28 | 51 |
| Materials, stores $\{$ change during year | " | -3,562 | +1,401 | + 5 | + 13 |
| and fuel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ at end of year | " | 13,972 | 11,644 | 91 | 57 |
| fotal, including working proprietors | No. | 48,944 | 37,245 | 3,022 | 3,346 |
| Aver age number employed | " | 43,802 | 32,955 | 2,792 | 3,090 |
| employed $\begin{aligned} & \text { other employees ( } h \text { ) }\end{aligned}$ | " | 5,120 | 4,227 | 225 | 214 |
| dof operatives | £ 000 | 17,799 | 17,187 | 1,137 | 1,574 |
| Wages and salaries $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of other employees ( } h \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 4,249 | 4,079 | 189 | 176 |
| Wages and salaries operatives | £ | 406 | 522 | 407 | 509 |
| per head $\begin{aligned} & \text { other employees ( } h \text { ) }\end{aligned}$ | " | 830 | 965 | 841 | 823 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance (i) | £ 000 | .. | 963 | .. | 81 |
| Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (j) | " | .. | 371 | .. | 10 |
| Capital expenditure (k) |  |  |  |  |  |
| New building work | " | 337 | 198 | 3 | 25 |
| Land and existing $\{$ acquisitions | " | .. | 183 |  | - 3(1) |
| buildings ${ }^{\text {d }}$ disposals | n | .. | 193 |  | (1) |
| Plant and $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 993 | 1.581 | 68 | 161 |
| machinery $\quad$ disposals | " | 60 | 92 | 10 | 7 |
| \{acquisitions | " | 178 | 210 | 17 | 17 |
| Vehicles $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 82 | 83 | 9 | 8 |



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

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by the enterprise in the ndustry (a) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Enter- } \\ \text { prises } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ $\underset{(a)}{\text { employec }}$ | Gross output output | Net output | Net output per head | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { expendi- } \end{aligned}$ ture (b) | Total <br> value of <br> stocks and <br> ork in <br> progress at <br> end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | £ 000 | £. 000 | \& | \& 000 | £.000 |
| 25-49 | 131 | 139 | 4,966 | 44,194 | 6.424 | 1.294 | 229 | 12,280 |
| 50-99 | 143 | 149 | 10,005 | 36,161 | 9,637 | 963 | 539 | 9,080 |
| 100-199 | 155 | 193 | 22,052 | 61,451 | 20,530 | 931 | 1.173 | 14,708 |
| 200-299 | 76 | 124 | 18,337 | 59,847 | 19,256 | 1,050 | 1,357 | 16,114 |
| 300-399 | 38 | 80 | 12,969 | 48.513 | 13,708 | 1,057 | 852 | 15,667 |
| 400-499 | 16 | 39 | 7,276 | 19,278 | 6.775 | 931 | 209 | 6,122 |
| 500-749 | 34 | 108 | 20,369 | 70, 184 | 22.691 | 1,114 | 1,592 | 20,482 |
| 750-999 | 6 | 30 | 5,012 | 23,657 | 6,005 | 1.198 | 457 | 7,864 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 19 | 89 | 22,663 | 85,386 | 25,273 | 1,115 | 1,890 | 28,226 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 5 | 35 | 8,433 | 23,153 | 9,456 | 1,121 | 493 | 6,388 |
| 2,500-3,999 | 3 | 47 | 9,812 | 37,003 | 10,831 | 1.104 | 710 | 9,558 |
| 4,000 and over | 4 | 83 | 27.451 | 80,608 | 26,707 | 973 | 3,016 | 25,988 |
| Total | 630 | 1,116 | 169,345 | 589,435 | 177,292 | 1,047 | 12,518 | 172,438 |

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by the enterprise industry (a) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Employers' contributions |  | Wages and salaries per head |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | National Insurance <br> (d) | Private pension schemes etc. (e) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | Others (c) |
|  | Number | Number | \& 000 | £ 000 | \& 000 | £ 000 | \& |  |
| 25-49 | 4,165 | 679 | 2,179 | 731 | 131 | 32 | 523 | 1,077 |
| 50-99 | 8,804 | 1,107 | 4,200 | 1,103 | 249 | 70 | 477 | 997 |
| 100-199 | 19,711 | 2,237 | 9,760 | 2,237 | 565 | 198 | 495 | 1,000 |
| 200-299 | 16,350 | 1,955 | 8,612 | 1,954 | 475 | 222 | 527 | 1,000 |
| 300-399 | 11,574 | 1,383 | 5,754 | 1,447 | 321 | 175 | 497 | 1,046 |
| 400-499 | 6,496 | 789 | 3,260 | 714 | 186 | 90 | 503 | 905 |
| 500-749 | 17,703 | 2,653 | 9, 105 | 2,610 | 513 | 240 | 514 | 984 |
| 750-999 | 4,357 | 643 | 2,552 | 604 | 137 | 55 | 586 | 939 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 20,130 | 2,513 | 10,096 | 2,345 | 572 | 281 | 502 | 933 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 7,610 | 823 | 3,655 | 870 | 204 | 87 | 480 | 1,057 |
| 2,500-3,999 | 8,780 | 1,028 | 4,909 | 949 | 248 | 184 | 559 | 923 |
| 4,000 and over | 24,360 | 3,077 | 11,544 | 2,719 | 628 | 428 | 474 | 884 |
| Total | 150,030 | 18,887 | 75,627 | 18,284 | 4,232 | 2,061 | 504 | 968 |

(a) Including working proprietors.
(b) Acquisitions less disposals
(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(d) Ind bratuated contributions
(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted in total to 8466,000 .
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { TABLE } 4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Percentage analysis of employees, by age and } \\ \text { sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a) }\end{array}\end{array}$

| Ages | Males | Females | All employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 <br> 18 and over | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
|  | 45 | 7 | 9 |
|  | 47 | 53 | 91 |
| Source: Ministry of Labour |  |  |  |

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963.

Footnotes to Table 2.
(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry. It includes an
estimate for small firms not making satisfactory returns, estimate for small irms not making satisfactory returns,
which account for 3 per cent. of the employment shown for
1963 and 1 per cent. for 1958 .

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Number of firms <br> Average number employed: <br> Working proprietors <br> Other persons employed <br> Oth | 623 | 561 |

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the notes; the characteristic
products of each sub-division are identified in Table 5 ,
(c) Including establishments which purchase wool, sort, blend
di scour $1 t$, and give it out to be combed on commission. d) 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.
(e) Including services rendered to other organisations (amount charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other good
for providing transport, or for technical or other for providing trans
services rendered).
f) Characteristic products relate only to sub-divisions of the industry.
(g) For sub-divisions of the industry, this is the rat io of produced and work done. For the industry as a wholed is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the industry to total sales of goods produced and work done (h) Administrative, technical and clerical employees. i) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions. (j) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from
pension funds.
k) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in k) Excluding ex
(1) Acquisitions less disposals.

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



| TABLE 5(cont inued) |
| :--- |
| Industry <br> sub- <br> divion <br> (a) |


| TABLE 5(cont inued) |
| :--- |
| (ndustry <br> Intry <br> division <br> (a) |


| TABLE 5 (cont inued) |
| :--- |
| Industry <br> sub- <br> disision <br> (a) |


|  |  | 1958 |  | 1983 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Enter- prises | Entries |
|  | WORK DONE |  | £'000 |  | \& 000 | Number | Number |
| 11 | Wool sorting, blending, scouring and carbonising |  | 2,239 |  | 1,895 | 61 | 64 |
| 15 | Wool combing |  | 12.188 |  | 14,059 | 39 | 52 |
| 15 | Wool re-combing |  | 1,138 |  | 775 | 22 | 27 |
| 52 | Woollen spinning |  | 1,088 |  | 1,955 | 119 | 128 |
| 22 | Worsted spinning |  | 1,574 |  | 1,904 | 75 | 97 |
| 56 | Winding and warping |  | 195 |  | 300 | 122 | 134 |
| 56 | Weaving |  | 2,188 |  | 2,795 | 154 | 178 |
| 12 | Woollen, worsted and hair rags and waste (dyed, carbonised, etc.) |  |  |  | 122 | 6 | 6 |
| 56 | Other work done, on commission, subcontract work, etc. (j) |  | 1,162 |  | 1,937 | 141 | 166 |
|  | Total work done for the trade or on commission |  | 21,772 |  | 25,740 | .. | .. |
|  | Total |  | 502,639(i) |  | 556,676 | . | .. |
|  | Sales in other industries (see Table 6) |  | 5,222(i) |  | 6,621 | .. | . |
|  | Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry |  | 497,417 |  | 550,055 | 630 | 818(k) |

(a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The
sales shown are the total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classif fied to the sales shown
sub-division.
(b) Excluding work done on dyeing, carbonising, etc. by firms classified to the Textile Finishing
Industry. Such work is included in 'Other work done' at the end of this table.
(b) Excluaing work done on dyeing, carbonising, etc. by firms classified to the Text
Industry.
Such work is included in 'Other work done' at the end of this table.
(c) Not recorded
(c) Not recorded separately for 1958 .
(d) Yarn of man-made fibres spun on the woollen and worsted systems was not separately distinguished
(e) Including sales of blankets of man-made fibre which were not recorded separately for 1958
(f) Including woven wool felt for 1958.
(g) Described as 'Felt wholly or partly of animal hair' for 1958
(h) Sales of foamback woven woollen and worsted fabrics in 1963 by larger establishments in scope of
the Census and by merchant converters amounted to $3,665 \mathrm{Th}$. sq.yds. valued at $£ 2,011,000$. 0 wing the Chsus and by merchant converters amounted to 3,685 Th. sq.yds. . valued at $£ 2,011,000$. 0 wing
to the risk of disclosure of information relat ing to individual firms, separate information cannot be given for this industry.
(i) Revised figure. Excluding sales of woven woollen worsted cloth returned by firms classified to the Textile Converting Industry: such sales were recorded as $3,387 \mathrm{Th}$.sq.yds. valued at $£ 1,836,000$
for 1958 and 713 Th .sq.yds. valued at $£ 301,000$ for 1983 .
(j) Including work done on dyeing, carbonising, etc. by firms classified to the Textile Finishing
Industry. (k) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which it
less than the total number of establishments in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering less than the total number
more than one establishment

TABLE 6 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

(a) The references given are to the list of industr
(b) Excluding tops or slubbings re-combed for 195
(c) Plushes and other pile fabrics and chenille fabrics were described as 'Wool and mohair plushes
(c) and other wire-loom and pile fabrics of wool and mohair' for 1958.
(d) Including '0ther woven worsted fabrics mainly of wool or of wool mixed with other materials' for 1958.
(e) Including ' Fl lags and banners of wool bunting' for 1958.
(f) Including felt wholly or partly of animal hair for 1958.
(g) Not recorded separately for 1958
(h) Revised figure.

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

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value |
|  | £.000 | £ 000 |
| Woven man-made fibre cloth (rayon, nylon,etc.) and glass fibre in the loom state (a) |  | 529 |
| Finished cloth (a) |  |  |
| Woven cloth wholly of cotton, linen and union |  | 516 |
| Woven cloth of man-made fibres | 3,976 | 1,087 |
| Woven cloth of cotton, man-made fibres, linen and silk, not separately distinguished |  | 265 |
| Knitted, netted or crocheted fabrics, outer garments and foamback knitted fabrics |  | 1,067 |
| Woven and tufted carpets, carpeting and carpet floor rugs, and pile fabric rugs (b) | 1,128 | 2,492 |
| Coir pile mats and needlefelt for carpet underfelting and other purposes (c) | 241 | 550 |
| Scarves and head squares |  | 523 |
| Other goods |  | 820 |
| Textiles finished on commission |  |  |
| Woollen fabrics |  | 266 |
| Worsted fabrics and other textiles finished | 636 | 276 |
| Services rendered to other organisations (d) |  | 609 |
| Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) | 19,333 | 23,160 |
| Canteen takings | 769 | 885 |
| Total | 26,854(e) | 33,047 |

(a) Described as 'Yarns and piece goods of cotton and silk (including mixtures) spun yarn of man-made staple fibre, and other yarn
made staple fibre (including mixtures)' for 1958 .
(b) Described as "Carpets, carpeting and floor rugs of wool (including
(incluaing those
(c) Described as 'Felt, other than wool felt, wholly or partly of animal hair
(d) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing
transport, or for technical or other services rendered to other organisations.
(e) Excluding amounts charged for services rendered to other organisations.

TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline St and ard Industrial Classification \& Purchasing industry (b) \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Woven piece goods (other than narrow fabrics) wholly or mainly of wool} <br>
\hline Minimum
List Heading \& \& Quantity \& Cost <br>
\hline 381 \& Motor vehicle manufacturing \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Th. sq. } \mathrm{yds} . \\
1,534
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
£ 000 \\
953
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline 441 \& Weatherproof outerwear \& 3,267 \& 1,511 ${ }^{326}$ <br>
\hline 442 \& Men's and boys' tailored outerwear \& 64,355 \& 38,148 <br>
\hline 443 \& Women's and girls' tailored outerwear \& 23,705 \& 12,924
3,494
1,18 <br>
\hline 444 \& Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. \& 3,282 \& 1, ${ }_{203}$ <br>
\hline 445 \& Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. \& 8,847 \& 4,092 ${ }_{621}$ <br>
\hline 472 \& Furniture and upholstery \& 5,005 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,348 \\
& 1,245
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline \& Other industries \& 3,305

. \& $\begin{array}{r}1,761 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& Total \& 113300
$\cdots$ \& 63.862
6.141 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

(a) The figures include purchases of imported as well as of home produced goods.
(b) Specified census industries for which purchases are one per cent. or more of

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


|  | 1954 |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost | Quantity | Cost |
| Materials for processing (continued) |  | \& 000 |  | £ 000 |
| Dyestuffs | . | 1,848 |  | 3,689 |
| Oils for processing | .. | 1,839 |  | 1,590 |
| Lubricating oils and greases | .. |  | ${ }_{383}$ | ${ }_{33}^{103}$ |
|  |  |  | Th.cwt. | 8 |
| Bobbins, pirns, cones, tubes, beams, etc., except paper tubes, etc., purchased for packaging (c) |  | 697 |  | 71 |
| Other replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement | .. | 6,287 |  | 3,996 |
| All other materials for processing |  | 4,921 |  | 6,745 |
| Packaging materials |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board |  |  |  |  |
| Boxes, cartons, packing cases, and drums and canisters (with or without metal ends) of paper, cardboard and fibreboard |  |  |  | 773 |
| Wrapping paper (including paper coated with plastics <br> and any laminates incorporating paper but not metal), <br> moulded paper units, labels and other packaging <br> materials of paper, cardboard and fibreboard (except multiwall sacks) |  | 1,312 |  | 900 |
| Transparent cellulose film (including bags) |  |  |  | 472 |
| Sheet, film, foams, etc., wholly or mainly of polyethylene (including bags and lay flat tubing) |  |  |  | 93 |
| All other packaging materials |  |  |  | 605 |
| Fuel and electricity (d) | Th.tons |  | Th.tons |  |
| Coal | 1,146 | 4.264 | 725 | 3,756 |
| Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel | 12.6 | $66\{$ | 4.6 | 35 6 |
| Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th.gal. } \\ & 2,100 \end{aligned}$ | 434 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Th.gal. } \\ 2,081 \end{array}$ | 415 |
| Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, | 5,044 | 214 | 16,875 |  |
| etc., and 1 iquef ied petroleum gases) |  | 44 |  | 123 |
| Gas | Th.therms 1,529 | 101 \{ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Th. therms } \\ 907 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{35}^{80}$ |
| Electricity | Th.kwh $454,761$ | 2,388 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th. } \mathrm{kWh} \\ & 581,592 \end{aligned}$ | 3,961 |
| Electricity |  |  |  |  |
| Total cost of materials and fuel |  | 409, 279 |  | 367, 120 |
| Goods purchased for merchanting |  |  |  | 22,275 |
| Canteen purchases |  | .. |  | 946 |
| Total cost of purchases |  |  |  | 390,341 |

(a) 'Cotton waste yarn' was not specifically included in 1954
(b) Described in 1954 as 'Yarn spun from staple fibre'
(d) The total quant ity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry
was 133,926 Th. kWh in 1954 and $95,791 \mathrm{Th}$. kWh in 1963 .

TABLE $11 \begin{aligned} & \text { Transport costs and employment of larger } \\ & \text { firms, } 1963\end{aligned}$ Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdo

|  | Unit | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average number employed mainly on transport | No. | 1,050 |
| Transport costs |  |  |
| Wages and salaries | \& 000 | 712 |
| Derv fuel and motor spirit | * | 415 |
| Payments to other organisations for transport | * | 3,470 |
| Costs of operating road goods vehicles Insurance | " | 118 |
| Vehicle licences | - | 62 |
| Depreciation | * | 1,636 |
| Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance | " | 219 |
| Total | * | 6,631 |

TABLE 12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger
firms, 1963 (a)
irms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | Amounts <br> payable |
| :--- | ---: |
| Repairs and maintenance to | $£^{\prime} 000$ |
| Buildings | 1,385 |
| Road goods vehicles | 219 |
| Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment | 3,683 |
| Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods <br> vehicles (b) | 1,817 |
| Rates, excluding water rates | 2,080 |
| Hire of plant and machinery | 171 |
| Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables | 1,045 |
| Total | 10,399 |

(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures
of net output given in this report. (b) For details see Table 11 .

TABLE 13 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons:
United Kingdom

| Year ended | Percentage of <br> total number <br> employed | Year ended | Percentage of <br> total number <br> employed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1963 | Per cent. | 1963 <br> (contd.) | Per cent. |
| April (a) | 4.5 | November | 8.3 |
| Nay | 1.6 | December | 30.7 |
| June | 5.0 | 1964 |  |
| July | 2.1 |  |  |
| August | 4.1 | January | 3.8 |
| September | 8.7 | February | 4.2 |
| October | 4.2 | March | 22.7 |

(a) Including returns made for twelve-month periods ended

1st to 5 th April. 1964.

ABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by estab 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

Notes - continued from page i

Capital Expenditure (continued)
(ii) Land and existing buildings.

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

The items shown are the value of plant and
mach inery and of vehicles acquired, both mach inery and of vehicles acquired, both
new and second-hand, and the amount new and second-hand, and the amount
received for items disposed of dur ing the received for items disposed of during the
year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which firms
produced for their own use in connection produced for the ir own use in connection
with the business covered by the return.
The value of plant, etc. acquired is the The value of plant, etc. acquired is the
expenditure charged to capital account expenditure charged to capital account
during the year of return less any discounts received, but including the cost of
transport and installation. No deduct ion transport and installation. No deduct io
is made for depreciation, amortisation or is madescence. The proceeds of items
disposed of during the year exclude amounts
written off for items scrapped. written off for items scrapped.
Capital expenditure during the year of manufacturing establishments where production had not started before the end of the
year is excluded in this report for both 1958 year is ex
and 1963.
Characteristic Products
The characteristic products of a sub-division are those in terms of which the sub-division is defined. They are products commonly associa-
ted in production and are usually similar in ted in production and are usually similar in
nature or manner of production. In most cases the characterisistic products of each sub-
division are indicated in Table 5 of the division are indicated in Table 5 of the
industry reports. For those industries for
which an analysis by sub-divisions has been industry reports. For those industries for
which an analysis by sub-divisions has been
made made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such
characteristic products for each sub-division characterist ic products for each sub-division.
The totals include, besides the products which define the sub-division, other items of outpu assumed to be closely related to them, e.g.
Enterprise
The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or
control. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a parent company
together with its subsidiary companies.
Entries
The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on
figures were recorded for that item.
Establishment
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 firms were asked to exclude fron all sections of their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in pro-
duction for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not kept, they were asked to include merchanting or
ancillary activities such as bottling, packing
and the manufacture of containers for packing and the manufacture of containers for packing the ir own products, whether or not these as the works. Building and engineer ing naintenance departments and selling and trans-
port departments were treated similarly.
Gross Output
The gross output of an industry is the aggre gate value of goods made and other work done
during the year by the establishments class fied to the industry. It is derived by subtracting from the value of sales and work done
the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale
and work in progress at the beginning of the and work in progress at the beginning of the
year and adding the value at the end of the

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

Net Output
The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of pro-
duction. It includes the gross margin on any duction. It includes the gross margin on any
merchanted or factored goods sold; it con-stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries,
insurance, pensions, hire of plant and machinery, payments for repairs and mainten-
ance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents, ance, costs of operavertising and other selling
raxes and taxes, adver sing
expenses and ali other similar charges have to expenses and all other similar charges have t
be met as well as depreciation and profits. be met, as well as depreciation and profits.
There is no appreciable duplication in net out
put. Net output has been obtained by deductput. Net output has been obtained by deduct-
ing from the gross output the cost of purchases ing from the gross output the cost of purchases
adjusted for stock changes, payments for work iven out to other firms, and payments for transport.
Normally
Normally any customs or excise duty on
materials purchased is included in the cost of materials purchased is included in the cost of
materials. Similarly, finished goods sold have been valued as they were sold, duty paid or
duty free. The amounts of dity allowances and levies receivable, subsidies, where of substantial importance in the industry were required to be stated separately, and thes
items were taken into account when calculating net output.
Net output per person employed
The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output by the
average number of persons employed (full-time average number of persons employed (full-time
and part-time) on all activities covered by the
 technical and clerical employees and working

Principal Products
The principal products of an industry are those in terms of which the industry is def ined.
They are products commonly associated in duction, and are usually similar in nature o manner of production

## Production

This means the total quantity of a product made
during the year, whether sold in the year, added dur ing the year, whe ther sold in the year, adde
to stock, transferred to another department of the same firm, or used in the manuf acture of other products within the business covered by
the returnc It includes goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

Purchases
rchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of
fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packaging materials, including the full cost of $r$ purchased: of workshop materials, of $f$ ic
 out by their own workpeople included in the
ourn: of consumable tools. return; of consumable tools: and of parts for machinery purchased during the year as replace
ments. Water charges are also included. In
general general purchases of goods for merchant ing or
factor ing and canteen supplies are int factor ing and canteen supplies are included.
Mater ials supplied by customers for processing
are excluded.
The values shown include any duty paid (less allowed. The cost of transport is included only if included in the cost of materials as
invoiced; amounts paid to transport or tions, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for del ivery of materials and
fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at the ir c.i.f.
cost plus any duty payable if the cost of
transport from the docks was not included in transport from the docks was not included in the
invoiced price, but at the ir full delivered cost
if invoiced 'carriae phe if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Mater ials
and fuel transferred from another department of
the firm not covered by the seme return the firm not covered by the same return are
included at the estimated selling value recorded by the other department.
Sales
Sales are in respect of goods made by the
business covered by the return, it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described
as goods made on commission) and waste products. as goods made on commission) and waste product
Any machinery or other capital items produced Any mach inery or other capital items produced
or use in the business covered by the return are included, the value being that adopted in
the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen akings are included as in 1958 . The value shown for sales is the net selling
value, def ined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered
basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' 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 he net amount charged.
Where goods produced Where goods produced in one department were
ransferred to another department of the same firm not covered by the return, these transfer were treated as sales by the producing depart-
ment and valued as far as possible as if they had been sold to an independent purchaser.
 ing organisations for which separate acc
were kept were valued on the same basis.
Estimations of a similar stimations of a similar kind were also some times necessary in valuing transfers between
different firms belonging to the same enterprise. To the extent that the sales of
finished products of one establishment may finished products of one estali ishment may
constitute the materials purchased by anothe cotal figures of the value of sales (and of
tot naterials and fuel purchased) include an
element of duplication. lement of duplication
Services rendered
This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing
services rendered to other organisations. It ncludes amounts credited for similar services
endered to other departments of the same firm ot covered by the return.

## Small Firms

These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five
persons were employed on the average during the
year.
Stocks and Work in Progress
Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for saie, and of materials and fuel, at the be-
ginning and end of the year of returnf including any stocks of goods held for merchant ing or factoring. The values include duty in the case
of dutiabie goods held out of bond. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress
payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments
received. receive
ransport Payments
These represent the total amount paid or redin
ransport of $f$ in ished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payments to other firms, and to
any separate transport organisation of the sate 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, i.e. railways, road haulage,
canals, coast-wise shippin, air, etc. payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel urchased from overseas suppliers are excluded ages and Salaries
These are the amounts paid during the year to nd clerical toloyes. Payments to workin nd clerical employees. Payments to workin
roprietors, whether called salaries or not. re excluded; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to
directors of limited companies. The values
shown include all director
shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and comnissions, whether paid regularly or not nd no deduction is made for income tax, The
nsurances, contributory pensions, etc. insurances, contributory pensions, etc.
value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, , odg ing allowances, etc. and
mployers' contribut ions to National Insurance and pension schemes is excluded.
Work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on 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. and other services.
Symbols used
The following symbols are used throughout the
report:
.. Not available
Nil or negligible (less than half the
final digit shown)
Figures cannot be shown owing to the
risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises.
Rounding of Figures
The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancie between the sums
the totals shown.

```
Part No. and title
1 Introductory Notes
2 Coal Mining
l
S Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous
Mining and Quarrying
$ Grain Milling conectionery
9 Biscuits ( Baring, Meat and Fish Product
10 Bacon Curing,
$ Sugar, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
```



```
los.animal and
l
lol
```



```
21 Tobacco 
lol
26 Fertilizers and Chemicals for Pest Control
27 General Chemicals 
28 Pharmaceutical Prep
lol
$,
32 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
l
l
*)
37 Iron and Ste 
l
$0 Non-ferrous Metals
l
43 Engineers Small Io
*)
47. Mechanical Handling Equipment
49 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
50 Industrial Plan and Steel
51 Ordnance and Small Arms
52 General Mechanical Engineering
4 Watches and Clocks
55 Electrical Machinery
57 Telegraph ard Telephone Apparatus
```




```
$0 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
62 Motor Vehicle Manufactur ing ineering
3 Notor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Peda
64 Aircraft Manufactur ing and Repairing
65 Locomot ives and Railway Track Equipmen
66 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
l
69 Cutlery
Part No. and title
$,
lol
74 Metals 
74 Mescell laneous Metal. Manufactures
$5 Product ion of Man-made Fibres 
% Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and
Man-made Fibres, Linen and Man-made Fibres 
78 Woollen and Worsted
l8 Woollen
O Jute
1 Hosiery
Lace,ts
N N N Nabrics 
Household Text iles and 
88 Asbestos 
89 Miscellaneous Textile Industries 
Fl
91 Leath
92 Fur 
lol
$ M Momen's and Cirls'. Tailored Outerwear 
l
lol
Hats, Caps and Millinery Dress Industries
        Corsets an
Footwear
    Bricks, F
    3 Pot tery 
    5 Cement
Cement
Abrasives
Timber (ure and Upholstery 
FMriture and Uholstery 
Beding and Soft Furnishings 
$2 Yooden Conta iners and Baskets
l
l
14 Paper and Board, Cartons and Fibre-board
Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board
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Macking Cases 
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Printed and published by
Her Majesty's Stationery Office
To be purchased from
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109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff cfl isw
Brazennose Street, Manchester m60 8 as
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258 Broad Street, Birmingham 1
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Printed in England


[^0]:    (a) For 1963 , estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for about 4 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the
    comparable figure was also 4 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2
    (b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant,
    machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered). (c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
    (d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
    (e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
    (f) Acquisitions less disposals.

