

**CSO**

# **Agricultural and Food Statistics**

**A guide to official sources**









MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

**Studies in Official Statistics No. 23**

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**A guide to official sources**





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# Foreword

The Agricultural Departments, together with a number of other official and semi-official bodies, collect and publish a considerable quantity of statistics on agriculture and food. There has been a constant demand for a key to current statistics on the subject, and this guide is the third in a series sponsored originally by the inter-departmental Committee on Social and Economic Research, and later by the Central Statistical Office. Earlier issues were No. 4, published in 1958, and No. 14 published in 1969. In this latest edition, revisions have been made as necessary to descriptions of various statistical series, and new series added.

Although the full guide to United Kingdom Statistics which is now being prepared by the CSO will include references to many of the same sources, the need remains for a separate guide, dealing in greater detail with agricultural and food statistics alone. It is hoped that the many organisations and individuals concerned with these important sectors of the economy will continue to find the Guide a help.

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*Ministry of Agriculture  
Fisheries and Food  
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# Introduction

1. This booklet is designed to provide a guide to current statistical series relating to agriculture, fisheries and food, while at the same time giving some account of the more important changes which have affected the main series since the mid-1950s. It supersedes the edition of the Guide which was published in 1969.

2. The Guide has been designed primarily to cover the field of economic, as opposed to technical, statistics. The latter field, consisting in the main of occasional rather than continuing series, is well served by the card indexes of the larger libraries, including those of the Agricultural Departments.

3. As the title of this Guide denotes, it is concerned with official sources. Some of the more important sources of semi-official statistics have, however, been mentioned briefly (Part III and Appendix II), but a comprehensive bibliography of the very numerous unofficial articles and books containing original statistical material, or analyses or interpretations of official material, would go beyond the limits of this publication.

4. For the purposes of the Guide 'the Ministry' means the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In Wales, the administration of agriculture is the joint responsibility of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State for Wales; in Scotland, administration of agriculture and fisheries is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; in Northern Ireland it is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland.

5. The sequence adopted for the arrangement of sections is first primary production, subdivided by the economic factors of production, followed by utilization and food supply; then consumption, nutrition and, finally, personal expenditure on food. It is inevitable, however, that the subjects of agriculture and food should to some extent overlap; so, to avoid needless repetition, certain references to food statistics occur in the earlier sections; statistics of employment and wages in food manufacturing and distributive industries are, for example, classified alongside the corresponding information for agriculture and fisheries.



# Part 1 Principal Sources of Information

## A. Agricultural Censuses and Sample Surveys

6. Every June about 320,000 occupiers of agricultural holdings in the United Kingdom receive a census form by post. The completed forms are returned to the Agricultural Departments responsible for collating and publishing the results. Broadly, this census covers most items which the farmer can see and count on his farm. The summarized results of the census are published each year in *Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom; Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales; Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*, and the *Northern Ireland Statistical Review*. Agricultural census statistics for Wales are also published in the *Digest of Welsh Statistics* and in the *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics*. On the occasion of the centenary of the census, *A Century of Agricultural Statistics* was published for Great Britain covering the years 1866–1966. As well as information from the census, it also included statistics of production, wages, output, net income and prices.

7. In England and Wales a census is also taken in December based on a stratified sample of all statistically significant holdings. The main coverage is labour, livestock, machinery and glasshouse. Other regular censuses cover livestock in March and September (replacing, from September 1972, the two general sample censuses held previously in those months), vegetable and bulbs in October (replacing the two vegetable enquiries held in September and December before 1971) and, every fourth year or so, orchard fruit. Regular sample surveys are undertaken on farm stocks and yields of wheat, barley and oats and on egg yields and (direct sale) prices. Enquiries to establish trends in root fodder and herbage seed crops are conducted each year, and information about the usage of irrigation and special equipment in glasshouses is collected every other year. The timing and frequency of these minor enquiries is at present under review.

8. In Scotland and Northern Ireland a full census of workers, livestock, etc., is taken at December as well as June. In April and August sample censuses of pigs are taken in Scotland and censuses of pigs and poultry in Northern Ireland.

9. Figures from inventories of machinery are collected for all four countries, but the classification of implements and the timing of the enquiries differ.

## B. Crop Yield Reports

10. Forecasts and estimates of yields per acre of the principal crops are made by local officers in England and Wales and Northern Ireland and summarized by the respective Agricultural Departments to obtain figures of expected yields in each country. In Scotland this information is collected

mainly by sample survey. In England and Wales estimates of cereal yields made by crop reporters are subject to adjustment when information from sample surveys of growers becomes available. Local officers also supply the Departments with regular series of reports on agricultural conditions throughout the year; summaries of these reports are issued. For horticultural crops in England and Wales, estimates of yields and marketings are made by local Horticultural Crop Intelligence Committees, which comprise officials of the Agricultural Development Advisory Service and prominent local growers and merchants. In Scotland, similar information is collected from sample surveys of growers.

## C. Market Price Reports

11. In England, Wales and Scotland market prices of fat, store and breeding stock are received from reporters at representative livestock auction markets, and reports on poultry and eggs come from wholesale markets in England and Wales. Information on fruit, vegetables, including potatoes, and flowers is provided for certain wholesale markets, and prices paid to growers for potatoes are also reported. Prices paid to farmers for home-grown grain and pulse are received weekly from selected port markets. Weekly prices for imported feeding grain, feedingstuffs and organic fertilizers are collected from the major port markets. One of the reporters also provides wholesale prices of seeds. Weekly prices paid to farmers for hay and straw are supplied by reporters in England and Scotland.

12. In Northern Ireland daily market prices of fat cattle and sheep are received from all liveweight auction markets. Weekly reports of numbers and prices of breeding and store stock are received from representative auction markets. Prices paid to producers for table poultry are supplied weekly by packing stations. Prices paid for hay and straw are collected monthly from merchants. An officer of the Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, visits Belfast Market on Fridays and reports on prices of horticultural produce and fruit. Prices of potatoes and grain are obtained from merchants.

13. The market reporting system provides, in addition to prices, information on supplies and on conditions of both markets and produce.

## D. Administrative Records of Sales of Agricultural Produce

14. In a different category from the non-statutory returns described above are the returns made under the Corn Returns Act (as amended) of the prices and quantities purchased of British wheat, barley and oats. From the early nineteenth



century the legislation covered only England and Wales, but since 1954 it has included Scotland. These statutory returns are of actual prices paid by purchasers in a number of prescribed areas.

15. Statistics on the volume of sales and average market prices for millable wheat and rye for years prior to 1971/72 were obtained from the Cereals Deficiency Payments Scheme. This information for 1971/72 onwards is not available.

## E. Fishery Returns

16. Statistics of commercial sea fisheries are collected at all ports where fish are landed in the United Kingdom and published annually in *Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables*, showing separate figures for each country.

17. Figures of the international trade in fish and fish preparations are also included.

18. A preliminary statement of these statistics is available from the Ministry somewhat earlier each year than the HMSO publication.

19. Figures for Scotland are published separately in greater detail in *Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables*.

20. Monthly statistics are also available for England and Wales and Great Britain, and separately for Scotland and Northern Ireland.

## F. Imports and Exports

21. Detailed tables of the quantity and value of all United Kingdom imports and exports by commodity and by individual countries are published annually in five volumes by the Commissioners of HM Customs and Excise in the *Annual Statement of the Overseas Trade of the United Kingdom*.

22. Summary statistics with less detail, compiled from declarations made to HM Customs and Excise by importers and exporters or their agents, are published monthly by the Department of Trade in the *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* and give figures for each month with cumulative totals for the calendar year.

23. Commodity headings are set out in the *Tariff and Overseas Trading Classification* published by the Commissioners of HM Customs and Excise.

## G. Returns from Food Distributors and Manufacturers

24. Statistics of slaughterings from which meat production is derived are obtained from private and public slaughterhouses under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. Returns of food manufacture and processing are provided by firms or trade associations voluntarily or under the Statistics of Trade

Act. In some cases, as with milk and potatoes, information on sales and disposals is supplied to the Ministry by the respective Marketing Boards. The Censuses of Production and Distribution, taken by the Department of Industry under the Statistics of Trade Act, provide statistics relating to the food processing and distributive industries at less frequent intervals. The same Department through its Business Statistics Office are in the process of collecting information from some food industries under the same regulations on a quarterly basis.

## H. National Food Survey and Other Sample Surveys

25. The National Food Survey was instituted in 1940 to provide independent information on the household diet in Great Britain. Until 1950 the survey was confined to working class households in urban areas. The survey was extended in 1950 to cover a sample representing the whole population in both urban and rural areas, the field work being restricted to a period of two months in each quarter. A simplified system of recording was introduced in June 1951, and since then field work has been carried on in every month of the year.

26. In each household surveyed the housewife is asked to record for one week all food purchased for the family or obtained without payment, including food from gardens or allotments, or from an employer. She records meals taken outside the home by members of the household and meals provided for visitors. These data are the bases for the calculation of estimates of average domestic food expenditure, consumption, average unit values and nutrient intake per person. The estimates are given for the principal commodities and for groups of commodities of less individual significance, by time of year, by region of the country, by type of area (urban or rural), by size and composition of the household and by income group.

27. The Department of Employment (formerly the Ministry of Labour) is responsible, together with the Central Statistical Office and the Government Social Survey, for an annual publication *Family Expenditure Survey*, which provides information about incomes and expenditure of private households.

28. In addition, certain special surveys on specific aspects of consumption and nutrition have been undertaken from time to time. Results of some of these have appeared in journal articles (see Appendix II).

## J. Retail Prices

29. Prices of a number of food items are calculated by the Department of Employment from those collected for the *Index of Retail Prices* and published monthly in the *Department of Employment Gazette*.



30. Prices, calculated as average unit values paid by housewives, are available from the National Food Survey. This also gives some indication of regional variations in price.

31. The retail price of milk is determined by the Government, and the necessary statutory instruments are made from time to time prescribing the maximum price.



# Part II Series of Official Statistics

## 1. The Factors of Production

### A. Land

#### (1) Farm and horticultural acreages

32. The main source of statistics relating to acreages under crops, fallow, grass and rough grazings is the Agricultural Census taken annually in June. Aggregates of the returns for individual holdings provide totals for each parish, county and country. The census taken in December in England and Wales provides estimates of the area that farmers expect to have under cereals and potatoes in the following June, the actual acreage of wheat sown by the census date, the acreage of grass sown with and without a cover crop and the area of grassland cut and harvested for hay, seed, silage and dried grass during the year. In Scotland, the December census shows the acreage of wheat sown by the census date together with an estimate of the acreage expected to be sown thereafter; the acreage of grass sown and the acreage of grass cut during the year for hay, seed, silage or haylage and dried grass; the total commercial orchard acreage and, for a limited range of vegetable crops, the acreage planted throughout the year. In England and Wales a separate census is taken in October of the acreage of vegetables and bulbs, and in Northern Ireland a return of the acreage of winter vegetables is made in December. Information on glasshouses is collected in June and December, and an orchard fruit census is taken every four years or so.

33. Year to year changes in the total area covered by the agricultural returns can be ascertained approximately by comparing the results of the censuses taken in June. The interpretation of these changes has been studied in *A Century of Agricultural Statistics* (1968) and in *The Changing Use of Land in Britain*, by R. H. Best and J. T. Coppock (1962), and also in other works. For Scotland, a land change table is published in the Annual Volume *Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*. Forestry statistics, which also relate to certain farm woodlands, are contained in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* and in the *Annual Reports* of the Forestry Commission.

34. Statistics of the numbers of growers of individual crops, and of the distribution of crops and livestock by size of holding in England and Wales, are published regularly. Similar analyses have been made for Scotland and Northern Ireland. Details of the distribution of crops and livestock by size of holding are also published regularly for Wales alone. With the advent of electronic equipment and the consequent improvement in processing techniques, it has been possible in recent years to extend this series in order to measure changes not only in terms of numbers and acreages but according to the type of farming practised and size (measured by standard labour requirements\*) of enterprise.

\*A standard man-day represents 8 hours productive work by an adult male worker under average conditions.

These statistics form the basis of the Farm Classification and Farm Structure publications, illustrating the pattern of farming as it has evolved during the sixties and since (see paragraph 46 *et seq* under D Organisation on page 7).

#### (2) Rent of agricultural land

35. An estimate of the total annual rent paid by farmers, including imputed rent in the case of owner-occupiers, is published in the *White Paper* on the *Annual Review* of Agriculture as part of the statement of aggregate net farming income. For years earlier than 1965–66 figures for rent and interest were combined. A similar figure for Scotland is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. Estimates of the income derived from the ownership of land appear in the *Annual Reports* of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue. Rent enquiries are conducted annually by the Ministry and by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland into the changes in farm rents that occur in Great Britain. The results for England and Wales are published in detail in *Agricultural Land Service Technical Bulletins*, for Wales in the *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics* and for Scotland in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

### B. Labour

#### (1) Numbers employed: classification by regularity of employment and function

36. The June and December Agricultural Censuses provide information on the numbers of workers employed on agricultural holdings on the day on which the census is taken. Separate figures are shown for regular whole-time, regular part-time, seasonal and temporary workers, each group being categorized by sex, and the regular labour force into family and hired workers.

37. These figures necessarily differ in important respects from the series of estimated numbers of employees, analysed by industries, prepared by the Department of Employment. This series, based on a sample count of National Insurance Cards, includes some, but by no means all, of the temporary and seasonal workers appearing in the Agricultural Censuses. Those who have regular jobs in other industries and whose insurance cards are held by their employers in those industries are omitted. The series also omits working partners and certain members of farmers' families engaged in agriculture who pay insurance contributions at the 'self-employed' rates, whereas the Agricultural Censuses include all persons working on the holding including the occupier, partners and directors (but, except in Scotland, not their wives, even though the wives themselves may be partners of the directors), salaried managers and office staff. The numbers of self-employed are estimated principally from the Population Censuses. On the other hand, the series includes



certain craftsmen who are expressly excluded from the Agricultural Censuses. While the Department of Employment's figures generally exceed the numbers of regular workers appearing in the Agricultural Censuses, they fall considerably short of the totals for regular plus seasonal or temporary workers. Total numbers in civil employment form a further statistical series prepared by the Department of Employment in which the figures relating to agriculture, forestry and fisheries include, in addition to the employees mentioned above, farmers, partners and others registered as self-employed.

38. The Agricultural Censuses do not provide a classification of agricultural workers according to the character of the work performed, but the Wages and Employment Enquiries provide information on the proportion of workers in different occupations in England and Wales and in Scotland. Information on this subject will also be found in the *Occupation Tables, Industry Tables* and other reports published by the Registrars General on the *Census of Population* (see Appendix II). In these tables workers engaged in agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing are classified according to both the occupation and the industry in which they are engaged.

## **(2) Wages, earnings and conditions of employment**

39. Minimum wage rates and allowances in kind, in relation to specified hours of work in the United Kingdom, are published in orders made by the Agricultural Wages Boards of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. This information is consolidated in the Department of Employment's publication *Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour*, published annually in June. Additional information on the structure of the wages and hours of agricultural workers is available on request to the Agricultural Departments. The number of workers in the combined agricultural, forestry and fishing industries affected by wage changes monthly and cumulatively, and the cost of the changes in rates, are published monthly in the *Department of Employment Gazette*. Wages and Employment Enquiries into the earnings and hours of agricultural workers are conducted continuously by the Ministry and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. Information obtained from these Enquiries is published as follows:

### **(i) In the Department of Employment Gazette**

- (a) Monthly index of average weekly earnings in England and Wales.
- (b) In February and August (for the six months ended the previous September and March, respectively) details of average weekly earnings (Great Britain) and average weekly hours and hourly earnings (England and Wales). The Scottish figures are also published annually in more detail in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

(c) An annual article (usually in October) on earnings and hours for the year ended the previous March.

### **(ii) In the Department of Employment Bulletin: Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment and Production**

In March and September details of average weekly and hourly earnings (Great Britain).

40. An analysis of the statistical information on agricultural labour in England and Wales during the period 1945-65 has been published by the Ministry under the title *The Changing Structure of the Agricultural Labour Force in England and Wales—Numbers of Workers, Hours and Earnings*. Annual reports on the earnings and hours for subsequent years derived from the Wages and Employment Enquiry will be supplied by the Ministry on request. The Scottish figures are also published annually in more detail in *Scottish Agricultural Economics* which from time to time also includes articles on researches into the Scottish agricultural labour force. Incomes from employment in agricultural, forestry and fishing industries are given in the *National Income and Expenditure White Papers* and the *Blue Books* published annually. Estimates of United Kingdom aggregate labour costs in agriculture are given in the White Papers on the *Annual Review of Agriculture* and in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as part of the statement of aggregate farming net income, and for Scotland in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

## **C. Capital**

### **(1) Numbers of livestock**

41. At each June and December census occupiers of agricultural holdings are required to return the numbers of livestock on their holdings. In addition, a sample livestock enquiry is held in March and September in England and Wales; a sample pig and poultry enquiry in Northern Ireland and a pig enquiry in Scotland are held in April and August. Statistics of the distribution of livestock, according to the size of holding and size of enterprise, have been published regularly for England and Wales since 1960 and for Wales alone since 1968. Distributions by size of enterprise are also published regularly for Scotland and for Northern Ireland.

### **(2) Numbers of different kinds of machinery**

42. Statistics for England and Wales are collected by including questions on selected types of machinery in the December census. Returns of the important machines are collected more frequently than the less important types. In Scotland and Northern Ireland the statistics are collected in a special machinery census usually in February and December, respectively, every three years or so. Statistics of manufacturers' total deliveries and deliveries for export of agricultural machinery at ex-works prices are published in the *Business Monitor* series of the Department of Industry,



monthly for tractors and quarterly for other machinery. Figures of imports and exports of agricultural machinery at port prices are published in the *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom*.

### **(3) Inventory values of livestock, tillages, etc.**

43. Estimates of changes in the total value (at cost) of farm stocks and work in progress (live-stock, crops, fertilizers, feedingstuffs, etc.) appear in *Annual Review White Papers* and in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as a component of aggregate farming net income. Estimates of total book value of stocks held at the end of the year and the annual changes over the past ten years are contained in *National Income and Expenditure*.

### **(4) Statistics of fixed assets**

44. Estimates of the fixed capital formation by agriculture in plant and machinery, vehicles and buildings and in stocks and work in progress appear in *National Income and Expenditure*. Estimates of capital expenditure by agriculture in plant and machinery, vehicles and buildings in Scotland are published in the *Scottish Abstract of Statistics*.

## **D. Organization**

### **(1) Number and classification of agricultural holdings**

45. *Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales*, contains analyses of the numbers of holdings, acreage of crops and numbers of livestock by size of holding and by size of enterprise. *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics* and *Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*, also include similar analyses, and tables for Northern Ireland are given in the *Eighth Report on Agricultural Statistics*.

46. The annual series *Farm Classification in England and Wales* (published by HMSO) was begun in 1963. It contains distribution tables of agricultural holdings, crop acreages, livestock numbers, workers etc., by farming type and by size of business, for Ministry regions and for England and Wales. Similar distribution tables for Wales alone are published in the *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics*.

47. The type of farming classification is based on the relative importance of the various enterprises, measured by their standard labour requirements, on each holding. The method was described in detail in the introduction to the 1963 volume and some aspects of it were discussed in *The Structure of Agriculture* (HMSO, 1966) and the *Changing Structure of Agriculture* (HMSO 1970).

48. A complete classification of Scottish agricultural units by type of farm was carried out in 1968 and an annual series of farm type statistics is included in the volume *Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*. Similar details for Northern Ireland are published in *Farming in Northern Ireland—Statistical Review*.

49. As part of the World Census of Agriculture, information was collected in 1950, 1960/61 and 1970 on tenure, occupation and legal status of occupier, etc.

### **(2) Farm credit**

50. The main sources of credit available to farmers in the United Kingdom are the commercial banks and agricultural merchants. Statistics of bank advances to agriculture are collected by the British Bankers' Association, and the main published statistic is total advances outstanding to agriculture, forestry and fishing in Great Britain at the middle of the months of February, May, August and November; this information is issued quarterly as a press notice by the Association and is published also in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*. Up to November 1966 the Association treated 'agriculture' as including forestry, farmers, horticulturists, agricultural contractors, livestock auctioneers and dealers, marketing boards and agricultural merchants; 'fishing' was shown separately. From February 1967 'agriculture' no longer includes agricultural merchants and auctioneers, who are now included instead in a new category of 'other distribution'; 'fishing' is no longer shown separately and the published figure is in respect of agriculture, forestry and fishing.

51. The Scottish figure of bank advances to agriculture is published by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland once a year in a press notice and relates to advances outstanding in May to farmers only; it is split between owner-occupiers and tenants.

52. The Northern Ireland Bankers' Association collects statistics of advances in January, April, July and October to farmers and livestock dealers (not auctioneers), and these are published in the *Northern Ireland Digest of Statistics*.

53. The statistics do not distinguish the advances used for the purchase of farms and the improvement of land and buildings from those used for the financing of farming operations or for personal expenditure.

54. There are no organized or regular arrangements for collecting official statistics of merchants' credit.

55. The Department of Industry publishes in *Trade and Industry* monthly figures of total new hire-purchase and other instalment credit business for farm equipment and tractors. The figures are based on returns from a sample of firms representing at least 80 per cent of all business and are therefore subject to a small margin of error.

56. An estimate of interest charges on short-term debts from commercial sources is published in the *White Paper on the Annual Review of Agriculture* as part of the statement of aggregate net farming income. This comprises interest on that part of bank advances estimated for current



farming purposes, on discount loss on merchants' credit and on the interest elements in the repayment of hire-purchase debts. For years earlier than 1965/66 figures for interest and rent were combined.

## **2. Agricultural Inputs, Gross Production and Output**

### **A. Inputs**

#### **(1) Feedingstuffs**

57. Statistics relating to the availability of cereals and other feedingstuffs, both home-produced and imported, are described in para. 83. The *Annual Review of Agriculture* contains a table on the supply and offtake of concentrated feedingstuffs in the United Kingdom. In addition, the estimated value of feedingstuffs purchased by farmers on all commercially significant holdings in the United Kingdom is included here and also in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as part of the statement of aggregate farming net income. Analysis of the annual production of compounds by commercial manufacturers are published in the booklet *Output and Utilization of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom*. For Scotland, the information is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

58. Statistics in respect of production and or disposals of maize, oilcakes and meals, milling offals and compound feedingstuffs are also published.

#### **(2) Fertilizers**

59. Statistics of production, home deliveries for agricultural use, exports and stocks are regularly published. Estimates of the cost of fertilizers to farmers on all commercially significant holdings in the United Kingdom are shown in *Annual Review White Papers* and in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as part of the statement of aggregate farming net income; for Scotland, in *Scottish Agricultural Economics* and for Northern Ireland in the *Eighth Report on Agricultural Statistics*.

#### **(3) Other inputs**

60. The publications in which the statistics of certain other inputs appear are shown in the subject index. In addition to the published figures of seeds imported and the estimated total cost of seeds, information on home production, stocks and disposals of seeds is available on request to the Ministry.

### **B. Gross Production and Disposals of Crops and Livestock Products**

61. A starting point in agricultural statistics for various further calculations is the gross production of the farms. In the case of crops, this broadly means the acreages recorded on farmers' census forms multiplied by yields per acre estimated by advisory officers or collected by sample survey.

Related series in the field of crop production include the utilization of each crop for human and industrial consumption, quantities retained on the farm for feed and seed, quantities sold but bought back by the agricultural industry as feed or seed, exports and waste. As to livestock and livestock products, virtually the whole output is used for human and industrial purposes, and measurements are made at appropriate points in the marketing chain. So far as possible, livestock production is subdivided according to type of animal and particular uses. Estimates of average yield per cow and per hen are published. Tables of estimated annual production, output and utilization of all the principal farm crops, livestock and livestock products are published annually in *Output and Utilization of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom*, and similar tables for Scotland are published annually in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

### **C. Output and Productivity**

62. The statistical series referred to above afford—subject to adjustments of detail—a measure of the volume of gross output, product by product, from all commercially significant holdings which, broadly speaking, are holdings requiring 26, 40 from June 1973, standard man-days or more per year, where a standard man-day represents eight hours productive work by an adult male worker under average conditions. The output (including farm household consumption) of commercial holdings in the United Kingdom can be valued, commodity by commodity, at appropriate 'farm-gate' prices, thus expressly excluding the effects of processing, such as milling, slaughtering and factory cheese-making, by enterprises outside the commercially significant sector. From 1953/54 onwards, cereals and other crops sold off the commercially significant holdings and subsequently re-purchased as animal feedingstuffs are included in the value of gross output and, for income purposes (see para. 74), also in the feedingstuffs bill. The sum of these output values for all commodities in a particular farm year, adjusted by the difference in the value of growing crops and livestock between the beginning and the end of the year, gives a measure of the value of gross output of the industry as a whole. This is not, however, a true measure of the contribution of agriculture to national output, since it will include a substantial quantity of animal feedingstuffs and seeds sold by some farmers and bought back by others with or without processing at the intermediate stage. This element of double-counting is avoided in a series of net output figures, designed to measure the value added by farmers, landowners and farm workers to all the goods and services purchased from outside the agricultural sector—whether from abroad or from other industries within the United Kingdom. The above definition of net output differs from that used in national accounting by being net of depreciation; it is, therefore, more correctly 'net product'. The full series of gross and net output statistics at current and constant (1964/65—1966/67) prices can be found in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. Similar information for



Scotland is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. An index of net output is published each year in the *Annual Review White Paper*. A new constant-priced series using 1968/69—1971/72 average prices was introduced in 1974.

#### **D. Records of Results of Administrative Operations**

63. Various quantitative statistics are available on the direct grants made to farmers to promote agricultural production, the improvement of land, etc., in addition to statistics relating to the cost of these schemes.

64. Information on schemes relating to specific acts of husbandry (e.g., ploughing up of grass-land) and to livestock kept under special conditions (e.g., the hill cow subsidy) is published to show the area of land or numbers of livestock involved. For livestock improvement schemes information is available on, for example, the number of breeds of animals concerned; for agricultural and horticultural improvement schemes on the number of applications received and on the number of schemes approved. For Scotland this information is published in the *Annual Report* of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### **E. Prices, Subsidies, Duties and Taxes**

##### **(1) Prices**

65. Four statistical series of agricultural prices are published, each intended to serve a different purpose. Market price reporting is used to furnish information on the prices realized either on first sale by the farmer or on sale by wholesaler or distributing dealer—broadly, these are free market prices and there is no subsidy element in them. The prices are published weekly in *Agricultural Market Reports* by the three Departments. A second series consists of prices guaranteed under the 1947 and 1957 Agriculture Acts and determined by the Government after each Annual Review. Thirdly, the Agricultural Price Index, a series of indices of farm-gate prices, with and without subsidy, is prepared to meet the particular needs of continuity and comparability from year to year. Finally, a series of 'output prices' is derived from the same sources as the above for the special technical purpose of being multiplied by the relevant quantities of output to yield an estimate of farmers' gross receipts.

66. The Index of Retail Prices, compiled each month by the Department of Employment, covers the commodities and services bought by the great majority of householders in the United Kingdom. The Index gives separate indices for all food, ten food sub-groups, and for seasonal food, imported food and other food.

67. Average prices for a number of foods collected for the Index have been calculated since November 1967 and are published monthly in the *Department of Employment Gazette*.

68. Wholesale price indices for the output of the food manufacturing industries, and price indices for materials and fuel used, are published by the Department of Industry.

##### **(2) Subsidies and agriculture production grants; technical and educational services and public works for the benefit of agriculture**

69. Financial assistance to agriculture is provided in four main forms:

- (a) subsidy payments in fulfilment of agricultural price guarantees;
- (b) grants payable directly to farmers for the improvement of agriculture and the encouragement of food production;
- (c) the provision of technical services, such as the Agricultural Development and Advisory Service, livestock improvement schemes and public works for the benefit of agriculture;
- (d) provision of financial services such as the underwriting of bank loan guarantees.

70. The most important statements are the *Supply Estimates* which are usually presented to Parliament in February, but are not available in printed form until late in March, preceding the financial year to which they relate. They specify the services and purposes for which the Estimates are presented and the net amounts of the grants required from the Exchequer. *Supplementary Estimates* are presented if the original sums granted prove insufficient.

71. Towards the end of the year following the year in which the expenditure is incurred there are laid before Parliament by the Treasury certified accounts of the receipts and payments for each Vote, together with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. These accounts are the *Civil Appropriation Accounts* and follow closely the form of the Estimates, comparing subhead by subhead the provision and the out-turn and giving explanations of the causes of variations.

72. Beginning in 1955/56, a table summarizing the estimated cost of agricultural support in the United Kingdom has been published at intervals, either with the *Supply Estimates* or in answer to a Parliamentary Question, and also appears in the *Annual Review of Agriculture*. Similar information for Scotland is published annually in *Scottish Agricultural Economics* and for Northern Ireland in the *Statistical Review*.

##### **(3) Import Duties and Taxes**

73. Details of the protective and other duties on a wide range of imported foods, and on imported feedingstuffs and other agricultural inputs, and of the extent of Commonwealth Preference and European Free Trade Area Preferences are given in the *Annual Reports* of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise. The same source also provides details of purchase tax on various manufactured foods up to 31 March 1973.



## F. Costs and Incomes

### (1) Aggregate farming net income and changes in aggregate costs

74. Estimates of aggregate farming net income in the United Kingdom are published in the *Annual Review of Agriculture* and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*, together with estimates of its main components, viz., farm sales, other receipts, valuation change; the main expenditure items separately and the total of other expenses. These estimates differ by definition from those used in respect of farmers in *National Income and Expenditure* where, to maintain uniformity with the income estimates for other groups in the national accounts, no deduction is made from income in respect of depreciation and interest on borrowed working capital. Both these items are treated in the estimates of the Agricultural Departments as current expenses. Estimates of the aggregate value of annual changes in the cost of labour, materials, services and other agricultural inputs are published in the *Annual Review of Agriculture*. The *Annual Reports* of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue include totals and details of farmers' and fishermen's assessments, and also those for food manufacturers.

### (2) Cost of production studies and financial accounts

75. Studies in production economics are undertaken by the Departments of Agricultural Economics at ten Universities in England and Wales, the Economics Departments of the three Agricultural Colleges in Scotland and by the Department of Agriculture in Northern Ireland. Reports giving the results of these studies are published from time to time by the Departments concerned, and a guide to these reports, *Farm Incomes, Costs and Management*, is published annually by the Ministry. The results of investigations into the economics of milk production in England and Wales and in Scotland are also consolidated into national reports and published.

76. In Scotland the results are published individually by the Agricultural Colleges and nationally in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. In Northern Ireland the results are published annually in a series of *Studies in Farm Economics* issued by the Northern Ireland Department of Agriculture. This also includes from time to time separate publications of results of special surveys and investigations. *Agriculture in Northern Ireland* carries occasional articles on this and allied subjects.

### (3) Farm incomes

77. *Farm Incomes in England and Wales*, a report based on the Farm Management Survey carried out by the Universities, describes the financial results of a sample of farms from all parts of England and Wales. Each report contains data for two years based on an identical sample and shows changes in inputs, outputs, net income and other items between those two years.

Similar data for Wales alone is published annually in *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics Supplement* and for Scotland is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. The results of the survey of farm accounts in Northern Ireland are published in *Farming in Northern Ireland—Statistical Review*.

78. In addition, reports are published by the University Departments on the results of the sample farms in their separate Provinces.

## 3. Fisheries Statistics

79. The detailed records of fish landings cover some fifty varieties of fish and show for each month the quantity and value of each species landed, together with details of ports of landing, methods of vessel propulsion and capture and fishing effort (i.e., number of voyages, days at sea, hours fishing). Details of landings are also recorded by region and sub-region of capture. For purposes of scientific research these regions are further subdivided into rectangles, each approximately 30 × 30 miles. Direct landings by foreign fishing vessels are recorded separately from the landings by British vessels. Values of fish landed are based on Collectors' returns of prices at first sale and on copies of daily sales notes supplied by vessel owners. Records are also maintained of the composition and disposition of the fishing fleet and the number of fishermen employed.

80. Fisheries statistics for England and Wales and Scotland are published annually in *Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables*. Monthly summary statements are also prepared. Statistics in respect of Northern Ireland are published annually in the *General Report* of the Department of Agriculture (Northern Ireland).

## 4. Total Food Supply and Utilization

81. The major statistics of supplies, disposals and stocks are published in *Output and Utilization of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom*, the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. Figures of imports and exports are available in the monthly *Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom* and in the *Annual Statement of the Overseas Trade of the United Kingdom*. A yearly table is available from the Ministry showing the sources of supply of the main foods and feedingstuffs in the United Kingdom. The proportions of imported and of home-produced supplies are shown as well as an analysis of the countries from which the greater part of the imports are consigned.

### A. Cereals, Cereal Products and Animal Feed

82. Statistics relating to home-grown grains are referred to in Part II, 2, B; figures of imports are available in the *Overseas Trade Statistics* and, by taking importers' and other main users' stocks into



account, total disposals can be calculated. Home production of wheatfeed and other animal feeds is calculated on the basis of figures received from grain millers and from manufacturers of oilcakes, compound feeds, fishmeal, etc.; imports and importers' stocks are taken into account in assessing total disposals. The main manufacturers of cereal products (flour millers, oatmeal millers, cereal breakfast food manufacturers) provide information on their production as well as their use of grains. Total flour disposals are based on millers' deliveries and imports adjusted for changes in importers' stocks. Biscuit disposal figures are received from the Cake and Biscuit Alliance. Stock figures are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* for wheat and flour, oats, barley, maize, wheat milling offals and oilcakes and meals.

83. An estimated analysis of utilization of total supplies of wheat, barley, oats, maize and rice by crop years, on the basis of usage or receipts by main users (millers, maltsters, distillers, compounders, etc.), appears in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch annual review *Grain Crops*, and earlier in the August and September issues of the monthly *Grain Bulletin*.

## B. Potatoes

84. Utilization of commercial supplies for human consumption in Great Britain is largely based on returns made to the Potato Marketing Board of recorded movement from farms to the distributive trade and processing industries, together with statistics of supplies from the Channel Islands and imports. Similar information is collected by the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland. The returns of farm stocks collected by the Potato Marketing Board together with estimates of merchants' stocks, are an additional source of information about the marketing of the crop. Estimates are also made of potatoes coming from non-commercial sources. Transport arrangements for the despatch of seed potatoes provide a record of the movement of these.

## C. Sugar and Allied Industries

85. For imported sugar, the main source of United Kingdom supplies, the *Overseas Trade Statistics* provide figures of imports and exports. Information about sugar produced from home-grown beet is provided by the British Sugar Corporation. Data of supplies up to and including the refining stage and of total disposals of sugar are calculated from deliveries of refined sugar by refiners (including the British Sugar Corporation) and from brokers' deliveries of direct consumption sugars. Figures of receipts by brewers (the main non-food use) are published in the *Annual Report* of HM Commissioners of Customs and Excise. Production returns are received currently from the more important sugar-using industries, e.g., jams and marmalade, chocolate and sugar confectionery and biscuits, and also from manufacturers of glucose, syrup and treacle. These figures are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

## D. Milk

86. The total quantity of milk produced in the United Kingdom is estimated annually by the Agricultural Departments. These estimates are built up from the Milk Marketing Boards' statistics of sales off farms through their schemes by the addition of estimates of sales outside the schemes and of the use on farms (as feed for stock, consumption in farm households or for milk products).

87. Total sales off farms through the schemes, less the quantities on which manufacturing rebates are granted by the Boards, give an estimate of the fresh milk consumption of supplies within the control of the Boards. Total human consumption of liquid milk includes, in addition, sales outside the schemes and quantities consumed on farms.

88. Manufacturers of milk products can claim from the Boards rebates which represent the difference between the selling price for liquid milk and the prices fixed for milk for manufacture. These claims, which relate to the milk used for manufacture, distinguish the end product for which it has been used. Comprehensive statistics of milk supplies and utilization in the United Kingdom are published annually in the Milk Marketing Boards' *United Kingdom Dairy Facts and Figures* and in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

## E. Milk Products

89. The Milk Marketing Boards supply milk to manufacturers at prices which vary according to the product to be manufactured and are able, therefore, to publish separate figures of the gallonages used for butter, cheese, condensed milk, milk powder and cream. Since 1954 (for butter) and 1955 (for cheese) the weight of product has been estimated from figures of milk used for these products. Estimates of production of condensed milk, milk powder and ice-cream are published quarterly by the Ministry. Monthly stock figures are obtained from manufacturers of condensed milk and milk powder, cheese factors and creameries and have been published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*. Figures of butter stocks in cold store appear weekly in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch *Dairy Produce Notes* and monthly in the *Digest*. End-of-year stocks of butter in cold store also appear in the *Annual Abstract*. Current monthly figures of utilization of whole milk for the various milk products separately are shown in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch *Monthly Intelligence Bulletin* and annual figures in its annual review *Dairy Produce* and in *United Kingdom Dairy Facts and Figures*.

## F. Shell Eggs and Poultry

90. Home production of hen eggs, including the production from holdings of under one acre, is estimated by the Agricultural Departments by applying estimates of yields, obtained from surveys to average laying flock populations.



91. Statistics are available from the *Eggs Authority Weekly Report* of eggs graded at packing stations registered under the EEC egg marketing regulations. These supplies, together with estimates of producers' sales direct to consumers, and of the consumption on farms and by domestic poultry keepers, provide a figure of total disposals for human and other consumption of home-produced hen eggs, including eggs in shell and eggs broken out for liquid and frozen eggs. Estimates of eggs used for hatching complete the picture of utilization of home supplies.

92. Estimates are also made of the small production of duck eggs.

93. Statistics of imports and exports of eggs and egg products are available in *Overseas Trade Statistics*. Monthly disposals of eggs in shell (including duck eggs) are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and annual disposals in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*.

94. Estimates are made from monthly returns of chicks placed by hatcheries in the United Kingdom for egg-laying, table poultry and breeding; also for turkey poults placed by hatcheries in England and Wales. The figures are published monthly in statistical information notices. Monthly returns of throughput by poultry packers in England and Wales are also made and the results published quarterly in statistical information notices. Monthly throughput by poultry packers in Scotland is also available.

#### G. Meat and Bacon

95. Statistics for home-produced meat and bacon are referred to in Part II, 2.B. Figures of imported supplies are available from the *Overseas Trade Statistics*. Figures of cold store stocks of imported carcass meat and offal are published in weekly press notices, monthly figures being shown in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, which also gives figures of disposals of bacon and ham and quarterly production figures of canned meats (including canned bacon and ham).

#### H. Fish

96. Statistics of fish landed and imported are described in Part II, 3. In assessing disposals of fish (excluding shell fish) for food in the United Kingdom account is taken of fish used for fishmeal and oil production. Fish processing statistics are published by the White Fish Authority and the Herring Industry Board; the Ministry obtains figures of pickle-cured herring from the Associated Herring Merchants Limited. The Ministry itself still collects returns from processors of bloaters and kippers, redders of herrings and fish canners, total canned fish production being published in the *Annual Abstract*.

#### I. Oils and Fats

97. Home-produced lard and other animal fats and home-produced rape seed account for only a

small proportion of total supplies of oils and fats practically all other types having to be imported. Returns are obtained from crushers of oilseeds and nuts, from hardeners and refiners of vegetable and marine oils and from the two main industries which use vegetable and marine oils, viz., the soap-making industry (which now makes its returns to the Department of Industry) and the margarine and compound cooking fat industry. Tables of disposals and stocks of vegetable and marine oil and production of margarine and compound fat also appear in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* and are published monthly in statistical information notices.

98. Annual figures of oils and fats used in the United Kingdom for margarine and for compound cooking fat appear in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch review *Vegetable Oils and Oilseeds*, in the February issue of the *Intelligence Bulletin* and in the June issue of *Tropical Products Quarterly*, which also contains annual figures of the quantities of oilseeds crushed and oil produced.

#### J. Other Manufactured Foods

99. *The Census of Production* is the most comprehensive source of information on minor manufactured foods. The most important of these are canned and bottled fruit and vegetables, canned fish, canned soups, potato crisps, pickles and sauces, table jellies and the packeted frozen foods. Monthly or quarterly figures of production are published by the Ministry in statistical information notices.

#### K. Beverages

100. The *Overseas Trade Statistics* show imports and re-exports of tea, coffee and cocoa. In calculating disposals, account is taken of all known changes in stocks.

101. Figures of warehouse stocks of tea (including teas awaiting landing) are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

102. Figures of the production of soft drinks, both concentrated and unconcentrated, are published in the *Digest*.

#### L. General

103. *The Census of Production* provides annual statistics of the sales, purchases, stocks, fixed capital expenditure and employment of the food processing industries; for the years 1948, 1951, 1954, 1958, 1963 and 1968 particulars were also obtained of the sales of individual commodities, and for 1948, 1954, 1963 and 1968 of the purchases of individual materials and fuel by these industries. Similar information to that collected under Census of Production will eventually be collected by the Department of Industry and published in their *Business Monitor Series* on a Quarterly basis. Quarterly information on fixed



capital expenditure and on stocks and work in progress is collected by the Department of Industry from a sample of manufacturing companies in the food, drink and tobacco trades and is published in the *Trade and Industry*; the statistics of fixed capital expenditure cover actual expenditure on a quarterly basis and estimates of intended expenditure on a yearly basis.

## 5. Distribution

104. The Department of Industry's *Census of Distribution and Other Services* provides extensive data on the food manufacturing and distributive industries (see Appendix II). Index series of retail sales by certain groups of food shops and of the turnover of the catering trades are published monthly in the *Business Monitor* and the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*. For details of the Business Statistics Office Inquiries into Wholesaling and Catering, see Appendix II. Department of Employment figures of employment in the wholesale and retail food trades appear in the *Department of Employment Gazette* (Great Britain) and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* (United Kingdom).

## 6. Consumption

### A. Consumption Levels Estimates

105. A yearly assessment is made of supplies of all foods available for human consumption in the United Kingdom per head of the population. Supplies are measured as far down the distribution chain as practicable and include quantities produced in gardens and allotments. The estimates generally relate to foods in their primary form, including their use as ingredients in manufactured foods. Deductions are made for exports, distribution, waste and non-food uses, and adjustments are made for changes in stock where these are known or are implied by the data available. No allowance is made for wastage in cooking or on the plate, or for changes in larder stocks. These Consumption Levels Estimates are published annually in the *Trade and Industry*. Figures for the pre-war period and for 1940/66 were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* in 1968.

### B. Domestic Consumption

106. Estimates of household food consumption and expenditure for Great Britain are available from the National Food Survey. Figures are presented as averages per person per week, on a national basis, in the *Annual Reports* of the National Food Survey Committee. The Report for 1965 included a commentary on the ten years 1955-65. Annual averages have been published for income groups (defined by the ascertained or imputed gross income of the head of the household) and for various sizes and types of family, urban and rural areas from 1952, conurbations from 1954, Greater London, provincial conurbations and regions from 1955. The organization and sampling techniques used in the National Food Survey are described in the annual reports.

Summaries of quarterly estimates of household food expenditure and consumption in Great Britain, nationally and for certain income groups and household types, are given in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*; estimates of average household food consumption are also published each quarter in the *Trade and Industry*. Quarterly and annual estimates of average household expenditure, consumption and prices for each of the foods itemized in the detailed classification can be supplied for each income group, type of household, region and type of area on payment of a fee. Estimates of average weekly household expenditure on all food items but in less detail than in the National Food Survey and without details of prices and quantities of food, and on all other goods and services, by different groups of households in the United Kingdom are also available from the Department of Employment's annual *Family Expenditure Survey Reports*.

### C. Schools

107. Statistics of meals in schools are shown separately for England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland in the *Annual Abstract*. Figures of milk consumed in schools appear in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

## 7. Nutrition

### A. National Level

108. The calories and nutrients per head per day represented by total food supplies moving into consumption are calculated from the Consumption Levels Estimates (para. 105) using factors based in the main on those published in *The Composition of Foods* (McCance and Widdowson, HMSO, 1960) and on information supplied by the Government Chemist. These estimates do not represent the average intake per head because no allowance is made in this series for losses of nutrients either through wastage, or during cooking in the home, or for the less important losses during distribution.

### B. Household Level

109. The energy value and nutrient content of household food consumption, as measured by the *National Food Survey* (para. 25), are calculated using nutrient conversion factors similar to those mentioned in the paragraph above, allowance being made for losses of certain vitamins during cooking in the home. Nutrient requirements of individuals depend upon age, sex and activity, and the household consumption figures, after a conventional deduction of 10 per cent to cover non-use of edible food in the home, are compared with estimated requirements based on scales of recommended intakes of nutrients for the United Kingdom published by the Department of Health and Social Security, allowance is made for meals eaten outside the home or served to visitors. Nutrient analyses are made for all the household groups distinguished in the Survey. In addition to the estimates published in the annual reports of



the National Food Survey, estimates of the average consumption of calories, protein, calcium, iron and certain vitamins in relation to estimated needs for all households and for the larger families are published every quarter in *Trade and Industry*.

## 8. Aggregate Personal Expenditure on Food

110. The Ministry makes estimates of (i) total personal expenditure on food, and (ii) household expenditure on food. The former comprises not only expenditure by households, but also purchases of food by commercial and non-commercial caterers for consumption on or off the premises. Adjustments are made to exclude estimated expenditure to be met out of public funds (for example, on food eaten in hospitals and prisons), food charged to business accounts and that supplied to the armed forces. This series appears annually in *National Income and Expenditure* (HMSO).

111. The series of estimates of household expenditure on food consist for the greater part of retail purchases for consumption by the household. Food withdrawn from commercial supplies and consumed by the owners (for example, food retained on farms) is treated as household purchases, but free food from gardens and allotments is excluded. Purchases are valued at the prices paid by households or, for food retained for consumption on farms, at the prices which the farmer would have received had the goods been sold. An exception to this is that welfare and school milk, and other welfare foods, are valued at the cost to the consumer, plus the additional cost met by the Government. Household expenditure is also revalued at constant prices, the quantities for each item being revalued at the annual average prices which ruled in the base year. These figures, together with those valued at current prices, are published quarterly as totals in *Economic Trends* and the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and annually in broad food groups in *National Income and Expenditure*.



## Part III Statistics of Agricultural Marketing Boards and Other Statutory Bodies

112. A number of Agricultural Marketing Boards and other statutory bodies issue their own statistics. A report outlining the history of marketing schemes in operation at the outbreak of the Second World War, together with a record of their activities and their finances, was published under the title *Report on Agricultural Marketing Schemes for the Years 1938-55* (HMSO, 1957). A *Report on Agricultural Marketing Schemes* (HMSO) has since been published annually. The major series of statistics are given below.

### Marketing Boards

#### 113. Hops Marketing Board

*Annual Report and Accounts* gives details of crop assigned to the Board.

*Thirteen hop crops, 1949-61*. 1962. Statistical record of cost of production and price calculation for each of the years 1949-61, supplemented by general crop statistics and records of cash transactions of Board.

#### 114. Federation of United Kingdom Milk Marketing Boards

*United Kingdom Dairy Facts and Figures* contains more than 160 statistical tables including numbers and distribution of milk producers, prices, returns and margins; wages, dairy herds and yields; artificial insemination; milk sales; estimated production of creamery butter, creamery cheese, farmhouse cheese, condensed milk; chocolate crumb, whole-milk powder, fresh and sterilized cream for the United Kingdom and its various parts for the 12 months beginning April each year.

#### 115. Milk Marketing Board (England and Wales)

*Annual Report and Accounts* includes statistics on cow numbers, yield and sale of milk off farms; guaranteed prices, Board's net receipts and subsidy data; producers' returns and costs and producer numbers; milk composition.

*Report of the Breeding and Production Organisation* (annual).

*National Milk Records* (annual).

*Table of monthly gallonages of milk sold off farms* (monthly).

*Milk compositional and hygienic quality control: a progress report* (annual).

Issued for and on behalf of the Joint Milk Quality Committee.

*National Dairy Herd of England and Wales*. Results of census carried out by Board in June 1965; previous censuses in 1955 and 1960.

*Structure of dairy farming in England and Wales during 1963/64*. 1965.

*Low Cost Production Report*.

*Review of market research for liquid milk, 1954-64*.

*The Charolais Report*: the results of field trials in England and Wales to compare Charolais bulls with bulls of British beef herds when crossed with dairy cows.

*The Milk Producer* (monthly) gives sales of milk for manufacture into each dairy product in preceding month in England and Wales.

#### 116. Scottish Milk Marketing Board

*Annual Report* includes production, purchases and sales (by county and month); producer numbers (total and by counties); cow numbers and yields; Guarantee data.

*SMMB Bulletin* (monthly) includes monthly production and utilization figures and producers' prices.

*Changing structure of Scottish milk production*: a comment on results of two complete censuses of dairy farms by the three Scottish Milk Marketing Boards in 1964 and 1965, published jointly by the three Boards.

#### 117. Aberdeen and District Milk Marketing Board

*Annual Report* includes artificial inseminations; sales by months (total and liquid sales); Guarantee data; production and sales of milk.

*Milk News* (monthly).

#### 118. North of Scotland Milk Marketing Board

*Annual Report* includes liquid sales and milk production (by months); producer numbers (by county); average compositional quality (by months).

*Milk Topics* (monthly).

#### 119. Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland

*Topics for the Month* (monthly) contains statistics of sales, utilization, prices and quality of milk.

*Annual Report and Accounts* includes statistics of numbers of producers by county; standard quantities, prices, sales and utilization and quality.

#### 120. Pig Marketing Board (Northern Ireland)

*Annual Report and Accounts* contains statistics of marketings, disposals, bacon supplies and prices.

*Pig Progress* (monthly) includes statistics of purchases by Board, prices and bacon supplies.



#### 121. Potato Marketing Board (Great Britain)

*Annual Report* includes numbers of registered producers, acreage, yield and production; rate of human consumption; average weekly producers' prices, wholesale prices; acreage planted, by varieties.

*Handbook of Potato Statistics* (first issued in 1965) includes the following tables: number of registered producers, basic acreage, plantings, yields and production; acreages by variety, planted by Board's registered producers; proportion of total potato acreage planted with the leading varieties. Much of the material contained in the *Handbook* was previously included in the *Annual Report*.

The *Statistical Bulletin* (annual) is issued to registered producers, and to others on request. It gives the leading information from the *Handbook*. *Potato Supplies* (Press Notice) issued during the season (November–April) gives estimated stocks of maincrop potatoes on farms in Great Britain, potential demand and comparative figures for same month in previous seasons.

#### 122. Seed Potato Marketing Board (Northern Ireland)

*Annual Report and Accounts* gives number of producers, purchases by Board and prices.

#### 123. Tomato and Cucumber Marketing Board

*Annual Report and Statement of Accounts* (until 1962). Included reports on production and marketing; supplies and prices; sources of supply; consumption by region; acreages of glasshouses and units of production.

#### 124. British Wool Marketing Board

*Annual Report and Accounts* provides information about the acquisition and disposal of the clip. Appendices give the weight of wool collected (analysed by type, description and region) for current year and previous year; numbers of registered producers; the weight of washed and greasy wool and total weight produced by main breeds.

*Annual Schedule of Prices* gives complete list of prices for wool grades.

### Other Statutory Bodies

#### 125. Apple and Pear Development Council

*Annual Report*.

#### 126. Covent Garden Market Authority

*Annual Report and Accounts* (HMSO) includes statistics of volume and value of trade of the Market.

#### 127. Eggs Authority

*Weekly market report includes market summary*; statistics on first and second quality packing stations throughput; packer/producer, packer/

wholesaler, packer/retailer, and retail prices of eggs.

*Quarterly Review*. Review of egg industry and statistics featured in the Weekly Market Report.

#### 128. Home Grown Cereals Authority

*Annual Report and Accounts* (HMSO) includes information on Forward Contract Bonus Scheme; Guarantee data; supplies, utilization and prices.

*Cereals Market Information* (Press Notice, monthly). Appendix gives estimates of cereal supplies and consumption in the United Kingdom, with final for previous year. Information is also given about cereal products and by-products import commitments.

*Weekly Bulletin* includes spot and forward prices paid ex-farm for wheat, barley and oats in 40 localities, and United Kingdom average; prices of imported grain; guide prices; tonnages registered under forward contract; rates of import levies; prices on London Futures Market.

*Special Bulletins*. Issued with Weekly Bulletin. Provide statistics on a wide range of subjects.

#### 129. Horticultural Marketing Council

The Council published fourteen Technical and Economic Reports between 1960 and 1963 covering (a) conditions of the marketing, presentation and distribution of horticultural produce; (b) export potential for horticultural produce; and (c) research on the design and siting of wholesale horticultural markets. In addition, a report was published on consumer habits and attitudes relating to fruit. These reports, together with the Council's three annual reports, contained a considerable amount of data collected in various ways by the Council.

#### 130. Meat and Livestock Commission

- (1) Annual Report and Accounts  
Weekly, Quarterly and Monthly Market Surveys provide basic statistical information on prices and supplies of livestock and livestock products in the United Kingdom
- (2) Weekly European Market Survey
- (3) Quarterly International Market Survey.

#### 131. Sugar Board

*Annual Report and Accounts* (HMSO) includes the Board's annual financial return and a review of operations under the Sugar Act, 1956; purchases and sales of negotiated price sugar under Commonwealth Sugar Agreement, with tables of quotas and prices paid to individual territories; world market movements in year (with graphs covering previous ten years); changes in surcharge; payments to British Sugar Corporation; table summarizing main features of earlier Reports; out-turn of Anglo-Irish Sugar Agreement insofar as it concerns the Board.



### 132. British Sugar Corporation

*Annual Report* includes certain statistics of home production of beet sugar.

### 133. White Fish Authority

*Annual Report and Accounts* (HMSO) includes sources of supply; imports and exports of white fish; quick-frozen white fish production; domestic production of white fish meal; fleet statistics; grant and loan scheme statistics.

*Statistics relating to the United Kingdom white fish industry* (annual).

*Statement of quick-frozen fish production and sales as reported by fish quick-freezers and importers* (quarterly).

*United Kingdom: estimated stocks of quick-frozen white fish* (monthly).

*United Kingdom: fish/and fish products/imports* (monthly) gives 3-monthly summaries of quantities and values.

*United Kingdom: fish/and fish products/exports* (monthly) gives 3-monthly summaries of quantities and values.

*Report of enquiry into the costs of distributing white fish*. 1956.

### 134. Herring Industry Board

*Annual Report* (HMSO) includes total landings by British vessels and disposals; landings, disposals and realization by ports or areas; quinquennial disposals and earnings; vessels engaged and weekly catches by ports and areas; seasonal curing strength and output of cured herring.



## Part IV Subject Index to Statistical Series

This is mainly a subject index to regular statistical series currently maintained by the Agricultural Departments, but reference is also made to principal series relating to agriculture and food which appear regularly in the publications of other Departments.

Although annual and monthly publications are often the most convenient sources of information, a good deal of material is, in fact, made available in the form of press notices and statistical information notices (e.g., glasshouse, machinery, crop production, etc.) and by duplicated statistical statements circulated as they become available. With the exception of those with the name of a Department following the title, all publications listed below bear the imprint of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

The frequency with which figures relating to any series are published is indicated as follows:

A	= annually	M	= monthly
6-m	= six-monthly	W	= weekly
Q	= quarterly	Occ.	= occasionally

The more important publications are identified in the Index by abbreviation; other sources are numbered in alphabetical order.

The following abbreviations have been used for certain Government Departments:

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland	DAFS
Department of Employment	DE
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	MAFF
Department of Agriculture Northern Ireland	DANI



Abbreviation	Frequency	Title of Publication
Abstract	A	Annual Abstract of Statistics
Abstract/Sc	A	Abstract of Scottish Statistics
AMR	W	Agricultural Market Report (MAFF)
AMR/NI	W	Northern Ireland Agricultural Market Report (DANI)
AMR/Sc.	W	Scottish Agricultural Market Report (DAFS)
Ag. Stats./EW	A	Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales
Ag. Stats./W	A	Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics MAFF Welsh Dept.
Ag. Stats./W (Supp)	A	Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics (Supplement) MAFF Welsh Dept.
Ag. Stats./Sc	A	Agricultural Statistics, Scotland
Ag. Stats./UK	A	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom
AR	A	Annual Review of Agriculture
Digest	M	Monthly Digest of Statistics, United Kingdom
Digest/NI	6-m	Digest of Statistics, Northern Ireland
Digest/Wales	A	Digest of Welsh Statistics
FF	Occ.	Food Facts—Press release MAFF
NFS	A	National Food Survey Committee, Annual Report
NIE	A	National Income and Expenditure
Output/UK	A	Output and Utilization of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom
Trade Stats.	M	Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom
PN	Occ.	Press Notices (MAFF)
Stat. Inf.	Occ.	Statistical Information Notices (MAFF)
SI	Occ.	Statutory Instruments



Publication No.	Frequency	Title of Publication
1	A	Accounts and Balance Sheets of Trading or Commercial Services conducted by Government Departments
2	M	Agricultural Price Indices (API) (MAFF)
3	M	Agriculture (MAFF monthly journal) (last issue Dec. 1972)
4	A	Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom
5	A	Appropriation Accounts
6	A	Appropriation Accounts, Government of Northern Ireland
7	W	Bacon Supplies (BH./STATS/2) (MAFF)
8	A	Civil Estimates (now Supply Estimates)
9	A	Civil Estimates: Supplementary Estimates (now Supply Estimates)
10	A	Customs and Excise Annual Report
11	M	Economic Trends
12	M	Employment and Productivity Gazette (formerly Ministry of Labour Gazette) (now Department of Employment Gazette)
13	Twice-W	The Edinburgh Gazette
14	A	Estimates for Services under the Government of Northern Ireland
15	A	Family Expenditure Survey, Annual Report
16	A	Farm Classification in England and Wales
17	A	Farm Incomes in England and Wales
18	M	Home Grown Cereals Authority Press Notice
19	M	Horticultural Crop Intelligence Report (HCI) (MAFF)
20	Q	International Labour Office Bulletin of Labour Statistics (ILO)
21	Twice-W	The London Gazette
22	A	Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, Annual Report
23	5-yr.	Northern Ireland Eighth Report on Agricultural Statistics, 1962-1967
24	W	Prospective Arrivals of Carcass Meat and Offal (MAFF)
25	A	Report on Safety, Health, Welfare and Wages in Agriculture
26	6-m	Sales of Agricultural Land in England and Wales
27	A	Scottish Agricultural Economics
28	M	Scottish Monthly Return of Sea Fisheries (DAFS)
29	A	Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables
30	A	Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables, United Kingdom.
31	M	Sea Fisheries, Monthly Return for England and Wales (MAFF)
32	M	Sea Fisheries, Monthly Return for Northern Ireland (DANI)
33	A	Statistical Review, Farming in Northern Ireland and Farm Management Survey (DANI)
34	Q	Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment and Production



Publication No.	Frequency	Title of Publication
35	M	Monthly Store Livestock Statement (MLS) (MAFF)
36	A	Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour
37	W	Trade and Industry
38	A	Ulster Year Book, Government of Northern Ireland
39	A	United Kingdom Sources of Supply for main foods and feedingstuffs (MAFF)



## 1. The Factors of Production

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. LAND</b>			
<b>(1) Farm and horticultural acreages</b>			
<b>(a) Acreages at June in each county of each crop (including each of the main kinds of vegetable, orchard fruit (commercial and non-commercial) and small fruit, hardy nursery stock and flowers), bare fallow, temporary and permanent grassland and rough grazings:</b>			
E & W	A	PN/Stat. Inf.	1
E & W by counties	A	Ag. Stats./E & W	2
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W	3
	A	Digest/Wales	4
Scotland (except orchard fruit)	A	PN	5
	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	6
NI	A	22	7
	10-yr	23	8
	A	33	9
	A	38	10
UK, E & W, Scotland, GB, NI.	A	Ag. Stats./UK	11
	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	12
UK	A	Stat. Inf.	13
	A	Abstract	14
	M	Digest	15
<b>(b) Acreages at October in each county of vegetables and bulbs:</b>			
E & W	A	Stat. Inf.	16
<b>(c) Acreage of grass sown; hay and silage acreage and production and arable silage produced at December</b>			
Scotland by regions	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	17
<b>(d) Acreages at December of winter vegetables:</b>			
Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	18
NI annual	5-yr	23	19
<b>(e) Acreage at December of commercial orchards:</b>			
Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	20
<b>(f) Acreage of orchard trees returned at orchard fruit census every four years or so, with figures for selected varieties of the main kinds of fruit shown separately, acreages of trees in age groups and capacity of refrigerated storage:</b>			
E & W	Occ.	PN/Stat. Inf.	21
E & W by counties	Occ.	Ag. Stats./EW	22
<b>(g) Total glasshouse area with and without heating equipment and acreages of main crops grown in glasshouses returned at June (and December—E &amp; W only)</b>			
E & W	6-m	Stat. Inf.	23
E & W—by counties	A	Ag. Stats./EW	24
Scotland (tomatoes and flowers) by counties	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	25
E & W, Sc., GB, NI, UK	A	Ag. Stats./UK	26
<b>(h) Acreage of autumn sown wheat and occupiers' forecasts of acreages expected to be under cereals and potatoes in June:</b>			
December ag. census			
E & W	A	PN	27
Wales	A	PN	28
Scotland (wheat only)	A	PN	29



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. LABOUR (Farmers &amp; Workers)</b>			
<b>(1) Numbers employed</b>			
<b>(a) Persons engaged on agricultural holdings at June each year:</b>			
(i) <i>England and Wales</i>			
Farmers, partners and directors (not wives) whole-time and part-time			
Salaried Managers			
Family workers, regular whole-time and part-time, by sex			
Hired workers, regular whole-time and part-time, by sex			
Seasonal or Casual (hired or family), by sex			
E & W	A	PN/Stat. Inf.	30
E & W by counties	A	Ag. Stats./E & W	31
Wales by counties	A	Ag. Stats./W	32
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	33
(ii) <i>Scotland</i>			
[Occupiers (if working), full-time and part-time and casual, Wife/Husband of occupier (if doing farm work)]			
Regular full-time workers, by sex, with males only by age groups			
Regular part-time, by sex			
Casual and seasonal, by sex			
Scotland totals	A	PN	34
Scotland by counties and regions			
E & W, Scotland, GB totals			
NI (part-time included with casual workers)	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	35
UK (total and regular full-time workers, by sex			
(iii) <i>N. Ireland</i>			
Owners (if working ), by sex			
Wives of owners			
Other family workers, full and part-time, by sex with males by age groups			
Hired workers, full and part-time, by sex, with males only by age groups	5-yr A	23 33	36 37
(iv) <i>United Kingdom</i>			
Farmers, Partners & Directors (Occupiers/owners in Scotland/N. Ireland)			
Regular whole-time workers by sex	A	PN	38
Regular part-time and seasonal or casual, by sex	A	Ag. Stats./UK	39
<b>(b) Persons engaged on agricultural holdings at December each year:</b>			
(i) <i>England and Wales</i>			
Farmers, partners and directors (not wives), whole-time and part-time			
Salaried Managers			
Regular whole-time workers, by sex (with males only by age groups about every 3 years)			
Regular part-time workers, by sex. Seasonal or casual, by sex			
E & W totals	A	PN	40
(ii) <i>Scotland</i>			
Regular Family Workers, by sex			
Regular Hired Workers, by sex			
Casual and seasonal, by sex			
Scotland totals	A	PN	41
Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	42



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. LABOUR (Farmers &amp; Workers)—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(1) <i>Numbers employed—contd.</i></b>			
(c) Total employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined) at June each year:			
Great Britain	Q	34	43
	M	12	44
	M	Digest	45
GB and UK	A	Abstract	46
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	47
Wales	A	Digest Wales	48
NI (also quarterly figures and by sex)	6-m	Digest/NI	49
(d) Numbers employed at June each year in agriculture and horticulture, forestry and fishing (separately distinguished) and in each main branch of the food and drink industries, by sex:			
GB	M	Digest	50
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	51
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	52
UK and GB (not by sex)	M	12	53
(e) Numbers of employers and self-employed engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined)—Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	54
(f) Persons and young people (under 18) placed in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined) in Great Britain each month:			
Men 18 and over, Boys under 18	M	12	55
Women 18 and over, Girls under 18			
(g) Distribution of total working population in Great Britain. All workers, males and females:			
(i) Agriculture, forestry and fishing			
(ii) Food, drink and tobacco industries	Q	34	56
(h) Estimated numbers of employees in employment in Great Britain. Industrial analysis: Index of Production Industries; Food and drink industries (shown separately)	Q	34	57
(j) Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults:			
(i) Men: Regular farm, market garden workers Gardeners, nursery workers, etc. Forestry workers Fishermen			
(ii) Men and women workers in food manufacture: England by regions, Scotland, Wales and Great Britain	Q	34	58
(k) Industrial analysis of registered wholly unemployed and unfilled vacancies:			
(i) Agriculture, forestry and fishing Agriculture and horticulture Fishing			



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR (Farmers & Workers)— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Numbers employed—contd.</i>			
(ii) Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery Other food industries			
England by regions, Scotland, Wales and Great Britain	Q	34	59
(l) Registered unemployed in Great Britain in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined): Great Britain Wales (June and December) Northern Ireland (monthly figures)	M 6-m 6-m	Digest Digest/Wales Digest/NI	60 61 62
(m) Numbers registered wholly unemployed in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) each month: GB GB (Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted figures)	M M	34 Digest	63 64
(n) Numbers registered as unemployed at June each year in agriculture and horticulture, forestry and fishing (separately distinguished) and in each main branch of the food and drink industries: GB, UK	A	Abstract	65
(o) Numbers registered as unemployed each month: Wholly unemployed, temporarily stopped and total, by sex: GB UK total, by sex	M	12	66
(2) <i>Wages, earnings and conditions of employment</i>			
(a) Agricultural workers in Great Britain, earnings and hours, by type of worker: Composition of average weekly earnings (year ended March) Range of weekly earnings (men) (two quarters) Average weekly earnings (quarterly) Average weekly total hours (quarterly) Payments in kind (men) E & W and Scotland (year ended March) Average basic hours and overtime (year ended March) GB E & W	A Q	12 (October issue) PN	67 68
(b) (i) Agricultural workers—Orders of the Agricultural Wages Board E & W  Minimum weekly rates of wages, hours and conditions of employment for:  Men, 20 years and over: Craftsman, after 3 years apprenticeship Other workers Women, 20 years and over: Female craftsmen, after 3 years apprenticeship Other workers Young workers, by age, 15–20 years E & W	A	36	69



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<p>B. LABOUR (Farmers &amp; Workers)—<i>contd.</i>  (2) <i>Wages earnings, and conditions of employment—contd.</i></p>			
<p>(ii) Agricultural workers—Order of the Scottish Agricultural Wages Board</p> <p>Minimum weekly rates of wages and hours of work for:</p> <p>Men, 20 years and over:  General workers  Shepherds and grieves  Other shepherds and stockmen  Horsemen and tractormen</p> <p>Women, 21 years and over:  General workers  Stockwomen, poultrywomen and dairy maids  Horsewomen and tractorwomen</p> <p>Young workers, by age, 15–20 years  Scotland</p>	A	36	70
<p>(iii) Agricultural workers—Orders of the Agricultural Wages Board for Northern Ireland</p> <p>Minimum weekly rates of wages and hours of work, by areas and counties, for:</p> <p>Men, 20 years and over  Women, 20 years and over  Young workers, by age, 16–19 years  NI</p>	A	36	71
<p>(c) (i) Average weekly earnings in GB for agricultural workers (adult males, youths and females) over the half-years ended March and September:  GB  Average weekly earnings of hired regular whole time agricultural workers over the year ended December  Wales</p>	A	Abstract	72
<p>(ii) Average weekly earnings in GB and average weekly hours and hourly earnings in E &amp; W for agricultural workers (adult males, youths and females) over the half-years ended March and September:</p>	A	Ag. Stats./W	73
<p>(d) Average weekly hours and earnings of regular full-time agricultural workers in Scotland.  Men (all occupations):  Grieves  Shepherds  Dairy stockmen  Other stockmen  Tractormen  General workers  Youths (under 20)  Women and Girls  Scotland</p>	6-m	16	88
<p>(e) (i) Minimum weekly agricultural wage of adult male worker (aged 20 and over) and hours of work:  E &amp; W</p> <p>(ii) Weekly, part-time, overtime and night work rates for male and female workers in agriculture, in age groups up to 20 years:  E &amp; W</p>	A	25	75
	A	25	76
	A	25	77



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. LABOUR (Farmers &amp; Workers)—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(2) <i>Wages, earnings and conditions of employment—contd.</i></b>			
(iii) Minimum rates of weekly wages for male agricultural workers 20 years and over at end June each year, by counties: NI	6-m	Digest/NI	78
(f) Minimum rates of wages and conditions of employment in all branches of the food industries, milling, baking, brewing and distilling, etc., for all classes of workers at all levels E & W, Scotland, GB, NI	A	36	79
(g) Weekly rates of wages for manual workers (men and women separately) in agriculture and each of the main branches of the food manufacturing industries: E & W	6-m	34	80
(h) Average weekly and hourly rates of wages and hours worked in agriculture, forestry and fishing (combined): UK	M	12	81
(j) Average weekly and hourly rates of wages and hours worked in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined): UK	M	12	82
Wales compared with UK	A	Digest/Wales	83
NI	6-m	Digest/NI	84
(k) Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined): (i) Men 21 years and over (ii) Women 18 years and over UK	M 6-m	12 Digest	85 86
(l) Average weekly earnings of, and hours worked by adult male manual workers in the main food and drink manufacturing industries: Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	87
Wales (earnings only)	A	Digest/Wales	88
(m) Average hours worked by male manual workers in the main branches of the food manufacturing industries and in agriculture: UK	Q	34	89
(n) Changes in basic weekly rates of wages. Manual workers—annual and monthly totals. Estimated net amount of increase in basic weekly rates of wages in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined): GB	Q	34	90
UK	M	Digest	91
<b>(3) <i>Indices of wage rates, earnings and hours of work</i></b>			
(a) Indices of average hourly and average weekly earnings of manual workers—men and women—in the main branches of the food industry and in agriculture: UK	6-m	34	92
(b) Monthly index numbers of weekly wage rates for all workers in agriculture, forestry and fishing (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined): UK	M	Digest	93
(c) Index of average earnings, all employees, agriculture (E & W), food, drink and tobacco (GB)	M	16	94



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. LABOUR (Farmers &amp; Workers)—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(3) <i>Indices of wage rates, earnings and hours of work—contd.</i></b>			
(d) Index of average weekly earnings of manual workers in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined): NI	6-m	Digest/NI	95
(e) Indices of weekly rates of wages for manual workers—men and women—employed in agriculture and the main branches of the food manufacturing industries: E & W	6-m	45	96
(f) Indices of hours worked by operatives in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined)			
(i) Index of total weekly hours worked by all operatives			
(ii) Index of average weekly hours worked per operative			
GB	M	16	97
UK	M	45	98
<b>(4) <i>Accidents in agriculture</i></b>			
(a) Statistics on farm accidents by type of accident and cause: UK	A	PN	99
(b) Statistics on fatal farm accidents by cause:			
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	100
By counties	A	Ag. Stats./W	101
	A	PN	102
(c) Analysis of fatal accidents and diseases in agriculture: E & W	A	25	103
(d) Analysis of non-fatal industrial accidents and diseases in agriculture: E & W	A	25	104
<b>(5) <i>Labour costs</i></b>			
(a) Estimates of aggregate labour costs in agriculture in the United Kingdom (an expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation): UK	A	AR	105
(b) Estimates of labour costs in agriculture in Scotland by type of farming and by size of business: Scotland	A	27	106
(c) Northern Ireland estimated expenditure of farming—Wages and National Insurance (an expense item under Input) and estimated value of family labour: NI	A	22	107
	A	33	108
—annual	10-yr.	23	109



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>C. CAPITAL</b>			
<b>(1) Numbers of livestock</b>			
(a) (i) Numbers at June and December of each kind of cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, pigs and poultry on agricultural holdings			
E & W—June and December	A	PN/Stat. Inf.	110
—June only, by counties	A	Ag. Stats./E & W	111
Scotland—June and December			
—with regional totals and 10-year summary of regional totals	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	112
—June only	A	Abstract/Sc.	113
NI —June only (including horses)	6-m	Digest/NI	114
		33	115
Wales —June only	A	Digest/Wales	116
UK —June and December	M	Digest	117
—June only	A	Abstract	118
—June only	A	Output/UK	119
E & W, Scotland, GB, NI, UK			
—June only	A	Ag. Stats./UK	120
	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	121
(ii) Numbers at March and September of main kinds of cattle and calves, pigs and poultry:			
E & W	A	PN	122
(iii) Numbers at April and August of each kind of pigs and poultry			
NI	5-yr.	23	123
(iv) Numbers of pigs at April and August			
Scotland	6-m	PN	124
(b) Numbers of sheep and pigs certified for payment under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme:			
UK	W	PN	125
England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and United Kingdom	W	Stat. Inf.	126
NI	W	AMR/NI	127
Wales—annual totals	A	Ag. Stats./W	128
Wales—annual totals	A	Digest/Wales	129
NI—annual totals	A	22	130
(c) Figures for all classes of pigs collected in the Pig Sample Enquiry with comparison figures from quarterly census returns for E & W	Occ.	PN	131
(d) Pig Census results at April and August:			
Scotland	6-m	PN	132
<b>(2) Numbers of different kinds of machinery and equipment</b>			
(a) (i) Estimated numbers of machines and implements: Tractors, other machinery and implements, and transport vehicles:			
England, Wales, and E & W	A	Ag. Stats./EW	133
E & W	A	Ag. Stats./UK	134
	A	Abstract	135
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W	136
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	137



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
C. CAPITAL— <i>contd.</i>			
(2) <i>Numbers of different kinds of machinery and equipment—contd.</i>			
(ii) Estimates based on figures collected every two or three years:			
Scotland, GB, NI, UK	Occ.	Ag. Stats./UK	138
	Occ.	Abstract	139
Scotland	Occ.	Ag. Stats./Sc.	140
NI	Occ.	Digest/NI	141
	A	33	142
	A	22	143
	10-yr.	23	144
(b) Quarterly census of agricultural machinery (not June): (the items change at each census)			
E & W	Q	Stat. Inf.	145
Wales	Q	PN	146
(c) Special tractor survey			
E & W	Occ.	Stat. Inf.	147
(d) (i) Annual output of certain kinds of agricultural machinery (by type) with total value of deliveries and value of exports:			
UK	A	Abstract	148
(ii) Quarterly figures of deliveries of agricultural machinery (by type) with total value and value of exports:			
UK	Q	Digest	149
(iii) Value of annual production of agricultural machinery:			
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	150
(e) (i) Numbers of agricultural tractors exported and total value of all exports of agricultural machinery:			
UK	M	Digest	151
(ii) Quantity (by weight) and value of UK exports of certain kinds of agricultural machinery with details of the importing countries:			
UK	M	Trade Stats.	152
	A	4	153
(f) Quantity (by weight) and value of imports of certain kinds of agricultural machinery:			
UK	M	Trade Stats.	154
	A	4	155
(g) (i) Numbers of new registrations of agricultural vehicles: vans and lorries, tractors and engines:			
GB	M	Digest	156
	A	Abstract	157
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	158
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	159
NI (quarterly)	6-m	Digest/NI	160
	A	Abstract	161
(ii) Annual census of licences current for agricultural vehicles (during the September quarter): vans and lorries, tractors and engines:			
GB	A	Digest	162
	A	Abstract	163
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	164
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	165
NI	A	Digest/NI	166
	A	Abstract	167



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>C. CAPITAL—contd.</b>			
<b>(2) Numbers of different kinds of machinery and equipment—contd.</b>			
(iii) New vehicle registrations of agricultural tractors and engines exempt from licence duty: GB	A	Abstract	168
(h) Glasshouses and Glasshouse Equipment: Statistics of age of glass, automatic controls, methods of watering, CO <sup>2</sup> enrichment, and heating (by type): Special enquiry	Biennial	Stat. Inf.	169
(j) Farmers' annual machinery expenses including depreciation charges (an expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation): UK	A	AR	170
	A	Abstract	171
NI	6-m	Digest/NI	172
	A	22	173
	A	33	174
Scotland	A	27	175
<b>(3) Inventory values of livestock, tillages etc.</b>			
(a) Estimated aggregate value of changes in the volume of work in progress: Scotland	A	27	176
UK	A	Output/UK	177
	A	Abstract	178
(b) Estimated changes in value (at cost) of farm stocks and work in progress: UK	A	AR	179
	A	Abstract	180
<b>(4) Statistics of capital formation and value of stocks</b>			
(a) Estimated gross fixed capital formations analysed by type of asset in agriculture, forestry and fishing, and in the food, drink and tobacco industries: UK	A	NIE	181
UK agriculture, forestry and fishing only	A	Abstract	182
(b) Estimated capital formation in stocks and work in progress in agriculture and forestry, and in the food, drink and tobacco industries: UK	A	NIE	183
<b>D. ORGANIZATION</b>			
<b>(1) Numbers and classification of agricultural holdings</b>			
(a) (i) Distribution of holdings by crops and grass acreage size groups at June each year: E & W, Scotland, GB, NI, UK	A	Ag. Stats./UK	184
E & W by counties	A	Ag. Stats./EW	185
Wales by counties	A	Ag. Stats./W	186
Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	187
NI	5-yr.	23	188
(ii) Distribution of holdings by total area (crops, grass, rough grazing (sole rights), woodland and other land used for agriculture) size groups: E & W by counties	A	Ag. Stats./EW	189
Scotland by counties and regions		Ag. Stats./Sc.	190



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>D. ORGANISATION—contd.</b>			
<b>(1) Numbers and classification of agricultural holdings—contd.</b>			
(iii) Distribution of numbers and of numbers and area of holdings wholly owned, wholly rented and part-owned and part rented by total area size groups:			
E & W counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./EW	191
Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	192
(iv) Distribution of total acreage owned or mainly owned by Total Acreage Size Groups	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	193
<b>(b) Frequency distributions at the June census each year in England and Wales:</b>			
(i) Distribution of holdings and acreage of crops, numbers of livestock and workers by crops and grass acreage and item size groups (see Appx. IV—400–500 series)			
E & W by counties	A	Ag. Stats./EW	194
(ii) Percentage distribution of numbers and acreage of agricultural holdings by crops and grass acreage and total area (see (i) (a) (ii) above) size groups			
E & W by counties	A	Ag. Stats./EW	195
(iii) Number of holdings and percentage distribution by type of farming:			
E & W and Ministry regions	A	16	196
(iv) Distribution of holdings and crops and grass area by type of farming and standard man-day size groups	A	16	197
(v) Distribution of holdings and total area (see (i) (a) (ii)) by type of farming and standard man-day size groups	A	16	198
(vi) Distribution of holdings and area of crops, numbers of livestock, farmers and workers and standard man-day requirements by type of farming and standard man-day size groups	A	16	199
(vii) Distribution of numbers and total area of holdings wholly owned, wholly rented and part-owned and part-rented by type of farming and standard man-day size groups	A	16	200
<b>(c) Frequency distribution tables at the June Census each year in Wales</b>			
(i) Numbers of agricultural holdings analysed by size of holding (total acreage of crops and grass) at June each year:			
Wales by counties	A	Ag. Stats./W	201
(ii) Number of holdings and acreage of crops, numbers of livestock and numbers of workers, analysed by size of holding and size of enterprise			
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W	202
(iii) Percentage distribution by size of holding on basis of area of crops and grass:			
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W	203
(iv) Number of holdings by type of farming	A	Ag. Stats./W (Supp.)	204



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
D. ORGANISATION— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Numbers and classification of agricultural holdings—contd.</i>			
(d) Frequency distribution tables at the June census each year in Scotland			
(i) Distribution of Agricultural Units by Total Acreage Size Groups. (Crops, grass, rough grazings (sole rights), ancillary woodlands, buildings, roads etc). Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	205
(ii) Distribution of Total Acreage by Total Acreage Size Groups. (Crops, grass, rough grazings (sole rights), ancillary woodlands, buildings, roads etc). Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats/Scotland	206
(iii) Distribution of Agricultural Units owned or mainly owned by Total Acreage Size Groups Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	207
(iv) Distribution of total acreage owned or mainly owned by Total Acreage Size Groups: Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	208
(v) Distribution of crops and grass acreage by crops and grass acreage size groups: Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	209
(vi) Distribution of Agricultural Units by crops and grass acreage size groups Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	210
(vii) Distribution of Agricultural Units by man day size groups Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	211
(viii) Distribution of major crops, livestock and labour items by size (see appendix IV) Scotland by regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	212
(ix) Farm Classification: Distribution of Agricultural Units by type of farm size of business and major cropping, stocking and labour items: Scotland by regions	A	Ag. Stats./Scotland	213
(e) Distribution in Northern Ireland at June census of oats, barley, total cereals, and potato acreages, by size of crop and size of farm:			
NI	A	33	214
Distribution of livestock in Northern Ireland by size of farm and numbers of dairy cows, beef cows, total cattle, total sheep, breeding sows, pigs over two months old, total pigs:			
NI	A	33	215
Distribution in Northern Ireland of laying hens in flocks producing table eggs, by size of flock and size of farm:			
NI	A	33	216



Ref. No.	Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>D. ORGANISATION—contd.</b>				
<b>(1) Numbers and classification of agricultural holdings—contd.</b>				
<b>(f) World Census of Agriculture 1960/61</b>				
Tables of classification of agricultural holdings				
Total area of holdings				
Tenure				
Fragmentation				
Management				
Main occupation of occupier				
Legal status of occupier				
Production for sale or for home consumption				
Farm buildings and water supplies				
<b>E &amp; W</b>				
<b>(2) Farm credit</b>				
<b>(a) Advances in Great Britain to agriculture and fishing (separately), and food, drink and tobacco (combined) by members of the British Bankers' Association:</b>				
Annually		A	Abstract	218
Monthly		M	Digest	219
<b>(b) Bank advances to Scottish agriculture</b>				
Occ.		Occ.	38	220
A		A	PN	221
<b>(c) Interest on credit for current farming purposes:</b>				
UK		A	AR	222
A		A	Abstract	223
NI		6-m	Digest/NI	224



## 2. Agricultural Inputs, Gross Production and Output

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. INPUTS</b>			
<b>(1) Feedingstuffs:</b>			
(a) Estimated supplies and offtake of concentrated feedingstuffs UK	A	AR	225
(b) Quantity and value of imports of concentrated feedingstuffs into the UK UK	A	Output/UK	226
(c) Estimated raw material content of deliveries of concentrated feedingstuffs UK	A	Output/UK	227
(d) Estimated utilisation of concentrated feedingstuffs by principal classes of livestock: UK	A	Output/UK	228
(e) Estimated value of feedingstuffs purchased by farmers in the UK as:			
(i) Expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation UK	A A A A	AR Output/UK Abstract 27	229 230 231 232
Scotland	A	22	233
NI	A 6-m A	Digest/NI 33	234 235
(ii) Expense item (Input) in value of net output from all commercially significant holdings at constant prices: UK	A A	Abstract Output/UK	236 237
(f) Production of compounds and other processed animal feedingstuffs:			
(i) Total production (by type); by separate Port areas (at 6 Ports); and by type of compound feedingstuffs in each Port: GB	Q	Stat. Inf.	238
(ii) Recorded deliveries of concentrates from port and country factories and average deliveries per factory: GB	A	Output/UK	239
(iii) Estimated production (by type) GB	M	Stat. Inf.	240
(iv) Estimated production all compound animal feedingstuffs: NI NI by area	M Q	Stat. Inf. Stat. Inf.	241 242
(v) Annual production of compound feedingstuffs: Wales Scotland	A A	Ag. Stats./W Abstract/Sc.	243 244
(g) Annual production of fish meal and meat meal of feeding quality: UK	A	Stat. Inf.	245
(h) Annual production of wheat milling offals, oilcake and meal, and compound feedingstuffs (by type): UK	A	Abstract	246



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. INPUTS—contd.</b>			
<b>(1) Feedingstuffs—contd.</b>			
(j) Annual disposals of maize for feed, oilcake and meal, wheat milling offals, and fish and meat meal for feed: UK	A	Abstract	247
(k) Stocks of oilcake and meal: UK	A	Abstract	248
(l) Annual monthly averages and monthly totals of production, disposals and stocks of oilcake and meal, and wheat milling offals; and disposals of maize for feed: UK	M	Digest	249
(m) Monthly averages (annual and quarterly) of production of compound feedingstuffs (by type); UK	Q	Digest	250
(n) Quantities and cost of purchased feedingstuffs: NI	A A	22 33	251 252
(o) Imports of oilcake and meal: quantity and value UK monthly and annual monthly annual	M M A	Digest Trade Stats. 4	253 254 255
(p) Miscellaneous feedingstuffs import commitments: UK	M	18	256
<b>(2) Fertilizers</b>			
(a) (i) Monthly averages and monthly totals of production and home deliveries of fertilizers (phosphate, nitrogen, potash and compounds): UK	A M	Abstract Digest	257 258
(ii) Deliveries by Principal Types: UK	A	Output/UK	259
(iii) Annual production of fertilizers: Ground phosphate, superphosphate and compound fertilizers: Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	260
<b>(b) Estimated annual cost to farmers of fertilizers:</b>			
(i) Expense item in value of output at constant prices: UK	A	Abstract	261
(ii) Expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation: UK Scotland NI	A A A A A	AR 27 Digest/NI 22 33	262 263 264 265 266
(iii) Quantities and cost of fertilizers and lime: NI	A A	22 33	267 268
<b>(3) Other inputs</b>			
(a) Numbers and value of livestock imported into the UK	M A	Trade Stats. 4	269 270







Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF CROPS ETC.—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(1) <i>Production of agricultural crops and yield per acre—contd.</i></b>			
(c) Estimated acreage, yield per acre and production of each of the principal crops in season: E & W	M	PN	313
(d) Home production of grain crops (wheat, rye, barley, oats, mixed corn); potatoes (early and main crop); and sugar (raw equivalent basis): UK	A	AR	314
<b>(2) <i>Production of horticultural crops and yield per acre</i></b>			
(a) Estimated acreage, yield per acre and production of each main vegetable (not potatoes), of orchard fruits and each kind of small fruit: E & W	A	Ag. Stats./EW	315
E & W, Scotland, GB, NI, UK	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	316
	A	Ag. Stats./UK	317
(b) Estimated acreage, yield per acre and production of each orchard fruit and each kind of small fruit: UK	A	Output/UK	318
(c) Estimated acreage, yield per acre, production and output of each of the main kinds of vegetables (excluding potatoes) grown in the open and under glass: UK	A	Output/UK	319
(d) Total acreages and production of vegetables, fruit, flowers and nursery stock: E & W	A	Ag. Stats./EW	320
Scotland (not flowers and nursery stock)	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	321
UK (not flowers and nursery stock)	A	Ag. Stats./UK	322
—annual	A	Abstract	323
	A	Output/UK	324
UK—main vegetables separately distinguished	M	Digest	325
(e) Estimates of yields of each vegetable and fruit crop in season in certain counties of England and Wales; forecast of gross production and percentages of each crop marketed during the current month E & W	M	19	326
(f) Estimated cropped acreage, yield per acre and production of certain vegetables grown under glass (tomatoes, lettuce, cucumbers): E & W	A	Ag. Stats./UK	327
Scotland (tomatoes only)	A	Ag. Stats./UK	328
	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	329
<b>(3) <i>Utilization of crops</i></b>			
(a) Acreage, yield, production and utilization of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and sugar beet analysed by non-farm utilization (human food, exports and other non-farm uses) and farm utilization (seed, waste and stockfeed): UK	A	Output/UK	330
Scotland	A	27	331
(b) Return from oatmeal millers UK	M	18	332
(c) Production and utilization of potatoes: UK	A	Output/UK	333
NI	A	22	334



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF CROPS, ETC.—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(4) <i>Livestock outputs and disposals</i></b>			
(a) Numbers of animals slaughtered:			
UK	W	Stat. Inf.	335
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	336
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	337
	A	Ag. Stats./Wales	338
(b) Numbers of animals slaughtered and meat produced from each class of livestock:			
UK	A	Abstract	339
	M	Digest	339/1
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W	340
(c) Numbers of livestock marketed (i.e., for slaughter or live export) from all commercially significant holdings, and resultant quantities of meat and offal:			
UK	A	Output/UK	341
(d) Numbers of cattle and fat pigs marketed (i.e., for slaughter or live export):			
NI	A	22	342
	5-yr.	23	343
(e) Pigs slaughtered, carcasses used and bacon and ham produced			
GB	M	Digest	344
	A	Abstract	345
(f) Numbers of poultry (fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys) slaughtered and meat produced on all commercially significant holdings:			
UK	A	Output/UK	346
	M	Stat./Inf.	347
(g) Meat supplies: beef and veal; mutton and lamb; pork; bacon and ham; poultry meat:			
UK	A	AR	348
(h) Liquid consumption of milk and disposals for butter, cheese and cream:			
UK	A	AR	349
	A	Output/UK	350
NI	6-m	Digest/NI	351
(j) Utilization of milk and estimated production of milk products:			
UK	M	Digest	352
	A	Abstract	353
UK (with separate figures for manufacturing uses) annual	A	Output/UK	355
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W	356
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	357
Northern Ireland	A	22	358
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	359
(k) Home supplies of eggs and egg products:			
UK	A	AR	360
(l) Production and disposals of hen and duck eggs on all commercially significant holdings; and numbers sold through packing stations:			
UK	A	Output/UK	361
Numbers sold through packing stations:			
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W	362



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF CROPS, ETC.— <i>contd.</i>			
(4) <i>Livestock outputs and disposals—contd.</i>			
(m) Output of clip wool and skin wool (washed and greasy) from agricultural holdings:			
UK	A	Output/UK	363
Wales—Total weight of wool produced	A	Digest/Wales	364
and value	A	Ag. Stats./W	365
NI—Total weight	A	22	366
C. OUTPUT			
(a) Annual value and quantity of gross agricultural output: farm crops, livestock and livestock products and horticultural crops:			
UK—value only	A	Abstract	367
	A	Output/UK	368
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	369
	A	27	370
NI	A	22	371
	5-yr.	23	372
(b) Annual value of agricultural net output at constant prices (all holdings):			
UK	A	Abstract	373
NI	5-yr.	23	374
(c) Quantity and value of output of horticultural produce from all commercially significant holdings at current prices: for each orchard fruit, each soft fruit and each vegetable crop, crops under glass and frames, and vegetables not grown primarily for sale, flowers and hardy nursery stock:			
UK	A	Output/UK	375
Scotland—for selected horticultural crops	A	27	376
(d) Index numbers of net output value at constant prices (average of 1964/65—1966/67 = 100 and 1968/69—1971/72 = 100):			
UK	A	Abstract	377
NI	A	33	378
(e) Index numbers of agricultural output at constant prices (average of 1964/65—1966/67 = 100 and 1968/69—1971/72 = 100): Total, crops and livestock:			
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	379
	A	27	380
(f) Index numbers of output at constant factor cost: 1970 = 100			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing:			
UK	A	Abstract	381
D. RECORDS OF RESULTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS			
Quantitative data on numbers of schemes, areas of land, numbers of animals qualifying or affected, etc.	Occ.	PN	382
	A	Digest/Wales	383
	A	22	384
	A	23	385
	A	38	386



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES</b>			
<b>(1) Market prices</b>			
<b>(a) (i) Average prices and quantities of home-grown grains (wheat, barley and oats) purchased at a number of prescribed areas; based on returns received under the Corn Returns Act:</b>			
E & W—	Twice-W	21	387
—monthly and annual	W	AMR	388
	A	Ag. Stats./EW	389
Scotland	Twice-W	13	390
—monthly and annual	W	AMR/Sc.	391
	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	392
<b>(ii) Most usual prices paid to growers for wheat, barley, oats and rye at four major port markets:</b>			
E & W—monthly averages	W	AMR	393
	A	Ag. Stats./EW	394
<b>(iii) Spot prices paid ex-farm for wheat, barley and oats in 21 localities:</b>			
E & W	W	AMR	395
<b>(iv) Average prices paid to growers for wheat, barley and oats at Leith and Glasgow:</b>			
Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	396
<b>(v) Average growers' prices calculated from merchants' returns for oats and barley:</b>			
NI	W	AMR/NI	397
<b>(vi) Most usual prices paid to growers ex-farm for home-grown pulses at four major port markets:</b>			
E & W	W	AMR	398
—monthly averages	A	Ag. Stats./EW	399
<b>(vii) Average prices paid to growers for hay and straw:</b>			
In four areas of E & W	W	AMR	400
E & W Eastern counties—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	401
Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	402
—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	403
NI—monthly	W	AMR/NI	404
<b>(viii) Average prices paid by distributing dealers for home-produced feedingstuffs at four major port markets:</b>			
E & W	W	AMR	405
—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	406
<b>(ix) Average prices paid for all home-produced feedingstuffs at Leith and Glasgow:</b>			
Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	407
<b>(b) Average prices and numbers sold of fatstock and calves by weight range, at representative markets:</b>			
E & W	W	AMR	408
—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	409
Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	410
—prices only—weekly at all liveweight auction centres	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	411
NI	W	AMR/NI	412



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(1) <i>Market prices—contd.</i></b>			
(c) Average prices per head and total numbers sold, by breed and quality, of store and breeding stock at representative markets: E & W	W	AMR	413
	M	35	414
—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	415
Wales			
—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./W	416
Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	417
—prices only—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	418
NI	W	AMR/NI	419
(d) Average price per head, by type of hill sheep Sept., Oct and Nov. E & W	A	Ag. Stats./EW	420
(e) (i) Average wholesale selling prices of home-produced eggs, by grade: E & W—at four markets	W	AMR	421
—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	422
(ii) Minimum prices to producers for hen eggs sold to packing stations: E & W—weekly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	423
Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	424
(iii) Weighted averages of prices paid for 1st quality hen eggs by packing stations to producers and licensed buyers: Scotland—weekly	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	425
(iv) Weighted averages of prices paid for 1st quality hen eggs by packing stations to producers: NI	W	AMR/NI	426
(v) Average prices of duck eggs at a number of country auction markets: E & W	W	AMR	427
(f) (i) Average wholesale selling prices of poultry and rabbits as from 30th October 1968 at four markets: E & W	W	AMR	428
—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	429
(ii) Average prices for table poultry, 1st and 2nd quality, at country auction markets: E & W	W	AMR	430
—monthly, 1st quality only	A	Ag. Stats./EW	431
(iii) Average producers' prices calculated from returns from packers of poultry: NI	W	AMR/NI	432
(g) Annual average prices of principal crops and livestock products: NI	6-m	Digest/NI	433
(h) (i) Averages of the range of prices and most usual prices charged in nine wholesale markets by kind and variety of home-grown and imported fruit, vegetables, potatoes and flowers; also for each class of home-grown graded produce: E & W	W	AMR	434
(ii) Range and most usual prices in each of nine wholesale markets for each of the main kinds of home-grown and imported fruit, vegetables and potatoes, in season: E & W	W	AMR	435



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(1) <i>Market prices—contd.</i></b>			
(iii) Range and most usual prices in each of nine wholesale markets for each class of home-grown graded produce: E & W	W	AMR	436
(iv) Wholesale market prices (range and most usual) in each of four markets by kind and variety in season of home-grown and imported fruit and vegetables; and by class for home-grown graded produce: Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	437
(v) Average wholesale price ranges in Belfast Markets for home-grown and imported fruit (by variety), the main kinds of vegetables and flowers, in season: NI	W	AMR/NI	438
(vi) Monthly average wholesale prices at certain large markets by kind and variety of home-grown and imported vegetables, potatoes, fruit, glasshouse produce and flowers: E & W	A	Ag. Stats./EW	439
(vii) Monthly average wholesale prices at Glasgow Market for the main kinds of fruit and vegetables: Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	440
(viii) Average prices paid to growers for ware potatoes (by variety): E & W—at 21 selected centres —monthly Scotland  NI	W A W A W	AMR Ag. Stats./EW AMR/Sc. Ag. Stats/Sc. AMR/NI	441 442 443 444 445
(j) (i) Maximum prices to producers for Wool—washed and greasy—for representative types and grades: E & W Scotland	A A	Ag. Stats./EW Ag. Stats./Sc.	446 447
(ii) Average prices realised at auction sales for the main types of wool produced in: E & W—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	448
<b>(2) <i>Guaranteed prices and deficiency payments</i></b>			
(a) Guaranteed prices for wheat, barley, oats, rye, potatoes, sugar beet, fat sheep and lambs, fat pigs, hen and duck eggs, wool and milk: UK Wales	A A	AR Ag. Stats./W	449 450
(b) Rates of deficiency payments on wheat, barley, oats, rye and mixed corn under the Cereals Deficiency Payments Scheme: UK	Occ.	PN	451
(c) Rates of Guarantee payments for sheep certified under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme: UK	W	PN	452
(d) Rates of Guarantee payments for pigs certified under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme: UK	W	PN	453



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(3) <i>Output prices</i></b>			
(a) Agricultural producer returns for farm crops, livestock and livestock products: UK	A	Abstract	454
(b) Average producer prices of agricultural products: farm crops, livestock and livestock products: NI	A	33	455
<b>(4) <i>Prices of imported feeding stuffs and fertilizers</i></b>			
(a) (i) Average prices paid for imported feeding grains and miscellaneous feedingstuffs at four major port markets: E & W	W	AMR	456
(ii) Average prices paid for imported feeding grains and feedingstuffs at Leith and Glasgow: Scotland	W	AMR/Sc.	457
(iii) Average market prices for imported feeding grains, home-produced and imported feedingstuffs, offals, meals and oilcakes at the four major port markets: E & W—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./EW	458
(iv) Monthly average prices for imported feeding grains and all home-produced and imported feedingstuffs, offals, meals and oilcakes at Leith and Glasgow: Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	459
(b) Monthly average market prices for inorganic and organic fertilizers: E & W	A	Ag. Stats./EW	460
<b>(5) <i>Retail prices</i></b>			
(a) Average prices in 7 major towns in Great Britain of selected food items at October each year: GB	A	20	461
(b) Averages and range of prices for 80 selected food items: UK	M M	12 FF	462 463
(c) Maximum retail price of milk: GB	Occ. Occ.	PN SI	464 465
NI	Occ. Occ.	PN SI	466 467
<b>(6) <i>Agricultural price indices</i></b>			
(1968/69—1971/72 = 100)			
(a) (i) Annual indices for Products, Product Groups and All Products (gross prices, harvest and calendar years): UK	M A A	2 Ag. Stats./UK Abstract	468 469 470
(ii) Annual indices for materials and labour: (harvest years): Compound feedingstuffs Straight feedingstuffs Fertilizers (market prices and net prices) Lime (market prices and net prices) Fuel UK (except labour) GB (labour) —not market prices for fertilizers and lime	M A A	2 Ag. Stats./UK Abstract	471 472 473



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—contd.</b>			
<b>(6) Agricultural prices indices—contd.</b>			
(b) (i) Monthly indices for Products: Farm crops (market and gross prices); Fatstock (market and gross prices); Live-stock products and poultry: UK	M M A	2 Digest Ag. Stats./UK	474 475 476
(ii) Monthly indices for Materials—Compound feedingstuffs and fertilizers (market prices and net prices): UK	M M A	2 Digest Ag. Stats./UK	477 478 479
(c) (i) Annual indices of wholesale prices for fruit and vegetables in calendar and harvest years: UK	M A A	2 Ag. Stats./UK Abstract	480 481 482
(ii) Monthly indices of wholesale prices for fruit and vegetables: UK	M A	2 Ag. Stats./UK	483 484
<b>(7) Wholesale prices indices 1970 = 100</b>			
(a) Annual average index numbers of wholesale prices for fertilizers (market prices): UK	M	37 (February)	485
(b) Index numbers of wholesale prices, monthly averages:			
(i) Indices of materials and fuel used in food manufacturing industries: UK	M M A	37 Digest Abstract	486 487 488
(ii) Indices of the output of the food manufacturing industries (home market sales): UK	M M A	37 Digest Abstract	489 490 491
(iii) Indices for commodities produced in the United Kingdom: Food—Flour, sugar (refined), chocolate and sugar confectionery Drink—Beer Chemicals—Insecticides, weed-killers and fungicides UK	M A	37 Abstract	492 493
<b>(8) Import unit value and volume index numbers 1970 = 100</b>			
Food, beverages and tobacco (combined): UK —value only	M M A	37 Digest Abstract	494 495 496
<b>(9) Index of retail prices—15 Jan. 1974 = 100</b>			
(i) Food group: UK	M M A	12 Digest Abstract	497 498 499
(ii) Indices for commodity sub-groups of the Food group: UK	M M	12 Digest	500 501
(iii) Indices for seasonal, imported and other foods: UK	M	12	502



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES— <i>contd.</i>			
(10) <i>Subsidies, production grants and other grants and services for the benefit of agriculture and fisheries</i>			
(a) Estimated and actual gross and net expenditure of: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in respect of England and Wales and Northern Ireland:			
Vote 1 Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	A Occ. A A	12 Class V 9 5 Class V 1	503
Vote 3 Agricultural Grants and Subsidies			504
Vote 5 Agricultural Price Guarantees (covers the United Kingdom in respect of certain items)			505
Vote 7 Agricultural and Food Services			506
Vote 8 Food (Strategic Reserves)			
Vote 9 Fishery Grants and Services (covers Scotland in respect of certain items)			
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland in respect of Scotland:			
Vote 2 Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	A Occ. A A	8 Class V 9 5 Class V 1	507
Vote 4 Agricultural Grants and Subsidies			508
Vote 6 Agricultural Price Guarantees			509
Vote 10 Fisheries (Scotland) and Herring Industry			510
Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland in respect of Northern Ireland:			
Vote 1 Department of Agriculture	A Occ. A	14 Class VI 9 6 Class VI	511
Vote 2 Agricultural Research and Education			512
Vote 3 Agricultural Services			513
Vote 4 Drainage, Fishery Services and Agricultural Development			
Vote 5 Forestry			
Vote 6 Agricultural Assistance Schemes			
Others:			
Vote 16 Development Fund (included in Local Govt. and Development)	A Occ. A	8 Class VI 9 5 Class VI	514 515 516
Vote 10 Agricultural Research Council	A Occ. A	8 Class VII 9 5 Class VII	517 518 519
Vote 11 Forestry Commission	A Occ. A	8 Class V 9 5 Class V	520 521 522
(b) Estimated cost of Exchequer support to agriculture: UK	A	AR	523
(11) <i>Import duties and taxes:</i>			
(a) Duties under the Import Duties Act, 1958: Values or quantities of goods admitted free by preference and goods duty paid at preferential, EFTA, and full rates of duty, and net receipts: UK			
	A	10	524
(b) Rates of purchase tax and gross receipts of purchase tax on specified foods up to 31st March 1973: UK			
	A	10	525
F. COSTS AND INCOMES			
(1) <i>Aggregate farming net income in the United Kingdom:</i>			
UK	A	AR	526
	A	Abstract	527
Scotland	A	27	528
NI	A	22	529
	A	33	530
	6-m	Digest/NI	531



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>F. COSTS AND INCOMES—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(2) <i>Net income per farm:</i></b>			
(a) Farm incomes in England and Wales by type of farming and size of business:			
E & W and regions	A	17	532
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./W (Supp)	533
(b) Average cropping and stocking, net output costs and net income by type of farming and size of business:			
Scotland	A	27	534
(c) Changes in gross margin and net incomes by type of farming and size of business:			
NI	A	33	535
<b>(3) <i>Gross and net profits of the forestry and fishing industries, and of the food, drink and tobacco industries:</i></b>			
UK	A	NIE	536
UK (gross profits only)	A	Abstract	537



### 3. Fisheries

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<i>(1) Annual landings and value of fish</i>			
(a) Quantity and value of fresh, chilled and frozen fish landed by British vessels: E & W, Scotland, NI, UK	A	30	538
(b) Quantity and value of each kind of fresh and frozen fish by species landed by British and foreign vessels, with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic and shellfish: E & W, Scotland, NI, UK	A	30	539
	A	29	540
(c) Quantity and value of British landings by species at each major demersal port in England and Wales, and district in Scotland:	A	30	541
(d) Quantity and value of British Landings of wet fish (excluding livers) by region of capture: E & W, Scotland, NI	A	30	542
(e) Landed weight and value of each kind of fish of British taking, with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic and shellfish: E & W, Scotland	A	Abstract	543
(f) Quantity and value of landings of all varieties of sea fish by British vessels with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic and shellfish: UK	A	PN (March)	544
(g) Quantity and value of demersal, pelagic and shellfish landed at Scottish ports, with totals for British and foreign vessels:	A	Abstract/Sc.	545
(h) Value of landings at Scottish ports by British vessels by method of fishing:	A	Abstract/Sc.	546
(j) Quantity and value of each kind of fish landed by British vessels at ports in Wales:	A	Digest/Wales	547
(k) Weight of wet fish landed by main species (quarterly landings): NI	6-m	Digest/NI	548
(l) Quantity and value of the main kinds of fish and shellfish landed: NI	A	33	549
(m) Quantity and value of each species landed in Scotland by British and foreign vessels:	A	29	550
(n) Quantity and value of each species landed in Scotland by British vessels:	A	29	551
(o) Quantity and value of each species landed by British vessels in each district of Scotland (separate figures for each port with totals for each district)	A	29	552
(p) Quantity and value of each species landed by British vessels in each district of Scotland by methods of fishing:	A	29	553
(q) Quantity of each species landed in Scotland by British vessels from each fishing region, by method of capture: showing total values and fishing effort involved:	A	29	554
(r) Quantity of each species landed in Scotland by foreign vessels from each fishing region, by method of fishing:	A	29	555
(s) Quantity and value of fish landed in Scotland by foreign vessels, by each nationality, from each fishing region:	A	29	556



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<i>(1) Annual landings and value of fish—contd.</i>			
(t) Herring fishing in Scotland: Seasonal landings at each port, East coast, Lerwick and West coast districts, quantity and value:	A	29	557
(u) Carrier landings in Scotland: value of imports of fresh and wet salted fish mainly of Icelandic, Faroese and Norwegian origin; half-yearly and annual totals:	A	Abstract/Sc.	558
(v) Fishing effort of British vessels, by region of capture and method of fishing—demersal fish only by vessels of 40 ft and over—Landings in E & W, Scotland and NI. Number of arrivals, hours fishing and days absent; Average tonnage per voyage for E & W only; Quantity and value of fish landed:	A	30	559
(w) Quantity and value of landings by distant water vessels (140 ft and over registered length) at Hull, Grimsby, Fleetwood. Other ports and total UK:	A	30	560
(x) Average annual value per cwt of each species landed by British vessels: E & W, Scotland, GB	A	30	561
Scotland	A	29	562
(y) Landings of fish frozen at sea by British vessels by species; quantities only; UK	A	30	563
<i>(2) Monthly landings</i>			
(a) Quantity and value of fresh, chilled and frozen fish of British taking landed, by species, with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic, wet fish and shellfish:  E & W, with totals only for Scotland and GB	M	31	564
Scotland	M	28	565
NI	M	32	566
(b) Quantity and value by species of demersal and pelagic fish of British taking landed at each of the 10 main ports: E & W	M	31	567
(c) Total quantity and value, average catch per arrival and price per cwt for each fishing method; Landings at Aberdeen and Leith: Scotland	M	28	568
(d) Quantities of fresh, chilled and frozen demersal fish, excluding livers, landed by British vessels from each of the principal fishing grounds: E & W	M	31	569
(e) Landings of fish frozen at sea by British vessels, by quantity only: E & W	M	31	570
(f) Quantity and value of imports of fresh, chilled and frozen white fish and herring:  (i) by type of fish;  (ii) by country of consignment: UK	M	31	571
(g) Quantity and value of imports of fresh, chilled or frozen white fish and herring by port of entry and country of consignment: UK	M	31	572



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<i>(3) Treatment of catch</i>			
(a) Quantity and value of white fish processed, according to method of process: Scotland	A	29	573
(b) Quantity of herring processed; totals for each district of Scotland:	A	29	574
(c) Quantity and value of herring processed in each district of Scotland according to method of process:	A	29	575
(d) Quantities of fish cured or canned, herring—kippered, pickle cured and canned; white fish—smoked and canned; and quick-frozen fish: Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	576
<i>(4) Fishing vessels and fishermen</i>			
(a) Numbers of fishing vessels, by types, at 31 December each year: E & W, Scotland	A	Abstract	577
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	578
	A	29	579
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	580
(b) Numbers of fishing vessels, by types, at each of the main ports at 31 December: E & W, Scotland, GB, NI, UK	A	30	581
Scotland	A	29	582
(c) Numbers of fishermen regularly employed and partially employed as at 31 December each year: E & W, Scotland, NI, UK	A	30	583
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	584
	A	29	585
(d) Greatest number of vessels and persons employed in herring fishing in each district of Scotland in any week:	A	29	586
<i>(5) Creek return (Scotland)</i>			
Number of vessels and fishermen and quantity and value of fish landed at each creek in Scotland	A	29	587
<i>(6) International trade of the United Kingdom with Commonwealth Preference Area, EFTA, EEC, and All Other Countries:</i>			
(a) Quantity and value of imports of fish and fish preparations, by species, as per Customs statistical classification:			
(b) Quantity and value of imports of fish and marine mammal products (meals and flours, oil and whale meat) showing main supplying countries:			
(c) Quantity and value of exports of fish and fish products showing main markets: UK	A	30	588



## 4. Total Food Supply and Utilization

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
A. SOURCES OF SUPPLY FOR MAIN FOODS AND FEEDINGSTUFFS HOME-PRODUCED AND IMPORTED: UK	A	FF	589
B. SUPPLIES FROM HOME PRODUCTION			
(1) <i>Cereals</i>			
(a) Quantity of home-grown wheat milled: UK	M A A A	Digest Abstract Output/UK Abstract/Sc.	590 591 592 593
Scotland	A		
(b) Quantities of home-grown barley and oats sold for food: UK	M A A	Digest Abstract Output/UK	594 595 596
—annual			
(2) <i>Potatoes</i>			
Quantities sold off farms for food: UK	M A A	Digest Abstract Output/UK	597 598 599
(3) <i>Sugar</i>			
(a) Total production of sugar (in terms of refined sugar) from home-grown sugar beet: UK	M A A M	Digest Abstract Output/UK Stat. Inf.	600 601 602 603
(b) Processed sugar beet: Resultant sugar for human consumption, raw and refined equivalent: UK—annual	A	Output/UK	604
(4) <i>Milk</i>			
Quantity of milk sold on farms for consumption as liquid milk (under the Milk Marketing Schemes) and quantities used for manufacture: UK	A A A A A A A 6-m A	Output/UK Abstract AR Output/UK Digest/Wales Abstract/Sc. Digest/NI 22	605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612
—annual			
Wales	A		
Scotland	A		
NI	A		
(5) <i>Shell eggs</i>			
(a) Total home supplies of eggs: UK	A	AR	613
(b) Total hen and duck eggs available for food: UK	A	Output/UK	614
—annual			
(6) <i>Meat and bacon</i>			
(a) Meat supplies: Beef and veal; mutton and lamb; pork, bacon and ham; poultry meat: UK	A	AR	615



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. SUPPLIES FROM HOME PRODUCTION—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(6) <i>Meat and Bacon—contd.</i></b>			
(b) Numbers of livestock marketed (for slaughter or live export) and meat produced (by types): UK—annual	A	Output/UK	616
(c) Numbers of livestock slaughtered, by types, and quantities of meat and offal, and of bacon and ham produced: UK	M	Digest	617
	A	Abstract	618
UK (slaughterings only)	W	Stat. Inf.	619
Wales (slaughterings only)	A	Digest/Wales	620
Scotland (slaughterings only)	A	Abstract/Sc.	621
NI	A	22	622
(d) Numbers of fat cattle and fat pigs (for pork and for bacon) shipped to GB from Northern Ireland:	A	22	623
(e) Sales off farms of pigs for bacon and total production of bacon and ham: UK	A	Abstract	624
(f) Summary of returns from bacon factories showing numbers of pigs slaughtered, numbers of carcasses used for bacon and ham production, quantities of bacon and ham produced (by type), and quantities graded: GB	W	7	625
(g) Numbers of pigs slaughtered at bacon factories and bacon and ham produced: Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	626
<b>(7) <i>Poultry</i></b>			
(a) Numbers of fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys slaughtered and poultry meat produced: UK—annual	A	Output/UK	627
(b) Pre-packed and other dressed poultry—monthly figures of throughput at packing stations in England and Wales:	Q	Stat. Inf.	628
<b>C. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS</b>			
(a) (i) Imports and Exports showing quantity and value (exclusive of duty) for individual commodities, summarized by counties: UK—monthly —annual totals	M A	Trade Stats. 4	629 630
(ii) Imports and exports of principal items of food and analysis by selected areas (value only): UK	M A	Digest Abstract	631 632
(iii) Coarse grain, cereal products and by-products import commitments: UK	M	18	633
(iv) Miscellaneous feedingstuffs import commitments: UK	M	18	634
(v) Imports of oilcake and meal, oilseeds and nuts, marine and fish oils, and vegetable oil: UK	M	Digest	635



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>C. IMPORTS AND EXPORT—<i>contd.</i></b>			
(vi) Prospective arrivals (periods of 6 weeks) of carcass meat and offal, by quantities, from Australia, New Zealand and South America: UK	W	Stat. Inf.	636
(b) (i) Exports of agricultural machinery and agricultural tractors—quantity and value: UK	M	Digest	637
(ii) Exports of manufactured nitrogenous fertilizers: quantity only: UK	M	Digest	638
<b>D. STOCKS (BY QUANTITY)</b>			
<b>(1) Cereals</b>			
(a) Stocks of home-grown wheat, barley and oats on farms at the end of each month: (i) stocks unsold or unused (ii) total stocks on farms (including grain sold but still in store) E & W, and GB	M	PN	639
(b) Stocks of wheat and flour (as wheat), barley and maize: UK	M A	Digest Abstract	640 641
(c) Stocks of oats: UK	M	Digest	642
(d) Return from oatmeal millers: UK	M	18	643
(e) Stocks of cereals and animal feedingstuffs held by importers and dealers: UK	M A	Digest Abstract	644 645
<b>(2) Potatoes</b>			
Merchants' stocks and farm stocks of ware potatoes: UK	M	Digest	646
<b>(3) Dairy products</b>			
(a) Butter in cold stores: UK	M A W	Digest Abstract Stat. Inf.	647 648 649
(b) Condensed and evaporated milk and milk powder, and cheese: UK	M	Digest	650
<b>(4) Meat, poultry and canned fish</b>			
(a) Imported meat and offal in cold store: UK by types in total	M A W	Digest Abstract Stat. Inf.	651 652 653
(b) Poultry and game in cold stores: UK	W	Stat. Inf.	654



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>D. STOCKS (BY QUANTITY)—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(4) <i>Meat, poultry and canned fish—contd.</i></b>			
(c) Canned meat and meat products UK	M A Q	Digest Abstract Stat. Inf.	655 656 657
(d) Home canned fish: UK	A	Stat. Inf.	658
<b>(5) <i>Sugar and allied products</i></b>			
(a) Imported and home-produced sugar, refined and raw: UK	M A	Digest Abstract	659 660
(b) Chocolate and sugar confectionery stocks held by manu- facturers: UK	M	Digest	661
(c) Jam and marmalade: UK	M	Digest	662
(d) Syrup and treacle: UK	M	Stat. Inf.	663
<b>(6) <i>Fruit and vegetables</i></b>			
(a) Canned and bottled fruit and canned vegetables: UK	Q	Digest	664
(b) Home-canned vegetables: UK	A	Abstract	665
<b>(7) <i>Beverages</i></b>			
Tea and raw coffee: UK	Q A	Digest Abstract	666 667
<b>(8) <i>Oils and fats</i></b>			
(a) Oilseeds and nuts (crude oil equivalent): UK	M	Digest	668
(b) Vegetable oil and marine oil (as crude oil): UK	M A M	Digest Abstract Stat. Inf.	669 670 671
(9) <i>Animal feedingstuffs</i> Raw materials: GB	M A	Digest Abstract	672 673
<b>E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE</b>			
<b>(1) <i>Industrial production</i></b>			
Index of industrial production, food sector (1970 = 100): UK	M A	Digest Abstract	674 675
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	676



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(2) <i>Cereals and cereal products</i></b>			
(a) Wheat milled, home-produced and imported: UK	M A A	Digest Abstract Abstract/Sc.	677 678 679
(b) Flour produced and wheat milling offals produced: UK	M A	Digest Abstract	680 681
(c) (i) Oats milled and oatmeal and other oat products produced: UK	M A	Digest Abstract	682 683
(ii) Oats processed in Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	684
(d) Production of cereal breakfast foods other than oatmeal: UK	M A	Digest Abstract	685 686
(e) Quantities of pasta products and semolina produced: UK	A	Stat. Inf.	687
<b>(3) <i>Sugar and allied products</i></b>			
(a) Production of refined sugar from beet and from imported raws: Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	688
(b) Production of syrup and treacle and of glucose: UK	M A M	Digest Abstract Stat. Inf.	689 690 691
(c) Production of jam and marmalade: UK	M A A	Digest Abstract Abstract/Sc.	692 693 694
(d) Quantity of chocolate and sugar confectionery produced: UK	M A A	Digest Abstract Abstract/Sc.	695 696 697
<b>(4) <i>Dairy products</i></b>			
(a) (i) Production of butter and cheese: UK	M A A A	Digest Abstract AR Abstract/Sc.	698 699 700 701
(ii) Estimated production of cream: UK	A A	Abstract AR	702 703
(b) (i) Production of condensed milk and milk powder, ice cream and water ices: UK	Q	Stat. Inf.	704
(ii) Production of condensed milk and milk powder: UK	M A A	Digest Abstract Abstract/Sc.	705 706 707
Scotland			



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(5) <i>Fruit and vegetables</i></b>			
(a) Quantity of canned and bottled fruits produced:			
UK	Q	Digest	708
	A	Abstract	709
—by types	6-m	Stat. Inf.	710
—total	Q & A	Stat. Inf.	711
—by can-size	A	Stat. Inf.	712
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	713
(b) Quantity of canned vegetables produced:			
UK	Q	Digest	714
	A	Abstract	715
—by types	Q	Stat. Inf.	716
—by can-size	A	Stat. Inf.	717
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	718
(c) Production of quick-frozen fruit and vegetables:			
UK by types	Q	Stat. Inf.	719
<b>(6) <i>Oils and fats (other than butter)</i></b>			
(a) Quantities of oilseeds and nuts crushed and vegetable oil produced:			
UK	M	Digest	720
	M	Stat. Inf.	721
	A	Abstract	722
(b) Quantities of margarine and compound fat produced:			
UK	M	Digest	723
	M	Stat. Inf.	724
	A	Abstract	725
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	726
(c) Production of refined deodorised vegetable and marine oils:			
UK	M	Stat. Inf.	727
<b>(7) <i>Other manufactured foods</i></b>			
(a) Quantities of pickles and sauces produced:			
UK	Q	Stat. Inf.	728
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	729
(b) Quantities of table jellies produced:			
UK	Q & A	Stat. Inf.	730
(c) Production of canned meat:			
UK	Q	Digest	731
	Q	Stat. Inf.	732
	A	Abstract	733
(d) (i) Production of canned fish:			
UK	Q & A	Stat. Inf.	734
	A	Abstract	735
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	736
(ii) Production of packeted frozen fish:			
UK	Q	Stat. Inf.	737
(iii) Production of quick-frozen meat and meat products:			
UK	A	Stat. Inf.	738
(e) Production of canned soups:			
UK	Q	Digest	739
	Q	Stat. Inf.	740
	A	Abstract	741
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	742



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE—contd.</b>			
<b>(7) Other manufactured foods—contd.</b>			
(f) Production of potato crisps UK	Q	Stats. Inf.	743
(g) Production of quick-frozen meat and poultry: UK	A	Stats. Inf.	744
<b>(8) Beverages</b>			
(a) Quantity of cocoa powder and drinking chocolate produced: UK	A	Abstract	745
(b) Production of soft drinks and fruit juices, concentrated and unconcentrated: UK	M	Digest	746
—by types	A	Abstract	747
	Q	Stat. Inf.	748
<b>F. TOTAL DISPOSALS</b>			
<b>(1) Cereals and cereal products</b>			
(a) Quantities of barley disposed of for food, brewing and distilling: UK	M	Digest	749
	A	Abstract	750
(b) Total disposals of maize and quantities used for food and industrial purposes: UK	M	Digest	751
	A	Abstract	752
(c) Total disposals of flour: UK	M	Digest	753
	A	Abstract	754
(d) Disposals of wheat milling offals: UK	M	Digest	755
	A	Abstract	756
(e) Quantity of biscuit disposals: UK	M	Digest	757
	A	Abstract	758
<b>(2) Potatoes</b>			
Total disposals of potatoes and quantities used for food: UK	M	Digest	759
	A	Abstract	760
<b>(3) Sugar and allied products</b>			
(a) Total disposals of sugar and quantities used for food: UK	M	Digest	761
	A	Abstract	762
(b) Disposals of syrup and treacle: UK	A	Abstract	763
(c) Disposals of jam and marmalade: UK	M	Digest	765
	A	Abstract	766
(d) Disposals of chocolate and sugar confectionery: UK	M	Digest	767
	A	Abstract	768



Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>F. TOTAL DISPOSALS—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(4) Dairy products and eggs</b>			
(a) Total sales of milk off farms, quantities for consumption as liquid milk and sales for manufacture:			
UK	A	Abstract	769
	A	AR	770
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	771
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	772
NI	A	33	773
(b) Total disposals of milk: quantities disposed of free under the National Milk Scheme, school milk and full price milk, and milk for manufacture:			
UK	M	Digest	774
NI	6-m	Digest/NI	775
(c) Total disposals of butter:			
UK	A	Abstract	776
(d) Total disposals of cheese, condensed milk and milk powder:			
UK	A	Abstract	777
(e) Disposals of eggs in shell:			
UK	Q	Digest	778
	A	Abstract	779
	A	AR	780
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	781
Scotland	A	Abstract/Sc.	782
NI } packing station throughput	A	22	783
<b>(5) Meat</b>			
(a) Total disposals of fresh and frozen meat and offal:			
UK	A	Abstract	784
(b) Disposals of bacon and ham:			
UK	M	Digest	785
	A	Abstract	786
<b>(6) Fish</b>			
(a) Disposals of fresh, frozen and cured fish (landed weight), total and disposals for food:			
UK	Q	Digest	787
	A	Abstract	788
(b) Disposals of fish for food, filleted weight:			
UK	Q	Digest	789
<b>(7) Oils and fats</b>			
Disposals of vegetable and marine oils:			
UK	M	Digest	790
	A	Abstract	791
<b>(8) Other foods</b>			
Disposals of quick-frozen vegetables and fruits (by varieties):			
UK	Q	Stat. Inf.	792
<b>(9) Beverages</b>			
(a) Disposals of tea:			
UK	Q	Digest	793
	A	Abstract	794
(b) Disposals of raw coffee:			
UK	Q	Digest	795
	A	Abstract	796
(c) Disposals of raw cocoa (cocoa beans):			
UK quarterly estimates	Q	Stat. Inf.	797
	Q	Digest	798
	A	Abstract	799



## 5. Distribution

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(1) <i>Report on the Census of Distribution and other services:</i> UK	Occ.	37	800
(2) <i>Inquiries into Wholesaling and Catering:</i> UK	Occ.	37	801
(3) <i>Monthly index numbers of the turnover of the catering trades:</i> UK	M	37	802
(4) <i>Retail sales</i> (a) Monthly indices by value and volume of retail sales by food shops and by type of food shop: GB	M	37	803
(b) Index numbers of value of sales per week (current prices) and percentage changes on a year earlier—by type of shop: UK	Occ.	37	804
(c) Index numbers of value and volume of retail trade by total food shops and by type of shop: (Weekly average 1966 = 100) GB	A	Abstract	805



## 6. Consumption

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. CONSUMPTION LEVELS ESTIMATES</b>			
(a) Estimated food supplies per head of population per annum : 57 commodities (under 12 headings) : UK	A	37 (mid-year)	806
(b) Estimated food supplies per head of population per annum : 35 commodities (under 6 headings) : UK	A	Abstract	807
<b>B. DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION</b>			
(a) Statistics of consumption, expenditure and prices for all households by geographic regions and degree of urbanization, by income group, and by family composition : GB	A	NFS	808
(b) Estimated household food expenditure (17 headings) and consumption (24 headings) by income of head of household and by composition of household (from the National Food Survey) : GB	Q	Digest	809
(c) Estimates of average household food consumption and weekly expenditure (52 headings) (from the National Food Survey) : GB	Q	FF	810
	Q	37	811
(d) Tables of household expenditure on food, by size and composition of household (from Family Expenditure Survey) : UK	A	15	812
(e) Income elasticities of demand : GB	Biennial	NFS	813
(f) Price elasticities of demand : GB	Occ.	NFS	814
<b>C. SCHOOLS</b>			
(a) Numbers and percentages of pupils taking meals and milk (daily) : E & W, Scotland, NI	A	Abstract	815
(b) Total number of dinners served annually : E & W	A	Abstract	816
(c) Gross cost per meal with cost of food and cost of overheads : E & W	A	Abstract	817



## 7. Nutrition

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(a) Nutrient equivalent of supplies per head per day moving into consumption: UK	A	37 (mid-year)	818
(b) Nutrient and calorie intake per head per day as percentage of pre-war levels: UK	A	37 (mid-year)	819
(c) Percentage of total calorie intake derived from certain food groups: UK	A	37 (mid-year)	820
(d) Average intake of calories, protein and calcium in different types of family (as a percentage of recommended allowances): GB	Q	37 (December issue)	821
(e) Energy value and nutrient content of household food consumption for all households, by geographic regions and degree of urbanization, by income group, and by family composition: GB	A	NFS	822
(f) Contribution of different foods to the nutrient content of the diet: all households: GB	A	NFS	823



## 8. Aggregate Personal Expenditure on Food

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<i>Estimates of household and other personal expenditure on food in the UK</i>			
(a) At current market prices:			
(i) Household expenditure only	Q	Digest	824
	A	Abstract	825
(ii) Household expenditure, subdivided into 10 food groups ; and other personal expenditure :	A	NIE	826
(b) At constant (1970) prices:			
(i) Household expenditure only	A	Abstract	827
—and seasonally adjusted	Q	Digest	828
(ii) Household expenditure, subdivided into 10 food groups ; and other personal expenditure :	A	NIE	829
(iii) Household expenditure, seasonally adjusted :	M	11	830



# Appendix I List of publications in the series *Agricultural Statistics* and General Reports of the Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, issued since 1958

1. *Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales*. Published annually. Until 1960/61 included Agricultural Censuses and Production, together with Prices and Index Numbers (calendar and harvest years); since 1961/62 Index Numbers have been omitted.

Results of the relevant Orchard Fruit Censuses were included in the volumes for 1957/58, 1962/63 and 1967/68.

The volumes for 1962/63 also contained a supplement of statistics from the World Census of Agriculture, 1960/61.

2. (a) *Annual Digest of Welsh Statistics*. Published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Welsh Department, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire SY23 1NG. Agricultural Censuses and Production, together with statistics of type of farming and sizes of business; average market prices at certain Welsh marts; details of farm rents and land prices and data relating to the farming grants and subsidies and prices guaranteed.

(b) *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics: Supplement* up-dates the census statistics in the *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics*. Includes figures of output, input and net income per farm in Wales and Welsh fixed asset investment data parallel to those published in *Farm Incomes in England and Wales*.

3. *Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*. Published annually. Agricultural Censuses and Production, Frequency Distribution Tables and Prices.

4. *Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom*. Published annually. Separate figures for England and

Wales, Scotland, Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Until 1959/60 comprised Agricultural Censuses and Production. Since 1960/61 has included United Kingdom price indices for the main agricultural products and materials.

5. *Output and Utilisation of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom*. Published every year.

6. *General Report, Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland*. Published annually. Tables of Value of Output, Expenditure and Net Income, Acreages and Production, Prices Indices, etc. Eighth Report on the Agricultural Statistics of Northern Ireland, 1961–1966. Published 1970 covering 6 years. Acreages, Yields and Production of principal crops, with indices based on 1951–1960 for comparison. Farm classification tables, marketing, and Agricultural Censuses for each of the 7 years 1961–67 in each county.

7. *Northern Ireland Economic Reports*. Published annually.

8. *Agriculture in Northern Ireland*. Monthly magazine intended for farmers. Farm management standards are given in the January issue each year.

9. *Studies in Farm Economics*.

10. *Review of Fixed Costs and Gross Margins on Sample of Farms*. It is hoped to issue this or a similar publication annually.

11. *Northern Ireland Sea and Inland Fisheries Reports*. Published at three-year intervals.

12. *Outline of Northern Ireland Agriculture*. Revised periodically. Free on application to the Department of Agriculture, NI.

13. *Market Reports (Northern Ireland)* Weekly and quarterly prices of various commodities. Free on application to the Department of Agriculture, NI.



# Appendix II Publications listed neither in the Subject Index nor in Appendix I

(All published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office unless otherwise stated)

## A. Commonwealth Secretariat—formerly Commonwealth Economic Committee

Grain Crops (annual) (last published in 1967)  
Fruit (annual)  
Plantation Crops (incl. tea, coffee and cocoa) (annual)  
Meat (annual)  
Dairy Produce (annual)  
Industrial Fibres (incl. wool) (annual)  
Vegetable Oils and Oilseeds (annual)

The above are published for the Secretariat by HMSO

Wool Intelligence (monthly)  
Intelligence Bulletin: Dairy Produce and Meat (monthly, with supplement Weekly Dairy Produce Supplies)  
Fruit Intelligence (monthly with supplement Weekly Fruit Supplies)  
Grain Bulletin (monthly)  
Tropical Products Quarterly (covering cocoa, coffee, spices, vegetable oil and oilseeds)

## B. Census of Population

A good deal of information about the number and other characteristics (sex, age, area of residence, occupation, industrial status, etc.) of the population recorded at the Census as being engaged in agriculture, fisheries and food production and distribution is published in the official reports.

## C. Censuses and Inquiries into Food and Drink Manufacturing

A Census of Production has been taken each year from 1948 onwards. Detailed information about sales of particular products was collected only in 1948, 1951, 1954, 1958 and 1963, and about materials purchased only in 1948, 1954 and 1963. In the intervening years simplified censuses were held, those for 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956 and 1957 on a sample basis. For 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962, information on stocks, capital expenditure and total sales was collected on a wider basis for groups of census industries. For 1964, 1965 and 1966, information was collected only on stocks and capital expenditure.

The Census of Production carried out for 1968 was the last in a series of detailed quinquennial censuses of the UK manufacturing industry. As on previous occasions (most recently 1957, 1963 and 1968) information was collected from all

establishments whose main activity was classified to the manufacturing industries. Among other things statistics were collected on the number of persons engaged, the number of establishments and enterprises involved, capital expenditure and stocks as well as much commodity detail (Q & V) for sales and purchases.

The information from the 1968 census was presented, following established practice, in a series of individual industry reports published by HMSO. Those for the Food and Drink manufacturing industries published during 1971 are as follows, (with the Minimum List Heading of each industry in brackets):

### Report on the Census of Production, 1968

Part 7	Grain Milling	(MLH 211)
" 8	Bread and Flour Confectionery	(MLH 212)
" 9	Biscuits	(MLH 213)
" 10	Bacon Curing Meat & Fish Products	(MLH 214)
" 11	Milk and Milk Products	(MLH 215)
" 12	Sugar	(MLH 216)
" 13	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	(MLH 217)
" 14	Fruit and vegetable products	(MLH 218)
" 15	Animal and Poultry Foods	(MLH 219)
" 16	Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	(MLH 221)
" 17	Margarine	(MLH 229(1))
" 18	Starch & Miscellaneous Foods	(MLH 229(2))
" 19	Brewing and Malting	(MLH 231)
" 20	Soft Drinks	(MLH 232)
" 21	Spirit Distilling and Compounding	(MLH 239(1))
" 22	British Wines, Cider and Perry	(MLH 239(2))

The large-scale quinquennial censuses have now been replaced by an integrated system of quarterly, annual and periodical inquiries. The new annual censuses, of which the first related to 1970, collect only essential information by MLH on structure, purchases, sales, stocks, capital expenditure etc. They do not include a commodity breakdown of purchases or of sales. The quarterly sales inquiries are designed to complement the annual censuses by collecting details for each MLH of sales by major commodity groups. Periodic inquiries are also undertaken to procure detailed industry information of commodity purchases and of business expenses. The first purchases inquiry is to be in respect of 1974.

Results of these new inquiries appear in the Business Monitor Series published by HMSO. At the present time (1974) there are only two



quarterly Business Monitors carrying the results of the quarterly sales inquiries (and supplementary data) which remain to come on stream; they are:—

- (1) Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- (2) Fruit and Vegetable Products

With these two exceptions Quarterly and Annual Business Monitors are available for all the industries appearing in the list for the Census of Production 1968 above.

## D. Censuses and Inquiries into Food Distribution

Censuses of Distribution were taken for the years 1950, 1957, 1961 and 1966 by the Board of Trade and for 1971 by the Department of Trade and Industry. Those for 1957 and 1966 were sample inquiries. All of these censuses have covered retailing and some closely related service trades, but only that for 1950 included wholesaling. The results of the 1966 Census were published in two volumes in 1970 and 1971. Among other statistics they provide information on the number of retail organizations and establishments, of turnover, purchases, gross margins, numbers employed, wages and salaries, stocks and capital expenditure, analysed by size and kind of business and form of organization, by major product headings, on a regional basis and in various other ways, although some of these details are available only for larger establishments. The results of the Census for 1971 began to appear in the course of 1974 together with an enumeration of retail establishments from the registers used in conducting the Census. Special inquiries into wholesaling were carried out to cover trading in 1959 and 1965, and into the catering trades in respect of the years 1960, 1964 and 1969. The results of the inquiries for the earlier years were published in the Board of Trade Journal, while a separate report on the catering trades in 1969 appeared in 1972.

## E. Other Publications and Articles on Statistics

A Century of Agricultural Statistics, Great Britain, 1866–1966 (1968)

The Changing Structure of Agriculture (1970) (Joint publication MAFF, DAFF, MANI)

The Structure of Agriculture (1966)

Scale of Enterprise in Farming. Report by the National Resources (Technical) Committee (1961)

Agricultural Holdings and Farm Business Structure in England and Wales. J. Ashton and B. E. Cracknell. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* Vol. XIV, No. 4 (December 1961)

Type of Farming Classification of Agricultural Holdings in England and Wales According to Enterprise Patterns. L. Napolitan and C. J. Brown *Journal of Agricultural Economics* Vol. XV, No. 4 (December 1962)

Economic Accounts for Agriculture. E. L. Snowden and W. N. T. Roberts *Economic Trends* No. 235, May 1973

The index of agricultural net output in the United Kingdom: Rebasing on 1964/1965–1966/67. *Economic Trends* No. 194, December 1969

Productivity measurement in agriculture. *Economic Trends* No. 189, July 1969

An Economic Classification of Scottish Farms. P. M. Scola *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. Vol. XV (1965)

The Changing Use of Land in Britain. R. H. Best and J. T. Coppock. Faber and Faber, 1962

Select Committee on Scottish Affairs. Report and proceedings of the Committee. Land Resource Use in Scotland.

Extent of Urban Growth and Agricultural Displacement in Post-war Britain, R. H. Best, *Urban Studies*. Wye College, February 1968

An Agricultural Atlas of England and Wales. J. T. Coppock. Faber and Faber, London, 1964

Statutory Smallholdings. Departmental Committee of Inquiry (Wise)

First Report Cmnd 2936 (1966)

Final Report Cmnd 3303 (1967)

Annual Report to Parliament on Smallholdings in England and Wales. MAFF

Cereals in the United Kingdom. Production, Marketing and Utilisation. Dennis K. Britten. Pergamon Press.

Grassland Utilisation—Report of Committee (Caine) Cmnd 547 (1958)

Fatstock and Carcase Meat Marketing and Distribution—Committee of Inquiry (Verdon-Smith) Cmnd 2292 (1964)

The Bacon Curing Industry—Food Manufacturing EDC, NEDO (1967)

Report of the Reorganization Commission for Eggs. Cmnd 3669 (1968)

Horticultural Marketing—Report of Committee (Runciman) Cmnd 61 (1956)

Examination of the Horticultural Industry 1965 (1966), 1967 (1968) and 1970 (1971)

Horticulture in Britain—Part I Vegetables (1967)  
Part II Fruit and Flowers (1970)

Scotland's Orchards. J. M. Dunn. *Scottish Agricultural Economics*

The Location and Size Structure of Scottish Horticultural Production. J. M. Dunn *Scottish Agricultural Economics* Vol. XXI

The Changing Structure of the Agricultural Labour Force in England and Wales An analysis of statistical information for the years 1945–1965 MAFF (1967).

Recruitment, Labour Turnover and Losses of Full-Time Male Workers 1967–1970. H. Wagstaff. *Scottish Agricultural Economics* Vol. XXII

Report on Safety, Health, Welfare and Wages in Agriculture. Annually



- Hours and Earnings of Agricultural Workers in England and Wales. *Economic Trends* No. 103 (May 1962)
- The Demand for Agricultural Graduates. Report of Inter-Departmental Committee (Bosanquet) Cmd 2419 (1964)
- Report of the Animal Health Services in Great Britain. Annually
- Inquiry into the Fishing Industry. Report of Committee (Fleck) Cmd 1266 (1961).
- Fish Stock Record. MAFF and DAFFS. Annually
- Fisheries of Scotland: annual report
- Economic Structure of the Food Trades in the United Kingdom. Miss I. O. H. Lepper. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* XIII (3) (June 1959)
- The Regional Analysis of the Milk Market. E. S. Strauss and E. H. Churcher. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* XVIII (2) (May 1967)
- Developments in the feedingstuffs manufacturing industry and the production and utilization of concentrated feedingstuffs since 1953. *Economic Trends* No. 130 (August 1964)
- Seasonality and elasticity of the demand for food in Great Britain since de-rationing. J. A. C. Brown. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* XIII (228-249) (1959)
- Some dietary differences among manual workers' families associated with variations in income. W. L. Readman and E. A. Drury. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1958) 17 x/vi
- The changing patterns in British food habits since the 1939-1945 war. D. F. Hollingsworth. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1961) 20, 25
- A survey of food consumption in Great Britain. D. F. Hollingsworth and A. H. J. Baines. Chapter VII in *Symposium on Family Living Studies* (1961) International Labour Office, Geneva.
- Diets of working-class families with children, before and after the second world war. A. H. J. Baines, D. F. Hollingsworth, I. Leitch. *Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews* (1963) 33, 653
- The provision of vitamins in the British diet. Results of the National Food Survey. D. F. Hollingsworth. *Proc. Vitaminological Congress, Prague 1963. Nutrition*, London (1965) 19, 6
- The food purchases of elderly women living alone: a statistical inconsistency and its investigation. B. S. Platt et al. *British Journal of Nutrition* (1964) 18, 413
- Changes in the pattern of carbohydrate consumption in Britain. J. P. Greaves and D. F. Hollingsworth. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1964) 23, 136
- Protein supplies in the United Kingdom. Requirements of Man for Protein. J. P. Greaves and D. F. Hollingsworth *Ministry of Health Report—Public Health and Medical Subjects* (1964) No. 111, 64
- Trends in food consumption in the United Kingdom. J. P. Greaves and D. F. Hollingsworth. *World Review Nutrition and Dietetics* (1966) 6, 34
- Consumption of Carbohydrates in the United Kingdom. D. F. Hollingsworth and J. P. Greaves. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (1967) 20, 65
- A comparison of results obtained for protein value of U.K. diets using chemical (FAO) and biological (N-D-p.v.) methods. E. A. Drury and D. S. Miller. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1959) 18, xxvi
- The indices of nutritional change in Great Britain. W. T. C. Berry and D. F. Hollingsworth. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1963) 22, 48
- Vitamin A and Carotene in British and American diets. J. P. Greaves and J. Tan. *British Journal of Nutrition* (1966) 20, 819
- The application of FAO protein allowances to British diets. J. P. Greaves and J. Tan. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1966) 24, xxxiv
- The amino acid pattern of the British diet. J. P. Greaves and J. Tan. *Nutrition*, London (1966) 20, 112
- Agriculture in Scotland: Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland
- Scottish Agricultural Economics: Some studies of current economic conditions in Scottish farming. Annually
- Studies in Farm Economics, Northern Ireland. Occasional
- Statistical Review. Northern Ireland. Annual. Available from the Department of Agriculture, Belfast
- Studies in Official Statistics: No. 6 (1964)—Method of construction and calculation of the Index of Retail Prices
- Studies in Official Statistics No. 13 (1968)—National Accounts Statistics, Sources and Methods
- Monthly Digest of Statistics: Supplement: Definitions and explanatory notes. Annually
- A new index of agricultural net output in the United Kingdom. *Economic Trends* No. 77 (March 1960) p. VII-XII
- New agricultural price indices for the United Kingdom. *Economic Trends* No. 100 (February 1962)
- Productivity Measurements in Agriculture. *Economic Trends* No. 91 (May 1961)
- Some uses of Statistics within the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. *Statistician* XIV No. 3 (1964)
- Select Committee on Agriculture, Session 1967/68
- Minutes of Evidence
- (a) Trends in Food Demand and Consumption
  - (b) Trends in Agricultural Production
  - (c) Agricultural Land
  - (d) The Availability of Labour in Agriculture
  - (e) The Availability of Capital in Agriculture



*F. Reports of the National Board for Prices and Incomes*

- No. 3. Prices of Bread and Flour. Cmnd 2760 (1965)
- No. 9. Wages in the Bakery Industry (interim). Cmnd 2878 (1966)
- No. 17. Wages in the Bakery Industry. Cmnd 3019 (1966)
- No. 25. Pay of workers in Agriculture in England and Wales. Cmnd 3199 (1967)
- No. 28. Prices of Compound Fertilizers. Cmnd 3228 (1967)
- No. 31. Distribution Costs of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Cmnd 3265 (1967)

- No. 33. Remuneration of Milk Distributors (interim). Cmnd 3294 (1967)
- No. 46. Remuneration of Milk Distributors. Cmnd 3477 (1967)
- No. 53. Flour Prices. Cmnd 3522 (1968)
- No. 75. Costs and Prices of the Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Industry. Cmnd 3694 (1968)
- No. 144. Bread Prices and Pay in the Baking Industry. First Report. Cmnd 4329 (1970)
- No. 151. Bread Prices and Pay in the Baking Industry. Second Report. Cmnd 4428 (1970)

(ii) Prices Notices

Frequency	Title
W	Weekly rates for pigs and numbers of pigs notified in the United Kingdom
W	Weekly rates for sheep and numbers of sheep notified in the United Kingdom
D	Daily and Employment Survey
D	Guide for manufacturers—prices and profits



# Appendix III Regular Statistical Statements Issued Through Press Branch, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

## (1) Statistical Information Notices

<i>Title</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
Chicks placed by Hatcheries in the United Kingdom	M
Placings of Turkey Poults in England and Wales	M
Pre-packed and other Dressed Poultry—Packing Station throughput of Chickens, Capons and Boiling Fowls	Q
United Kingdom Weekly Slaughtering Statistics	W
Prospective Arrival Dates of Vessels carrying Carcase Meat and Offal from Australia, New Zealand and South America	W
Summary of Returns made by Bacon Factories in Great Britain	W
Use of Raw Cocoa in the United Kingdom	Q
Stocks of Poultry, Game, Imported Meat and Butter in Public Cold Stores	W
Annual Production of Pasta Products and of Semolina in the United Kingdom	A
Production of Soft Drinks and Fruit Juices in the United Kingdom	Q
Production of Processed Milk, Ice Cream and Water Ices in the United Kingdom	Q
Production of Canned and Bottled Fruit, Canned Vegetables and Canned Soups in the United Kingdom	Q
Production and Disposals of Quick-Frozen Vegetables and Quick-Frozen Fruits by Producers and Distributors in the United Kingdom	Q
Home Production and Disposals of Quick-Frozen Poultry and Poultry Cuts in the United Kingdom	A
Home Production and Disposals of Quick-Frozen Meat and Meat Products in the United Kingdom	A
Production of Margarine and Compound Fat and the Quantities of Refined Oils and Animal Fats used in their Manufacture in the United Kingdom	A
Oilseeds and Nuts Crushed and Crude Vegetable Oils produced in the United Kingdom	Q
Production of Refined Deodorised Vegetable and Marine Oils in the United Kingdom	M
Production of Pickles and Sauces in the United Kingdom	M
Production of Table Jellies in the United Kingdom	Q
Production of Canned Meat and Canned Meat Products	Q
Production of Canned Fish in the United Kingdom	Q
Production of Potato Crisps and Similar Products	Q
Annual Production of Fishmeal and Meatmeal of Feeding Quality in the United Kingdom	A
Production of Compounds and other Processed Animal Feedingstuffs in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Q

## (ii) Press Notices

<i>Title</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
Grants for Horticulture—Progress Report	Q
Wages and Employment Enquiry	Q
Fatstock Guarantee Scheme—Weekly rates for pigs and numbers of pigs certified in the United Kingdom	W
Fatstock Guarantee Scheme—Weekly rates for sheep and numbers of sheep certified in the United Kingdom	W



Title	Frequency
Fatstock Guarantee Scheme—Final Payments	A
Pig Sample Enquiry	Occ.
Stocks of Home-grown Wheat, Barley and Oats	M
Farm Accidents	A
Landings and Imports of fish and Fish Products	A
Egg Yields	A
Milk Price Change	Occ.

**(iii) Statistical Statements  
Published by Agricultural Censuses  
and Surveys Branch (see also  
Appendix IV)**

- Agricultural Returns:—
- Annual Estimates of Crop Production and  
Quarterly Returns in England and Wales
  - Orchard Fruit Census
  - Census of Bulbs

**(iv) Press Releases Published by the  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and  
Food, Welsh Department**

- Agricultural Censuses:
- March
  - June (provisional)
  - June (final)
  - September
  - December

- Agricultural Machinery Censuses:
- March
  - September
  - December
- Fatal Accidents on Farms
- Prices of Agricultural Land

**(v) Press Releases Published by the  
Department of Agriculture and  
Fisheries for Scotland**

- Periodic Agricultural Report
- Agricultural Censuses:
- June (provisional)
  - June (final)
  - December (provisional)
  - December (final)
- Pig Censuses:
- April
  - August
- Agricultural Machinery Census (March 1971)
- Bank Advances to Scottish Agriculture (annually  
in August)
- Cereal and Root crop Yield and Production – end  
harvest

**(vi) Press Releases Published by the  
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Food, Northern Ireland**

- Agricultural Censuses:
- June
  - December



# Appendix IV List of Statistical Statements published by Agricultural Census and Surveys Branch, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Epsom Road, Guildford, Surrey

Series	England and Wales
	JUNE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL CENSUS
	<i>County/Regional Results</i>
PSM	The following tables are published at regional level at both Provisional and Final stage, but only Final Figures are published at county level: Acreage under crops and grass Numbers of workers Numbers of cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry
	The following tables are published only at Final stage: Acreage of clover, sainfoin, temporary grasses and lucerne, flowers and bulbs Acreage of vegetables for human consumption Area of glasshouses and acreage of crops under glass
	GLASSHOUSE DECEMBER SAMPLE CENSUS
	<i>County/Regional Results</i>
PSM/GH	Area of glasshouses and acreage of crops
	MACHINERY DECEMBER SAMPLE CENSUS
	<i>County/Regional Results</i>
PSM/Mach	Estimated numbers of certain machines and implements returned by occupiers of agricultural holdings and agricultural contractors
	VEGETABLE CENSUS—OCTOBER
	<i>County/Regional Results</i>
PSM/Veg	Acreage of vegetables grown for human consumption and bulbs

## Special Enquiries

Series	England and Wales
	GLASSHOUSES AND GLASSHOUSE EQUIPMENT Biennial (March 1969 and 1971)
GH (Equipment)	Size group analysis (national level) of age of glass, heating and other equipment
	IRRIGATION—CROPS GROWN IN THE OPEN Biennial (October 1970)
Tables 1— 3	<i>National level</i> Size group analyses of the number of holdings and total area and acreage of crops irrigated; type of equipment, year of installation and water source; holdings with earth reservoirs, and holdings using equipment for frost protection and liquid manure spreading.
Table 4	<i>County/Regional level</i> Number of holdings with irrigation equipment, total area of crops and grass, and acreage of crops irrigated.



Special Enquiries—continued

Series	England and Wales
	ORCHARD FRUIT CENSUS Approx 4 yearly (October 1970)
	<i>County level</i>
OF 1	<div><div><div>Fruit trees of all ages</div><div>Fruit trees under 4 years old</div><div>Fruit trees 4–25 years old</div><div>Fruit trees over 25 years old</div></div><div>}</div><div>Analysis of holdings and acreage of trees by variety of tree</div></div>
OF 2	Production of fruit by variety
OF 3	Refrigerated Stores

Frequency Distribution Tables  
Two-way Analyses

Series	England and Wales
	CROPS AND GRASS (June Census)
	<i>By farm (crops and grass) and crop size groups:</i> National/Regional/County level
400	<div><div>Wheat</div><div>Barley</div><div>Oats</div><div>Total cereals (exl maize)</div><div>Total cereals (incl maize)</div><div>Early potatoes</div><div>Maincrop potatoes</div><div>Total potatoes</div><div>Sugar beet</div><div>Hops</div><div>Clover, sainfoin and temporary grass</div><div>Permanent grass</div></div>
400	<div><div>Brussels sprouts</div><div>Cabbage and savoys</div><div>Cauliflower, sprouting broccoli and kale</div><div>Early carrots</div><div>Maincrop carrots</div><div>Onions for harvesting dry</div><div>Broad beans</div><div>Runner and French beans</div><div>Peas for harvesting dry</div><div>Green peas for market</div><div>Green peas for processing</div><div>Total vegetables</div><div>Total hardy nursery stock</div><div>Commercial orchards</div><div>Non-commercial orchards</div><div>Total bulbs and flowers</div><div>Total horticulture (incl early potatoes)</div><div>Total horticulture (excl early potatoes)</div></div>
	GLASSHOUSE (June/December Censuses)
	<i>By total glasshouse area and item size groups:</i> National/Regional level
600	<div><div>Heated glasshouse area</div><div>Unheated glasshouse area</div><div>Cucumbers</div></div>



Frequency Distribution Tables—*continued*

Series	England and Wales
600	<p>GLASSHOUSE (June/December Censuses) (Contd)</p> <p>Roses Chrysanthemums (cuttings) Pot plants (flowering) Pot plants (foliage) Heated tomatoes Unheated tomatoes Chrysanthemums (all year round) Chrysanthemums (early) Chrysanthemums (pot plants) Chrysanthemums (all others) Heated lettuce Unheated lettuce Heated lettuce—area cleared between 1 September &amp; census date Unheated lettuce—area cleared between 1 September &amp; census date Heated lettuce—area to be planted between census date and 31 March Unheated lettuce—area to be planted between census date and 31 March</p>
	<p>FARMERS AND WORKERS (June Census)</p> <p><i>By farm (crops and grass) and item size groups: National/Regional/County level</i></p> <p>Whole-time farmers, partners and directors Part-time farmers, partners and directors Total farmers, partners and directors Regular whole-time family male workers Regular whole-time family female workers Regular whole-time family workers Regular whole-time hired male workers Regular whole-time hired female workers Regular whole-time hired workers Regular whole-time male workers Total regular whole-time workers Total regular part-time workers Total regular workers</p>
400/500	<p>LIVESTOCK (June Census)</p> <p><i>By farm (crops and grass) and herd/flock size groups: National/Regional/County level</i></p> <p>Dairy cows Beef cows Dairy heifers Male cattle (steers) 1 yr old and over Male cattle (excl bull calves) under 1 yr old Male cattle (excl bulls and bull calves) 6 months old and over Total male cattle (excl bulls and bull calves) Total cattle and calves Breeding pigs Pigs 2 months old and over Total pigs Breeding sheep Total sheep and lambs Hens for producing eggs for eating Growing pullets Breeding fowls Broilers Total turkeys</p>
	<p>STANDARD MAN-DAYS (June Census)</p> <p><i>Distribution of holdings by standard man-day and farm (crops and grass) acreage size groups National/Regional/County level</i></p>
902	



# Frequency Distribution Tables

## One-way Analyses

Series	England and Wales
700	<p>GLASSHOUSE (June/December Censuses)</p> <p><i>Distribution of holdings and glasshouse item by item size groups</i> <i>National/Regional/County level</i></p> <p>Heated glasshouse area Unheated glasshouse area Cucumbers Roses Total glasshouse area Chrysanthemums (cuttings) Pot plants (flowering) Pot plants (foliage) Heated tomatoes Chrysanthemums (all year round) Chrysanthemums (early) Chrysanthemums (pot plants) Chrysanthemums (all others) Heated lettuce Unheated lettuce Heated lettuce—area cleared between 1 September and Census date Unheated lettuce—area cleared between 1 September and Census date Heated lettuce—area to be planted between Census date and 31 March Unheated lettuce—area to be planted between Census date and 31 March</p> <p>COUNTS OF HOLDING (June Census)</p> <p><i>National/Regional/County level</i></p> <p>AH (Total area) AH (Crops &amp; grass) AH (Tenure)</p> <p>Analysis of numbers and area of agricultural holdings in total area size groups Analysis of numbers and acreage of agricultural holdings in crops and grass acreage size groups Number of holdings and total area by form of tenure (owner-occupied, rented ; part-owned and part-rented)</p> <p>PRODUCTION OF CROPS</p> <p><i>National/Regional/County level</i></p> <p>PC/EW County</p> <p>Estimated yields and production of crops</p> <p>PARISH AND DISTRICT STATISTICS</p> <p>June Census results are available at Parish and ADAS District level. Details on application.</p>
	Scotland
	<p>Frequency Distribution Tables for Scotland and Scottish Regions are published annually in <i>Agricultural Statistics Scotland</i></p>



	<p><i>SCOTLAND</i></p> <p><i>Crops</i></p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and acreage of wheat by crops size groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and acreage of barley by crop size groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and acreage of oats by crop size groups—June Census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and acreage of ware potatoes by crop size groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and acreage of grass cut for silage by crop size groups—December census</p> <p><i>Livestock</i></p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of dairy cows by Herd Size Groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of beef cows by Herd Size Groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of feeding cattle by Herd Size Groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of female breeding pigs by Herd Size Groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of feeding pigs by Herd Size Groups—June census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of pullets and hens in laying flock by flock size groups—December census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of broilers and other table fowls by flock size—December census</p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of breeding ewes and gimmers by flock size—December census</p> <p><i>Labour</i></p> <p>Distribution of Agricultural Units and number of full-time workers by full-time worker size groups—June census</p> <p><i>Units Returning</i></p> <p>Units returning selected crop, stock and labour items—June and December censuses.</p>
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UNITED KINGDOM

June and December censuses

A Statistical Information notice is published three times a year giving the Provisional and Final results of the June census, and the results of the December census for the United Kingdom.

For more detailed information about agricultural statistics in England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, enquiries should be addressed to the following:—

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food  
Agricultural Censuses and Surveys Branch  
Epsom Road  
Guildford  
Surrey  
(Tel No: GUILDFORD 68121 Ext 518)

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland  
Economics and Statistics Unit  
Chesser House  
Gorgie Road  
Edinburgh EH11 3AW  
(Tel No: 031-443-4020 Ext 2003)

Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland  
Dundonald House  
Upper Newtownards Road  
Belfast BT4 3TB  
(Tel No: BELFAST 650111 Ext 680)







**CROPS AND GRASS (including Bare Fallow)** *See Instr. 3*  
**and other areas of land used for agriculture**
Statute  
Acres

Please enter all acreages to the nearest ¼ acre		
Wheat	1	
Barley	2	
Oats	3	
Mixed corn for threshing <i>See Instr. 3(e), 3(f) and 3(h)</i>	4	
Rye for threshing <i>See Instr. 3(g) and 3(h)</i>	5	
Maize for threshing	6	
Maize fed green or for silage <i>(for sweet-corn see Item 200)</i>	7	
Potatoes	Area already harvested or which it is intended to harvest by 31st July	8
	Area which it is intended to harvest after 31st July	9
Sugar Beet, <i>not</i> for stockfeeding	10	
Hops, statute acres, <i>not</i> hop acres	11	
Horticultural Crops—vegetables for human consumption, glasshouse area, commercial and non-commercial orchards, small fruit, hardy nursery stock and bulbs and flowers—to agree with item 249 on page 4.	12	
Beans for stockfeeding	13	
Turnips, Swedes and Fodder Beet for stockfeeding	14	
Mangolds	15	
Rape (or Cole) for stockfeeding <i>See Instr. 3(c)</i>	16	
Rape grown for oilseed <i>See Instr. 3(c)</i>	17	
Kale for stockfeeding	18	
Cabbage, Savoy and Kohl Rabi for stockfeeding	19	
Mustard for seed, fodder or ploughing in	20	
Other Crops	for stockfeeding (include Vetches and Tares but not Lucerne, Grasses or Maize) <i>See Instr. 3(h)</i>	21
	not for feeding to farm live-stock <i>See Instr. 3(i), 3(c), 3(d), 3(e) and 3(f)</i>	22
Bare Fallow <i>See Instr. 3(a)</i>	23	
Lucerne <i>See Items 34-38 and Instr. 3(j)</i>	24	
Clover, Sainfoin and Temporary Grasses <i>See Items 34-38 and Instr. 3(k)</i>	25	
Permanent Grass <i>not</i> including rough grazings <i>See Instr. 3(k)</i>	26	
<b>TOTAL CROPS AND GRASS (including Bare Fallow)</b> <i>(Items 1-26)</i>		
Rough Grazings on which you have the SOLE grazing rights <i>See Instr. 3(l)</i>	28	
Woodland—including shelter belts (complete only if use is ancillary to the farming of the land) <i>See Instr. 3(m)</i>	29	
Other land used for agriculture not included under items 27-29 <i>See Instr. 3(n)</i>	30	
<b>TOTAL AREA OF YOUR HOLDING</b> <i>(Items 27-30)</i>		

**LAND RENTED AND/OR OWNED**
*See Instr. 4*Statute  
Acres

Area of this holding <b>rented</b> by you	32	
Area of this holding <b>owned</b> by you	33	

**CLOVER, SAINFOIN, TEMPORARY GRASSES AND LUCERNE**

Do not include here any grass returned as permanent at item 26  
 Of the acreage returned at 24 and 25 (added together) estimate how many acres were—

Statute  
Acres

Sown this year (1973) without a nurse or cover crop	34	
Sown last year (1972) as one-year ley to be ploughed for cropping next year (1974)	35	
Sown in 1972 as a ley to be left down longer than one year	36	
Sown in 1967-1971	37	
Sown in 1966 or earlier	38	
<b>TOTAL (34-38)</b> (To agree with total of 24 and 25)		

**GRASS INTENDED FOR MOWING THIS SEASON**

which you expect to use for hay, silage or drying or to cut for seed (already included at items 24, 25 and 26)

Clover, Sainfoin, Temporary Grasses and Lucerne for mowing this season	40	
Permanent Grass (excluding rough grazings) for mowing this season	41	

**ARTIFICIALLY DRIED GRASS** (other than barn-dried hay)

Have you a Grass Drying Plant on the holding to which this return relates?	<i>Please answer 'Yes' or 'No'</i>	42	
<i>Punch 1 for Yes, 2 for No</i>			

**HAY**

Tons

Quantities of HAY on the holding on 4th June (excluding this season's crop)	43	
---	----	--

**SEED CROPS**

Is it likely that you will harvest any of the following crops for seed this year?	<i>Please answer 'YES' or 'NO'</i>		
(a) Grasses or clovers	44		
(b) Root fodder or vegetable crops (excluding potatoes and cereals)	45		
<i>Punch 1 for Yes, 2 for No</i>			

**FARMERS AND WORKERS—** *See Instr. 5*  
 (include yourself as occupier—but *see Instr. 5(j)(ii)*)

Number

Persons engaged on your holding on 4th June	Farmers, partners and directors	{	Whole-time	(40 hours or more per week)	50	
			Part-time	(less than 40 hours per week)	51	
	Salaried Manager(s) See Instr. 5(d)				52	
	Family Workers	{	Regular Whole-time	Male	53	
				Female	54	
		{	Regular Part-time	Male	55	
				Female	56	
	Hired Workers	{	Regular Whole-time	Male	57	
				Female	58	
		{	Regular Part-time	Male	59	
				Female	60	
	Seasonal or Casual Workers (hired or family)	{	Male	61		
			Female	62		
TOTAL FARMERS AND WORKERS					63	



## CATTLE

Number

Cows and Heifers in milk	Mainly for producing milk or rearing calves for the dairy herd	70		
	Mainly for rearing calves for beef	71		
Cows in Calf but not in milk	Intended mainly for producing milk or rearing calves for the dairy herd	72		
	Intended mainly for rearing calves for beef	73		
Heifers in Calf (first Calf)	Intended mainly for producing milk or rearing calves for the dairy herd	74		
	Intended mainly for rearing calves for beef	75		
Bulls being used for service		76		
Bulls (including Bull Calves) being reared for service		77		
All other Cattle and Calves	2 years old and over	Male (Steers)	78	
		Female	those intended for dairy herd replacements	79
			others	80
	1 year old and under 2	Male (Steers)	81	
		Female	those intended for dairy herd replacements	82
			others	83
	6 months old and under 1 year	Male (excluding Bull Calves for service)	84	
		Female	85	
	Under 6 months old	Male (excluding Bull Calves for service)	86	
		Female	87	
TOTAL CATTLE AND CALVES (see also item 90)		89		

If NONE of the cattle and calves entered at item 89 belongs to the holding to which this return relates please enter a tick against item 90

90

Punch 1 if ticked, Skip if blank

## Intensive Rearing

Cattle being reared intensively on your holding for slaughter at 8 to 14 months (already included under "All other Cattle and Calves" at items 81 and 83-87)	Male	92	
	Female	93	

## Irish Stores

Store Cattle on your holding which have been imported from the Irish Republic (already included under "All other Cattle and Calves" at items 78-83)	94	
---	----	--

## Calvings

Number of Calvings on your holding during March, April & May, 1973 (See Instr. 6(e))

Heifers that calved for the first time during March, April or May, 1973	96	
All other Cows that calved during March, April or May, 1973	97	
TOTAL CALVINGS on your holding during the three months		99

## PIGS

Number

Sows in pig	100	&0	
Gilts in pig	101	&1	
Other Sows (either being suckled or dry sows being kept for further breeding)	102	&2	
Barren Sows for fattening	103	&3	
Boars being used for service	104	&4	
All Other Pigs (not entered above)	5 months old and over (incl. gilts not yet in pig)	105	&5
	2 months old but not yet 5 months old	106	&6
	Under 2 months old	107	&7
TOTAL PIGS			&9

## SHEEP

Lambs under 1 year old	110	A0	
Sheep 1 year old and over	Ewes kept for breeding (do not include two-tooth ewes—see item 112, or draft and cast ewes—see item 114)	111	A1
	Two-tooth Ewes (Shearling Ewes or Gimmers to be put to the ram in 1973)	112	A2
	Rams kept for service	113	A3
	Draft and cast Ewes (do not include at item 111)	114	A4
	Wethers and other sheep 1 year old and over	115	A5
TOTAL SHEEP & LAMBS			A9

POULTRY — Do not include the same birds under more than one heading and do not include game birds

Hens and Pullets kept mainly for producing eggs for eating	Growing Pullets (from day old to point of lay)	120	B0	
	Birds that have been in the laying flock for less than 12 months	121	B1	
	Birds that have been in the laying flock for 12 months or more	122	B2	
Fowls for breeding	Hens and Pullets of all ages kept mainly for producing hatching eggs	123	B3	
	Cocks and Cockerels of all ages kept for breeding	124	B4	
Broilers (chicken for killing between 8 and 12 weeks of age)		125	B5	
Other table fowls (not guinea fowls)		126	B6	
Ducks of all ages		127	B7	
Geese of all ages		128	B8	
Turkey Hens used for breeding		129	B9	
All other Turkeys including stags		130	C0	
TOTAL POULTRY				C9

IF YOU GROW HORTICULTURAL CROPS PLEASE COMPLETE THE RETURN OVERLEAF



Please enter all acreages to the nearest ¼ acre

## VEGETABLES

Grown in the open for human consumption

See Instr. 7(a)

Statute  
Acres

Brussels sprouts	for market	170	G0	
	for processing	171	G1	
Remaining spring cabbage (planted in 1972)		172	G2	
Cabbage	summer and autumn (e.g. Primo, Winnigstadt)	173	G3	
	Winter (e.g. Xmas Drumhead, January King and Dutch Whites)	174	G4	
Savoy		175	G5	
Summer and autumn cauliflower (for marketing up to 31 December)		176	G6	
Winter cauliflower (heading broccoli), sprouting broccoli and kale See Instr. 7(a)(ii)		177	G7	
Carrots	for market	early (intended for marketing by mid-September)	178	G8
		maincrop	179	G9
	for processing		180	H0
Parsnips			181	H1
Turnips and Swedes (not for stockfeeding)			182	H2
Beetroot (red beet—not sugar beet or fodder beet)	for market		183	H3
	for processing		184	H4
Onions	for salad		185	H5
	for harvesting dry		186	H6
Broad beans	for market		187	H7
	for processing		188	H8
Runner beans (pinched)			189	H9
Runner beans (climbing)	for market		190	i0
	for processing		191	i1
French beans	for market		192	i2
	for processing		193	i3
Peas for harvesting dry			194	i4
Green peas	for market		195	i5
	for processing		196	i6
Celery			197	i7
Lettuce (not under glass)			198	i8
Watercress			199	i9
Other vegetables and mixed areas (incl. maize for sweet-corn) See Instr. 7(a)(iii)			200	"0
TOTAL VEGETABLES grown in the open			201	"1

GLASSHOUSE AREA See Instr. 7(b)  
(not including lights and cloches)

Total Area under glass or plastic structures	206	"6	
If you have less than ¼ acre (and therefore no entry at item 206) but at least 1,000 sq. ft. or more of glass or plastic structures, please enter a tick in this box	207	"7	

Punch 1 if ticked, skip if blank

## MUSHROOMS

Please answer 'Yes' or 'No'

Do you grow mushrooms?	208	"8	
Punch 1 for Yes, 2 for No			

## ORCHARDS

Statute  
Acres

Orchards, grown commercially (include area of young non- bearing orchards but not fruit stock — see item 230)	Dessert apples	209	"9	
	Cooking apples	210	J0	
	Cider apples See Instr. 7(c)	211	J1	
	Pears	212	J2	
	Perry pears See Instr. 7(c)	213	J3	
	Plums	214	J4	
	Cherries	215	J5	
	Other top fruit (including nuts)	216	J6	
Orchards, not grown commercially		217	J7	

## SMALL FRUIT — See Instr. 7(d)

Include at items 218-224 (but not at 225) any area  
of small fruit grown under orchard trees

Strawberries	Open grown only	218	J8	
	under cloches, tunnels, etc.	219	J9	
Raspberries		220	K0	
Blackcurrants	for market	221	K1	
	for processing	222	K2	
Gooseberries		223	K3	
Other Small Fruit		224	K4	
TOTAL ORCHARDS AND SMALL FRUIT (Items 209-224 less any area of small fruit grown under orchard trees)		225	K5	

## HARDY NURSERY STOCK

Fruit trees, bushes and canes, strawberries for runner production and other fruit stock for transplanting		230	L0	
Field grown	Roses (incl. stock for budding)	231	L1	
	Shrubs, conifers, hedging plants and Christmas trees (not roses)	232	L2	
	Ornamental trees	233	L3	
	Herbaceous plants (not for cut flowers)	234	L4	
Other hardy nursery stock and mixed areas		235	L5	
TOTAL HARDY NURSERY STOCK		236	L6	

Number to  
nearest 100

Container grown plants (include acreage in item 235)	237	L7	
---	-----	----	--

BULBS (corms, tubers and rhizomes)  
and FLOWERS in the openStatute  
Acres

Bulbs grown in the open for cut flowers or bulbs	Gladioli	240	M0	
	Irises	241	M1	
	Others, including remaining daffodils (narcissi) and tulips	242	M2	
Other flowers (in the open) for cutting		243	M3	
TOTAL BULBS and FLOWERS		244	M4	
TOTAL HORTICULTURAL CROPS (to agree with item 12 on page 2)		245	M9	



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