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**Input-output tables
for the
United Kingdom
1968**



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Input-output tables for the United Kingdom 1968

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for the
United Kingdom
1968

Preface

This publication contains input-output tables for the United Kingdom in respect of the year 1968. They replace the preliminary input-output tables for 1968 published in the January 1971 issue of *Economic Trends* and in *National Income and Expenditure 1971*.

The layout of the tables and the methods used in constructing them follow the lines laid down in preparing and publishing the 1963 input-output tables.*

The volume is divided into three parts. The first, Chapters one to four, discusses in broad outline how the tables were constructed from basic data and how, once constructed, they were manipulated to reveal economic structure. Appendices A to D cover similar ground but in greater depth. The third part contains twenty input-output and related tables, each revealing 90 industry and commodity groups in domestic production. These tables are more numerous and more detailed than those published for 1963, where only 70 industry and commodity groups were distinguished.

The study was carried out at the Central Statistical Office by Dr M J Green assisted by Miss M F Osborn, Mr R T Baillie, Mr P J Coulson and Mr J C Cresswell under the direction of first Mr L S Berman and then Mr A A Sorrell. The help of the Business Statistics Office and other government departments is gratefully acknowledged.

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* *Input-output tables for the United Kingdom 1963*. Studies in Official Statistics No. 16.

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Due to rounding, in Tables D to N the sum of entries may differ slightly from the totals shown.

The following symbol and abbreviation are used throughout:

— = nil or less than 0.5 of the final digit shown.
n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.

Chapter one. Introduction

Historical background

Input-output tables are an accounting framework for assembling data on industry inputs and outputs which reveal the many interrelated transactions occurring in a modern economy. Input-output analysis is based upon such tables and is a theoretical and numerical method for studying economic structure. Both were originally developed in the United States by Leontief in the nineteen thirties (see [10]), and have since been applied widely. The construction of the 1935 and 1948 input-output tables by independent researchers ([2]; [11]), were early attempts to apply these methods to data for the United Kingdom.

The present volume contains a set of detailed input-output tables for the United Kingdom for 1968; it is the most disaggregated study of its type to be undertaken for the United Kingdom, although by no means the first set of official tables to be constructed. The Central Statistical Office published small United Kingdom input-output tables in early editions of the National Income and Expenditure Blue Book. The 1952 Blue Book included a table for 1948 in which the domestic economy was divided into 7 industries. In later editions further disaggregation took place and tables for 1950 and 1954 were published distinguishing 11 industry groups. Following the comprehensive 1954 Census of Production a substantial expansion occurred with the separate publication of the 1954 tables in 1961 [3] in which details were provided for 45 industries and commodities. Next came the tables for 1963, published at the beginning of 1970 [4] and distinguishing a total of 70 industries and commodities, 57 of which were a disaggregation of manufacturing industry.*

Once the 1963 tables were completed, work began on preparing preliminary 1968 tables using the provisional results of the 1968 Census of Production published at the end of 1969 and a procedure for updating 1963 based upon the RAS method [5]. The summary results were published in the January 1971 issue of *Economic Trends* [6] and in revised form in the 1971 National Income and Expenditure Blue Book. The present volume contains the definitive 1968 input-output tables based upon the full detail contained in the final results of the 1968 Census of Production; data is presented for 90 industry and commodity groups of which once again the majority—75—are within manufacturing industry.

Basic concepts

Although the principles underlying the construction of input-output tables are straightforward there are a number of different ways in which they can be put into practice. The way adopted here follows closely that advocated by the United Nations (see *A System of National Accounts* [12]), in which a clear distinction is made between industries and commodities. United Kingdom census of production data lends itself readily to this approach.

The important feature of input-output accounting is that it provides a framework within which the complex of intra-industry transactions generated in a modern economy can be handled with relative ease. The central principle is that every transaction is both a sale and a purchase, the value at the point of the transaction being the same in both cases. To avoid recording such transactions twice, input-output tables employ a cellular array system, leading to sets of tables or, more technically, matrices, in which sales are represented in the rows of the tables and purchases in the columns. As each entry is in both a row and a column, it represents both aspects of each transaction leading to economy and clarity of presentation. These properties are shown to advantage in those tables which provide a detailed measure of the purchases of commodities by industries for the purpose of producing output—the so-called absorption matrices Table 2 or Table B which also show details of deliveries of commodities to final demand,

that is, to current consumption (both public and private), investment (in fixed capital and in stocks), and exports.

Input-output tables add an extra dimension to the national accounts as traditionally understood. The latter are concerned with the value of goods and services entering into final demand and the equivalent amount of factor incomes generated in the process. Such a concern with the end product of economic activity means that the national accounts do not need to specify the purchases of commodities by industries since these form part of the intermediate process of supplying final demand. Input-output tables however present intermediate transactions and thereby embrace the flow of goods and services to final demand and the incomes generated, within a framework that records all transactions occurring within the economy. As a result input-output tables show the detailed input structures of each industry, whereas the national accounts can show only the value added, that is, the factor incomes generated by each industry.

It is important to note that the inputs into industry and commodity production shown in the tables are current account transactions. Capital account purchases are part of final demand; the analysis of each industry's purchase of capital goods is a separate exercise provided by Table Q at the end of this volume.

The basic features of the input-output method are illustrated by Tables 1, 2 and 3, given at the end of Chapter two, in which a simple disaggregation of the United Kingdom economy into 6 industry/commodity groups is set down. Table 1 shows the commodity composition of each industry's output. The allocation of the total output of a commodity is given by the rows in Table 2 which show the purchase of commodities by industries and final demand. The first six entries in the first six columns show the value of commodities purchased by each industry from other industries. The remaining rows show the purchase of primary inputs, that is, inputs that are not themselves the output of a specific domestic industry. Primary inputs are the payments to an industry's labour force—income from employment—and gross profits and other trading income, together constituting value added or net output, net indirect taxes, and purchases of imports. In Table 2, the seventh entry in each column covers the total purchases of imported goods by an industry; the individual commodity detail is set out in Table 3. Tables 1, 2 and 3 are aggregated versions of Tables A, B and C which distinguish 90 industries and commodities, and which are set out at the end of this volume.

Uses of input-output tables

Input-output tables provide a comprehensive cross sectional view of the economy at a point in time, in terms of industry and commodity accounts. This makes them a useful device for answering certain questions about how the economy will respond to particular changes, both in detail and overall; questions, for example, such as: what are the repercussions for all industries in the economy of an increase in the output of a particular industry, or an increase in the price of an industry's output or an increase in final demand requirements, etc.? In addition it is possible to quantify the import content of exports, to break down each industry's output into its ultimate primary input components, and to show how final demand stimulates values added in the different industries. However, the accuracy with which these questions can be answered depends upon three things. First for a number of technical and administrative reasons it is not possible to prepare input-output tables until some time has elapsed following the year to which they refer. However this is by no means as great a disadvantage as might at first sight appear, since industrial structure evolves relatively slowly, and so the pattern of intermediate transactions observed for 1968 can for many purposes be used for analysing later years. Secondly it is necessary to assume that industries operate, within fairly wide limits, on the basis of constant returns to scale. Thirdly it is necessary to assume that each industry's output is homogeneous in terms of product mix and input requirements.

Input-output tables also make it possible to bring together detailed figures on output and incomes generated by industry with figures for expenditure on industry and commodity outputs. Consequently within such a framework much can be learnt about the problems of reconciling income, output and expenditure measures of gross domestic product; (see the discussion of this point in the April 1973 issue of *Economic Trends* [8]). In particular the commodity flow approach to estimating final demand used in input-output tables is a useful check on the alternative methods normally adopted

* For a discussion of the differences between industries and commodities see Chapter two (page 5).

in compiling the national accounts for the United Kingdom. In the latter, for example, it is more usual to analyse consumers' expenditure by functional category and investment by purchasing industry. Reconciliations of these different approaches, for three categories of final demand, public and private consumption and fixed investment, are published in this present volume as Tables O, P, Q and R.

A different use for detailed input-output tables is as a basis for disaggregated forecasting exercises; this has been an important aspect of input-output work undertaken in recent years by both academics and government. Using well-established techniques, described at length, for example, in the series, *A Programme for Growth* [5], the flows presented in the tables, for the chosen base year, form the starting point for forecasts based on commodity and industry accounts. These forecasts make it possible to match the trends in supply and demand and so assist in the assessment of medium term economic prospects.

Drawbacks in using the tables

As noted above the analysis of industrial structure based upon input-output tables presented in this volume assumes that industries exhibit constant returns to scale; this means that all relationships derived from the tables

are 'average' rather than 'marginal' and are not always a good guide to the effects of short term movements in output or demand.

In addition it has to be assumed that, for purposes of structural analysis, the allocations of industry and commodity supply are homogeneous in terms of output mix and input requirements.

It is, of course, possible to set aside the two simplifications, of linearity (constant returns to scale) and homogeneity, but only at the cost of expanding the size of the tables considerably or of introducing data assembly and analytical complexities of a high order.

The most important constraint in disaggregating the tables further is the availability of data. At the present point in time, further industry and commodity detail than is published here would, for many industries, involve a substantial increase in the degree of estimation, and a consequent loss of reliability. It remains to be seen whether, as more data becomes available, further disaggregation can be presented in future tables.

Nonetheless these tables are more detailed than those previously produced for the United Kingdom and the analysis of the structure of the economy revealed by them is adequate for many important purposes.

Chapter two. The construction of the basic tables: Tables A to C

The previous chapter has already shown that the input-output system set out in this volume begins with three basic tables. The first shows the commodities made by industries; the second the commodities purchased by industries and by final demand; and the third the purchases of imported commodities. Three tables of this type—Tables 1, 2 and 3—aggregated to 6 industries and commodities are displayed at the end of this chapter. The discussion in Chapters three and four uses tables derived from this simple 6 industry/commodity system as an illustrative device. The details of its construction are described in the final section of this chapter.

The main purpose of this chapter is to expand upon the simple notions developed in Chapter one, to show how they apply to the larger 90 industry/commodity system to which the main tables refer, and to cover some other ancillary points such as valuation, relation to national accounts, etc.

Some introductory points

The 90 industry/commodity counterparts of Tables 1, 2 and 3 are Tables A, B and C set out at the end of this volume. These three tables describe in considerable detail the fundamental flows of goods and services within the economy. Table A is based on the same principle as Table 1 and for each of the 90 industries distinguished, displays the particular commodities produced in each of the 90 columns.

It is important that the definitions of industries and commodities be made clear at the outset. An industry is the aggregation of production establishments* and the major part of its sales comprise a defined range of goods and services that are regarded as characteristic of the industry and are called its principal product. In this study each principal product is called a commodity and so there are as many industries as there are commodities. Most production establishments also sell, as a subsidiary activity, products characteristic of other industries. In the tables presented in this volume, the figures relating to industries show the transactions—purchases and sales—relating to the total activities of each industry and so include the sales of principal and non-principal products. Figures relating to commodities analyse totals for particular principal products wherever they are produced. The classification of industries and the principal products that define them, are set out in the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968*.

An inspection of Table A will show that the commodity and the industry nomenclature are the same. It follows that because of symmetrical ordering of industries and commodities the largest entry in each column is on the diagonal of the table. The remaining entries in the column show subsidiary production, that is, the output of products characteristic of other industries.

The make matrix—Table A—provides the output side of the domestic production picture. Table B—the absorption matrix—reveals the input side. It shows the commodities and services bought-in by industries, once again to 90 commodity detail, and the commodity composition of the categories of final demand. To obtain a complete picture of commodity supplies Table B must be supplemented by an analysis of the absorption of imports into the United Kingdom economy; this is given in the imports matrix—Table C. Together Table B and Table C provide a detailed analysis of the ultimate destination of the entire commodity supply available to the economy, whether it goes to intermediate production or final demand.

These concepts are straightforward in respect of industries producing or processing tangible commodities. Many industries however are engaged in distributing or transporting goods without processing them, and the treatment of these industries in Tables A, B and C needs to be made clear.

* For the definition of the establishment, see the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968*, page iii.

In the case of the distributive trades (wholesaling, retailing, merchanting and dealing) the goods purchased for distribution are not, for input-output purposes, treated as an input into, or an output by, the distribution industry. Rather the output of this industry is the sum of the gross margins earned in handling the goods and so equals the sum of incomes generated plus the purchase of certain commodities used directly by distribution—wrapping paper, fuels, etc.

Similar treatment is accorded to the transport industry, the principal products of which are the value of transport services provided and equal the sum of the incomes generated and the goods and services purchased to effect transportation, for example, different kinds of fuels and repairs to vehicles and ships, etc. The goods transported do not themselves appear in the input and output accounts of the transport industry or commodity. However, since input-output tables must take account of non-principal production, in the case of the transport industries it is necessary to specify the output of capital goods made by these industries for their own use, an activity termed 'own account' capital formation. Where relevant, this output is given as the output of the commodity Construction in the transport industry columns of Table A. Another industry which produces services and makes its own capital goods is Communication. In this case however the capital goods produced are treated as part of the principal product of the communication industry. This arises because of their specialist nature. They are distinguished in the absorption matrix—Table B—as a purchase of communication output by the fixed capital formation account.

Perhaps the most difficult industry to deal with is the heterogeneous grouping called Miscellaneous services. It is a collection of a large number of different activities—non-material services such as insurance, banking and finance; material services such as shoe repairing, laundries and hairdressers; the distribution and repairing activities of garages; hotels, catering and entertainment; professional and scientific services, etc. Lack of appropriate information about this part of the economy at present precludes greater disaggregation and even the figures provided here must be regarded as highly approximate, especially on the inputs side.

The list of industries/commodities is completed with a group that are unique in having no material inputs, so that their output is simply value added (total incomes generated). These industries are: Public administration and defence, health and education for which output is simply the sum of the wages and salaries, etc. paid in the relevant parts of the public sector; Domestic services, etc. the output of which is also the income from employment generated; and Ownership of dwellings, the output of which is a rent transaction, imputed or actual.

The outputs of all these industries are purchased by final demand accounts only. Thus for Public administration and defence, health and education the output is sold to the account covering public authorities' current consumption; the output of Domestic services, etc. is sold to personal consumers; and the output of Ownership of dwellings is sold to both private and public consumption. This treatment of Public administration and defence, health and education is necessary because most of the services that public authorities provide are not paid for through an open market transaction.

Valuation of transactions

The two most important ways in which it is possible to value an industry's output are at sellers' or ex-works prices and at purchasers' prices. The differences between these two represent transport, distribution and service costs, which are added to the price of goods in the course of getting them from the production unit to the purchaser, either an industry or a final buyer.

It is the valuation at sellers' prices that is adopted in these tables. The purpose of valuing transactions in this way is to obtain a uniform valuation of sales along the rows of Table A and Table B. This is useful for comparison purposes and also ensures that total transport and distribution activity is not scattered across many individual transactions but is collected together in one account where it can be analysed.

However, using data from the Census of Production and other sources it is not always easy to value output at sellers' prices since many production units have their own transport fleets. Consequently the output from these units is often valued in census returns on a 'delivered' basis. Overall this tends to produce a hybrid measure of output, partly on an ex-works, partly on a delivered basis. To obtain a uniform valuation at sellers' prices the value of output of manufacturing industries

is reduced to the estimated extent of transport costs incurred in delivering goods produced. Final demand purchases are also valued at ex-works prices. Consequently consumers' expenditure on cars, for example, is shown partly as a purchase from the motor vehicles industry and partly as a purchase from miscellaneous services (the dealers' margin).^{*} On a related point, which will be discussed in greater detail later, the individual entries in the imports matrix—Table C—are valued at c.i.f. prices. However, they enter Table B on an f.o.b. basis, which is consistent with the national accounts treatment. The difference between these two valuations amounts to payments for insurance and freight and various valuation and coverage adjustments.

The three basic input-output tables

(i) *The make matrix—Table A*

The make matrix shows the details of commodity production by 90 domestic industries; as stressed above the array of commodities produced are valued, as closely as possible, at ex-works prices.

One consequence of this is that the treatment accorded to industry's transport undertakings produces a number of small entries in the road transport commodity row. Thus the value of the goods produced by each industry is the total 'net selling value' as given in the relevant Census of Production report *less* the transportation costs involved in distributing the output.

Table A is a disaggregated version of Table 1. By examining the extent to which the main diagonal dominates the row and column totals in the table it is possible to see which individual industries are specialised in the production of their principal products and whether the output of any one commodity is concentrated in a particular industry. This is done precisely in Table S. The first column shows the output of the principal product by each industry expressed as a percentage of its total output. Such quotients might be termed the specialisation factors of each industry; the lower the entry the greater the extent to which a particular industry is engaged in non-principal production and the more its resources are diversified in the production of a range of commodities. The second column shows the value of principal product as a percentage of the total commodity output; this reveals the extent to which a commodity's production is concentrated in the industry of which it is the principal product.

The structure of the make matrix is of great importance in calculating derived input-output tables. These will be discussed in Chapters three and four. Important examples of non-principal production are the construction activities of the gas, electricity and water industries and the output of non-ferrous metals by the insulated wires and cables industry. One point to note is that the incidence and importance of non-principal production depends upon the degree of aggregation of the tables. As aggregation proceeds non-principal production usually diminishes in importance. This is because non-principal production often consists of goods similar to, although not the same as principal products.

The major sources of information for Table A are Tables 1, 5 and 7 of the 1968 Census of Production reports. Various sources have been used for non-census industries. For agriculture, government departments provided the figures. For the transport and communication industries some useful data is published in the nationalised industry reports. For the distribution and miscellaneous services industries, less information is available and so relatively approximate methods must be used. Consequently the figures for the output of these industries are less accurate than those for other industries.

One or two further points should be noted. Many of the entries in the miscellaneous services row for each industry allow for losses or gains made on canteen operations as well as certain other activities, such as, for the motor vehicles industry, the value of work done on repairing vehicles, and also for research services undertaken by individual establishments for which a payment is received. In addition many manufacturing industries also carry out some distribution activities, for example, Other cereal products. Sales of production scrap and waste products, royalty receipts for patents held, etc. are difficult to classify. As these cannot readily be allocated to any particular commodity group, they

^{*} Note however that in Table O, the analysis of consumers' expenditure by category of expenditure and commodity, transactions are valued at purchasers' and not sellers' prices. This is because Table O is an attempt to provide a close link with the functional categories of expenditure used in the National Income and Expenditure Blue Book.

have been treated as principal products of the industries in which they arise.

(ii) *The analysis of purchases from domestic supply by industry, the absorption matrix—Table B*

Perhaps the most interesting basic table in the input-output study is the absorption matrix giving the detailed analysis of the purchase of domestically produced commodities by industries and final demand. It has three distinct parts—the analysis of intermediate transactions, the commodity analysis of final demand, and the analysis of primary inputs bought by industries.

The analysis of intermediate transactions

The analysis of purchases by industries is based largely upon information published in the 1968 Census of Production reports, in particular Table 10. The adjustments that must be made to the Table 10 data are as follows. The Census report tables provide data of materials and fuels purchased by establishments that employ more than 25 people; hence it is necessary to gross-up these purchases to allow for small firms. It is also necessary to allocate amounts recorded under wide-ranging or residual headings to the 90 commodities distinguished in the input-output tables by drawing upon additional and unpublished analyses of the main Census results. The relative importance of residual headings varies substantially from industry to industry. The residual is a very large percentage of total materials and fuels purchased for the construction industry (67 per cent.), but is quite small in certain of the engineering industries; (see Table T). Certain other payments by industries, for road and rail transport, for repairs and maintenance, etc. are covered by Tables 1, 11 and 12 of each Census report.

The material in Tables 1, 10, 11 and 12 does not cover the purchase of a wide range of miscellaneous services. Purchases of services by industries are estimated partly from an inquiry linked to the Census of Production—the Business Expenses and Receipts inquiry—and partly from the overall balancing and disposal of the available service industry output; (see the section below on primary inputs).

Purchases by the non-census industries are culled from a variety of sources; government departments (for agriculture, forestry and fishing), nationalised industry reports (certain transport industries, communication), the Census of Distribution, etc.

Once the total amounts of purchases recorded in the Census of Production have been analysed and allocated to the commodity headings and estimates made for the non-census industries, the details of total intermediate demand are revealed. The next step is to divide this data into purchases of domestically produced commodities and purchases of imports. The methods used are described in the section below dealing with the construction of Table C.

When the table for purchases of goods and services has been divided into a set of domestic purchases and a set of purchases of imported goods and services then the tables must be balanced to remove distribution, transport and service margins from the individual entries. This leads to a set of intermediate transactions at ex-works or 'dockside' prices, which balances with figures for total commodity supply, valued on this basis and given in Table A and Table C. The purchases of the commodity Distribution by each industry, arise entirely from this attempt to balance the flow of goods and services, and to eliminate the effect of different valuations on demand and supply. This balancing process also leads to adjustments to the purchases of miscellaneous services and road and rail transport by each industry.

It would be wrong to give the impression that balancing commodity demand and supply is, in practice, as straightforward as this brief description might imply. Frequently adjustments to the figures have had to be made to ensure overall consistency. Indeed, it is one of the values of constructing input-output tables that by bringing together data from a variety of sources and trying to fit it into an all-embracing framework, deficiencies and errors are highlighted.

The analysis of final demand

The commodity analyses of final demand are derived from a number of sources. That for consumers' expenditure is constructed partly from the detailed analysis which underlies the consumers' expenditure estimates in the National Income and Expenditure Blue Book,

partly from Family Expenditure Survey data, and partly from Census output detail. Knowledge of retail margins and taxes falling on consumers' expenditure comes from the Census of Distribution, Customs and Excise publications, and elsewhere. The co-ordination of this information leads to a detailed commodity analysis of consumers' expenditure at sellers' or ex-works prices. Table O reconciles this commodity analysis with the figures of consumers' expenditure given in the Blue Book which are based upon a functional classification of such expenditure.

The commodity analysis of public authorities' expenditure is based partly upon a detailed analysis undertaken for central government and described in the August 1971 issue of *Economic Trends* [7], and partly on some ad hoc information about local authority expenditure; (see Table P).

The commodity analysis of gross domestic fixed capital formation is based upon a detailed analysis of the outputs of capital goods by the capital goods producing industries. In addition some information is available on the commodity composition of investments undertaken by certain nationalised industries. These two sources also make it possible to construct a table linking investment analysed by commodity to investment analysed by industry; (see Table Q).

A commodity analysis of stockbuilding is also necessary because of the need to convert the commodity inputs part of the absorption matrix from a purchase to a usage basis. Consequently the materials and fuels held in stock by each industry in 1968 are disaggregated into individual commodities and allocated to the stocks column of final demand. The allocation to appropriate commodity headings of goods on hand for sale and work in progress held by each industry is also straightforward. These are considered to be the principal products of the industry where they are manufactured and so are allocated to the appropriate commodity row in the stocks column.

The detailed commodity analysis of exports is made by allocating each item in the *Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom for the year 1968* to the appropriate commodity of the 90 industry/commodity system using a correlation table between trade account headings and Minimum List Headings equivalent to that used in constructing the imports matrix—Table C.

Industry purchases of primary inputs

The final rows of the absorption matrix cover the purchase of primary inputs by industries. The firmly based components are the income from employment figures which appear in aggregated form elsewhere, for example, Table 17 in the 1972 Blue Book; the row for taxes on expenditure less subsidies; and the purchase of imports of goods and services by each industry; (see below). One of the more difficult tasks involved in constructing input-output tables is to obtain detailed figures for gross trading profits and other surpluses earned by the industries covered by the Census of Production. The starting point is Census net output, which broadly is defined for each industry as gross output less the total of bought-in materials and fuels, adjusted for stock changes and for transport on outward deliveries where this is applicable. The Census net output figures are therefore the total fund out of which are paid the following: wages and salaries; other costs, such as the hiring of plant and machinery, and payments for maintenance, the cost of operating road vehicles, rents, rates and taxes, advertising, other selling expenses; and finally profits including depreciation provisions. It is in excess of the amount required to balance the input-output tables with national income profits and income from employment to the extent that it includes the other costs described above. The identification of payments for certain services by Census of Production industries derived from Tables 1, 11 and 12 of the Census reports and from the Business Expenses and Receipts inquiry, is by no means exhaustive and for this reason independent estimates of gross profits on a national income basis are obtained from the Blue Book for aggregates such as manufacturing industry. These totals make it possible to divide the residual, Census net output less income from employment less identified services, for each of the industries distinguished by the tables, into unidentified service payments and profits. This subdivision is done within manufacturing industry primarily on a pro rata basis, after allowance has been made for the earnings of public corporations and sole traders. However, it should be noted that unidentified services only account for 20 per cent of the residual defined above for the total of manufacturing industry and so

these simple methods are unlikely to distort substantially the pattern of profit earnings by industry on an establishment basis.

Sales by final buyers

An input-output table must account for all transactions and to ensure that this is done is the purpose of the sales by final buyers row. There are many entries in this row, which will be discussed in the methodological appendix (Appendix A), but the majority of them relate to the sale and disposal of goods and services from final demand accounts, for example, cars sold by businesses to consumers, plant and machinery bought by scrap merchants or exported, payment to public authorities for various services provided. There is no column in the matrix corresponding to the sales by final buyers row, since the goods traded domestically are considered to be bought by the industries specified in the remainder of the table, and it is assumed that there is no specific industry that processes these discarded 'final goods' prior to their purchase or export.

(iii) *The imports matrix—Table C*

In Table C, as for Table B, each column shows the commodity composition of imports as purchased by each one of the 90 industries and final demand.

The entries in the table are imports less re-exports and less returned goods and goods for process and repair.* The individual entries are valued on a c.i.f. basis, and the f.o.b. adjustments necessary to bring the total for imports into line with national accounts conventions are carried out in one step at the bottom of the table. These adjustments are payments for insurance and freight; and various coverage and valuation adjustments, for example, customs uplift, imports of second-hand capital goods, etc.

The row totals of Table C, giving totals of imports analysed by commodity, were derived from the *Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom for the year 1968* by using a special correlation table relating the trade account headings to the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968*. The imports table was then constructed in three stages. First the 1968 Census of Production reports were examined and those inputs specified as imports, or which clearly were imports, were allocated directly to particular intermediate purchases cells in the imports matrix. Secondly the overseas trade accounts were analysed in considerable detail and as a consequence certain imports allocated to industries or final demand categories. Such allocations are possible as many imports purchased by final and intermediate demand are readily identifiable from their description, for example, raw materials, consumers' goods and complete machinery with specific end uses. Following the completion of these two stages a number of residual items remained and the allocation of these to purchasing industries and final demand was effected on a pro rata basis at a level of detail which made it possible to allow for the lack of homogeneity in some of the 90 commodities as they relate to imports. The adjustments at the bottom of Table C, covering payments for freight, insurance and certain coverage and valuation adjustments given in *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1972* convert the industry and final demand purchases from a c.i.f. to an f.o.b. basis.

The purchase of service imports are made up by allowing for foreign freight and insurance payments, foreign port disbursements of United Kingdom shipping, government expenditure abroad, expenditure on foreign services by the communications industry, and by allocating residual payments for services to industries using the relevant simple indicators of economic activity.

Relation of the input-output tables to the national accounts

Official United Kingdom input-output studies have always taken certain control totals from the national accounts and in particular figures for final expenditures and incomes in 1968 in this volume are equal to those in the National Income and Expenditure Blue Book for 1972. Thus it will be seen that the totals for consumers' expenditure, public authorities' expenditure, gross domestic fixed capital formation, stocks and exports are related to gross domestic product derived from the expenditure approach. On the inputs side, income from employment and gross profits and other trading income are related to gross domestic product derived from the income approach. Input-output tables link the expenditure and income components of gross domestic product

* An allowance has been made for the margin earned on importing for direct re-export.

via the network of inter-industry transactions that the Census of Production and other data record. It is thus possible to read off from Table B in the input-output study the gross domestic product for 1968, as follows:

Final demand, etc.

	£ million
Consumers' expenditure	27 245
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	7 718
Fixed investment	8 017
Additions to stocks	214
Exports of goods and services	8 799
less Primary input adjustments to final demand:	
Imports of goods and services	-9 171
Net taxes on expenditure	-6 012
equals Gross domestic product	36 810

Primary inputs

Income from employment	25 340
Gross profits and other trading income ⁽¹⁾	11 470
Gross domestic product	36 810

⁽¹⁾Includes residual error

Accuracy

To ensure that a large number of small transactions are not lost, figures are given in the majority of tables to the nearest £100 000, that is, 0.1 of a £ million. However, because of the inaccuracy of some of the data and of the balancing procedures used in constructing the tables it is unlikely that many of the estimates will be accurate to the last digit shown. Figures derived from the Census of Production reports, are almost certain to be more accurate than the estimated purchases and sales of commodities by the non-census industries. In addition some of the analyses of final demand are more approximate than might be wished; in general the commodity analysis of current expenditure is likely to be more accurate than that for capital expenditure.

Although the analyses of exports and of total supplies of imported commodities are reasonably accurate, the detailed import matrix is approximate in certain areas. As a consequence of this, and because Table C plus Table B equals the total commodity supply table, which is closely related to the original data in the Census of

Production, it must be stressed that the sum of Table B and Table C is almost certainly more accurate than the separate tables, although the detail revealed by this separation is of great interest for its own sake.

The illustrative numerical example

The last section of this chapter provides details of a set of input-output tables for 1968 that are aggregates of those given at the end of this volume. These tables and their derivations are used frequently in the remainder of this text, to illustrate in numerical terms the various points made. The basic tables in this system have already been introduced as Tables 1, 2 and 3.

The calculations that underlie official input-output tables are now quite complex. In order therefore to provide a clear picture of the analytical framework used, this set of simple aggregated tables has been constructed. Only 6 industries in domestic production are distinguished. Nonetheless by a judicious choice of aggregation it is possible to reveal all the features of the methodology used and the calculations performed for the detailed 90×90 system of industries and commodities are echoed as faithfully as possible in these small 6×6 tables.

The 6 industries and commodities appearing in the tables may be defined in terms of the following aggregation of the 90×90 tables, using as elements the Orders of the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968*:

Industries/commodities	Orders of the <i>Standard Industrial Classification, 1968</i>
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	I, II
Metal manufacture and metal using industry/commodity	VI to XII
Other manufacturing	III to V; XIII to XIX
Construction	XX
Gas, electricity and water	XXI
Services	XXII to XXVII

As mentioned earlier in this chapter the three basic tables of this simple system are Table 1—the make matrix—which displays the commodities produced by each industry in the appropriate columns; Table 2—the absorption matrix—which gives the input structure of each of the 6 industries and the commodity composition of final demand; and Table 3 which shows the range of imported commodities purchased by industries and final demand.

Table 1 Commodity analysis of domestic output (Make matrix)

	Industry sales	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services	Total
Commodity sales								
Agriculture, etc. and extraction		3 527.9	1.4	11.2	0.1	—	—	3 540.6
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity		—	15 670.4	42.9	20.3	—	—	15 733.6
Other manufacturing		4.1	86.9	17 760.9	26.1	8.8	—	17 886.8
Construction		21.5	60.6	15.1	5 847.1	122.0	25.1	6 091.4
Gas, electricity and water		2.1	11.6	41.9	—	2 181.3	—	2 236.9
Services		15.2	306.3	570.2	11.8	54.6	25 749.6	26 707.7
Total		3 570.8	16 137.2	18 442.2	5 905.4	2 366.7	25 774.7	72 197.0

Table 2 Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production (Absorption matrix)

Commodity sales	Industry purchases	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services	Final demand			Total
								Consumption	Investment	Exports of goods and services	
Agriculture, etc. and extraction		491.5	49.7	1 194.2	92.0	387.6	18.6	1 158.9	19.7	128.4	3 540.6
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity		162.9	5 727.8	617.9	701.3	128.0	578.6	1 751.9	2 739.7	3 325.5	15 733.6
Other manufacturing		722.8	1 034.0	4 636.7	910.7	133.4	1 359.2	6 417.3	242.7	2 430.0	17 886.8
Construction		77.8	107.8	43.0	946.5	34.7	70.1	857.9	3 922.5	31.1	6 091.4
Gas, electricity and water		67.8	290.8	277.8	15.7	67.3	331.7	1 142.6	35.9	7.3	2 236.9
Services		255.9	1 332.2	2 326.3	334.9	204.6	2 006.3	17 158.0	775.3	2 314.2	26 707.7
Imports of goods and services		128.6	1 308.2	3 032.1	123.3	38.0	1 124.3	2 266.8	679.2	470.5	9 171.0
Sales by final buyers		3.2	188.5	46.4	14.8	5.9	55.4	-79.9	-352.0	117.7	—
Net taxes on expenditure		-182.7	167.6	332.4	238.2	85.2	939.5	4 289.5	168.0	-25.7	6 012.0
Value added		1 843.0	5 930.6	5 935.4	2 528.0	1 282.0	19 291.0	—	—	—	36 810.0
Total		3 570.8	16 137.2	18 442.2	5 905.4	2 366.7	25 774.7	34 963.0	8 231.0	8 799.0	124 190.0

Table 3 Commodity analysis of imports (Imports matrix)

£ million

Commodity imported	Industry purchases	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services	Final demand		Goods for re-export	Returned goods and goods for process and repair	Total
								Consumption	Investment			
Agriculture, etc. and extraction		58.8	219.6	1 246.1	1.4	12.9	5.0	370.4	12.2	47.1	1.4	1 974.9
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity		11.7	850.6	50.4	46.2	4.3	80.6	337.5	540.8	361.0	231.0	2 514.1
Other manufacturing		53.7	105.8	1 861.8	75.3	28.9	86.9	1 016.2	20.5	57.4	50.4	3 356.9
Construction		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas, electricity and water		—	—	—	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.7
Services		—	—	—	—	—	8.2	31.6	—	5.0	5.0	49.8
Total imports of goods c.i.f.		124.2	1 176.0	3 158.3	122.9	47.8	180.7	1 755.7	573.5	470.5	287.8	7 897.4
Adjustments (including imports of services)		4.4	132.2	-126.2	0.4	-9.8	943.6	511.1	105.7	—	-287.8	1 273.6
Total imports of goods and services		128.6	1 308.2	3 032.1	123.3	38.0	1 124.3	2 266.8	679.2	470.5	—	9 171.0

Chapter three. Symmetrical accounts: Tables D and K

The input-output tables so far discussed show flows of commodities to and from industries and to final demand. However, to use these tables for studying economic structure in some depth it is necessary that the absorption matrix—Table 2 or Table B—be rendered symmetrical so that it shows either the purchases of industrial output by industries and final demand or the purchases of commodities by commodity production processes. Thus there are two types of symmetrical table that can be derived from the absorption matrix, an industry \times industry table and a commodity \times commodity table.

Industry \times industry or commodity \times commodity tables are what are normally meant by input-output tables in economic text books.

Industries are defined in these input-output tables as groups of establishments that produce a range of goods and services. Hence each industry embraces various production processes, each one producing a particular commodity or group of commodities. To construct commodity \times commodity tables it is necessary to divide an industry's inputs into those relevant to each of its production processes and to collect these inputs together into production accounts for commodities. This involves adjusting the columns of the absorption matrix.

To construct industry \times industry tables it is necessary to adjust the commodity purchases by each industry so that industries are shown as purchasing industry output rather than commodities. This involves adjusting the rows of the absorption matrix.

To undertake these adjustments it is necessary to make assumptions about the structure of production in each industry. The section below on technologies of production describes these assumptions in detail.

There are a number of reasons why it is desirable to produce both industry \times industry and commodity \times commodity flow tables.

For studying many types of regional problem, and in productivity studies, industry accounts are more appropriate than commodity accounts. One reason for this is that it is practical to assemble data on employment and fixed investment, etc. for industries, but not for commodity production processes. On the other hand it is often better to analyse supply and demand in terms of commodities rather than industries. It is also easier to make allowance for, and forecast the effects of, technical change and innovation in a framework based upon commodity \times commodity tables rather than one based upon industry \times industry tables.

Once a symmetrical account is calculated it becomes possible to examine in detail the manner in which the economy is inter-related, in particular, how different levels of final demand, as well as industry and commodity outputs, have direct and indirect effects on the rest of the economy.

Technologies of production

To construct symmetrical accounts assumptions must be made about the structure of production and this requires the concept of 'technologies of production'. This concept can be most readily illustrated by an industry that in addition to its principal product also produces a markedly different commodity. Thus the gas, electricity and water industry produces some output of the commodity Construction in addition to the commodity Gas, electricity and water. This output appears in the construction row of the gas, electricity and water column of Table 1. The treatment to be adopted for this non-principal production depends on the answer to the following question:

'Are the inputs purchased by an industry the same for all the commodities it produces or are they specific to the commodities produced?'

If the former, then variations in the composition of the output of an industry's non-principal products will have no effect on the inputs purchased; if the latter, a change in the output mix changes the input mix.

Taking the case of the gas, electricity and water industry the question becomes: 'Are the inputs necessary to produce £122.0 million of construction output given in Table 1 the same pro rata as those required to produce the principal product of that industry namely, £2 181.3 million of gas, electricity and water commodity?' The answer is, of course, no. The construction activities undertaken by the industry (the laying of mains and cables, the building of depots and warehouses, etc.) require completely different inputs from those needed for the production of gas, electricity and water. The inputs into these construction activities are likely to be similar to those relevant to the output of the principal product of the construction industry. Consequently, ignoring the small amounts of the other manufacturing and services' commodities produced by this industry, the inputs into the gas, electricity and water industry are a weighted sum of those necessary to produce (a) the industry's principal product and (b) its output of construction. A natural corollary of this is that the inputs into the gas, electricity and water industry depend upon its output mix. The mix of outputs determines the overall input bill because the commodity inputs are a weighted sum of those relevant to the different types of output, the weights being defined by the proportions in which the industry concerned produces each particular type of output.

A situation where each industry purchases a distinct bill of goods for each of the commodities it produces leads to a 'commodity technology' system of production. Furthermore it is assumed that each commodity has a unique input structure which is the same in whatever industry the commodity is produced. Consequently there are only as many input structures as there are commodities, each input structure being defined as that necessary to produce each particular industry's principal product. To illustrate with an example, to calculate the inputs relevant to the production of the commodity Gas, electricity and water, it is necessary to subtract from the observed inputs into the gas, electricity and water industry those necessary for construction commodity and other non-principal products, the amounts to be removed being derived from those industries where construction commodity, etc., are the principal products.

If the answer to the question posed above for the gas, electricity and water industry is yes rather than no, the industry's inputs are independent of the mix of outputs produced. When this situation occurs industries are said to follow an 'industry technology' system. In an industry technology system the inputs into an industry's non-principal production are the same pro rata as the inputs used in the production of its principal product.

Either of these technology assumptions can be used to calculate both types of symmetrical account. That is, it is possible to calculate an industry \times industry table and a commodity \times commodity table using the commodity technology assumption, and also an industry \times industry table and a commodity \times commodity table using the industry technology assumption.

The commodity technology and the industry technology assumptions are two extremes and the analysis of data for the real world must allow some modifications of both these viewpoints. Once again the example of the gas, electricity and water industry illustrates how this can be done. While its output of the commodity Construction has an input structure similar to that of the principal product of the construction industry, the inputs for its other non-principal outputs are linked to those of the principal product of the gas industry (being various chemicals produced as by-products), and so the industry technology assumption is appropriate. Consequently a mixture of these two assumptions is required to analyse the output of the gas, electricity and water industry satisfactorily.

These industry and commodity technology schemes are not the only ways in which the structure of United Kingdom industry may be analysed. Other types of input and output structure may well exist, but the concepts of industry and commodity technology are widely applicable and so their approximate nature in some instances is not considered a substantial drawback to the methods used.

The use of technology assumptions to construct symmetrical accounts

Each of the two technology assumptions described above provides a basis for adjusting the rows and

columns of the absorption matrix to produce industry× industry or commodity× commodity tables. To undertake these adjustments two tables of weights must be calculated, one for the commodity technology assumption, one for the industry technology assumption. Each table can be used to disaggregate industry inputs and to assemble inputs into commodity production processes, or to assemble purchases of industry output from commodity purchases by industries.

The table of weights for the commodity technology assumption is called the product mix matrix. Since each industry's inputs are assumed to be a weighted average of the inputs used to produce each commodity made by the industry, the matrix is calculated by dividing each entry in a column in the make matrix—Table A—by the column total. For the 6 industry/commodity system introduced in Chapter two a product mix matrix is set out as Table 4 below. Each column of Table 4 provides the weights necessary for disaggregating industry inputs into those relevant to the commodities produced, and allows for the assembly of these inputs into those applicable to commodity production accounts.

The table of weights for the industry technology assumption is called the market share matrix. In this case as each industry is assumed to produce each of its outputs with the same inputs, inputs into commodity production are a weighted average of inputs into industry production. These weights are proportional to the contribution of an industry to a commodity's output and so the market share matrix is calculated by dividing each entry in a row in the make matrix by the row total. For the 6 industry/commodity system a market share matrix is set out as Table 5.

The weights in Table 5 make it possible to assemble commodity inputs from given inputs into industries, or to assemble purchases of industry output from given commodity purchases.

To sum up: with the product mix matrix it is possible to construct industry× industry or commodity× commodity tables from the absorption matrix, on the basis of the commodity technology assumption. With the market

share matrix it is possible to construct industry× industry or commodity× commodity tables from this absorption matrix on the basis of the industry technology assumption.

As already noted earlier in this chapter, to construct satisfactory symmetrical accounts it is best to use a mixture of these assumptions, that is, to treat some non-principal production on an industry technology basis, some on a commodity technology basis. This mixed or hybrid approach has been used to calculate the 90 industry/commodity symmetrical accounts set out in Table D (industry× industry) and Table K (commodity× commodity). Two symmetrical accounts using a simple hybrid technology system have also been calculated for the illustrative 6 industry/commodity system. The specification of this simple hybrid system is set out in Table 6. Those elements of production that have been treated on a commodity technology basis are marked with an asterisk; the remainder have been treated on an industry technology basis.

It can be seen that all construction commodity produced as a non-principal product has been treated on a commodity technology basis. This is because the arguments advanced earlier in this chapter concerning the treatment of construction output by the gas, electricity and water industry can also be applied to the other industries where construction goods are made as a non-principal product. It should be stressed however that the hybrid system set out in Table 6 is presented primarily to illustrate the methods used and not to provide the best evaluation of non-principal production in a 6 industry/commodity set of tables.

Once the hybrid system is specified the practical steps involved in calculating symmetrical accounts are as follows. The make matrix—Table 1—is divided, on the basis of Table 6, into a part covering non-principal production to which the industry technology assumption is assigned, and a part covering non-principal production to which the commodity technology assumption is assigned. Each part is then expressed in coefficient form and used to adjust separately the rows or columns of Table 2 (depending on which type of symmetrical

Table 4 Commodity output per unit of industry gross output (Product mix matrix)

Commodities	Industries	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
		Agriculture, etc. and extraction	0.988	—	0.001	—	—
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	—	0.971	0.002	0.004	—	—	
Other manufacturing	0.001	0.005	0.963	0.004	0.004	—	
Construction	0.006	0.004	0.001	0.990	0.051	0.001	
Gas, electricity and water	0.001	0.001	0.002	—	0.922	—	
Services	0.004	0.019	0.031	0.002	0.023	0.999	
Total		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Table 5 Commodity output per unit of commodity supply (Market shares matrix)

Commodities	Industries	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services	Total
		Agriculture, etc. and extraction	0.997	—	0.003	—	—	—
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	—	0.996	0.003	0.001	—	—	—	1.000
Other manufacturing	—	0.005	0.993	0.001	0.001	—	—	1.000
Construction	0.004	0.010	0.002	0.960	0.020	0.004	—	1.000
Gas, electricity and water	0.001	0.005	0.019	—	0.975	—	—	1.000
Services	0.001	0.012	0.021	—	0.002	0.964	—	1.000

Table 6 Make matrix indicating output to be treated according to the commodity technology assumption⁽¹⁾

Commodity sales	Industry sales	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
		Agriculture, etc. and extraction	3 527.9*	1.4	11.2	0.1	—
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	—	15 670.4*	42.9	20.3	—	—	
Other manufacturing	4.1	86.9	17 760.9*	26.1	8.8	—	
Construction	21.5*	60.6*	15.1*	5 847.1*	122.0*	25.1*	
Gas, electricity and water	2.1	11.6	41.9	—	2 181.3*	—	
Services	15.2	306.3	570.2	11.8	54.6	25 749.6*	

⁽¹⁾ This output is indicated by an asterisk.

Table 7 Industry × industry flow matrix based on the hybrid technology assumption

Industry sales	Industry purchases								Final demand			Total
		Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services	Consumption	Investment	Exports of goods and services		
		Agriculture, etc. and extraction	(490.0)	50.8	1 192.6	92.1	386.4	20.3	1 167.1	41.7	129.8	
Metal manufacture and metal using industry	169.9	(5 748.7)	668.9	709.6	131.5	609.8	1 985.9	2 749.5	3 363.4	10 388.5		
Other manufacturing	727.1	1 077.3	(4 668.2)	914.7	139.8	1 401.5	6 773.7	265.9	2 474.0	13 774.0		
Construction	78.0	94.4	45.3	(945.4)	34.6	70.3	865.0	3 747.3	25.1	4 960.0		
Gas, electricity and water	67.0	286.8	277.9	16.4	(66.1)	328.2	1 152.4	158.9	13.0	2 300.6		
Services	246.7	1 284.4	2 242.8	322.9	197.3	(1 934.3)	16 542.5	772.6	2 231.2	23 840.4		
Imports of goods and services	128.6	1 308.2	3 032.1	123.3	38.0	1 124.3	2 266.8	679.2	470.5	9 171.0		
Sales by final buyers	3.2	188.4	46.6	14.8	5.8	55.5	-79.9	-352.1	117.7	-		
Net taxes on expenditure	-182.7	167.6	332.4	238.2	85.2	939.5	4 289.5	168.0	-25.7	6 012.0		
Value added	1 843.0	5 930.6	5 935.4	2 528.0	1 282.0	19 291.0	-	-	-	36 810.0		
Total	3 080.8	10 388.5	13 774.0	4 960.0	2 300.6	23 840.4	34 963.0	8 231.0	8 799.0	110 337.3		

Table 8 Commodity × commodity matrix in coefficient form, based upon the hybrid technology assumption

Commodity sales	Commodity purchases	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
		Agriculture, etc. and extraction	0.138	0.003	0.064	0.015	0.169
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	0.045	0.355	0.035	0.119	0.052	0.026	
Other manufacturing	0.203	0.064	0.250	0.154	0.055	0.057	
Construction	0.021	0.006	0.003	0.160	0.006	0.003	
Gas, electricity and water	0.019	0.018	0.015	0.003	0.029	0.013	
Services	0.072	0.083	0.126	0.057	0.089	0.079	
Imports of goods and services	0.037	0.082	0.164	0.021	0.019	0.047	
Other primary inputs	0.465	0.389	0.343	0.471	0.581	0.773	
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	

account is required). The results of these separate adjustments are then summed. This final industry × industry table is set out in Table 7 and the final commodity × commodity table in Table 8.

The symmetrical tables—Table D and Table K—for the 90 industry/commodity system are calculated in a similar fashion but using a more complex hybrid technology system which is specified in detail in the second part of Appendix A.

A formal statement of all these operations is set out in Appendix C.

For Table 7 and Table D this sequence of calculations has been modified in one important aspect. The major drawback to adjusting the absorption matrix by the weighting patterns described above is that all the output of non-principal products is assumed to supply both intermediate and final demand; this is one aspect of the homogeneity assumption mentioned in Chapter one. In reality this is not the case. To take an example: the output of the commodity Construction, by the gas, electricity and water industry is not sold to both intermediate consumption and final demand since it is fixed investment. In the calculations as described this distinction has not been allowed for and so some of both intermediate and final demand for construction output will have fallen on to the gas, electricity and water industry. A more realistic calculation can be performed if the process of 'blocking' is used. This removes the construction output of the gas, electricity and water industry from the formal process of adjusting the absorption matrix and allocates it directly to final demand. In addition the construction activities of primary industries and the service industries have been treated in a similar fashion. This

procedure only concerns industry × industry tables and therefore Table 7 and Table D. Table 8 and Table K are not affected.

It can be seen that the industry × industry tables—Table 7 and Table D—are in flow form and that the individual row and column totals are equal apart from discrepancies due to rounding. These row and column totals are however net of duplication, that is, net of intra-industry transactions. This is necessary because in the United Kingdom's censuses of production the amount of intra-industry transactions depends, to a substantial extent, on the structure and coverage of reporting units within an industry. Changes in this structure between one period and another can be substantial and can lead to distortions in the figures. However these intra-industry transactions are presented in brackets.

Both Table 7 and Table D are complete in that they include figures for intermediate demand, final demand and primary inputs (otherwise the row and column totals would not be equal). Table 8 and Table K however are in coefficient form and so do not include figures for final demand which are not affected by the steps involved in constructing commodity × commodity tables. Also both Table 8 and Table K include intra-commodity transactions. Unfortunately it is not possible to include these transactions in the column and not in the total, as in Table 7 and Table D, without misleading the user of the tables. Their presentation in coefficient form and including the intra-commodity transactions follows the practice established in the 1963 input-output tables for the United Kingdom [4]. However the intra-commodity transactions have been excluded from the calculations set down as Table 9 and Table L, etc. and described in Chapter four.

Chapter four. The study of economic structure: Tables E to J; L to N and O to T

The purpose of this chapter is to show how industry \times industry and commodity \times commodity tables can be used to study economic structure. One feature of this discussion will be to show that the output of each industry or commodity both depends upon, and helps to determine, the level of output of the supplying industries or commodities. As a first step in this procedure the 'inverse' of the industry \times industry and commodity \times commodity tables must be calculated. Taking as an example the symmetrical industry \times industry table—Table 7—coefficients are calculated by dividing each of the first six row entries in the first six columns of the table by each column sum to give Table 9, a 7×6 coefficient table. These coefficients express the input requirements for each unit of an industry's output in terms of the direct input from domestic supplying industries. Imports are, of course, treated as primary inputs. Each unit of output, however, requires further indirect output from other domestic supplying industries and these, in their turn, require further inputs supplied by other industries, including the industry first considered. As can be seen from Table 9, the metal manufacture and metal using industry requires inputs from all domestic industries. This however only considers the first round of the production process. The total amount of inputs required to produce the output of the metal manufacture and metal using industry is determined by both direct and indirect input relationships. For example, in Table 9, each unit of output of the metal manufacture and metal using industry requires 0.104 units of output from other manu-

facturing industry—which itself requires 0.049 units of output from the metal manufacture and metal using industry and 0.020 units of output from the gas, electricity and water industry, etc. The level of activity in any one industry thus has consequences which ripple through the entire economy (or the present quantitative reflection of it, the input-output tables). The calculation of the 'inverse' of the direct coefficient table measures these consequences.

The inverse of Table 9 is set out as Table 10. The inverse of the commodity \times commodity table—Table 8—has also been calculated and is set out in Table 11. For the 90 industry/commodity system the inverses of Table D (the industry \times industry table) and Table K (the commodity \times commodity table) are set out as Table E and Table L respectively. (For ease of presentation all these entries have been scaled up by a factor of 1000). The formal details of the inversion calculation are discussed in Appendix C.

For the 6 industry/commodity system, Table 10 and Table 11 show the direct and indirect domestic output requirements of each industry or commodity group to produce each unit of output in 1968. In calculating and interpreting the inverses the assumptions of linearity and homogeneity discussed in Chapter one are important. The former means that the specification of direct and indirect effects will only apply to levels of output and input, or changes in levels of output and input, close to the values actually observed for 1968. This is because industries or commodity production processes are unlikely to exhibit linearity (or constant returns to scale) over a wide range of levels of output, including levels much greater or less than those observed for 1968. The second assumption means that the direct and indirect input requirements specified by the inverse tables will refer to an average unit (in terms of product mix) of each industry or commodity output.

To some extent these restrictive assumptions impair the usefulness of the input-output system as an analytical device but for the 90×90 disaggregation the problem of homogeneous valuation is not an acute one so the inverses—Table E and Table L—are still of great value.

Table 9 Direct domestic input requirements per unit of industry gross output

Industries	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	—	0.005	0.087	0.019	0.168	0.001
Metal manufacture and metal using industry	0.055	—	0.049	0.143	0.057	0.025
Other manufacturing	0.236	0.104	—	0.184	0.061	0.059
Construction	0.025	0.009	0.003	—	0.015	0.003
Gas, electricity and water	0.022	0.028	0.020	0.003	—	0.014
Services	0.080	0.124	0.163	0.065	0.086	—
All primary inputs	0.582	0.730	0.678	0.586	0.613	0.898
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Table 10 Total requirements per unit of final industrial output in terms of gross output

Industries	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	1.030	0.022	0.096	0.041	0.181	0.010
Metal manufacture and metal using industry	0.079	1.015	0.063	0.161	0.080	0.031
Other manufacturing	0.267	0.123	1.043	0.220	0.124	0.067
Construction	0.029	0.011	0.007	1.004	0.021	0.004
Gas, electricity and water	0.032	0.033	0.028	0.015	1.011	0.016
Services	0.140	0.151	0.188	0.126	0.133	1.017

Table 11 Total requirements per unit of domestic commodity output in terms of gross output

Commodities	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	1.019	0.012	0.070	0.029	0.178	0.009
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	0.061	1.008	0.044	0.129	0.068	0.031
Other manufacturing	0.222	0.075	1.027	0.175	0.105	0.063
Construction	0.023	0.007	0.005	1.002	0.011	0.003
Gas, electricity and water	0.025	0.021	0.020	0.009	1.008	0.015
Services	0.110	0.096	0.140	0.092	0.122	1.013

Table 10 and Table 11 illustrate the interdependence of industrial production. From Table 11 it is possible to see, for example, what inputs are necessary to produce one unit of output of the metal manufacture and metal using commodity. Column 2 shows that the output of the agriculture, etc. and extraction commodity required is 0.012 units, of metal manufacture and metal using commodity 1.008 units and of other manufacturing commodity 0.075 units, etc. That the output of metal manufacture and metal using commodity is greater than unity, arises because other commodity production processes buy metal manufacture and metal using commodity as an input, in order to supply the latter with its total input requirements.

The columns of Table E and Table L can be used in a similar manner to express total direct and indirect effects.

Once an inverse is calculated it is possible to devise a number of related tables. This has been done for the inverses based upon the symmetrical industry \times industry tables—Table 10 and Table E—but not for those based upon commodity \times commodity inverses since these related tables are of greater interest if applied to industry accounts than when applied to commodity accounts. For the 90 industry system the derived tables run from Table F to Table J.

A fruitful way of presenting the interdependence of the economy is to express Table 10 in terms of net output (equals value added); this enables each industry's input requirements for final output to be seen in terms of the net output generated in the supplying industries. Each entry in Table 10 or Table E, shows the direct and indirect input requirements of the industry to which the column refers. Each entry is therefore total input, that is, the sum of the net output generated in the supplying industry, the domestic materials and imports purchased, and the taxes paid by it. It is possible to multiply each of

the rows by the proportion of net output to gross output for the industry to which the row refers, since on the homogeneity assumption this will be constant for each row. In addition it is possible to multiply the rows by the proportions of imports, taxes and sales by final buyers in gross output, all of which, on the basis of the homogeneity assumption, will be constant for any one row. If the latter three are accumulated into three separate rows then Table 12 and Table F result.

These tables show the proportions of primary input, both direct and indirect, required for a given level of final output and in what industry the net output is generated. However, in the final analysis the gross output of each industry is composed of the primary inputs generated in, or purchased by, itself and its supplying industries. Consequently once the above calculations have been completed the columns of Table 12 sum to unity (or in Table F, to 1000).

In the case of the metal manufacture and metal using industry, for example, Table 12 shows that for each unit of final output a substantial amount of value added is generated in the industry itself (about 58 per cent.) as well as in certain supplying industries, for example, Other manufacturing (5 per cent.) and Services (12 per cent.). In addition the table shows that 16 per cent. of output is a payment for imports after allowing for direct and indirect effects.

It is possible to summarise Table 12 and Table F and to show just the ultimate primary input content of industrial output rather than the industries in which value added is generated. This is done by totalling the columns of Table 12 and Table F to produce primary input aggregates. The results are set out in Table 13 and Table G. Each column of Table 13 refers to one of the 6 industries and each entry in the column to one of the categories of primary input distinguished by the 6 industry/commodity system.

Table 12 Total requirements per unit of final industrial output in terms of net output

Industries	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	0.616	0.013	0.057	0.025	0.108	0.006
Metal manufacture and metal using industry	0.045	0.579	0.036	0.092	0.046	0.018
Other manufacturing	0.115	0.053	0.450	0.095	0.054	0.029
Construction	0.014	0.006	0.004	0.512	0.011	0.002
Gas, electricity and water	0.018	0.018	0.015	0.008	0.563	0.009
Services	0.113	0.122	0.153	0.101	0.107	0.823
Imports of goods and services	0.120	0.164	0.251	0.101	0.069	0.068
Sales by final buyers	0.004	0.019	0.005	0.007	0.005	0.003
Net taxes on expenditure	-0.045	0.026	0.029	0.059	0.037	0.042
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Table 13 Industrial output in terms of primary input, in coefficient form

	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using industry	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
Imports of goods and services	0.120	0.164	0.251	0.101	0.069	0.068
Sales by final buyers	0.004	0.019	0.005	0.007	0.005	0.003
Net taxes on expenditure	-0.045	0.026	0.029	0.059	0.037	0.042
Value added	0.921	0.791	0.715	0.833	0.889	0.887
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Table 14 Industrial composition of final expenditure in terms of net output, in coefficient form

Industries	Consumption	Investment	Exports of goods and services
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	0.039	0.023	0.032
Metal manufacture and metal using industry	0.054	0.239	0.237
Other manufacturing	0.112	0.080	0.156
Construction	0.014	0.236	0.005
Gas, electricity and water	0.028	0.022	0.015
Services	0.436	0.172	0.300
Imports of goods and services	0.164	0.200	0.206
Sales by final buyers	0.002	-0.033	0.023
Net taxes on expenditure	0.151	0.061	0.026
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000

As might be expected, industries differ substantially in their ultimate net output, imports, and taxes components. To take two examples from Table 13, it can be seen that the industry Other manufacturing has a high import component (25 per cent.), largely because it embraces food manufacturing and mineral oil refining, which are both heavily dependent on imports, whereas the services industries, Transport, Distribution, Miscellaneous services, etc. have a low import content (7 per cent.). Table G provides this detail for each of the 90 industries and for five categories of primary input.

There is another way in which Table 12 and Table F can be used. As each entry in a row shows the net output generated in that industry by each unit of output produced by the industry relating to the column, then the row entries can be weighted together to show the net output generated by industry output purchased by categories of final demand. This is done in Table 14 and Table H. Each entry shows the value added generated in the industry for the row by a unit amount of consumers' expenditure, or gross domestic fixed capital formation, etc. Figures in the lower part of each column account for purchases by final demand of imports (allowing for direct and indirect effects), and payment of taxes (also allowing for direct and indirect effects), etc.

Once Table 14 and Table H have been calculated it is possible to take the analysis one step further and show the ultimate primary input content of final demand which is set out in Table 15. This table shows the extent to which each category of final demand is linked with particular levels of primary input. A more detailed version of Table 15, in flow form, is set down as Table 16.

One feature of Table 13 and Table 14 and Table G and Table H not already discussed is exploited in Table I and Table J. Table G shows the total, that is, direct plus indirect, primary input content of industrial output; Table H shows the total direct and indirect net output content of final demand analysed by industry. For both these tables it is possible to display the direct and indirect effects separately. This division is provided in Table I and Table J.

For Table I and Table J the direct effects are drawn directly from Table D and the entries for indirect effects

are calculated by subtracting these direct effects from the totals given in Table G and Table H.

This completes the discussion of the derived tables based upon the inverses of the industry × industry tables—Table 10 and Table E. Two further tables, based upon symmetrical accounts are presented in the volume, but both are linked to the commodity × commodity tables—Table K and Table L. Referring to the 6 × 6 commodity × commodity tables it will be recalled that Table 8 and Table 11 were concerned with flows between domestic commodity production accounts. Detailed figures for imports were therefore excluded.

It is possible, however, to take Table 3 and adjust it, using appropriate technology of production assumptions and so calculate a table of imported commodities entering commodity production accounts. Using the hybrid technology assumptions underlying Table 8, such a table is set out as Table 17, and on the 90 commodity basis, using the assumptions underlying Table K, as Table M.

Analogous to Table 11 it is possible to calculate direct and indirect effects for imported goods as well as for domestic goods. Thus although Table 17 and Table M show the direct import requirements of United Kingdom domestic production, the output of any one commodity requires, besides direct imports, those imports used by the lines of production supplying it with domestically produced commodities, and so on. These indirect requirements are measured by the imports inverse set out as Table 18 and for the larger tables as Table N. Table 18 shows the direct and indirect import requirements for a unit of the commodity output to which each column refers. It is thus shown how the domestic production of a particular commodity affects the debit side of the balance of trade, via its direct and indirect import requirements. A formal statement of the calculations underlying Table 17 and Table 18 and Table M and Table N is set out in Appendix C.

The main body of the tables is completed by six which are not concerned with symmetrical accounts or their derivatives. The first four are commodity analyses of the categories of final demand, more detailed than those provided in Table B. Each one is presented in such a way

Table 15 The ultimate primary input content of final demand, in coefficient form

	Consumption	Investment	Exports of goods and services
Imports of goods and services	0.164	0.200	0.206
Sales by final buyers	0.002	-0.033	0.023
Net taxes on expenditure	0.151	0.061	0.026
Value added	0.683	0.772	0.745
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000

Table 16 The ultimate primary input content of final demand, in flow form £ million

	Consumers' expenditure	Public authorities' expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Stock-building	Exports of goods and services	Total final output
Imports of goods and services	4 319.0	895.4	1 447.7	146.0	2 362.9	9 171.0
Sales by final buyers	642.3	-588.2	-271.9	0.2	217.6	—
Net taxes on expenditure	4 732.0	486.5	551.5	4.1	237.9	6 012.0
Income from employment	10 517.9	6 118.3	4 500.6	24.4	4 178.8	25 340.0
Gross profits and other trading income	7 033.8	806.0	1 789.1	39.3	1 801.8	11 470.0
Total	27 245.0	7 718.0	8 017.0	214.0	8 799.0	51 993.0

Table 17 Direct imported commodity requirements per unit of domestic output

Commodity sales	Commodity purchases	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	0.017	0.014	0.067	—	—	0.007	0.002
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	0.003	0.053	0.003	0.008	—	0.002	0.004
Other manufacturing	0.015	0.007	0.100	0.013	—	0.013	0.006
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	—	—	—	—	—	0.001	—
Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total c.i.f.	0.035	0.074	0.170	0.021	—	0.023	0.012
F.o.b. adjustment plus imports of services	0.002	0.008	-0.006	—	—	-0.004	0.035
Total f.o.b.	0.037	0.082	0.164	0.021	—	0.019	0.047

that its link with the figures in Table B can be clearly seen.

The first—Table O—is an analysis of consumers' expenditure both by commodity and by category of expenditure, that is, expenditure on food, durable goods, chemists goods, etc. It provides a link between the consumers' expenditure figures published in the Blue Book, which are presented in terms of categories of expenditure, and the commodity analysis provided in Table B. The source of information for this table is mainly the data underlying the Blue Book estimates.

Table P provides a commodity analysis of four categories of public authority consumption, namely, expenditure on defence, the health services, other central government expenditure and expenditure by local authorities. The sources of information used are described in Appendix A. The data for local authorities are not as accurate as that for central government expenditure.

Table Q and Table R refer to fixed investment. Table R is a commodity analysis of each type of asset, plant and machinery, buildings and works, and vehicles, ships and aircraft. Table Q is a detailed analysis of the purchase of plant and machinery by industry. The sources of information used to construct it are described in *Economic Trends* [7] and are summarised in Appendix A.

The commodity analyses of consumers' expenditure and of the purchase of plant and machinery by industry are not considered to be as firmly based as the data used in the preparation of the main tables. Therefore the figures in Table O and Table Q are given as whole numbers, although for balancing purposes the figures are shown to one decimal place elsewhere in the tables.

The two final tables—Table S and Table T—set out an analysis of the make matrix—Table A—and of the proportion of residual purchases recorded in the Census reports. Both of these tables are referred to in Chapters one and two.

Table 18 Total requirements of imported commodities per unit of domestic output

Commodities	Agriculture, etc. and extraction	Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Services
Agriculture, etc. and extraction	0.033	0.020	0.071	0.015	0.018	0.007
Metal manufacture and metal using commodity	0.008	0.054	0.006	0.016	0.007	0.006
Other manufacturing	0.040	0.016	0.106	0.032	0.028	0.013
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas, electricity and water	—	—	—	—	0.001	—
Services	—	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix A

plus Additions to stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress

plus Royalty receipts

plus Value of transport work undertaken on delivering goods produced

less Stock appreciation of stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress.

All except two of these items can be obtained from Table 1 of each Census report. Royalty receipts were provided by the B.E.R. inquiry and stock appreciation was derived from the detailed Blue Book worksheets used to prepare the capital formation figures.

I. Sources and methods

The discussion below describes in detail how the basic input-output tables were constructed. To facilitate understanding of the methods used, the stages are, as far as possible, described in the order in which they occurred.

The major published sources of information were as follows:

- (i) The reports of the 1968 Census of Production, and the results of the inquiry into Business Expenses and Receipts, 1968 published in Report No. 156 of the 1968 Census of Production, (B.E.R. inquiry).
- (ii) Reports of the nationalised industries, for example, the British Railways Board's *Annual Report and Accounts*, the Post Office *Report and Accounts*, etc.
- (iii) The report of the 1966 Census of Retail Distribution, and the results of the inquiry into the Wholesale Trades in 1965 published in the *Board of Trade Journal* for 26 July 1968.
- (iv) The *Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom for the year 1968* (the overseas trade accounts).
- (v) *National Income and Expenditure 1972* (the Blue Book).
- (vi) *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1972* (the Pink Book).
- (vii) The Department of Trade and Industry: *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics*.
- (viii) Department of the Environment (formerly Ministry of Transport): *Road Passenger Survey for 1968*.

In addition, detailed data underlying these published estimates was drawn upon, as well as some minor publications which, where necessary are mentioned in the text.

The first part of this section describes how this material was used to construct input and output accounts for the 90 industries and commodities of the input-output tables. Definitions of these industries and commodities in terms of the headings of the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968* are given in Appendix D.

The 90 industries may be divided into four groups:

- (A) Industries where the input and output figures were based upon the detail given in the Census of Production reports; industries 3 to 84 inclusive.
- (B) Industries or parts of industries where the input and output figures were based largely on the reports of the nationalised industries; industry 85, parts of industries 86 and 87; industry 88.
- (C) Industries or parts of industries based on more fragmentary information including the use of material for years other than 1968 updated to 1968; parts of industries 86 and 87; industries 89 and 90.
- (D) Industries based upon data provided by Government departments; industries 1 and 2.

The discussion is taken in the above order, category (A) being divided where necessary into the four sub-groups:

- (a) Mining and quarrying industries.
- (b) Manufacturing industries.
- (c) Construction.
- (d) Gas, electricity and water industries.

Category (A)

The general framework adopted was as follows.

For all the Census industries gross output was defined as the sum of the six items:

- Sales of goods and work done valued at ex-works or ex-quarry prices
- plus* The margin on merchanting and canteen operations

The principal product of each Census industry is given by the total in Table 5 of the Census report *less* the amount of the principal product made in other industries. These figures were grossed-up to allow for small firms. (The grossing-up factors are implied by the difference between the figures in Tables 1 and 4 of the reports). Non-principal products of each industry are given in Table 7.

The information in Tables 1, 5 and 7 made it possible to construct the individual columns of the make matrix within the range of industries covered by the Census of Production. Tables 1 and 5 provided the diagonal entry and the basis for constructing the column total; Table 7 gave the off-diagonal entries.

On the purchases side, figures for the purchase of materials and fuels by large firms, employing more than 25 people, are given in Table 10 of each Census report. It was necessary to allocate these purchases to the 90 commodities in the input-output system. This was done by dealing separately with the following three groups of headings in Table 10:

- (i) Unambiguous headings which could be allocated to commodity headings on the 90 commodity system without difficulty. The majority of headings in most Census reports came into this category.
- (ii) Ambiguous headings which had to be allocated, on the basis of given proportions, to particular headings. An example is the heading 'Components, parts and accessories, and semi-manufactured goods not elsewhere specified' which occurs in the report for the Census industry 'Scientific and industrial instruments and systems.'
- (iii) The residual heading in Table 10, 'All other purchases of materials for use in production', which was analysed by using information supplied by individual firms as to the large purchases included by them in the residual they recorded on their reporting forms. These so-called 'written-in headings' made it possible to analyse the residual to the appropriate level of commodity detail. The importance of this residual for each industry is shown in Table T.

Once this was completed, the figures were grossed-up to an all firms basis.

Besides intermediate transactions in materials and fuels and payments for replacement parts, the Census of Production also records transactions between industries for 'Work done on materials given out'; 'Repairs to plant and machinery'; 'Services rendered'; and 'Hire of plant and machinery'. Each of these items was treated in a similar fashion. The sales are specified in Tables 1 and 5 of the Census reports and purchases in Tables 1 and 12. A table was drawn up for each of the headings; sales were matched with purchases in an array, and these arrays were superimposed one by one on the figures for purchases of materials and fuels by each industry to give, for each input-output industry covered by a Census report, a complete commodity analysis of the payments and receipts recorded.

In addition payments for certain services are given in Tables 11 and 12 of the Census reports, for example, insurance of vehicles, postal and telephone charges, etc., and in the B.E.R. inquiry report, advertising costs, fees for professional services, etc. These were considered purchases of the commodity communication and of miscellaneous services by each industry.

The result of these steps was to provide for industries 3 to 84, a column of purchases of goods and services in 90 commodity detail. It should be stressed that this data was not sufficient to provide a comprehensive set of inputs accounts. The further steps necessary to achieve this will be discussed later.

Certain industries do not conform precisely to the general scheme. Differences are described below.

(a) *Mining and quarrying*

For the coal mining industry figures in the Census report for the financial year 1968/69 were combined with those for 1967/68 given in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics* to provide figures for the calendar year 1968.

An allowance was made in the output of the industry for the sale of open cast coal (a principal product of the construction industry) and an offsetting purchase from the construction industry introduced on the input side. In addition the full value of miners' concessionary coal was allowed for.

(b) *Manufacturing*

In the Census reports the outputs of certain industries are given inclusive of tax on output, for example, tobacco, alcoholic drink, certain chemical industries, and it was necessary to remove this tax before constructing input-output accounts for the relevant industries/commodities. This is because in the United Kingdom input-output system, taxes on industry outputs fall on the purchasing industries or the final demand account to which they are delivered. Only taxes on industry *inputs* appear in each column and these are not shown separately but are accumulated into one row 'Taxes on expenditure less subsidies'.

For many manufacturing industries the output of the principal product covers a number of items which are difficult to classify, such as steam and waste products, capital goods constructed by an industry for its own use, and scrap metal.

The sale of steam and waste products was treated as an intra-transaction, that is, the purchase being made by the same industry where it was produced. This is a necessary simplification but the amounts involved were small. Capital goods produced for own use were treated as principal product and sold to final demand. Industries that produced scrap metal were considered to sell this output to the metal manufacturing industries where large purchases of scrap metal are recorded in the Census. Few other manufacturing industries are shown as purchasing scrap metal and where amounts were recorded they were treated as a purchase from the metal manufacturing industries.

(c) *Construction*

The value of output of the construction industry is the value of new work done and repairs and maintenance plus the value of sub-contract work, which is a considerable proportion of the total.* The analysis of purchases by the construction industry is more difficult to complete than that for manufacturing industry because no analysis of the substantial residual heading 'All other purchases of materials' is available since respondents to the Census reports were not asked to provide written-in information of the type already discussed. For the construction industry residual purchases amounted to 67 per cent. of total purchases of materials and fuel for use in production in 1968.

In producing a comprehensive input account for the industry, three sources of information were used—(i) the relatively few purchases headings in Table 10 of the Census report for the construction industry; (ii) commodity flow information derived from a study of the outputs of those industries likely to supply the construction industry; and (iii) an analysis of the weights of price indices calculated by the Department of the Environment to measure price movements in the construction industry. In particular, items (ii) and (iii) made it possible to disaggregate the residual heading in Table 10 of the Census report.

(d) *Gas, electricity and water*

Census figures for the gas and electricity industries for the year 1968/69 were combined with those in the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics* for the year 1967/68 to arrive at calendar year figures for 1968.

The principal products of all three industries include, in addition to gas, electricity and water supplied, figures for the construction of plant and machinery on own account, and work done for which a charge is made.

* This should not be taken to imply that the value of output in other industries is net of intra-industry transactions. Most industry outputs contain an element of duplication in this sense; for construction however the figure is particularly large.

The input figures are net of materials supplied to contractors for capital work. These are picked up in the construction industry's inputs.

Category (B)

These industries are industry 85 (Rail transport), part of industries 86 and 87 (Road transport and Other transport respectively) and industry 88 (Communication), and their input and output accounts depend upon the reports of the nationalised industries and the passenger transport data published by the Department of the Environment.

The major part of their output is equal to revenue received. For the rail transport, other transport, and communication industries, the construction of capital goods by labour forces belonging to these industries is included in the overall figures of output. In the case of the transport industries these capital goods are considered to be the output of the commodity Construction, but in the case of Communication, the capital goods are treated as a principal product, because their commodity Composition is not precisely known.

The inputs for these industries were also drawn from the nationalised industries' reports, supplemented by some information provided by these public bodies in response to ad hoc enquiries.

Category (C)

For these industries the figures were based upon very fragmentary information. The industries concerned are the parts of industries 86 and 87 not covered above (the private parts of the road transport, shipping and air transport industries), and industries 89 and 90 (Distributive trades and Miscellaneous services respectively).

The major part of industry 86 not covered by the nationalised industry reports is private road haulage. Data on inputs and outputs for this industry was assembled from a study of the road haulage industry undertaken in 1966 for the Ministry of Transport, now part of the Department of the Environment, and subsequently updated.

The part of industry 87 not covered by the reports of public corporations is heterogeneous. The output of the shipping industry can be identified from the detailed figures on shipping earnings given in the Balance of Payments Pink Book. The outputs of the other parts of the industry (private aviation, travel agents, etc.) were culled from the relevant *Business Monitors* published by the Department of Trade and Industry or inferred from figures on employment published in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. Inputs were more problematical. They were obtained partly from the basic data used in the preparation of the Pink Book and partly from the commodity flow approach, for example, the balancing of total demand and supply for such commodities as shipbuilding.

Industries 89 and 90 (Distributive trades and Miscellaneous services) are both very large, and in fact account for 11 and 23 per cent. respectively of the weights of the 1963 based index of real output. However estimating the detailed outputs and inputs for these industries is by no means straightforward.

The output of the distribution industry was obtained by up-dating to 1968 the gross margins figures in the 1965 Wholesale Trades inquiry and the 1966 Census of Distribution.

On the input side the distribution enquiries provided a little information about purchases, for example, the costs of running vehicles, payments for packaging materials, etc. Many of the other inputs recorded in the table were based on the commodity flow approach.

The most heterogeneous industry, Miscellaneous services, is perhaps the most difficult to bring within the input-output framework. Various sources of information were used to provide the estimates of output, including specialist surveys, for example, the Motor Trades in 1967; (see the *Board of Trade Journal* for 6 May 1970). In addition various reports published in the late nineteen sixties by the National Board for Prices and Incomes give some estimates of turnover for certain service industries.

The Prices and Incomes Board reports also provide some information about inputs but many of the final entries in the purchases column for Miscellaneous services result from the balancing of supply and demand which is described on page 20.

Category (D)

This category covers industry 1 (Agriculture) and industry 2 (Forestry and fishing).

For agriculture the entries for both output and inputs were based on information supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. This covers agricultural contractors, stud farms and occasional sales by non-commercial producers in addition to commercially significant agricultural holdings. Crop year figures for 1967/68 and 1968/69 were adjusted to an approximate calendar year basis for 1968.

For forestry some information was available from the *Supply Estimates* relating to the Forestry Commission and this was used to estimate both the output and the inputs of the industry. For fishing very little information was available and the estimates are very approximate. The value of fish landed is published in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* and this was used as the basis for the estimate of output.

The above discussion has covered the construction of input and output figures for the 90 industries distinguished in the tables. This includes the construction of Table A and the majority of entries in the first 90 columns of Table B and Table C together, that is, industry purchases whether from domestic production or imports. These combined figures form a total intermediate supply table, the entries being at purchasers' prices, that is, sellers' prices plus distribution margins plus taxes on expenditure less subsidies on output.

Four further major topics remain for consideration. These are:

- (i) The estimation of the detailed commodity composition of final demand.
- (ii) The construction of Table C—the imports matrix.
- (iii) The procedure used to balance each of the first 90 rows of the total supply table leading to its sub-division into Table B and Table C and the completion of the rows for the commodities, Distribution, Transport and Miscellaneous services. The latter step is part of the estimation of purchases at ex-works or 'dockside' prices.
- (iv) The completion of industry input accounts by estimating payments by industries for primary inputs.

(i) The commodity analyses of final demand

(a) Consumers' expenditure

The detailed commodity analysis of consumers' expenditure in column 93 of Table B and column 92 of Table C was derived from a commodity analysis at purchasers' prices of the functional headings of consumers' expenditure published in the Blue Book. The allocation to 90 commodity detail was clear for items such as consumers' expenditure on books, newspapers and magazines, rail travel, and communication services. For some other items, for example, expenditure on fuel and light, and running costs of motor vehicles, extra detail was obtained from the basic data used in the preparation of the Blue Book estimates. For the national accounts, however, the estimates of consumers' expenditure on manufactured goods are based mainly on sales by retail outlets, and here the results of the Family Expenditure Survey, together with details of output recorded in the Census reports were used to indicate the appropriate commodity analysis of durable goods, chemists' goods, etc.

The total for each commodity row at purchasers' prices was then adjusted to the required ex-works or 'dockside' prices.

This involved firstly the deduction of distributors' margins which were estimated mainly from data published in the 1965 Wholesale Trades inquiry and the 1966 Census of Distribution reports, updated to 1968 by using information on changes in distributors' margins published in *Effects of the Selective Employment Tax First Report* (HMSO 1970).

In addition the transport costs of distributing certain food, for example, bread and milk, were derived from the Census of Production.

The next adjustment was to deduct the taxes on expenditure net of subsidies relating to each commodity total. The main taxes were Customs and Excise duty on alcoholic drink, tobacco and hydrocarbon oils, and purchase tax on durable goods.

When these adjustments were made the resulting column was total commodity supply at ex-works or

'dockside' prices entering consumers' expenditure and formed the first final demand column of the total supply table.

The details of this analysis are set out in Table O which also gives the corresponding commodity analysis of imports and therefore the demand on domestic supply. The division of total commodity supply into imports and domestic output is covered in the discussion of the construction of the imports matrix.

(b) Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services

The analysis of public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services was carried out separately for central government and local authorities.

The detailed commodity analysis of central government consumption was based on the special enquiry undertaken for the years 1968/69 and 1969/70 described in the August 1971 issue of *Economic Trends* [7]. Figures for the calendar year 1968 for the three functional headings, Military defence, National health service and Other central government expenditure were derived from the results of this enquiry but with certain qualifications.

The central government, as a consumer, purchases items from a number of trading bodies and industrial enterprises that are included in the Census of Production. For input-output purposes inputs into these trading bodies and industrial establishments are considered a part of intermediate transactions and their completed output is sold to the central government.

The original central government commodity analysis, discussed in the article in *Economic Trends*, adopts this treatment for central government trading bodies, for example, Royal Ordnance Factories, the Stationery Office, etc. but not for certain other industrial establishments, for example, naval dockyards, building and civil engineering establishments and for input-output purposes the original figures were adjusted to ensure consistency of treatment. Consequently the central government is shown as purchasing the output of central government industrial establishments, that is, the commodities Shipbuilding and Construction.

The second component of public authorities' consumption is current expenditure by local authorities. The commodity analysis here was based on an analysis of expenditure under particular headings, such as expenditure on the police, public health, education, etc. Each category of expenditure was allocated between suitable commodities using information from *Local Government Financial Statistics* and similar publications, and the detail of the weighting patterns used for the price indices for the estimates of local authorities' expenditure in the national accounts. This analysis is considered to be less reliable than that for the central government.

Both the central government and local authorities' figures obtained by these methods were at purchasers' prices and were adjusted to ex-works or 'dockside' prices by the deduction of distributors' margins and net taxes on expenditure, where these were applicable.

The first four columns of Table P show the total commodity supply entering expenditure on Military defence, the National Health Service, Other central government expenditure and Local authorities' expenditure adjusted to exclude distributors' margins and net taxes on expenditure. The totals of these items give the second final demand column in the total supply table. In Table P the adjustment for imports is shown in column 5 so that the derivation of the totals for Table B and Table C is clear.

(c) Gross domestic fixed capital formation

The commodity analysis of gross domestic fixed capital formation in plant and machinery—part of Table R—was based largely upon a detailed analysis of the output of capital goods produced by the engineering and allied industries in conjunction with an examination of the headings in the overseas trade accounts. At the same time, since the headings in the Census of Production reports and the overseas trade accounts were very detailed it was possible to construct an analysis of investment by commodity and by purchasing industry. This is set out in Table Q. The row totals in the table give the components of total commodity supply entering gross domestic fixed capital formation in plant and machinery. However, the range of commodities specified in Table Q is wider than that covered by the output of the engineering and allied industries. Some plant and machinery is made by industries on their own account,

and this is recorded as a principal product. As Tables Q and R show, the gas, electricity and water and communication industries, as well as some industries within manufacturing itself, produce considerable amounts of this output.

Various commodities classified to investment in plant and machinery, even though they are output from the engineering and allied industries, are not capital goods in the strict sense, for example, metal office furniture. In addition certain other commodities enter the account to ensure balance. These cover wooden office furniture and other miscellaneous timber structures, payments for construction work on installing plant and machinery and small amounts for taxes and distribution margins, etc. Individual industry purchases of these are not known and so the purchases in Table Q are completed by a single row of figures covering all these items. Allowances were also made for the timing adjustments to the totals of investment in plant and machinery in 1968, as set out in Table 56 of the 1972 Blue Book.

To the figures for plant and machinery were added the commodity analysis of investment in buildings and works set out in Table R. Investment in new buildings and works is dominated by the construction commodity but the total also includes part of the output of the commodity Shop and office fittings, as well as some capital formation on own account.

A commodity analysis of investment in vehicles, ships and aircraft completed the commodity account for gross domestic fixed capital formation; (see Table R).

(d) Investment in stocks—first stage

The commodity analysis of investment in stocks was undertaken in two stages. First the output of goods on hand for sale and work in progress was assigned to the correct rows in the stocks column of the total supply table. Secondly stock changes in materials and fuels for each industry were analysed by commodity (for the treatment of this item see the end of this section of the Appendix).

Both goods on hand for sale and work in progress are deemed to be principal products of the industries where they arise and allocation to the equivalent cell in the stocks column was therefore straightforward. Stocks of goods on hand for sale held by distributors were allocated on the basis of information about the type of distributors holding these stocks.

(e) Exports of goods and services

The commodity analysis of exports of goods was constructed using a correlation between the detailed headings in the *Annual statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom for the year 1968* and the Minimum List Headings of the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968*. This correlation makes it possible to allocate each good recorded in the overseas trade accounts to the Minimum List Heading of which it is the principal product. Thus the total for exports of goods for 1968 can be analysed in terms of the 90 commodity headings of the input-output system. To complete the picture, positive adjustments were made for under-recording, for exports conveyed by parcel post and for those services which are the principal products of industries other than the industry Miscellaneous services, for example, contractors fees, which are a principal product of the construction industry.

(f) Margins, etc. on final demand purchases

Once the commodity analysis of each category of final demand at purchasers' prices was complete, adjustments were made to revalue them at ex-works or 'dockside prices'. This required removing transport, distribution and service margins and net taxes on expenditure from the figures at purchasers' prices and allocating them to alternative rows in the column. The major part of distributors' margins was transferred to the distribution row but some goods are distributed by establishments classified to 'Miscellaneous services', for example, garages, public houses, etc. and about 15 per cent. of total distribution margins was considered a purchase from the miscellaneous services industry. Certain transport costs are incurred directly by final demand, for example, for food and these were allocated largely to the road transport row. Finally net taxes deducted, comprising items such as Customs and Excise duties, purchase tax, etc., were transferred to the taxes on expenditure less subsidies row.

(ii) The imports matrix—Table C

The first step in constructing the imports matrix was to allocate the items listed in the *Annual Statement of the*

Trade of the United Kingdom for the year 1968 to the Minimum List Headings of the Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 using a similar correlation to that used for the analysis of exports discussed above. Adjustments were made for goods for re-export and returned goods and goods for process and repair. This gave, for each commodity row in Table C, the total supply of imported goods available to all purchasers.

Next, each item included in each total was allocated either to final demand or intermediate demand. As a rule the allocations were relatively easy since the items entering final demand were either capital goods or goods for private or public consumption, most of which could be identified from their descriptions in the overseas trade accounts. This applied particularly to capital goods although where headings covered both machinery and parts it was necessary to make an arbitrary sub-division in order to allocate the machinery element to final demand. This was done by examining the domestic output of the corresponding machinery and parts.

Thus the total of imported goods entering final demand was built up for each commodity row together with the total of intermediate supply.

To allocate total intermediate supply some information was available for certain industries from Table 10 of the appropriate Census of Production reports, where major purchases of imported goods are recorded separately from purchases of domestically produced goods. This applied particularly to the food industries, etc. where some recorded purchases obviously related to imported goods, for example, tobacco and rice. The sum of these identified items for each row deducted from total intermediate supply, left a residual to be allocated to purchasing industries by more mechanical methods. The approach usually adopted was to allocate purchases of imported goods pro rata to the total purchases of the commodity concerned as specified by the total supply table. In this way Table C was completed. The sum of the entries in each column gave the total purchases by each industry of imported goods valued on the c.i.f. basis recorded in the overseas trade accounts, that is, including costs of carriage, insurance and freight. To be consistent with the balance of payments and national accounts where imports of goods are treated on the free on board (f.o.b.) basis, the costs of carriage, insurance and freight were deducted from the industry totals in Table C. The values to be deducted, which were available from the balance of payments accounts data, were allocated between industries and the final demand accounts in proportion to their purchases of various types of imports. That part of freight on imports arising from the activity of domestic industries was allocated to the other transport row in Table B, and so included in each industry's purchases of home production of these services. The foreign freight and insurance element was transferred to the imports of services row in Table C.

A number of other coverage and valuation adjustments were made to the figures in Table C in order to arrive at the total imports of goods and services as shown in the balance of payments and national accounts. The amounts involved were available from the balance of payments accounts and their allocation was mainly straightforward. They particularly affect the imports of capital goods.

(iii) Distribution and service margins on intermediate purchases—the balancing of Tables A, B and C

Following the construction of the total commodity flow table and the imports matrix, it is possible to balance total purchases with total supply, that is, domestic production plus imports, for each commodity row, and then to arrive at the entries for domestic production shown in Table B.

In the commodity flow table, purchases by the final demand accounts were calculated at sellers' prices; (see item (i) (f) above). These items were subtracted from total supply at sellers' prices (the row totals of Table A plus Table C) to give the supply available to intermediate demand at sellers' prices. However the original purchases by industries in the total supply table were calculated at purchasers' prices and the difference between intermediate demand on this basis, and intermediate supply at sellers' and 'dockside' prices, for each row was a measure of distribution margins and transport costs. The values of distribution margins (where they were implicit) were small, usually less than 10 per cent, but transport costs for heavy goods such as mining and quarrying products and building materials were somewhat higher. All of these costs were allocated between industries in proportion to purchases, deducted from them, and the relevant

amounts transferred to the rail and road transport rows, the distribution row and, in the case of some mineral oil refining products, to the miscellaneous services row.

Analysing total commodity supply in this way ensured that the rows had a homogeneous valuation. In addition the entries transferred to the rail and road transport and distribution rows, together with the corresponding entries in the final demand accounts, completed the balance of supply and demand for these commodities. The total demand on the miscellaneous services industry was, however, still incomplete at this stage. Certain payments for services are not covered in the B.E.R. inquiry, or by the Census of Production reports, or implied as part of the distributors' margins on mineral oil refining products. The estimation of these unidentified payments is described in the section on gross profits and other trading income; (see page 22).

The next stage in balancing the tables, following the adjustments for distribution and service margins and transport costs, was to subtract the entries in the imports matrix, and also the estimates of protective duties falling on imported goods, purchase tax and tax on hydrocarbon oils where applicable. These adjustments completed the balance of domestic demand and supply at sellers' prices. The figures of tax deducted were transferred to the taxes on expenditure less subsidies row.

Except for the final balance of the miscellaneous services row, this procedure gave the entries in Table B for the purchases of commodities by industries and by final demand at sellers' prices. To complete the matrix these entries had to be supplemented by the purchases of primary inputs by industries. These primary inputs are sales by final buyers; the taxes on expenditure less subsidies not already counted; income from employment; and gross profits and other trading income.

(iv) The estimation of primary inputs other than imports.

(a) Sales by final buyers

The concept underlying the row 'sales by final buyers' was discussed in Chapter two. The entries in the row cover purchases and sales between the final demand accounts and sales by them to industry. Examples of such transactions are the sale of scrapped capital goods to the metal industries, the transfer of second-hand goods between the sectors of final demand, the provision of services by public authorities for which a charge is made.

Thus the entry for consumers' expenditure includes payment for second-hand cars bought from the business sector, contributions by parents to the cost of school meals, prescription and other National Health Service charges, payments to local authorities for services connected with education and welfare, and for the use of car parks, libraries, etc. Receipts for the export of works of art are also included.

The large negative item for public authorities covers the sale of services already identified in consumers' expenditure, the sale of surplus goods for export, the sale of scrapped goods to the metal industries, and a residual item for surplus goods and services sold to industry, which is distributed between industries in relation to their gross output.

The entry for gross fixed capital formation covers the sale of second-hand cars identified in consumers' expenditure, the sale of second-hand ships and aircraft abroad and the transfer of scrapped goods to the metal industries.

The entry for exports is made up of the counterparts of the relevant items included above.

It should be noted there is no column corresponding to the sales by final buyers row. The row is a convenient way of collecting together transactions in existing goods and other sales and purchases between final demand accounts and intermediate industry. It might be possible in principle to introduce into the column an industry which processed discarded or second-hand goods, etc. This in fact was not done, and the discarded goods released from the final demand accounts were considered to be bought without further processing.

(b) Taxes on expenditure less subsidies

The total of the row for taxes on expenditure less subsidies is equal to the adjustment to factor cost in the national accounts. The details by type of tax and by

type of subsidy are published in the central government and local authority current accounts in the Blue Book.

In United Kingdom input-output analysis taxes on expenditure are deemed to fall on purchasers and not on producers. Therefore the taxes shown as being paid by industries are linked to their inputs and not to their output. Thus although in the Census of Production, Customs and Excise duties on alcoholic drink and tobacco are recorded as being paid by manufacturers, for the input-output tables these duties have been deducted from output and attributed to the purchasers of the output, mainly final buyers.

The entries in the taxes row cover two categories of tax.

First, those taxes which are paid as part of purchasers' prices, for example, most Customs and Excise duties and purchase tax. Most of the duty on alcoholic drink and tobacco was attributed to consumers' expenditure, although small amounts were allocated to miscellaneous services to cover the purchase of drink and tobacco as part of business expenditure. Hydrocarbon oil duty was allocated between all purchasers in relation to their purchases of petrol and related products and similarly protective duties were allocated between purchasers, by type of import. Almost all purchase tax falls on consumers' expenditure, although small amounts must be attributed to public authorities' expenditure, capital formation, and intermediate purchases.

A small proportion of the taxes on consumers' expenditure arises from expenditure by foreigners in the United Kingdom and was reallocated to exports. In each column all the above taxes were deducted from the purchases of commodities and transferred to the net taxes row.

The second group of taxes are those which cannot be specifically attributed to any inputs purchased, for example, selective employment tax, local authority rates and motor vehicle licence duties, etc. Selective employment tax was allocated between industries in accordance with numbers employed but small amounts were attributed to consumers' expenditure for the employment of domestic servants, and to public authorities. For local authority rates, payments by the Census industries are recorded in the Census reports; payments by final buyers can be identified from national accounts sources and the residual item, payments by non-census industries, was distributed in accordance with rateable values. Some information on the incidence of motor vehicle licence duties was also available from the Census of Production reports and the final demand accounts. This was supplemented by data from the Ministry of Transport's survey of road goods transport for 1968. Of the remaining taxes, stamp duties were allocated to consumers' expenditure and capital formation in accordance with national accounts data, and the residual attributed to miscellaneous services; television contractors' duty was also allocated to miscellaneous services; the tax on betting and gaming was deemed to fall on consumers' expenditure, together with the miscellaneous taxes item which covers small duties, for example, tithe annuities, dog and gun licences, fines, etc.

The taxes falling on exports include a large negative item for export rebates.

The incidence of subsidies is as wide as the incidence of taxes. Subsidies may be categorised as follows: housing subsidies receivable by the consumers' expenditure account; certain subsidies payable to industries, for example, those to the agriculture and food industries, and to the nationalised transport and other transport and communication industries; employment premiums receivable by the full range of manufacturing industries; assistance to the coal industry; and other small items which fall largely on manufacturing industry.

(c) Income from employment

The analysis of income from employment is consistent with the broad industrial analysis of wages and salaries and employers' contributions published in Table 17 of the 1972 Blue Book.

For the Census of Production industries the estimates of income from employment were derived from the wages and salaries recorded in Table 1 of the Census reports, adjusted for miscellaneous receipts, such as income in kind and directors fees, and for employers' contributions to national insurance and other pension funds, which were allocated between industries using

numbers employed and the average contributions per head given in the *Labour Costs Survey 1968*. For the non-census industries, the national accounts estimates were used, based mainly on numbers employed and average earnings.

(d) *Gross profits and other trading income*

The figures for gross profits and other trading income are the most difficult to estimate in the 90 industry detail required. The entries in the row relate to factor incomes except income from employment, that is, the income of sole traders *plus* gross trading profits of companies *plus* the trading surpluses of public corporations and public authorities' trading bodies *plus* income from rent (relevant to the industries Agriculture and Miscellaneous services). Table 17 of the 1972 Blue Book gives a broad industrial analysis of gross profits and other trading income and some extra detail was available for industries other than manufacturing. The Blue Book figures are before allowing for stock appreciation and to be consistent with the figures for gross output which exclude stock appreciation, the input-output estimates of profits were calculated after allowing for this item. Estimates of stock appreciation were based on the industrial analysis available from national accounts data.

To allocate total gross profits and other trading incomes between industries the following method was used. For each industry the sum of identified inputs, that is, payments for materials and fuels, identified payments for services, sales by final buyers, net taxes on expenditure and income from employment, was subtracted from total gross output. This gave a residual item representing gross profits and other trading income *plus* unidentified payments for services.

For each industry outside manufacturing the estimate of profits from national accounts sources was deducted from the residual item and the remaining amount representing unidentified payments for services was transferred to the miscellaneous services row. The amounts transferred were small.

For profits in manufacturing industry a single total is available from national accounts sources and it was assumed that the distribution of profits between the industries would follow the pattern of the residual item described above. Then, as for non-manufacturing industries, the estimate of gross profits and other trading income was deducted from the residual item for each industry and the remainder transferred to the miscellaneous services row.

This procedure implied a constant relationship between trading income and unidentified payments for services throughout manufacturing industry. Although this relationship will only be approximately true for many industries in manufacturing, the total amount of the residual item relating to unidentified payments for services was only 20 per cent. so that even if the balance between gross profits, etc. and unidentified services were substantially different in certain industries, the pattern of profit earnings between industries would not change substantially.

Investment in stocks—second stage

To complete the input-output analysis and to reconcile the final demand figures with the national accounts estimates, the second stage in the estimation of the figures of stocks was carried out; (see item (i)(d) on page 20). This was to make adjustments for the changes in stocks of materials and fuel held by industry. The change was positive or negative indicating either an increase in stocks and a consequent decrease in materials used, or a decrease in stocks and an increase in materials used. National accounts sources provided totals for the industries outside manufacturing and for broad groups within manufacturing. These were allocated between the component industries in relation to the stocks of materials and fuel held recorded in the Census of Production reports. The assumption was made that industries would stock those materials and fuel of which they purchase substantial amounts. Thus the total for each industry was allocated between its major purchases. Where the purchase included both domestic production and imports, the stocks adjustment was divided in the same proportion between the entries in Table B and Table C. In each case the amount of the adjustment was transferred to the entry in the stocks column for that

commodity, so completing the commodity analysis of stocks. The columns were balanced by making compensating entries in the miscellaneous services row.

These adjustments completed the balance of the miscellaneous services row and with it the balancing of Tables A, B and C.

II. The specification of technologies of production

The following paragraphs provide a listing of those items of non-principal production to which the commodity technology assumption were assigned in calculating symmetrical industry and commodity accounts. The list refers to Table A.

As a rule the output of construction goods, margins made on distribution activities and payments received for miscellaneous services rendered, when produced as non-principal products were treated on the commodity technology basis. Other non-principal products treated similarly were as follows:

Mining and quarrying industries (3 to 5); the manufacture of building materials.

Food, drink and tobacco industries (6 to 14); the manufacture of certain packaging materials including wooden crates, cans and metal boxes, etc.

Coal and petroleum products and chemical industries (15 to 25); production of various engineering goods, other textiles, and mining and quarrying products.

Metal manufacturing industries (26 to 29); output of mining and quarrying products, all engineering goods and miscellaneous manufactures (including rubber goods, plastic products, electricity generated, etc.) with the exception of gas production.

Engineering industries (30 to 45); the output of chemicals and, (with the exception of instrument engineering) various items of miscellaneous manufactures (other than metal manufactures), of which examples are building materials, timber manufactures, rubber products and plastic goods, etc.; in addition the output of mechanical engineering goods by the electronics and telecommunications industry.

Shipbuilding industry (46); all non principal production with exception of the output of industrial engines and metal manufacturing.

Vehicles industries (47 to 50); most non-principal production of the aerospace industry and the output of chemicals, and various miscellaneous manufactures, by the motor vehicle and other vehicles industries.

Other metal goods industries (51 to 56); the output of chemicals and miscellaneous manufactures ranging from textiles to other manufacturing.

Textiles, leather and clothing industries (57 to 67); the output of chemicals (except in man-made fibres) metal goods, rubber and plastic goods (except in leather clothing and footwear); in addition in the cotton, etc. spinning and weaving industry the commodity technology assumption has been allocated to the output of woollen and worsted goods and hosiery and knitted goods.

Building materials industries (68 to 71); all non-principal production (mining and quarrying products, chemicals, engineering and metal goods, etc.) except other building materials.

Timber and furniture industries (72 to 73); chemical and metal goods, rubber and plastic goods (except in furniture and bedding, etc.).

Paper, packaging and printing industries (74 to 77); metal and engineering products, various textile goods.

Rubber, plastic goods and other manufacturing industries (78 to 80); for the first two industries all goods produced except chemicals, paper, rubber and plastic goods.

Construction industry (81); all goods except other building materials and mining and quarrying products.

Gas industry (82); none.

Appendix B

recent years its main features are summarised in the attached tables.

The format adopted is similar to that which underlies the absorption matrix—Table B. The row gives details of the disposition of commodity output and the column disaggregates industry inputs. Owing to disclosure problems the latter is very summary in content; the material in the row is perhaps of greater interest. Note that for this industry/commodity the commodity output total equals the industry output total; consequently the industry does not produce non-principal products, nor is its principal product made in other Census industries.

The petroleum and natural gas industry (MLH 104)

The petroleum and natural gas industry is included, in the main tables, in the industry group 'Other mining and quarrying' but because of its rapid growth in output in

The data has been drawn from Report 6 of the 1968 Census of Production, the *Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics* and the *Gas Council Report and Accounts* for 1967/68 and 1968/69.

Table 19 The petroleum and natural gas industry (MLH 104)

	£ million				
	Purchasing industries			Final demand	
	Petroleum and natural gas	Mineral oil refining	Gas	Capital formation	Total output
Commodity inputs:					
Petroleum and natural gas	—	2.2	13.5	0.6	16.3
Other materials and fuels	2.9				
Value added	13.4				
Total input	16.3				

Appendix C

output system. Starting from the usual national accounting framework, all the relationships and properties discussed in Chapters three and four are formalised in terms of matrix algebra.

Throughout this section, matrices are denoted by capital letters and vectors by lower case letters. A prime is used to denote transposition and a circumflex over a vector denotes a vector transformed into a diagonal matrix. Use is also made of the unit vector denoted by i .

Mathematical statement of the steps used in constructing the 1968 United Kingdom input-output tables

The purpose of this appendix is to describe the basic mathematical structure of the United Kingdom input-

The starting point is a schematic representation of the income, expenditure, commodity and industry accounts that form the basic building blocks of the national accounts system. The format adopted is based upon that used in the official United Nations national accounts volume [12] and elsewhere in the literature.

Sellers	Buyers	Industries	Commodities	Final demand	Total
Industries			M		g
Commodities		X		f	q
Primary inputs		y'		z	
Total		g'	q'		

The interpretation of this diagram is as follows.

In the rows, three accounts are revealed, industries, commodities and primary inputs. Each row must be considered as providing the degree of disaggregation considered desirable. The entries in each row show the sales from the account given by the row to the account specified by the column in which the entry is situated. Consequently if disaggregation is required these entries are matrices or vectors. (The principle adopted is therefore precisely that used in input-output tables; the above diagram draws together all the basic tables based upon this principle.) Thus in row 1 sales from the industry account to the commodity account are given in detail by the matrix M ; the row totals of this matrix give the industry outputs—vector g . (Note that in this diagram matrix M is the transpose of that set out in Table 1 or Table A—it has industries in the rows and commodities in the columns rather than *vice versa*.) The column totals of M give the total amounts purchased by the commodity accounts—commodity outputs q' . The second row shows to which account these commodity supplies are sold; to industries (the intermediate transactions matrix, X , part of the absorption matrix) and the final demand account as vector f . Industry inputs are completed by the purchases of primary inputs vector y' (which includes imports). Note that there is a direct allocation of primary inputs to final demand—scalar z .

The table is asymmetric since the primary input account sells its services to industries but makes no purchases, and the final demand account purchases commodities but makes no sales. This statement ignores one component of the tables described in Chapters one to four and Appendix A, namely, sales by final buyers. In reality the final demand accounts will dispose of goods and these transactions are located for 1968 in the sales by final buyers row. These sales of finished goods have been omitted from the present discussion for ease of exposition but they can in principle be accommodated.

This diagrammatic treatment of input-output and the national accounts could be expanded to allow for several categories of primary inputs and final demand so that the vectors and scalar f , y' and z became rectangular matrices. However for present purposes this is not necessary.

To summarise, the meaning of the symbols introduced so far are

- M is the transposed Make matrix showing the outputs of commodities produced by industries; a typical element m_{ij} is the amount of commodity j produced by industry i .
- X is the Absorption matrix showing the purchases of domestically produced commodities by industries; the typical element x_{ij} is the amount of domestically produced commodity i purchased by industry j .
- f is a vector of final demands for output of commodities
- y is a vector of primary inputs purchased by industries
- g is a vector of industrial outputs
- q is a vector of commodity outputs
- z is (in this case) a scalar of primary inputs purchased by final demand.

Matrices M and X are both in flow form and it is possible to turn them into arrays of coefficients in a variety of ways. In addition it is now desirable to introduce into the discussion matrices describing flows between commodity accounts on the one hand and between industry accounts on the other (rather than X which refers only to commodity purchases by industries) and the associated coefficient matrices.

Thus consider the following definitions set out in the natural order of the symbols used.

- A is a commodity \times commodity coefficient matrix; each element a_{ij} specifies the amount of commodity i used in the production of one unit of commodity j . Hence each column of A describes commodity inputs for a unit level of activity of the commodity production account to which the column refers. Consequently the vector of commodity outputs entering intermediate demand is Aq and as the commodities entering final demand are f then q must satisfy

$$q = Aq + f$$

- B is the intermediate transactions part of the absorption matrix in coefficient form; that is, each entry of the matrix X is divided by the relevant industry output. Consequently a typical element b_{ij} is the requirements of commodity i per unit of output of industry j ; thus

$$B = X\hat{g}^{-1}$$

Consider now the make matrix.

- C is the product mix matrix; each element c_{ij} is defined as the proportion of commodity i produced by industry j per unit level of industry j output, i.e.

$$C = M'\hat{g}^{-1}$$

- D is the market share matrix, each element d_{ij} is defined as the proportion of commodity j output produced by industry i per unit level of commodity j output, i.e.

$$D = M\hat{q}^{-1}$$

Returning to the intermediate transaction matrix

- E is the industry \times industry coefficient matrix; a typical element e_{ij} specifies the purchases of industry i 's output used in the production of one unit of output by industry j . Matrix E satisfies a relationship similar to that satisfied by matrix A . This takes the form that total industry output g equals industry output for intermediate demand Eg plus industry output entering final demand.

(This order of symbols and definitions is similar to that used in the United Nations publication [12].)

From the above definitions and from the preceding schematic representation of the national accounts

system the following relationships may be assembled.

$$q = Xi + f \quad (1)$$

$$q = M'i \quad (2)$$

$$g = Mi \quad (3)$$

where the unit vector i has the effect of summation.

By arranging previous equations matrices B , C and D satisfy the equations

$$X = B\hat{g} \quad (4)$$

$$M' = C\hat{g} \quad (5)$$

$$M = D\hat{q} \quad (6)$$

From equation (4) $Xi = Bg$ and substituting for Xi in equation (1):

$$q = Bg + f \quad (7)$$

This equation is a formal description of that part of the absorption matrix—Table B—describing the allocation of domestic output.

Calculation of the commodity × commodity and industry × industry matrices

As described at length in Chapters three and four the problem in constructing symmetrical accounts is to obtain matrices A and E from B and M ; B being the only input coefficient matrix that is actually observed. Equation (7) is the key to this task but in order to facilitate matters a substitution must be made for g in terms of the vector q . This implies that a functional relationship is assumed between commodity and industry outputs.

One way to achieve this is to make use of equations (2) and (5). Thus

$$M'i = C\hat{g}i \text{ (equation (5))},$$

$$\text{but } M'i = q \text{ (equation (2))}$$

$$\text{so that } g = C^{-1}q.$$

Substituting this expression for g in equation (7), then

$$q = BC^{-1}q + f \quad (8)$$

However as the definition of A requires that $q = Aq + f$ then a solution to the problem 'What is A in terms of known matrices' is

$$A = BC^{-1} \text{ so that } AC = B. \quad (9)$$

Equation (9) defines the commodity × commodity coefficient table on the basis of the commodity technology assumption the latter being introduced via the equation

$$M' = C\hat{g} \quad (5)$$

which specifies the structure of output (M') as being determined by a fixed range of commodities produced per unit of industry output (C) times the level of industry outputs (\hat{g}). Equation (9) in the form $AC = B$ also shows that in the commodity technology assumption commodities have the same input structure in whichever industry they are made.

Equation (5) can also lead to an industry × industry table on the basis of a commodity technology assumption by substituting $q = Cg$ in equation (7) and rearranging so that

$$g = C^{-1}Bg + C^{-1}f. \quad (10)$$

On the industry technology assumption $C^{-1}f$ is industry output entering final demand. As the definition of E requires that $g = Eg + C^{-1}f$ then a solution for E is;

$$E = C^{-1}B \text{ or } CE = B. \quad (11)$$

Equation (11) defines the industry × industry matrix on the basis of the commodity technology assumption.

Call the solutions for A and E from (9) and (11) A_c and E_c respectively.

Alternatively it is possible to use equations (3) and (6) to obtain

$$Mi = D\hat{q}i.$$

$$\text{As } Mi = g;$$

$$\text{then } g = Dq.$$

The substitution of this alternative specification of the structure of output into equation (7) realises A and E under an industry technology assumption. Thus

$$q = BDq + f \quad (12)$$

so that another solution to the equation $q = Aq + f$ is

$$A = BD \quad (13)$$

the commodity × commodity coefficient matrix on an industry technology assumption; call this matrix A_I . Note the structure of production that underlies equation

(13) namely that each industry produces a range of commodities with the same input mix.

From equation (7)

$$E_I = DB. \quad (14)$$

Equations (9), (11), (13) and (14) give the four extreme variants discussed in Chapters three and four.

However these two technology assumptions are extremes and it is considered more realistic to use a hybrid technology system which is a blend of them. The hybrid system divides the Make matrix into two parts; M_1 which gives the commodities produced by a commodity technology and M_2 which gives those commodities produced by an industry technology.

$$\text{Consequently } M = M_1 + M_2 \quad (15)$$

similarly for commodity and industry outputs

$$q = q_1 + q_2 \quad (16)$$

$$g = g_1 + g_2. \quad (17)$$

Introducing a specific commodity technology structure

$$g_1 = M_1 i = C_1^{-1} q_1 \quad (18)$$

so that each unit of industry output produced according to the commodity technology assumption has a fixed commodity mix. Equation (18) covers subsidiary production in an industry; that is, production not linked technically to its main production processes.

One way of proceeding next is to assume that the commodities produced according to an industry technology assumption, which as noted in Chapters three and four will be by products of a main industrial process, have the following output structures.

$$M_2 = D_2 \hat{q}. \quad (19)$$

The assumption underlying this equation is that the range of by-products produced according to an industry technology are assumed to have a total market share that is a constant proportion of total commodity output. (To put it more intuitively, that the balance between subsidiary production and by production does not vary as commodity output varies.)

Since $g_2 = M_2 i$ it follows from equation (19) that:

$$g_2 = D_2 q. \quad (20)$$

Substituting for g_1 and g_2 into equation (17)

$$g = C_1^{-1} q_1 + D_2 q. \quad (21)$$

It is now necessary to express q_1 in terms of q .

Since $M_2 = D_2 \hat{q}$ it follows that $M_2' = \hat{q} D_2'$ and since $q_2 = M_2' i = \hat{q} D_2' i$

$$q_2 = (\hat{D}_2' i) q. \quad (22)$$

From (16) $q_1 = q - q_2$ and substituting for q_2 from equation (22), equation (21) becomes:

$$g = C_1^{-1} [q - (\hat{D}_2' i) q] + D_2 q.$$

Writing

$$R = C_1^{-1} [I - (\hat{D}_2' i)] + D_2 \quad (23)$$

then

$$g = Rq \quad (24)$$

which is a relationship linking commodity output to industry output. Note that R has the effect of weighting together C_1 and D_2 . It is only one of several ways to specify hybrid technologies; further variants are given in the United Nations publication already mentioned [12] and in papers by Gigantes [9] and Armstrong [1].

As equation (7) is:

$$q = Bg + f$$

then from equation (24):

$$q = BRq + f. \quad (25)$$

The matrix BR is the commodity × commodity matrix A calculated under a hybrid technology assumption called henceforth A_H ;

thus

$$A_H = BR$$

and so

$$q = A_H q + f \quad (26)$$

Equation (23) specifies precisely the procedure used for calculating the 90 commodity × commodity Table L. This procedure is also applicable to the primary inputs vector y ; so that $y'(\hat{g})^{-1}R$ is a commodity analysis of primary inputs in coefficient form, and to the imports matrix (see below).

An exactly analogous treatment is available for industry output and for the industry × industry matrix E .

From equation (24): $q=R^{-1}g$
and substituting for q in equation (25):

$$g=RBg+Rf.$$

Thus the industry \times industry matrix E , based on a hybrid technology assumption is:

$$E_H=RB \quad (27)$$

which is the system used to calculate Table D.

Calculation and interpretation of the 'inverses'

The elements a_{ij} of the general matrix A are technological coefficients representing the flow of commodity i into the production of commodity j . For any particular commodity i , with output q_i and final demand f_i , then

$$q_i = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}q_j + f_i \quad i=1 \dots n \quad (28)$$

which is a detailed statement of the more familiar equation $q=Aq+f$. Equation (28) shows that the output of commodity i depends linearly on the output of every other commodity within the economy and on the final (or exogenous) demand for that commodity.

Given equation (28) it is interesting to consider the commodity outputs necessary to meet the set of final demands f . Assuming that the inverse of $(I-A)$ exists, equation (28) in the form $q=Aq+f$ can be solved for q to give:

$$q=(I-A)^{-1}f. \quad (29)$$

Denoting the elements of $(I-A)^{-1}$ by γ_{ij} , equation (29) can be written as:

$$q_i = \sum_{j=1}^n \gamma_{ij}f_j \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n \quad (30)$$

Equation (30) shows that the output of each commodity needed to satisfy final demand depends linearly on these final demands.

If $0 \leq a_{ij} < 1$ for all i, j and $\sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij} < 1$ for all j , then it is possible to express $(I-A)^{-1}$ in a convergent power series

$$(I-A)^{-1} = I + A + A^2 + \dots$$

Since

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} [A^k] = 0, \text{ where } 0 \text{ is the null matrix.}$$

Then equation (29) can be expanded so that:

$$\begin{aligned} q &= (I + A + A^2 + \dots)f \\ q &= f + Af + A^2f + \dots \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

Equation (31) has an interesting interpretation. It shows that total commodity output q consists in the first instance of final demand f . However for f to be produced an additional quantity Af , of each commodity is required, this additional amount being used in intermediate production to meet final demand f . Furthermore in order to produce Af , an additional quantity A^2f must be produced which in turn requires A^3f , etc. Hence the total required commodity output is represented by equation (31).

There is an analogous treatment for total industrial requirements. Thus

$$g=(I-E)^{-1}f^*$$

where f^* is an industrial analysis of final demand, and invoking the same arguments as used in the derivation of equation (31)

$$g=(I+E+E^2+\dots)f^*. \quad (32)$$

Equation (32) represents the total industrial output required to satisfy final demand f^* .

Final demand f or f^* can be disaggregated (in a similar fashion to primary inputs) without affecting the validity of equation (31) or (32); for convenience these results have been derived for a total aggregate final demand vector.

The inversions of $(I-E_H)$ and $(I-A_H)$ appear in the 90 industry/commodity system as Table E and Table N respectively.

The treatment of imports

All that has gone before has referred to domestic production, but now it is important to introduce the imports

matrix Y . Y gives the values of purchases of imported commodities by industries—namely the industry transactions part of Table C. For this section a distinction is made between domestically produced and imported commodities, and matrices are given the superscript D or I depending on which category they refer to.

It therefore is possible to rewrite equation (26) as:

$$q=A_H^D q + f \quad (33)$$

where $A_H^D = BR$.

Using the same hybrid technology assumption as before so that R remains unchanged, then the commodity \times commodity imports matrix based upon a hybrid technology assumption is given by

$$A_H^I = B^I R \quad (34)$$

where $B^I = Y(\hat{g})^{-1}$, so that A_H^I is analogous to A_H^D .

The matrix A_H^I appears in flow form as Table M in the main body of the tables.

To account for direct and indirect effects as they affect imported commodities, it is necessary to define a vector p of commodity imports and a matrix P which gives the amount of imports purchased by domestic commodity production accounts.

Then

$$p=Pj+f^I$$

where f^I is a vector of final demand for imported commodities.

Assuming that $P=A_H^I \hat{q}$, namely that the absorption of imported commodities is a function of commodity output then

$$p=A_H^I q + f^I. \quad (35)$$

Total intermediate commodity requirements are thus

$$[A_H^D + A_H^I]q.$$

From equation (33) where $q=(I-A_H^D)^{-1}f$ and substituting for q in equation (35) then

$$p=A_H^I(I-A_H^D)^{-1}f + f^I. \quad (36)$$

Equation (36) states that the level of commodity imports is determined by direct final demand requirements f^I plus imports purchased by industries to provide domestic final demand f , after allowing for direct and indirect effects, through the matrix $A_H^I(I-A_H^D)^{-1}$. This appears as Table N in the main body of the tables.

The algebra of the subsidiary industry \times industry tables

This algebra underlying Tables F, G and H is presented below in summary form.

Consider the hybrid technology industry \times industry matrix E_H . The vector of primary inputs y may be written as

$$g' - i'(E_H \hat{g})$$

or as primary input per unit of industry output $y' \hat{g}^{-1}$

$$y' \hat{g}^{-1} = i' - i' \cdot E_H = i'(I - E_H).$$

If each row of the inverse matrix $(I - E_H)^{-1}$ is multiplied by the correct ratio of primary input to gross output then the resulting product is

$$\widehat{(i' - i' E_H)} (I - E_H)^{-1}$$

which when summed columnwise is

$$i'(I - E_H)(I - E_H)^{-1} = i'$$

that is, the unit vector. This equation reveals the summation property of Table F. Note that Table F contains a partial column-wise summation of primary inputs in that imports, net taxes and sales by final buyers are accumulated in three rows at the lower end of the table.

Table G continues this column-wise summation process so that all primary inputs distinguished are accumulated into specific rows.

Table H allows for the possibility of performing the above calculation in terms of specific deliveries to final demand accounts rather than for a given set of notional unit levels of output. Thus, given a specific final demand vector f , then each column of Table H is a vector having the general form

$$\widehat{[(i' - i' E_H)]} (I - E_H)^{-1} f.$$

Appendix D

Classification of industry/commodity groups

The table below gives details of the composition and coverage of the industry/commodity groups shown in the detailed tables. Each group is defined in terms of the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1968*. The corresponding 1968 Census of Production report numbers are also shown.

Industry/commodity group	Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 Minimum List Heading	1968 Census of Production report number	
1	Agriculture	001	—
2	Forestry and fishing	002, 003	—
3	Coal mining	101	2
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	102, 103	3, 4
5	Other mining and quarrying	104, 109	5, 6
6	Grain milling	211	7
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	212, 213, 219	8, 9, 15
8	Sugar	216	12
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	13
10	Oils and fats	221	16
11	Other food	214, 215, 218, 229	10, 11, 14, 17, 18
12	Soft drinks	232	20
13	Alcoholic drink	231, 239	19, 21, 22
14	Tobacco	240	23
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	261	24
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	262, 263	25, 26
17	General chemicals	271	27, 28, 23
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	272	30
19	Toilet preparations	273	31
20	Paint	274	32
21	Soap and detergents	275	33
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	276	34
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	277	35
24	Fertilizers	278	36
25	Other chemical industries	279	37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43
26	Iron castings, etc.	313	46
27	Other iron and steel	311, 312	44, 45
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	321	47
29	Other non-ferrous metals	322, 323	48, 49
30	Agricultural machinery	331	50
31	Machine tools	332	51
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	333	52
33	Industrial engines	334	53
34	Textile machinery	335	54
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	336, 337	55, 56
36	Office machinery	338	57
37	Other non-electrical machinery	339	58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63
38	Industrial plant and steel work	341	64
39	Other mechanical engineering	342, 349	65, 66
40	Instrument engineering	351, 352, 353, 354	67, 68, 69, 70
41	Electrical machinery	361	71
42	Insulated wires and cables	362	72
43	Electronics and telecommunications	363, 364, 365, 366, 367	73, 74, 75, 76, 77
44	Domestic electrical appliances	368	78
45	Other electrical goods	369	79
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	370	80
47	Wheeled tractors	380	81
48	Motor vehicles	381	82
49	Aerospace equipment	383	84
50	Other vehicles	382, 384, 385	83, 85, 86
51	Engineers' small tools	390	87
52	Cutlery and jewellery	392, 396	89, 93
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	393	90
54	Wire and wire manufactures	394	91
55	Cans and metal boxes	395	92
56	Other metal goods	391, 399	88, 94, 95, 96, 97
57	Production of man-made fibres	411	98
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	412, 413	99, 100
59	Woollen and worsted	414	101
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	417	104
61	Carpets	419	106
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	422/1	108
63	Textile finishing	423	110
64	Other textiles	415, 416, 418, 421, 422/2, 429	102, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 112
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	431, 432, 433	113, 114, 115
66	Clothing	441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 449	116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123
67	Footwear	450	124
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	461	125
69	Pottery and glass	462, 463	126, 127
70	Cement	464	128
71	Other building materials, etc.	469	129, 130
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	472, 473	132, 133
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	471, 474, 475, 479	131, 134, 135, 136
74	Paper and board	481	137
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	482	138, 139
76	Other paper and board products	483, 484	140, 141
77	Printing and publishing	485, 486, 489	142, 143
78	Rubber	491	144
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	496	149
80	Other manufacturing	492, 493, 494, 495, 499	145, 146, 147, 148, 150
81	Construction	500	151
82	Gas	601	152
83	Electricity	602	153
84	Water supply	603	154
85	Railways	701	—
86	Road transport	702, 703, 704	—
87	Other transport	705, 706, 707, 709	—
88	Communication	708	—
89	Distributive trades	810, 811, 812, 820, 821, 831, 832	—
90	Miscellaneous services	861, 862, 864, 865, 866, 871, 873 876, 879, 881, 883, 884, 885, 886, 889, 892, 893, 894, 895 and parts of 860, 863, 872, 874, 882, 887, 888, 899	—
91	Public administration, Domestic services, Ownership of dwellings	875, 891, 901, 906, and parts of 860, 863, 872, 874, 882, 887, 888, 899	—

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Table A Commodity analysis of domestic output in 1968

Sales by commodity group		Sales by industry group	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Agriculture		2380.2									
2	Forestry and fishing		1.8	118.8								
3	Coal mining				801.1							
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction					179.6						
5	Other mining and quarrying					0.1	46.2		0.1			
6	Grain milling							262.2	15.3			
7	Other cereal foodstuffs							42.6	919.7			
8	Sugar									216.1	13.2	2.3
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery									0.5	0.6	
10	Oils and fats								17.1	0.2	282.6	
11	Other food											126.9
12	Soft drinks							13.2	15.3	1.1	12.8	10.7
13	Alcoholic drink											
14	Tobacco											
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel											
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases											
17	General chemicals				0.8							0.1
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations										0.1	0.4
19	Toilet preparations							0.2	0.1		2.0	
20	Paint											
21	Soap and detergents											
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber											0.1
23	Dyestuffs and pigments											
24	Fertilizers											
25	Other chemical industries								0.1			0.1
26	Iron castings, etc.											0.3
27	Other iron and steel											
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys											
29	Other non-ferrous metals											
30	Agricultural machinery											
31	Machine tools											
32	Pumps, valves and compressors											
33	Industrial engines											
34	Textile machinery											
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment											
36	Office machinery											
37	Other non-electrical machinery											
38	Industrial plant and steel work											
39	Other mechanical engineering											
40	Instrument engineering											
41	Electrical machinery											
42	Insulated wires and cables											
43	Electronics and telecommunications											
44	Domestic electrical appliances											
45	Other electrical goods											
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering											
47	Wheeled tractors											
48	Motor vehicles											
49	Aerospace equipment											
50	Other vehicles											
51	Engineers' small tools											
52	Cutlery and jewellery											
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.											
54	Wire and wire manufactures											
55	Cans and metal boxes											
56	Other metal goods											
57	Production of man-made fibres											
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving											
59	Woollen and worsted											
60	Hosiery and knitted goods											
61	Carpets											
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs											
63	Textile finishing											
64	Other textiles											
65	Leather, leather goods and fur								0.1			
66	Clothing											
67	Footwear											
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods					0.2						
69	Pottery and glass											
70	Cement											
71	Other building materials, etc.					3.1						
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.											
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures											
74	Paper and board											
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.											
76	Other paper and board products											
77	Printing and publishing											
78	Rubber											
79	Plastic products n.e.s.											
80	Other manufacturing											
81	Construction		9.6		10.0	1.9						
82	Gas											
83	Electricity				2.1							
84	Water supply											
85	Railways											
86	Road transport				2.3	11.8	0.6	4.5	68.0	0.6	4.3	1.8
87	Other transport											
88	Communication											
89	Distributive trades					0.4	0.1	6.9	23.9	0.1	1.8	1.2
90	Miscellaneous services							-0.1	0.1		0.1	
91	Total goods and services		2391.6	118.8	816.3	197.1	47.0	329.5	1060.3	218.1	317.5	143.9

Table A Commodity analysis of domestic output in 1968 (continued)

Sales by commodity group		Sales by industry group	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
			27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Agriculture											
2	Forestry and fishing											
3	Coal mining											
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction		0.2									
5	Other mining and quarrying		1.2									
6	Grain milling											
7	Other cereal foodstuffs											
8	Sugar											
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery											
10	Oils and fats											
11	Other food											
12	Soft drinks											
13	Alcoholic drink											
14	Tobacco											
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel		0.1									
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases											
17	General chemicals				7.5			0.1				
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations											
19	Toilet preparations											
20	Paint											
21	Soap and detergents											
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber											
23	Dyestuffs and pigments				0.2							
24	Fertilizers											
25	Other chemical industries				5.1							
26	Iron castings, etc.		31.0	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	3.8	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.6
27	Other iron and steel		1773.3	0.6	1.0			1.6	0.4	0.1	1.1	
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys		1.5	284.5	8.8			0.1				
29	Other non-ferrous metals		3.0	13.5	762.4			0.7				
30	Agricultural machinery					67.1		0.6	1.7		4.0	
31	Machine tools		0.5		0.1	0.3	200.3	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.2
32	Pumps, valves and compressors		1.1		1.0	0.3	0.5	235.1	0.9	1.0	2.9	0.1
33	Industrial engines					0.4	0.1	2.8	81.7	0.6	0.1	
34	Textile machinery			0.1			1.1			148.1	0.2	
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment		0.1			3.0	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.1	418.1	
36	Office machinery											74.6
37	Other non-electrical machinery		0.7	0.1		4.7	3.3	10.0	1.6	4.2	8.8	0.3
38	Industrial plant and steel work		3.5	0.1		0.4	1.9	9.0	2.0	0.6	6.1	
39	Other mechanical engineering		7.7		0.3	0.2	3.1	13.5	2.8	4.0	18.1	1.7
40	Instrument engineering			0.2			0.5	2.9		0.1		2.8
41	Electrical machinery		0.1				0.3	1.4	3.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
42	Insulated wires and cables				0.5							
43	Electronics and telecommunications			0.2	0.4		0.1	0.1			0.2	17.6
44	Domestic electrical appliances						0.1					
45	Other electrical goods			0.1	0.1					0.1		
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering		0.2		0.1							
47	Wheeled tractors					0.6		1.2	17.1	0.8	1.3	
48	Motor vehicles		2.8		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.1
49	Aerospace equipment				1.1		0.1	0.2	2.5		0.3	
50	Other vehicles		2.8				0.3		3.9		0.4	
51	Engineers' small tools		1.3	0.7	0.3		7.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	
52	Cutlery and jewellery				9.4							
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.		0.6									
54	Wire and wire manufactures		11.0	1.1	20.6		0.3					
55	Cans and metal boxes			0.5								
56	Other metal goods		8.1	0.6	11.6	0.3	0.5	5.1		0.4	0.7	0.2
57	Production of man-made fibres											
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving											
59	Woollen and worsted											
60	Hosiery and knitted goods											
61	Carpets											
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs											
63	Textile finishing											
64	Other textiles											
65	Leather, leather goods and fur											
66	Clothing											
67	Footwear											
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods				0.5						0.1	
69	Pottery and glass											
70	Cement											
71	Other building materials, etc.											
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.											
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures								0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
74	Paper and board											
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.											
76	Other paper and board products		0.1									
77	Printing and publishing				0.8							
78	Rubber		0.3	0.1				0.4				
79	Plastic products n.e.s.		0.2		0.1			0.2		0.3	0.1	
80	Other manufacturing											
81	Construction		8.2				0.2	0.7			0.3	
82	Gas		5.6									
83	Electricity		4.5									
84	Water supply											
85	Railways											
86	Road transport		6.7	2.1	3.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.5	1.1	3.3	0.4
87	Other transport											
88	Communication											
89	Distributive trades		2.4	0.9	9.0	4.1	8.4	4.0	3.1	1.5	5.7	2.4
90	Miscellaneous services		-0.1		0.1		0.1	-0.1		0.1	0.1	
91	Total goods and services		1878.7	307.0	846.2	83.0	231.8	299.7	124.6	165.2	476.0	102.2

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
Other non-electrical machinery	37																1
Industrial plant and steel work		38															2
Other mechanical engineering			39														3
Instrument engineering				40													4
Electrical machinery					41												5
Insulated wires and cables						42											6
Electronics and tele-communications							43										7
Domestic electrical appliances								44									8
Other electrical goods									45								9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering										46							10
Wheeled tractors											47						11
Motor vehicles												48					12
Aerospace equipment													49				13
Other vehicles														50			14
Engineers' small tools															51		15
Cutlery and jewellery																52	16
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Table A Commodity analysis of domestic output in 1968 (continued)

Sales by commodity group		Sales by industry group	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
			53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture											
2	Forestry and fishing											
3	Coal mining											
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction											
5	Other mining and quarrying											
6	Grain milling											
7	Other cereal foodstuffs											
8	Sugar											
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery											
10	Oils and fats											
11	Other food											
12	Soft drinks											
13	Alcoholic drink											
14	Tobacco											
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel											
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases											
17	General chemicals					0.1	0.9					
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations											
19	Toilet preparations											
20	Paint											
21	Soap and detergents						0.2					
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber						10.5					
23	Dyestuffs and pigments											
24	Fertilizers											
25	Other chemical industries							1.2	0.2			
26	Iron castings, etc.											
27	Other iron and steel					1.6						
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys		1.0	2.2	0.3	3.0						
29	Other non-ferrous metals		0.1	1.6	0.1	3.1						
30	Agricultural machinery		0.1	2.7		3.1						
						0.5						
31	Machine tools		0.4			1.7						
32	Pumps, valves and compressors					5.1						
33	Industrial engines					0.7						
34	Textile machinery					0.1	0.2					
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment					2.2						
36	Office machinery					0.2						
37	Other non-electrical machinery		0.5			5.7						
38	Industrial plant and steelwork					9.8						
39	Other mechanical engineering					2.4						
40	Instrument engineering					0.8				0.1		
41	Electrical machinery					0.6						
42	Insulated wires and cables			2.3								
43	Electronics and telecommunications					0.9						
44	Domestic electrical appliances					2.4			0.1			
45	Other electrical goods		0.1			1.2						
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering					0.7						
47	Wheeled tractors											
48	Motor vehicles		1.8	0.1		9.8						
49	Aerospace equipment		0.1			0.6						
50	Other vehicles					0.5						
51	Engineers' small tools					2.4						
52	Cutlery and jewellery		0.1			1.9						
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.		107.6			1.1						
54	Wire and wire manufactures		0.5	215.7		1.7						
55	Cans and metal boxes				130.0	2.1						
56	Other metal goods		4.4	2.9	8.2	951.2						
57	Production of man-made fibres					277.2						
58	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving					31.7	530.3	8.9		1.5	0.6	4.9
59	Woollen and worsted						0.6	541.0			5.2	0.2
60	Hosiery and knitted goods						2.6	1.2		439.0		0.6
61	Carpets										190.1	
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs							0.2	0.3			58.1
63	Textile finishing						18.6	0.6				
64	Other textiles					0.7	0.4	1.1	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.1
65	Leather, leather goods and fur											
66	Clothing					0.3		0.1	0.1	0.8		0.1
67	Footwear											
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods											
69	Pottery and glass					0.1						
70	Cement											
71	Other building materials, etc.			0.5		0.3						
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.					0.1		0.4				0.7
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures					1.3						
74	Paper and board											
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.											
76	Other paper and board products					0.9						
77	Printing and publishing											
78	Rubber					0.2					0.1	
79	Plastic products n.e.s.		0.3		0.3	4.4		0.1				0.1
80	Other manufacturing			0.2		4.0			0.1			
81	Construction					5.0						
82	Gas											
83	Electricity						0.2					
84	Water supply											
85	Railways											
86	Road transport		1.0	1.5	1.3	13.5	0.8	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.5	0.4
87	Other transport											
88	Communication											
89	Distributive trades		1.2	0.5		8.6	0.7	1.1	1.6	3.7	2.7	0.3
90	Miscellaneous services			-0.1	0.1		0.1		-0.1			
91	Total goods and services		119.2	230.1	140.3	1056.6	324.3	558.8	559.0	447.9	201.1	65.5

	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	91
Textile finishing	63																
Other textiles		64															
Leather, leather goods and fur			65														
Clothing				66													
Footwear					67												
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods						68											
Pottery and glass							69										
Cement								70									
Other building materials, etc.									71								
Furniture and bedding, etc.										72							
Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures											73						
Paper and board												74					
Packaging products of paper, board, etc.													75				
Other paper and board products														76			
Printing and publishing															77		
Rubber																78	
	123.9	285.3	194.0	767.7	238.1	178.7	335.8	102.7	476.0	369.1	651.7	452.0	377.1	267.0	1220.8	476.9	91
	0.6	-8.3	1.6	-8.5	4.1	1.0	6.1	0.2	2.6	-3.5	-1.6	1.0	1.3	3.6	-7.8	7.4	90
	-0.1	-0.1		-0.2			0.1			0.1	0.1				0.1		89
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Table A Commodity analysis of domestic output in 1968 (continued)

Sales by commodity group		Sales by industry group									
		Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication
		79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1	Agriculture										
2	Forestry and fishing										
3	Coal mining										
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction										
5	Other mining and quarrying			0.1							
6	Grain milling										
7	Other cereal foodstuffs										
8	Sugar										
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery										
10	Oils and fats										
11	Other food										
12	Soft drinks										
13	Alcoholic drink										
14	Tobacco										
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel										
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases				5.2						
17	General chemicals				0.2						
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations				3.1						
19	Toilet preparations	0.1									
20	Paint		0.2								
21	Soap and detergents										
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	6.3	4.0								
23	Dyestuffs and pigments										
24	Fertilizers				0.3						
25	Other chemical industries	1.0	0.7								
26	Iron castings, etc.										
27	Other iron and steel			0.2							
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	0.2									
29	Other non-ferrous metals		0.2								
30	Agricultural machinery										
31	Machine tools										
32	Pumps, valves and compressors										
33	Industrial engines										
34	Textile machinery			0.1							
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment			0.1							
36	Office machinery										
37	Other non-electrical machinery		0.1	2.4							
38	Industrial plant and steelwork		0.1	9.6							
39	Other mechanical engineering	0.1	0.2	3.1							
40	Instrument engineering	0.3									
41	Electrical machinery			3.2							
42	Insulated wires and cables										
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.2									
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.1									
45	Other electrical goods	0.7	0.1								
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.1		0.1							
47	Wheeled tractors										
48	Motor vehicles	0.2									
49	Aerospace equipment										
50	Other vehicles		0.2								
51	Engineers' small tools	0.1	0.2								
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.3									
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.										
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.1									
55	Cans and metal boxes										
56	Other metal goods	1.7	1.1	1.5							
57	Production of man-made fibres										
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving										
59	Woollen and worsted										
60	Hosiery and knitted goods										
61	Carpets										
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs										
63	Textile finishing										
64	Other textiles	0.2	0.2								
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.5	0.1	0.1							
66	Clothing		0.1								
67	Footwear	0.5									
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.1									
69	Pottery and glass	0.3		0.5							
70	Cement										
71	Other building materials, etc.		1.8	14.0							
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.6	1.3	0.1							
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1.0	1.2	11.4							
74	Paper and board		0.3								
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	1.3									
76	Other paper and board products	0.4	5.1								
77	Printing and publishing	0.1									
78	Rubber	1.4	2.6								
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	304.4	3.9								
80	Other manufacturing	4.1	288.5								
81	Construction			5847.1	24.5	97.5		18.6		6.5	
82	Gas				521.3						
83	Electricity					1480.6					
84	Water supply						179.4				
85	Railways							498.2			
86	Road transport	3.7	2.9						1253.2		
87	Other transport									2285.2	
88	Communication										1089.0
89	Distributive trades	4.4	5.0	11.9	28.4	25.6					
90	Miscellaneous services			-0.1		0.6		7.1			
91	Total goods and services	334.5	320.1	5905.4	583.0	1604.3	179.4	523.9	1253.2	2291.7	1089.0

	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services	Total domestic output	
	89	90	91	
			2380.2	1
			120.6	2
			801.1	3
			187.1	4
			51.6	5
			280.1	6
			984.0	7
			217.6	8
			287.4	9
			149.5	10
			1797.7	11
			110.0	12
			591.7	13
			327.7	14
			210.5	15
			970.0	16
			983.5	17
			312.8	18
			127.1	19
			166.4	20
			166.0	21
			450.5	22
			110.5	23
			162.6	24
			338.8	25
			375.8	26
			1796.2	27
			308.9	28
			831.8	29
			82.2	30
			226.6	31
			282.7	32
			122.4	33
			154.9	34
			475.9	35
			80.1	36
			772.3	37
			692.6	38
			679.6	39
			468.3	40
			494.3	41
			257.9	42
			1008.2	43
			243.6	44
			373.5	45
			509.1	46
			193.9	47
			2311.4	48
			820.1	49
			172.6	50
			175.4	51
			258.0	52
			111.3	53
			271.6	54
			133.4	55
			1049.0	56
			277.2	57
			583.1	58
			548.0	59
			446.4	60
			190.7	61
			80.5	62
			120.8	63
			265.0	64
			190.0	65
			753.4	66
			242.8	67
			173.2	68
			322.6	69
			103.5	70
			463.3	71
			355.5	72
			641.3	73
			451.6	74
			358.5	75
			276.0	76
			1192.1	77
			450.0	78
			343.7	79
			313.2	80
			6091.4	81
			550.2	82
			1506.6	83
			180.1	84
			498.2	85
			1691.6	86
			2285.2	87
			1089.0	88
			6327.9	89
			8415.8	90
			5770.2	
			48.7	
			90.0	
			8308.0	
			5818.9	
			8398.0	
			65797.0	
			91	

Table B Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production in 1968

Sales by commodity group		Purchases by industry group	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Agriculture		479.2									
2	Forestry and fishing			0.3				50.5	92.4	43.0	0.4	5.2
3	Coal mining								4.1			
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction		1.1			0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	3.3	0.8	0.2
5	Other mining and quarrying		5.8		0.1	3.7				0.4		
6	Grain milling						0.2		0.2			
7	Other cereal foodstuffs							5.7	115.3		1.5	1.5
8	Sugar		403.1					0.7	11.7	0.1	0.1	
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery		4.9					1.9	18.0	13.6	24.7	
10	Oils and fats								11.6		9.6	
11	Other food							2.2	25.7	0.2	4.1	18.5
12	Soft drinks		2.4	0.4				0.5	27.9	1.6	22.1	1.1
13	Alcoholic drink		6.0									
14	Tobacco								0.7		0.3	
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel											
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases				0.1	0.1			0.1	0.3	0.1	
17	General chemicals		25.0	5.1	2.7	10.3	0.8	0.7	7.8	0.9	1.0	1.6
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations					4.4	1.5		1.7	0.6	2.4	1.6
19	Toilet preparations		5.9					2.6	13.0			0.2
20	Paint		2.2									
21	Soap and detergents		0.7						0.1			
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber											
23	Dyestuffs and pigments					0.7		0.2	6.1		4.0	
24	Fertilizers		128.3									
25	Other chemical industries		12.1		4.7	1.7	0.7	0.2	1.0		3.2	
26	Iron castings, etc.											
27	Other iron and steel				33.5		1.9		0.6	0.3	0.3	
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys								3.3		5.3	
29	Other non-ferrous metals											
30	Agricultural machinery		15.3	0.2								
31	Machine tools											
32	Pumps, valves and compressors				2.7	0.7						
33	Industrial engines				1.2	0.4		0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	
34	Textile machinery											
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment				6.0	1.7	0.1		0.2	0.1	0.1	
36	Office machinery				0.1				0.1		0.1	
37	Other non-electrical machinery				6.0	1.7	0.2	0.6	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.2
38	Industrial plant and steelwork		5.0					0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	
39	Other mechanical engineering				17.2	3.2	0.4	1.0	3.6	0.7	1.8	0.8
40	Instrument engineering											
41	Electrical machinery				6.9							
42	Insulated wires and cables				5.8							
43	Electronics and telecommunications											
44	Domestic electrical appliances											
45	Other electrical goods		0.2			0.3			0.6			
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering			7.0								
47	Wheeled tractors		4.5									
48	Motor vehicles		2.2	0.2		0.9		0.1	1.7		0.1	0.1
49	Aerospace equipment											
50	Other vehicles											
51	Engineers' small tools				10.6	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
52	Cutlery and jewellery											
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.											
54	Wire and wire manufactures		0.7		2.3							
55	Cans and metal boxes											
56	Other metal goods		6.3	0.6	9.9	3.4	0.5	0.6	12.7	0.1	2.3	0.3
57	Production of man-made fibres								2.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving											
59	Woollen and worsted											
60	Hosiery and knitted goods											
61	Carpets											
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs											
63	Textile finishing											
64	Other textiles											
65	Leather, leather goods and fur		9.0	6.8	0.2	0.2		1.1		0.9		0.2
66	Clothing		0.5		3.9				0.1	0.1		
67	Footwear											
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods		4.7		1.7							
69	Pottery and glass										0.3	0.3
70	Cement		2.1		0.3	1.0						
71	Other building materials, etc.		18.6		1.0	0.2						
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.											
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures		15.8	0.4	9.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1
74	Paper and board							2.9	9.3	1.1	5.8	
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.		0.8			1.3	0.7	7.7	25.7	2.5	10.8	0.9
76	Other paper and board products		0.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.2
77	Printing and publishing		2.2		0.5	0.2			1.2		0.9	0.1
78	Rubber		7.6		5.0	0.8		0.2	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
79	Plastic products n.e.s.						0.1	0.5	2.3	0.3	1.6	0.1
80	Other manufacturing				0.2	0.1			0.2		0.2	0.1
81	Construction		40.5	2.2	27.5	7.6		0.6	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.2
82	Gas		0.4		0.1	0.1		0.3	3.4	0.1	0.3	
83	Electricity		19.7	0.5	32.5	6.9	0.9	3.5	8.0	0.4	2.6	1.0
84	Water supply		6.0	0.2	0.4	0.1			0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1
85	Railways		3.7	0.8	8.1			1.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	0.1
86	Road transport		28.6		9.1	2.1	0.2	7.8	16.9	7.6	6.2	2.2
87	Other transport		5.3	5.8	0.6	1.0		4.8	10.1	5.8	2.4	5.1
88	Communication		5.7	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.1	0.1	1.0	0.1
89	Distributive trades		96.5	0.7	4.8	2.7	0.3	12.7	49.1	4.5	14.9	9.4
90	Miscellaneous services		54.0	8.8	1.5	11.3	1.8	21.5	54.4	4.8	26.2	3.3
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings											
92	Imports of goods and services		100.6	1.1	9.3	9.0	8.6	126.0	185.8	86.0	49.0	67.8
93	Sales by final buyers		1.5		1.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	2.6	0.5	0.8	0.4
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies		-202.6	-4.1	-0.3	23.2	1.1	4.5	31.1	2.0	4.6	2.3
95	Income from employment		336.0	40.0	513.0	53.5	11.5	28.7	211.8	19.4	74.9	10.4
96	Gross profits and other trading income		722.0	41.0	74.0	37.6	14.4	35.5	69.0	12.5	25.4	7.2
97	Total input		2391.6	118.8	816.3	197.1	47.0	329.5	1060.3	218.1	317.5	143.9

Table B Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production in 1968 (continued)

		Purchases by industry group	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
Sales by commodity group			27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Agriculture		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction		3.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
5	Other mining and quarrying		11.8	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—	—
6	Grain milling		10.4	—	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Sugar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Other food		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Soft drinks		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel		80.3	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases		41.2	3.1	3.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.0	0.3
17	General chemicals		20.9	1.6	2.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint		1.3	0.8	—	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2
21	Soap and detergents		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber		0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	—	0.2	0.2	0.2
23	Dyestuffs and pigments		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Fertilizers		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other chemical industries		0.3	1.2	0.5	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.		82.0	0.1	0.2	1.3	10.8	7.4	5.1	4.1	7.6	0.3
27	Other iron and steel		392.7	0.8	2.8	10.4	11.6	19.7	7.9	8.4	44.7	2.1
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys		1.4	58.3	7.8	0.3	0.9	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0
29	Other non-ferrous metals		37.4	8.9	162.4	0.3	2.7	18.2	5.4	1.1	2.2	0.5
30	Agricultural machinery		0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools		1.6	—	0.4	0.2	2.3	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.2
32	Pumps, valves and compressors		2.0	0.1	2.7	3.3	8.6	13.9	5.1	6.3	20.2	—
33	Industrial engines		0.7	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.4	3.2	1.8	0.1	12.2	—
34	Textile machinery		0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	2.0	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment		2.9	0.2	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.5	—
36	Office machinery		0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery		4.2	—	1.1	—	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	—
38	Industrial plant and steel work		2.6	0.2	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
39	Other mechanical engineering		32.6	1.5	7.9	3.5	9.4	10.5	6.0	9.8	15.2	15.0
40	Instrument engineering		—	—	—	0.3	2.2	2.3	0.5	2.0	4.0	0.3
41	Electrical machinery		0.6	—	2.3	0.9	4.5	5.7	0.5	1.8	6.4	1.4
42	Insulated wires and cables		0.1	—	15.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.7
43	Electronics and telecommunications		0.2	—	2.1	—	2.0	—	—	—	0.2	0.8
44	Domestic electrical appliances		0.3	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods		0.4	—	2.6	—	—	—	2.6	—	1.1	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering		0.5	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors		0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles		7.9	0.1	3.7	—	2.0	2.4	—	—	1.1	—
49	Aerospace equipment		0.3	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Other vehicles		1.1	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools		10.2	1.4	1.4	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.6
52	Cutlery and jewellery		0.1	—	0.8	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.		1.7	—	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.1	0.9	0.9	3.5	0.3
54	Wire and wire manufactures		1.6	0.1	3.4	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.8	0.1
55	Cans and metal boxes		0.8	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods		52.5	6.7	17.6	5.9	13.8	15.2	9.1	12.1	30.1	12.7
57	Production of man-made fibres		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving		—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	—
59	Woollen and worsted		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles		0.3	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.3	0.2	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Clothing		—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods		24.5	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
69	Pottery and glass		0.3	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	—
70	Cement		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.		11.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber, and miscellaneous wood manufacture		1.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.6
74	Paper and board		0.1	2.5	0.8	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	—	—
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.		1.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
76	Other paper and board products		2.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.1
77	Printing and publishing		1.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.1
78	Rubber		6.0	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	3.6	0.4	0.7	4.9	0.2
79	Plastic products n.e.s.		6.1	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.4
80	Other manufacturing		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
81	Construction		2.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.3
82	Gas		49.8	2.3	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
83	Electricity		50.2	6.1	7.7	0.5	2.1	2.8	1.1	1.2	2.9	0.6
84	Water supply		2.7	0.2	0.6	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
85	Railways		27.1	0.7	3.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.3
86	Road transport		38.3	3.3	9.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	3.3	0.4
87	Other transport		18.3	2.1	13.8	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.3
88	Communication		2.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.5
89	Distributive trades		63.0	10.0	53.4	2.8	4.9	6.1	3.0	3.6	13.1	2.6
90	Miscellaneous services		61.3	6.5	17.1	4.3	11.4	14.8	4.5	8.4	27.7	4.4
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	Imports of goods and services		154.2	90.4	275.2	4.6	10.4	13.8	7.3	10.1	26.7	5.2
93	Sales by final buyers		62.6	5.6	58.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.2
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies		22.9	4.2	5.4	1.2	3.0	1.7	0.9	1.5	4.9	-0.2
95	Income from employment		378.7	69.7	87.7	23.6	87.9	99.0	39.7	54.5	127.0	37.0
96	Gross profits and other trading income		79.4	10.8	50.2	8.5	23.0	32.7	10.5	21.2	79.8	10.7
97	Total input		1878.7	307.0	846.2	83.0	231.8	299.7	124.6	165.2	476.0	102.2

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
Other non-electrical machinery	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	1
Industrial plant and steel work	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	2
Other mechanical engineering	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	3
Instrument engineering	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	4
Electrical machinery	3.3	2.0	3.3	1.3	2.6	0.7	4.9	1.3	3.2	1.8	0.1	12.5	4.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	5
Insulated wires and cables	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.3	2.6	0.7	1.5	1.3	0.1	1.6	0.6	4.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.5	6
Electronics and tele-communications	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.9	1.7	0.4	12.0	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	7
Domestic electrical appliances	1.3	0.2	1.3	1.9	4.6	11.4	7.2	4.6	4.9	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	8
Other electrical goods	14.6	6.5	11.3	0.2	9.0	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	6.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	55.5	81.9	47.5	9.0	38.9	2.4	10.7	19.3	10.0	2.1	15.7	89.3	21.5	1.7	1.1	0.1	10
Wheeled tractors	9.8	4.1	8.5	4.7	4.1	8.2	7.5	7.7	4.5	35.6	4.3	166.5	41.1	1.3	16.9	15.8	11
Motor vehicles	9.2	5.7	31.0	8.5	16.8	69.7	16.7	6.1	18.2	8.3	0.4	25.0	6.9	2.3	4.3	4.1	12
Aerospace equipment	2.2	2.5	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.3	4.9	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	13
Other vehicles	29.8	19.2	7.0	0.1	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	4.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	5.8	0.1	0.1	14
Engineers' small tools	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	15
Cutlery and jewellery	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	7.2	0.1	2.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	16
	55.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	14.8	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	17
	25.9	10.4	11.2	2.7	17.2	7.4	37.0	10.9	11.5	8.5	2.8	28.4	4.3	15.4	2.0	3.5	18
	8.8	8.0	1.7	54.5	3.5	—	2.8	4.4	0.5	4.9	0.2	7.7	7.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	19
	12.5	5.0	4.0	4.4	17.9	0.7	15.6	10.4	3.8	5.0	0.2	11.3	4.3	2.9	0.1	0.1	20
	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.7	15.9	0.7	10.2	4.7	7.1	3.7	0.1	4.7	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	21
	0.4	—	0.2	37.1	12.2	0.7	156.0	5.4	9.0	2.0	0.1	36.2	3.2	1.9	0.4	0.3	22
	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.3	2.7	2.3	6.7	3.1	3.5	0.3	16.9	5.1	0.2	0.1	23
	1.6	—	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	53.7	8.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	24
	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	34.9	600.5	0.3	7.6	—	—	25
	—	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	235.7	—	—	—	26
	3.7	1.5	5.2	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.5	0.9	1.8	2.7	0.9	21.7	7.1	1.2	6.7	1.2	27
	4.6	3.5	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.2	4.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.2	28.9	3.2	1.9	1.2	62.3	28
	1.6	1.0	2.3	4.7	5.7	50.1	6.5	2.0	10.7	1.0	0.5	4.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	29
	42.5	19.7	11.7	1.8	15.2	5.0	32.0	9.4	9.5	3.6	7.9	105.1	1.1	3.9	1.3	2.5	30
	0.3	—	0.4	2.7	0.6	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	—	3.5	0.9	0.1	—	—	31
	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	—	32
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
	0.7	1.5	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	—	—	0.4	1.8	0.6	14.9	0.5	0.2	—	—	34
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	35
	0.4	3.8	0.7	3.7	3.0	0.3	10.3	3.1	10.7	1.2	0.1	18.8	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	36
	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
	2.0	3.7	2.8	0.4	4.8	2.7	3.9	1.2	3.6	0.5	0.3	4.2	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	38
	2.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	0.9	3.6	0.6	11.4	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.2	39
	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.5	0.4	1.1	3.0	0.6	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	40
	1.8	0.1	1.7	2.0	1.6	0.7	4.2	0.2	3.9	0.8	0.5	3.2	2.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	41
	3.5	1.4	1.4	3.0	0.8	1.3	1.8	3.7	1.1	1.5	0.5	3.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	42
	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	—	71.8	3.7	2.3	0.3	0.3	43
	3.5	1.2	0.8	3.0	0.8	0.9	2.0	3.6	4.8	0.8	4.5	7.9	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	44
	3.3	0.7	1.2	3.4	1.9	0.1	20.6	5.6	5.4	0.9	0.2	8.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	45
	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	46
	1.5	72.7	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.6	2.1	0.5	1.5	3.3	0.2	5.4	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	47
	1.7	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.4	4.4	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	48
	5.2	4.1	8.8	3.6	4.6	3.2	6.7	2.3	3.8	5.4	1.1	20.7	6.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	49
	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	5.4	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	50
	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.1	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	51
	6.3	5.8	2.9	1.7	4.2	3.2	4.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.1	17.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	52
	3.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.2	8.2	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	53
	3.2	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.8	3.7	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.5	5.2	2.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	54
	4.6	3.1	2.7	3.5	2.6	0.8	5.1	1.6	4.8	0.8	3.5	47.9	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	55
	17.2	13.6	10.9	5.7	10.8	1.9	22.1	6.1	6.1	7.0	3.5	6.9	6.9	3.6	2.1	2.1	56
	30.8	45.4	32.1	23.7	20.4	7.7	44.6	18.6	24.0	18.3	6.3	62.7	17.8	0.7	8.2	8.0	57
	40.3	21.1	32.1	32.8	22.9	67.5	86.5	17.2	21.8	21.7	14.3	100.0	38.4	7.1	7.4	7.4	58
	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.4	6.2	12.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	59
	9.1	5.0	5.2	8.2	4.4	3.2	12.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	1.9	33.4	3.5	0.7	2.2	2.5	60
	269.5	209.3	226.1	187.8	192.3	64.4	347.3	78.8	116.1	220.5	36.7	597.9	21.7	74.0	74.1	35.9	61
	85.3	140.5	58.0	55.3	62.3	18.8	106.8	22.5	48.5	45.1	16.5	108.0	21.7	0.8	22.6	22.3	62
	797.9	721.0	570.0	491.3	527.8	352.9	1041.9	279.4	377.7	509.5	179.1	2455.1	830.3	171.7	160.8	271.1	97

Table B Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production in 1968 (continued)

Sales by commodity group		Purchases by industry group	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
			53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture											
2	Forestry and fishing											
3	Coal mining								3.5		0.3	
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	2.4	1.2	2.3		0.5	0.5	
5	Other mining and quarrying				0.3							
6	Grain milling				0.1							
7	Other cereal foodstuffs											
8	Sugar											
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery											
10	Oils and fats							1.1				
11	Other food											
12	Soft drinks										0.2	
13	Alcoholic drink											
14	Tobacco											
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel		0.1		0.6	0.4	0.1					
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	0.7	0.9	0.2	6.6	3.6	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	
17	General chemicals	0.3	0.7	0.8	8.1	36.0	1.5	0.1	0.2			0.1
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations											
19	Toilet preparations											
20	Paint		0.1	2.5	5.5							
21	Soap and detergents				0.1			1.1				
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	0.2	1.0	0.7	2.5	37.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	2.5	0.2	
23	Dyestuffs and pigments				0.1	0.9	0.6	2.3	1.1	1.6	0.1	
24	Fertilizers											
25	Other chemical industries		0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1			0.1	0.2		
26	Iron castings, etc.				7.9							
27	Other iron and steel	16.5	59.2	59.2	152.2							
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	0.3	6.6	2.3	28.8							
29	Other non-ferrous metals	5.8	20.1	1.3	59.0							
30	Agricultural machinery											
31	Machine tools	1.1	0.5	0.2	2.2							
32	Pumps, valves and compressors											
33	Industrial engines	0.1	0.1		0.4							
34	Textile machinery					4.9	4.5	2.4	0.5	1.1	0.1	
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4							
36	Office machinery	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1						
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.1					0.4					
38	Industrial plant and steel work											
39	Other mechanical engineering	2.6	1.1	0.3	15.7	2.0	3.2	4.2	2.1	0.9	0.2	
40	Instrument engineering				0.2							
41	Electrical machinery				0.1							
42	Insulated wires and cables				0.2							
43	Electronics and telecommunications				0.8							
44	Domestic electrical appliances											
45	Other electrical goods				0.2							
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering											
47	Wheeled tractors											
48	Motor vehicles		0.1		0.3			0.1				
49	Aerospace equipment											
50	Other vehicles									0.1		
51	Engineers' small tools	2.5	1.9	0.7	6.5	0.1						
52	Cutlery and jewellery		0.1		1.9							
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	2.6			6.3							
54	Wire and wire manufactures	12.5	29.6		15.2							
55	Cans and metal boxes			12.7	0.1							
56	Other metal goods	1.4	1.1	0.1	62.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.0	0.2	0.1	
57	Production of man-made fibres					1.4	101.6	24.1	41.1	6.3	0.9	
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving				1.8	0.5	134.2	10.3	38.1	25.9	19.2	
59	Woollen and worsted			0.1	0.3		3.1	141.5	90.3	33.0	0.1	
60	Hosiery and knitted goods								11.7	0.3	8.1	
61	Carpets									1.6		
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs				0.3							4.4
63	Textile finishing					9.1	2.2	32.9	12.2	2.8	0.5	
64	Other textiles	0.2	0.5		3.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	7.8	17.0	0.2	
65	Leather, leather goods and fur				0.6			4.4	0.2	0.5		
66	Clothing					0.2			5.2			
67	Footwear											
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods				0.3							
69	Pottery and glass		0.1		2.7		0.5					
70	Cement				0.2							
71	Other building materials, etc.	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.6							
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.				0.9							
73	Timber, and miscellaneous wood manufactures		0.6	0.1	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3		
74	Paper and board			0.3	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3			0.2
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	0.9	0.8	0.7	7.1	3.2	2.4	1.5	3.9	0.2	0.9	
76	Other paper and board products	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	
77	Printing and publishing	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	
78	Rubber	0.3	0.3	0.2	6.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	3.2	2.7		
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.3	0.7	0.2	10.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	
80	Other manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	
81	Construction	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.5	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	
82	Gas	0.4	1.6	0.7	6.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1		
83	Electricity	1.8	3.9	0.8	13.2	6.0	9.7	6.1	2.6	1.1	0.2	
84	Water supply	0.1	0.2		0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1		
85	Railways	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	
86	Road transport	1.5	4.8	3.1	12.1	3.7	2.8	3.6	2.1	2.8	0.5	
87	Other transport		0.6	0.1	2.1	2.1	3.4	6.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	
88	Communication	0.5	0.6	0.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.4	
89	Distributive trades	2.1	6.6	6.1	32.6	1.8	14.1	15.7	7.1	3.9	1.9	
90	Miscellaneous services	5.2	5.7	3.3	48.9	27.1	14.6	13.0	20.6	8.8	0.9	
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings											
92	Imports of goods and services	3.2	18.1	4.9	37.6	42.0	89.8	120.0	16.9	16.5	9.9	
93	Sales by final buyers	0.2	0.5	0.4	6.6	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.1	
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	1.7	2.3	1.4	16.8	3.2	5.4	5.9	3.8	1.8	0.8	
95	Income from employment	40.6	45.2	25.4	327.3	55.9	123.5	120.0	111.5	46.1	12.1	
96	Gross profits and other trading income	11.5	11.5	8.8	109.1	72.4	29.0	24.0	52.7	17.0	1.7	
97	Total input	119.2	230.1	140.3	1056.6	324.3	558.8	559.0	447.9	201.1	65.5	

Table B Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production in 1968 (continued)

		Purchases by industry group									
		Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication
Sales by commodity group		79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1	Agriculture	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	0.6	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.5	0.7	1.0	53.8	317.6	0.7	0.7	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	91.0	0.1	—	—	0.9	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	14.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—
10	Oils and fats	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	—
11	Other food	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.6	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	0.1	0.5	10.8	0.9	0.1	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	1.6	2.6	29.1	54.0	36.7	0.3	7.6	24.9	28.2	1.1
17	General chemicals	6.0	9.8	4.0	1.5	4.1	1.7	—	—	1.5	—
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	0.1	1.4	49.5	0.2	0.5	—	1.9	1.9	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	3.9	2.0	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	74.0	18.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.7	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other chemical industries	1.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	39.4	6.7	0.2	6.3	—	—	—	—
27	Other iron and steel	0.3	3.1	116.9	7.7	0.9	—	12.7	—	0.9	0.8
28	Aluminum and aluminium alloys	0.5	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.3	4.0	36.5	1.3	0.6	1.0	—	—	—	—
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	5.3	0.7	1.6	2.1	0.1	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	0.2	0.2	4.5	—	—	0.3	0.8	—	—	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.1	0.1	29.1	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	—
36	Office machinery	0.1	—	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.1	0.4	109.8	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.1	0.1	191.3	4.0	6.5	0.2	0.6	—	1.2	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	2.5	2.0	18.8	—	2.0	1.6	—	—	—	—
40	Instrument engineering	—	—	—	1.4	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—
41	Electrical machinery	—	0.3	—	—	17.6	—	4.1	—	1.7	1.4
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.1	0.1	23.0	0.1	29.2	—	2.1	—	—	33.8
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.7
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	15.6	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	0.1	0.1	36.7	0.2	1.6	0.1	4.2	13.3	3.6	3.0
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.3	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	0.1	0.1	7.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.1	18.8	0.2	0.8
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.2	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.7	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	1.6	1.2	9.8	1.8	3.3	0.2	—	—	—	3.4
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.4	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	0.1	7.2	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.5
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.6	1.5	14.6	—	—	—	4.9	3.1	—	12.1
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	10.4	5.5	51.0	9.4	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	—	0.7
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.5	4.6	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
59	Woollen and worsted	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	0.7	3.4	5.0	—	—	0.6	1.4	0.4	1.3	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.2	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Clothing	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	2.6	2.1	3.0	1.8
67	Footwear	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	100.0	0.3	—	0.9	1.3	—	0.7	0.5
69	Pottery and glass	1.2	1.1	41.7	—	0.1	—	0.9	—	—	0.1
70	Cement	—	—	58.1	0.2	—	0.2	0.6	—	0.4	0.8
71	Other building materials, etc.	0.5	1.0	297.5	0.3	4.6	2.0	6.4	—	1.0	0.1
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber, and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1.1	3.7	258.3	0.1	0.2	—	2.5	—	—	0.5
74	Paper and board	2.8	7.2	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	4.2	8.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	Other paper and board products	0.8	1.1	15.0	—	3.0	0.3	2.0	3.9	3.1	2.6
77	Printing and publishing	0.7	2.4	4.9	2.2	2.3	0.2	1.2	2.5	2.0	6.5
78	Rubber	1.2	2.0	6.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	26.2	1.8	0.5
79	Plastic products n.e.s	8.7	6.4	38.9	—	—	1.6	—	0.3	—	—
80	Other manufacturing	0.2	7.0	0.7	—	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.6
81	Construction	0.7	0.6	946.5	31.2	3.0	0.5	1.0	0.5	4.4	5.1
82	Gas	0.4	0.7	2.3	11.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
83	Electricity	5.8	3.2	13.4	6.7	28.7	9.3	19.1	4.1	16.7	6.5
84	Water supply	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	1.0	8.3	0.2	1.2	1.6	0.3
85	Railways	0.3	1.6	4.2	6.8	29.6	0.1	0.1	—	—	22.0
86	Road transport	5.3	4.3	92.9	5.6	13.4	0.3	0.7	14.4	0.2	2.1
87	Other transport	1.2	1.8	6.2	7.5	2.3	—	0.6	2.2	295.6	25.3
88	Communication	1.7	1.7	16.7	3.3	5.3	0.8	7.3	4.0	9.8	2.8
89	Distributive trades	4.3	5.2	62.2	3.5	3.6	0.8	3.1	8.1	6.1	33.0
90	Miscellaneous services	17.5	21.5	152.7	64.4	55.5	1.8	10.5	36.0	61.0	15.7
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	Imports of goods and services	23.4	27.1	123.3	25.1	12.1	0.8	3.8	11.2	887.4	41.6
93	Sales by final buyers	0.8	0.8	14.8	1.5	4.0	0.4	1.3	3.3	5.8	16.9
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	5.1	6.4	238.2	11.9	58.6	14.7	-136.1	131.7	27.7	25.6
95	Income from employment	98.4	93.7	1795.0	149.3	310.6	54.1	337.3	691.9	552.8	579.0
96	Gross profits and other trading income	43.4	40.8	733.0	81.0	622.0	65.0	133.4	241.3	300.3	227.0
97	Total input	334.5	320.1	5905.4	583.0	1604.3	179.4	523.9	1253.2	2291.7	1089.0

Table C Commodity analysis of imports in 1968

Purchases by industry group		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats
Commodity imported		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture	58.3	—	—	—	—	124.2	99.3	—	16.6	21.5
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	8.3	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	9.4	—	—	—	—	1.6	23.0	—	—	—
8	Sugar	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.2	2.7	90.0	0.4	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	—	16.9	—
10	Oils and fats	1.8	—	—	—	—	3.0	34.1	—	1.1	49.9
11	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	15.7	0.3	9.5	0.2
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	8.0	0.7	0.7	3.4	0.2	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
17	General chemicals	—	—	—	1.7	0.3	—	0.3	0.2	2.0	0.4
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	1.4	—	0.9	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Fertilizers	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other chemical industries	3.1	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	0.4	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Other iron and steel	—	—	2.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.3	—
29	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Agricultural machinery	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.5	—	0.6	0.1	—	—	0.3	—	—	—
38	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Instrument engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Electrical machinery	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	—	—	0.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Wire and wire manufactures	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	1.2	—	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	Woollen and worsted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	1.0	0.5	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.1
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	5.9	0.1	1.7	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
74	Paper and board	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.7	—
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	—
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	Rubber	0.6	—	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	Other manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	Miscellaneous services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91	Total imports of goods c.i.f.	106.5	1.3	9.6	6.2	0.6	130.3	194.3	91.2	49.2	72.5
92	Valuation and coverage adjustments	-0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
93	less Insurance and freight	-9.4	-0.3	-0.9	-1.0	—	-12.3	-21.5	-9.0	-3.6	-9.5
94	Total imports of goods f.o.b.	96.5	1.0	8.7	5.2	0.6	118.0	172.8	82.2	45.6	63.0
95	Imports of services	4.1	0.1	0.6	3.8	8.0	8.0	13.0	3.8	3.4	4.8
96	Total imports of goods and services	100.6	1.1	9.3	9.0	8.6	126.0	185.8	86.0	49.0	67.8
97	Protective duties	2.8	—	0.6	0.1	—	1.0	2.9	0.1	0.6	0.4

Table C Commodity analysis of imports in 1968 (continued)

Commodity imported	Purchases by industry group	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1 Agriculture											
2 Forestry and fishing											
3 Coal mining											
4 Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction		0.1									
5 Other mining and quarrying		82.5	2.1	77.4							
6 Grain milling											
7 Other cereal foodstuffs											
8 Sugar											
9 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery											
10 Oils and fats											
11 Other food											
12 Soft drinks											
13 Alcoholic drink											
14 Tobacco											
15 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel											
16 Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases		8.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
17 General chemicals		3.7	0.3	0.4		0.1				0.1	
18 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations											
19 Toilet preparations											
20 Paint											
21 Soap and detergents											
22 Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber		0.1	0.1	0.1			0.1				0.1
23 Dyestuffs and pigments											
24 Fertilizers											
25 Other chemical industries		0.1	0.1	0.1							
26 Iron castings, etc.		0.8									
27 Other iron and steel		27.3		0.2	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.6	3.2	0.2
28 Aluminium and aluminium alloys		0.1	84.4	0.3		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
29 Other non-ferrous metals		30.5	3.2	200.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.6		0.4	0.2
30 Agricultural machinery											
31 Machine tools		0.3				0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
32 Pumps, valves and compressors		0.3			0.5	1.4	2.9	0.8	1.0	3.3	
33 Industrial engines		0.1			0.2		0.4	0.2		1.5	
34 Textile machinery									1.1		
35 Construction and mechanical handling equipment		0.1								2.9	
36 Office machinery		0.1									
37 Other non-electrical machinery											
38 Industrial plant and steel work											
39 Other mechanical engineering		1.1			1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.6	0.4
40 Instrument engineering					0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	
41 Electrical machinery						0.3	0.4		0.1	0.4	0.1
42 Insulated wires and cables											
43 Electronics and telecommunications						0.4					
44 Domestic electrical appliances											
45 Other electrical goods								0.2		0.1	
46 Shipbuilding and marine engineering											
47 Wheeled tractors											
48 Motor vehicles											
49 Aerospace equipment											
50 Other vehicles											
51 Engineers' small tools		0.7	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
52 Cutlery and jewellery											
53 Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.					0.1	0.1	0.2			0.2	
54 Wire and wire manufactures						0.1				0.1	
55 Cans and metal boxes											
56 Other metal goods		0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3
57 Production of man-made fibres											
58 Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving									0.1		
59 Woollen and worsted											
60 Hosiery and knitted goods											
61 Carpets											
62 Household textiles and handkerchiefs											
63 Textile finishing											
64 Other textiles									0.1		
65 Leather, leather goods and fur											
66 Clothing											
67 Footwear											
68 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods		1.5									
69 Pottery and glass											
70 Cement											
71 Other building materials, etc.						0.1	0.1			0.1	
72 Furniture and bedding, etc.											
73 Timber, and miscellaneous wood manufactures		0.4			0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	
74 Paper and board			0.3	0.1							
75 Packaging products of paper, board, etc.											
76 Other paper and board products											
77 Printing and publishing											
78 Rubber					0.1		0.3			0.5	
79 Plastic products n.e.s.		0.2	0.1				0.1			0.1	0.1
80 Other manufacturing											
81 Construction											
82 Gas											
83 Electricity											
84 Water supply											
85 Railways											
86 Road transport											
87 Other transport											
88 Communication											
89 Distributive trades											
90 Miscellaneous services											
91 Total imports of goods c.i.f.		159.6	91.5	280.5	3.1	7.0	9.5	4.3	5.7	20.3	1.7
92 Valuation and coverage adjustments		-0.9	-0.4	-0.3		-0.2	-0.2		-0.1	-0.4	
93 less Insurance and freight		-26.8	-3.4	-21.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-1.4	-0.1
94 Total imports of goods f.o.b.		131.9	87.7	258.9	2.9	6.3	8.8	4.1	5.3	18.5	1.6
95 Imports of services		22.3	2.7	16.3	1.7	4.1	5.0	3.2	4.8	8.2	3.6
96 Total imports of goods and services		154.2	90.4	275.2	4.6	10.4	13.8	7.3	10.1	26.7	5.2
97 Protective duties		2.6	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.1	

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
Other non-electrical machinery	37																1
Industrial plant and steel work		38															2
Other mechanical engineering			39														3
Instrument engineering				40													4
Electrical machinery					41												5
Insulated wires and cables						42											6
Electronics and telecommunications							43										7
Domestic electrical appliances								44									8
Other electrical goods									45								9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering										46							10
Wheeled tractors											47						11
Motor vehicles												48					12
Aerospace equipment													49				13
Other vehicles														50			14
Engineers' small tools															51		15
Cutlery and jewellery																52	16
	30.6	16.2	15.6	26.9	19.0	67.0	63.7	15.3	18.3	16.8	7.7	76.0	26.3	7.4	6.1	103.2	91
	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4	-0.1	-2.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-2.1	-0.4	-0.1	-1.1	-23.2	92
	-2.2	-1.0	-1.1	-1.8	-1.2	-2.9	-4.4	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-0.5	-6.1	-1.9	-0.5	-0.3	-4.2	93
	27.8	14.8	14.3	24.1	17.4	64.0	57.0	14.1	16.9	15.3	7.0	67.8	24.0	6.8	5.8	81.8	94
	12.5	6.3	17.8	8.7	5.5	3.5	29.5	3.1	4.9	6.4	7.3	32.2	14.4	0.3	1.6	19.9	95
	40.3	21.1	32.1	32.8	22.9	67.5	86.5	17.2	21.8	21.7	14.3	100.0	38.4	7.1	7.4	101.7	96
	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.8	1.2	0.3	6.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	6.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	97

Table C Commodity analysis of imports in 1968 (continued)

Commodity imported	Purchases by industry group	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1 Agriculture						0.6	4.5	79.9		4.7	
2 Forestry and fishing											
3 Coal mining											
4 Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction											
5 Other mining and quarrying					0.7						
6 Grain milling											
7 Other cereal foodstuffs											
8 Sugar											
9 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery											
10 Oils and fats								0.3			
11 Other food											
12 Soft drinks											
13 Alcoholic drink											
14 Tobacco											
15 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel											
16 Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
17 General chemicals	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	14.6	0.2					
18 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations											
19 Toilet preparations											
20 Paint			0.1	0.2							
21 Soap and detergents											
22 Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber			0.2	0.6	8.4	0.2		0.1	0.6		
23 Dyestuffs and pigments					0.5	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.1	
24 Fertilizers											
25 Other chemical industries				0.2							
26 Iron castings, etc.				0.1							
27 Other iron and steel	1.1	7.0	4.1	10.6							
28 Aluminium and aluminium alloys		0.4	0.1	1.6							
29 Other non-ferrous metals	0.1	7.4		7.4							
30 Agricultural machinery											
31 Machine tools	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4							
32 Pumps, valves and compressors											
33 Industrial engines											
34 Textile machinery					0.5	2.3	1.1	0.8	0.5		
35 Construction and mechanical handling equipment											
36 Office machinery				0.1							
37 Other non-electrical machinery											
38 Industrial plant and steel work											
39 Other mechanical engineering											
40 Instrument engineering											
41 Electrical machinery											
42 Insulated wires and cables											
43 Electronics and telecommunications				0.1							
44 Domestic electrical appliances											
45 Other electrical goods											
46 Shipbuilding and marine engineering											
47 Wheeled tractors											
48 Motor vehicles											
49 Aerospace equipment											
50 Other vehicles											
51 Engineers' small tools	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5							
52 Cutlery and jewellery											
53 Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.1			0.3							
54 Wire and wire manufactures	0.4	0.9		0.5							
55 Cans and metal boxes											
56 Other metal goods				1.6					1.0		
57 Production of man-made fibres					0.3	19.5	6.8	7.3	1.6		
58 Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving					0.3	60.9	0.7	3.0	1.6	9.7	
59 Woollen and worsted							28.7	0.8	2.5		
60 Hosiery and knitted goods								0.7		0.3	
61 Carpets											
62 Household textiles and handkerchiefs											
63 Textile finishing											
64 Other textiles	0.1	0.1		0.4	0.1		0.1	0.7	3.2		
65 Leather, leather goods and fur				0.1							
66 Clothing											
67 Footwear											
68 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods											
69 Pottery and glass				0.3							
70 Cement											
71 Other building materials, etc.	0.1	0.1		0.3							
72 Furniture and bedding, etc.											
73 Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures				2.1		0.2			0.1		
74 Paper and board				0.2	14.5	0.1	0.1	0.2			
75 Packaging products of paper, board, etc.											
76 Other paper and board products											
77 Printing and publishing											
78 Rubber				0.2					0.2		
79 Plastic products n.e.s.				0.6					0.1		
80 Other manufacturing				0.1							
81 Construction											
82 Gas											
83 Electricity											
84 Water supply											
85 Railways											
86 Road transport											
87 Other transport											
88 Communications											
89 Distributive trades											
90 Miscellaneous services											
91 Total imports of goods c.i.f.	2.6	16.6	4.8	32.3	40.6	88.8	119.6	15.6	16.1	10.2	
92 Valuation and coverage adjustments		-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	1.0	-0.7	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	
93 less Insurance and freight	-0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-2.6	-4.2	-4.7	-8.8	-1.0	-1.1	-0.4	
94 Total imports of goods f.o.b.	2.5	15.6	4.4	29.2	35.9	83.1	110.1	14.2	14.8	9.5	
95 Imports of services	0.7	2.5	0.5	8.4	6.1	6.7	9.9	2.7	1.7	0.4	
96 Total imports of goods and services	3.2	18.1	4.9	37.6	42.0	89.8	120.0	16.9	16.5	9.9	
97 Protective duties	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.4	2.9	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.8	

Table C Commodity analysis of imports in 1968 (continued)

Commodity imported		Purchases by industry group										
		Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication	
		79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	
1	Agriculture	0.4	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	Forestry and fishing	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	—	
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	—	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10	Oils and fats	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	—	
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	0.4	0.6	9.5	17.8	9.3	0.1	1.9	8.7	6.1	0.4	
17	General chemicals	1.7	1.9	—	0.3	1.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20	Paint	—	—	1.6	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	16.9	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.3	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25	Other chemical industries	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27	Other iron and steel	0.1	0.2	21.2	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29	Other non-ferrous metals	—	1.1	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	
33	Industrial engines	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
36	Office machinery	—	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.8	—	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	
38	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
39	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40	Instrument engineering	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
41	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	4.0	—	0.1	—	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
48	Motor vehicles	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.3	—	
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
51	Engineers' small tools	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.2	
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
54	Wire and wire manufactures	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
56	Other metal goods	0.2	0.1	5.4	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.3	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
59	Woollen and worsted	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
64	Other textiles	0.1	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	—	
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
66	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
69	Pottery and glass	0.2	0.5	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
70	Cement	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
73	Timber, and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.3	1.3	42.0	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	1.0	
74	Paper and board	0.3	0.9	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
77	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
78	Rubber	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.1	0.2	0.8	—	—	—	—	2.3	0.2	—	
80	Other manufacturing	0.5	0.4	2.4	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	
81	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
90	Miscellaneous services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
91	Total imports of goods c.i.f.	23.3	24.3	122.9	32.6	14.4	0.8	4.4	13.4	26.0	3.5	
92	Valuation and coverage adjustments	-0.3	-0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.9	—	
93	less Insurance and freight	-2.4	-2.1	-14.8	-8.4	-2.7	—	-0.7	-2.5	-3.3	-0.3	
94	Total imports of goods f.o.b.	20.6	21.7	108.1	24.2	11.7	0.8	3.7	10.9	29.6	3.2	
95	Imports of services	2.8	5.4	15.2	0.9	0.4	—	0.1	0.3	857.8	38.4	
96	Total imports of goods and services	23.4	27.1	123.3	25.1	12.1	0.8	3.8	11.2	887.4	41.6	
97	Protective duties	0.8	1.5	5.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	

	Final demand										Total supply
	Current expenditure					Gross domestic capital formation					
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	
Distributive trades	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	1
Miscellaneous services	90	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	2
Total intermediate supply	91	91	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	3
Consumers	92	92	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	4
Public authorities	93	93	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	5
Fixed	94	94	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	6
Stocks	95	95	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	7
Re-exports	96	96	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	8
Returned goods and goods for processing and repair	97	97	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	9
Total supply	98	98	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	10
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	11
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	12
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	13
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	14
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	15
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	16
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	17
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	18
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	19
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	20
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	21
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	22
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	23
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	24
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	25
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	26
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	27
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	28
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	29
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	30
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	31
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	32
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	33
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	34
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	35
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	36
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	37
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	38
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	39
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	40
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	41
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	42
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	43
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	44
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	45
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	46
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	47
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	48
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	49
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	50
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	51
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	52
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	53
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	54
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	55
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	56
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	57
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	58
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	59
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	60
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	61
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	62
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	63
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	64
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	65
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	66
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	67
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	68
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	69
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	70
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	71
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	72
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	73
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	74
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	75
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	76
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	77
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	78
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	79
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	80
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	81
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	82
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	83
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	84
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	85
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	86
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	87
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	88
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	89
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	90
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	91
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	92
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	93
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	94
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	95
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	96
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	97
	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	98

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INDUSTRY x INDUSTRY TABLES

Table D Industry x industry flow matrix, 1968

	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture	(479.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	(0.3)	—	—	50.5	92.5	43.0	0.4	5.2
3	Coal mining	1.1	—	(—)	0.6	0.3	0.5	3.3	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	6.0	—	0.1	(4.0)	—	—	0.4	0.8	0.2
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	(—)	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	17.5	—	—	—	(5.5)	110.5	—	1.6	1.4
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	420.6	—	—	—	1.3	(21.4)	0.1	0.9	2.2
8	Sugar	4.9	—	—	—	1.9	18.0	(13.5)	24.6	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	5.5	—	—	—	—	12.1	0.1	(9.8)	—
10	Oils and fats	1.0	—	—	—	1.9	22.3	0.2	3.7	(15.9)
11	Other food	5.3	0.4	—	—	0.6	29.7	1.6	22.3	1.5
12	Soft drinks	6.4	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	0.3	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	1.7	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	25.3	5.0	2.6	10.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.6
17	General chemicals	3.7	0.1	0.2	4.5	1.4	0.1	0.6	2.4	1.6
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	6.0	—	0.1	0.1	—	2.5	12.5	0.2	0.2
19	Toilet preparations	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—
20	Paint	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.1	0.2
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	0.1	—	—	0.8	—	0.2	5.9	3.9	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
24	Fertilizers	132.7	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
25	Other chemical industries	11.5	—	4.3	1.6	0.7	0.2	1.2	3.0	0.1
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Other iron and steel	—	—	34.1	—	1.9	—	0.7	0.3	—
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	5.0	—
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	—
30	Agricultural machinery	12.8	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	—	—	0.6	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.2	—	2.9	0.7	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
33	Industrial engines	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.3	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.8	—	6.0	1.7	0.1	—	0.3	0.1	—
36	Office machinery	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	4.8	—	6.6	1.8	0.2	0.6	2.6	0.7	0.2
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.1	—	1.2	0.3	—	0.2	0.7	0.1	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	0.1	—	14.3	2.7	0.3	0.8	3.0	0.6	0.7
40	Instrument engineering	0.1	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
41	Electrical machinery	—	—	6.6	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.1	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	0.1	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.6	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	4.2	0.2	1.2	1.2	—	0.1	1.9	—	0.1
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	—	—	9.3	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.6	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	12.6	0.1	0.3
56	Other metal goods	5.8	0.6	9.8	3.4	0.5	0.6	2.8	0.5	0.7
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	Woolen and worsted	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	8.9	6.9	0.2	0.2	—	1.1	0.9	—	0.2
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Clothing	0.5	—	3.9	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	4.8	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3
70	Cement	2.1	—	0.3	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.	18.8	—	1.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	16.1	0.4	10.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1
74	Paper and board	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	9.4	1.1	5.8
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	0.8	—	—	1.3	0.7	7.6	25.3	2.5	10.7
76	Other paper and board products	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.6
77	Printing and publishing	2.2	—	0.5	0.2	—	0.1	1.5	—	1.0
78	Rubber	8.0	—	5.2	0.8	—	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.3
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.5	2.4	0.3	1.6
80	Other manufacturing	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.3	—	0.1
81	Construction	41.3	2.2	27.7	7.7	—	0.6	1.9	0.4	0.5
82	Gas	0.6	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	3.2	0.1	0.3
83	Electricity	17.7	0.5	32.4	6.8	0.9	3.5	7.9	0.4	2.6
84	Water supply	6.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.8	0.3	0.3
85	Railways	3.8	0.8	8.2	—	—	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.6
86	Road transport	—	—	7.7	1.6	0.1	7.4	12.1	7.4	4.9
87	Other transport	5.3	5.8	0.6	1.0	—	4.8	10.1	5.8	2.4
88	Communication	5.7	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.1	0.1	1.0
89	Distributive trades	71.8	0.7	3.9	2.4	0.2	12.6	48.2	4.4	14.5
90	Miscellaneous services	52.6	8.3	1.3	11.2	1.8	21.5	54.7	4.8	26.2
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	Imports of goods and services	100.6	1.1	9.3	9.0	8.6	126.0	185.8	86.0	49.0
93	Sales by final buyers	1.5	—	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	2.6	0.5	0.8
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-202.6	-4.1	-0.3	23.2	1.1	4.5	31.1	2.0	4.6
95	Income from employment	336.0	40.0	513.0	53.5	11.5	28.7	211.8	19.4	74.9
96	Gross profits and other trading income	722.0	41.0	74.0	37.6	14.4	35.5	69.0	12.5	25.4
97	Total input	1912.4	118.5	816.3	193.1	47.0	324.0	1038.9	204.6	307.7

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Other food	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Soft drinks	12	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Alcoholic drink	13	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Tobacco	14	14	14	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	15	15	15	15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
General chemicals	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Toilet preparations	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Paint	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Soap and detergents	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	24	25	26	
Dyestuffs and pigments	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	25	26	
Fertilizers	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	
Other chemical industries	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	
Iron castings, etc.	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
642.7	15.5	2.2	32.9	110.5	1.3	516.2	159.8	25.9	5.3	14.8	15.8	58.6	19.4	38.0	34.3	13.7	91
10.1	8.6	5.5	3.1	0.8	2.4	17.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	15.7	92
2.2	0.1	3.0	3.1	1.0	3.1	158.0	5.2	1.3	1.3	4.3	3.8	5.3	2.3	4.2	16.0	4.1	93
0.3	0.4	2.6	44.8	1.0	2.4	147.9	66.7	23.5	38.5	29.4	20.6	80.1	32.4	29.5	83.4	117.9	94
11.3	8.4	0.3	48.5	1.9	0.1	158.0	66.6	15.0	29.4	29.4	9.3	71.6	20.6	12.5	32.7	117.9	95
20.1	9.0	7.5	48.5	3.3	0.1	147.9	66.6	15.0	29.4	29.4	9.3	71.6	20.6	12.5	32.7	117.9	95
3.2	3.2	0.1	48.5	3.3	0.1	147.9	66.6	15.0	29.4	29.4	9.3	71.6	20.6	12.5	32.7	117.9	95
28.4	0.1	0.1	48.5	3.3	0.1	147.9	66.6	15.0	29.4	29.4	9.3	71.6	20.6	12.5	32.7	117.9	95
(43.3)	0.1	1.4	1.7	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	(3.5)	(51.0)	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
1.9	1.2	1.2	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.2	1.2	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
10.1	5.8	1.8	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
8.6	5.8	1.8	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
2.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	88
0.1	0.4	0.1	3.0	41.1	5.4	25.3	58.6	48.1	23.4	15.5	21.4	26.5	8.1	6.5	20.9	4.7	8

Table D Industry × industry flow matrix, 1968 (continued)

	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	3.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
5	12.5	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—	—
6	8.7	—	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	0.6	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	79.4	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	—
16	40.4	3.0	3.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.0	0.3
17	21.9	1.7	3.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
18	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1.4	0.8	—	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.2
21	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	—	0.2	0.2	0.2
23	0.5	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	0.6	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	0.5	1.2	0.5	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
26	73.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	9.6	6.6	4.5	3.9	6.8	0.3
27	(407.7)	1.2	3.5	10.7	12.7	20.8	8.5	8.9	46.2	2.2
28	2.4	(55.8)	10.1	0.3	1.0	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0
29	37.7	10.5	(160.9)	0.3	2.7	18.1	5.4	1.2	2.3	0.5
30	0.3	—	—	(0.4)	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
31	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	(2.3)	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.3
32	3.7	0.2	2.6	3.1	8.0	(12.7)	4.8	5.9	18.7	0.4
33	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.4	2.5	(1.4)	0.2	9.2	0.1
34	0.5	—	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	(2.2)	0.3	0.1
35	4.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	(12.9)	0.4
36	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.2	(0.1)
37	6.8	0.1	1.6	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.7
38	4.1	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.8
39	26.0	1.4	6.6	3.0	8.0	8.6	5.1	8.2	13.1	12.3
40	0.3	—	0.2	0.3	2.3	2.4	0.6	2.0	4.1	0.4
41	1.8	0.2	2.5	1.0	4.6	5.9	0.8	2.0	7.0	1.5
42	1.5	0.5	22.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.8
43	0.4	—	2.3	—	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9
44	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2
45	0.5	—	2.1	—	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.1	1.2	0.1
46	0.6	—	1.2	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	—
47	0.4	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	1.4	—
48	9.5	0.5	4.5	0.4	2.5	3.3	0.5	0.4	3.6	0.4
49	0.3	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	1.0	—	0.6	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
51	8.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.6
52	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.6	0.1	—
53	2.0	—	2.4	1.0	1.1	3.2	0.9	1.0	3.6	0.4
54	—	—	—	—	1.9	—	—	0.7	1.5	0.1
55	1.3	—	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
56	50.0	6.9	15.6	5.8	13.6	14.9	8.9	11.9	29.7	12.4
57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	—
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.3	0.2	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	25.0	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
69	0.4	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	—
70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	11.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.6
74	0.1	2.5	0.8	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	—	—
75	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
76	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.1
77	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.1
78	6.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	3.7	0.4	0.7	5.1	0.2
79	5.5	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	—	0.5	0.6	1.3
80	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
81	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.3
82	49.2	2.2	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
83	48.8	6.1	7.6	0.5	2.1	2.7	1.1	1.2	2.8	0.6
84	2.7	0.2	0.6	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
85	27.5	0.7	3.9	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.3
86	30.7	2.6	7.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.9	—
87	18.3	2.1	13.8	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.3
88	2.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.5
89	59.4	9.4	50.4	2.5	4.2	5.0	2.5	3.1	11.4	2.3
90	62.3	6.8	17.6	4.3	11.2	14.7	4.5	8.3	27.6	4.3
91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	154.2	90.4	275.2	4.6	10.4	13.8	7.3	10.1	26.7	5.2
93	62.6	5.6	58.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.2
94	22.9	4.2	5.4	1.2	3.0	1.7	0.9	1.5	4.9	—0.2
95	378.7	69.7	87.7	23.6	87.9	99.0	39.7	54.5	127.0	37.0
96	79.4	10.8	50.2	8.5	23.0	32.7	10.5	21.2	79.8	10.7
97	1471.0	251.2	685.3	82.6	229.5	287.0	123.2	163.0	463.1	102.1

Table D Industry x industry flow matrix, 1968 (continued)

	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	—	0.3	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	2.4	1.2	2.3	0.5	0.5
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	—	—
11	Other food	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	0.2	—	0.9	0.6	0.1	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	0.7	0.9	0.2	6.5	3.7	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.9
17	General chemicals	0.4	0.9	0.8	8.2	33.8	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	0.1	0.4	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	—	0.1	2.6	5.6	0.2	—	—	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	0.2	1.0	0.7	2.7	36.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	2.4
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	—	—	—	0.3	1.8	0.6	2.2	1.1	1.6
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	0.2	1.0	—	—	—	0.1
25	Other chemical industries	—	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	—	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	0.1	0.1	7.3	—	—	—	0.1	—
27	Other iron and steel	16.8	60.5	60.4	156.2	—	—	—	—	—
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	0.4	6.7	2.2	28.6	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-ferrous metals	5.8	20.1	1.4	59.4	0.3	—	—	—	—
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	1.2	0.6	0.2	2.4	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.1	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	0.1	4.8	4.4	2.4	0.5	1.1
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—
36	Office machinery	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.1	—	—	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	2.2	0.8	0.1	12.8	1.6	2.5	3.4	1.7	0.6
40	Instrument engineering	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.2
41	Electrical machinery	0.1	0.1	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	1.0	2.5	0.1	3.3	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	0.1	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	0.2	0.3	—	1.7	—	0.1	0.2	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
51	Engineers' small tools	2.2	1.6	0.6	5.7	0.1	—	—	—	—
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	—	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	(3.0)	0.1	—	6.6	—	—	—	—	—
54	Wire and wire manufactures	11.5	(26.9)	—	12.3	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	(12.6)	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	1.4	0.9	0.1	(60.1)	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.2
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	0.2	(2.5)	109.6	24.8	43.5	7.8
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	—	—	—	1.8	0.5	(126.2)	7.4	34.4	23.9
59	Woollen and worsted	—	—	0.1	0.3	—	3.0	(143.4)	91.6	33.6
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11.3)	0.3	8.0
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.4	0.9	(2.0)
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	0.2	—	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	9.3	2.3	33.7	12.5	2.9
64	Other textiles	0.2	0.5	—	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	8.2	17.4
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	4.4	0.2	0.5
66	Clothing	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	5.3	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	—	0.1	—	2.7	—	0.5	—	—	—
70	Cement	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	0.9	—	0.2	—	0.1	0.1
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	0.6	0.1	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
74	Paper and board	—	—	0.3	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	—
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	0.9	0.8	0.7	7.2	3.2	2.4	1.5	3.8	0.2
76	Other paper and board products	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
77	Printing and publishing	0.1	0.2	0.4	3.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
78	Rubber	0.3	0.3	0.2	7.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	3.4	2.8
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.3	0.7	0.2	9.5	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.5
80	Other manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
81	Construction	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.6	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.4
82	Gas	0.4	1.5	0.7	5.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
83	Electricity	1.8	3.7	0.6	12.7	5.5	9.6	6.1	2.6	1.1
84	Water supply	0.1	0.2	—	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
85	Railways	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.6
86	Road transport	1.2	4.2	2.2	8.8	2.7	1.6	2.1	0.8	2.2
87	Other transport	—	0.6	0.1	2.1	2.1	3.4	6.5	0.9	0.7
88	Communication	0.5	0.6	0.3	4.6	0.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.6
89	Distributive trades	1.8	6.1	5.8	29.9	0.7	13.2	14.8	6.5	3.6
90	Miscellaneous services	5.2	5.8	3.3	49.0	26.9	14.7	13.1	20.9	8.8
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	Imports of goods and services	3.2	18.1	4.9	37.6	42.0	89.8	120.0	16.9	16.5
93	Sales by final buyers	0.2	0.5	0.4	6.6	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.5
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	1.7	2.3	1.4	16.8	3.2	5.4	5.9	3.8	1.8
95	Income from employment	40.6	45.2	25.4	327.3	55.9	123.5	120.0	111.5	46.1
96	Gross profits and other trading income	11.5	11.5	8.8	109.1	72.4	29.0	24.0	52.7	17.0
97	Total input	116.2	203.2	127.7	996.5	321.8	432.6	415.6	436.6	199.1

Table D Industry x industry flow matrix, 1968 (continued)

	Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1	Agriculture	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	—
3	Coal mining	0.5	0.7	1.0	54.1	319.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	—	—	94.8	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	14.0	—	—	0.9	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—
10	Oils and fats	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—
11	Other food	—	0.4	—	0.8	—	—	—	5.3	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.9	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.1	0.2	0.6	10.9	0.9	0.1	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	1.6	2.6	28.5	52.8	35.9	0.3	7.4	24.4	27.6
17	General chemicals	6.0	9.4	6.3	3.0	4.9	1.6	0.4	0.8	1.7
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
20	Paint	0.3	1.5	50.2	0.2	0.5	—	1.9	1.9	—
21	Soap and detergents	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	3.5	1.8	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	70.1	17.4	0.8	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	1.0	2.4	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
24	Fertilizers	0.2	0.3	2.5	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
25	Other chemical industries	2.3	1.0	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	35.4	6.0	0.2	5.6	—	—	0.8
27	Other iron and steel	0.8	3.2	122.0	8.5	0.9	0.5	12.9	—	0.9
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.4	4.1	36.3	1.3	0.6	1.0	—	—	—
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.1	0.1	9.8	0.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	—	—
33	Industrial engines	0.2	0.2	4.3	—	0.1	0.2	2.3	—	0.8
34	Textile machinery	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.2	0.2	29.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	3.1
36	Office machinery	0.1	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.3	0.1
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.3	0.5	107.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	—	0.2
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.3	0.2	183.1	3.7	6.2	0.3	1.0	—	1.4
39	Other mechanical engineering	2.1	1.6	17.1	—	1.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	—
40	Instrument engineering	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
41	Electrical machinery	—	0.3	4.9	0.1	16.1	0.1	5.9	0.3	1.8
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.2	0.3	26.5	0.2	31.0	—	2.5	0.2	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.8	—	0.3	0.4	0.1
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	15.7	—	0.2	0.1	0.1
45	Other electrical goods	—	0.1	34.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	4.1	13.4	3.4
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	27.9
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
48	Motor vehicles	0.4	0.3	11.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.9	18.8	0.4
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.3
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.6	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	1.4	1.1	8.7	1.6	2.9	0.2	—	—	3.0
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.4	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc	—	0.1	7.5	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.5
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.6	1.3	12.6	—	0.2	—	3.6	2.3	11.6
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	10.1	5.3	55.1	9.2	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.1
57	Production of man-made fibres	1.8	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.5	4.3	—	—	0.7	—	—	0.1	—
59	Woollen and worsted	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	0.7	3.4	3.3	—	—	0.6	1.4	0.2	1.3
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.2	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Clothing	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	2.6	2.1	3.0
67	Footwear	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	103.5	0.3	—	0.9	1.3	—	0.5
69	Pottery and glass	1.2	1.1	51.5	—	0.1	—	0.9	—	0.1
70	Cement	—	—	57.8	0.2	—	0.2	0.6	—	0.8
71	Other building materials, etc.	0.5	1.0	309.5	0.3	4.6	2.0	6.5	—	1.0
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	1.5	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1.1	3.8	264.7	—	0.2	—	2.6	—	0.5
74	Paper and board	2.8	7.2	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	4.3	8.2	1.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1
76	Other paper and board products	0.9	1.3	13.9	—	2.7	0.3	1.8	3.5	2.8
77	Printing and publishing	0.8	2.5	5.7	2.2	2.5	0.2	1.3	2.7	2.2
78	Rubber	1.6	2.3	8.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	27.4	1.9
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	(9.4)	6.6	37.0	—	—	1.5	—	0.9	—
80	Other manufacturing	0.9	(7.1)	2.7	—	0.4	0.1	—	1.4	1.6
81	Construction	0.7	0.6	(951.1)	31.4	3.2	0.6	1.2	0.5	4.5
82	Gas	0.4	0.7	2.2	(11.5)	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
83	Electricity	5.7	3.0	13.0	6.4	(27.7)	9.3	19.0	4.0	16.6
84	Water supply	0.2	0.3	—	0.2	1.0	(8.9)	0.2	1.2	1.6
85	Railways	0.9	1.6	4.3	6.9	30.0	0.1	(0.5)	—	22.3
86	Road transport	4.4	3.3	57.2	4.7	10.7	—	(13.7)	—	0.9
87	Other transport	1.2	1.8	6.2	7.5	2.3	—	0.6	2.2	(295.6)
88	Communication	1.7	1.7	16.7	3.3	5.3	0.8	7.3	4.0	9.8
89	Distributive trades	3.3	4.3	32.5	3.5	3.4	0.6	2.4	7.1	5.6
90	Miscellaneous services	17.4	21.4	151.7	64.0	54.7	1.8	10.4	35.8	59.6
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92	Imports of goods and services	23.4	27.1	123.3	25.1	12.1	0.8	3.8	11.2	887.4
93	Sales by final buyers	0.8	0.8	14.8	1.5	4.0	0.4	1.3	3.3	5.8
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	5.1	6.4	238.2	11.9	58.6	14.7	-136.1	131.7	27.7
95	Income from employment	98.4	93.7	1795.0	149.3	310.6	54.1	337.3	691.9	552.8
96	Gross profits and other trading income	43.4	40.8	733.0	81.0	622.0	65.0	133.4	241.3	300.3
97	Total input	325.1	313.0	4954.3	571.5	1576.6	170.5	523.4	1239.5	1996.1
										1086.2

Table E Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of gross output, 1968

	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Agriculture	1031.5	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	163.9	125.8	220.3	48.3	50.7
2	Forestry and fishing	1.1	1000.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.4	0.4	0.9	0.3
3	Coal mining	10.2	3.4	1012.9	15.1	19.5	6.7	7.5	21.4	10.8	5.8
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	4.9	0.7	1.8	1001.5	0.8	1.1	3.4	1.0	0.6	0.6
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	1000.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
6	Grain milling	33.8	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	1005.9	111.1	7.5	7.8	14.9
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	227.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	40.2	1028.8	49.3	14.2	28.7
8	Sugar	7.6	0.1	—	—	0.1	7.2	20.2	1001.8	81.4	1.0
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	5.6	0.1	—	—	—	1.1	12.4	1.5	1000.5	0.6
10	Oils and fats	6.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	7.2	23.8	2.5	14.0	1001.3
11	Other food	10.4	3.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	4.2	31.8	10.5	74.3	13.2
12	Soft drinks	3.5	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2
13	Alcoholic drink	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.5	0.3
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	2.4	0.9	3.8	2.3	3.7	0.8	1.6	2.5	1.8	0.8
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	25.5	46.0	9.0	59.0	23.3	9.4	15.9	12.9	11.5	17.6
17	General chemicals	20.1	6.3	4.4	30.1	36.2	6.4	10.9	9.1	17.7	16.4
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	6.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	8.9	13.9	1.6	1.3	2.4
19	Toilet preparations	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2
20	Paint	2.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5
21	Soap and detergents	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.9
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	4.6	2.9	2.2	6.3	3.3	3.3	9.4	2.5	17.5	2.1
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.7
24	Fertilizers	71.9	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.4	11.6	9.1	15.5	4.0	4.1
25	Other chemical industries	7.9	0.8	6.2	9.7	15.3	3.3	4.1	2.6	12.8	1.9
26	Iron castings, etc.	1.8	1.6	4.7	2.7	3.2	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.8
27	Other iron and steel	9.3	10.2	56.4	14.2	48.4	4.4	12.3	7.7	11.5	5.5
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	2.0	1.1	2.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	4.7	0.9	18.0	0.9
29	Other non-ferrous metals	3.5	3.6	8.7	6.5	5.0	1.9	3.1	2.2	4.6	2.2
30	Agricultural machinery	6.9	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.4
31	Machine tools	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	1.5	1.6	5.3	5.8	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
33	Industrial engines	0.8	2.6	1.9	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2
34	Textile machinery	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	1.1	1.5	8.1	9.3	2.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5
36	Office machinery	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1
37	Other non-electrical machinery	4.9	3.0	9.8	11.2	5.4	3.3	4.3	5.0	4.1	2.6
38	Industrial plant and steel work	2.0	1.8	3.6	3.8	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.9
39	Other mechanical engineering	4.2	3.1	21.8	17.8	10.2	4.4	5.9	5.2	8.2	6.7
40	Instrument engineering	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
41	Electrical machinery	1.0	1.7	9.9	2.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7
42	Insulated wires and cables	1.4	1.7	10.3	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.8
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6
45	Other electrical goods	1.9	1.8	1.1	3.3	0.8	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.4
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.3	59.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7
47	Wheeled tractors	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
48	Motor vehicles	4.6	3.4	3.0	8.1	1.7	2.4	3.8	2.3	2.7	2.2
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.4	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
50	Other vehicles	1.1	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.5
51	Engineers' small tools	1.2	0.8	12.9	14.6	4.9	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
54	Wire and wire manufactures	1.6	1.3	5.0	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.6
55	Cans and metal boxes	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.1	14.0	1.7	10.1	3.5
56	Other metal goods	9.2	8.6	19.2	24.0	15.1	4.9	7.2	6.3	7.6	7.8
57	Production of man-made fibres	1.0	4.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.5
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	1.2	4.9	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.6
59	Woollen and worsted	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
61	Carpets	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
63	Textile finishing	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8
64	Other textiles	5.7	58.7	0.8	1.5	0.3	4.7	1.8	6.0	1.3	2.2
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
66	Clothing	0.7	0.4	5.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.5
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	3.4	0.8	4.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.4
69	Pottery and glass	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.6	2.6	2.9
70	Cement	2.4	0.4	1.2	5.9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2
71	Other building materials, etc.	13.3	1.9	4.8	4.2	0.9	2.6	2.3	3.4	1.5	1.2
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	11.3	5.7	15.1	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	2.1
74	Paper and board	7.0	2.0	1.6	4.0	5.6	17.4	20.6	10.8	32.6	4.5
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	10.0	1.4	1.3	8.5	16.1	26.6	31.7	15.2	40.5	10.3
76	Other paper and board products	2.3	3.6	2.0	2.5	3.2	2.3	3.7	2.0	4.1	2.5
77	Printing and publishing	6.9	5.7	2.7	6.6	4.1	7.0	8.7	4.3	12.0	5.2
78	Rubber	7.2	2.2	8.3	6.8	1.7	3.5	5.3	3.8	3.8	3.5
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	3.8	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.5	3.1	4.5	2.9	7.7	2.1
80	Other manufacturing	0.5	—	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.3	1.1
81	Construction	25.0	20.6	35.9	41.9	1.8	7.1	7.1	8.8	5.3	4.2
82	Gas	2.5	1.3	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.0	4.9	1.7	2.8	1.1
83	Electricity	21.0	10.0	46.2	42.7	25.3	18.1	17.5	10.4	17.8	13.8
84	Water supply	4.8	2.2	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.7
85	Railways	7.6	8.8	13.6	3.3	3.2	7.5	6.4	11.9	9.4	3.3
86	Road transport	16.8	3.3	15.2	14.4	8.0	30.6	24.7	43.1	29.6	22.5
87	Other transport	13.7	59.3	4.7	18.0	6.4	19.6	19.0	33.7	16.4	45.0
88	Communication	8.3	9.0	4.1	7.8	5.2	7.2	8.3	4.7	10.2	4.9
89	Distributive trades	57.0	11.6	12.1	18.5	10.9	52.5	67.5	37.2	64.3	79.7
90	Miscellaneous services	64.0	86.1	18.9	78.1	52.5	87.6	87.1	46.0	113.1	43.8

Table E Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of gross output, 1968 (continued)

	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Agriculture	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	Forestry and fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	Coal mining	54.4	10.3	8.7	16.1	12.7	14.2	14.3	13.2	12.7
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	10.7	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.3
5	Other mining and quarrying	7.4	0.6	3.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.7
6	Grain milling	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
11	Other food	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	59.9	3.1	3.6	12.6	9.0	10.8	10.0	9.3	9.9
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	40.4	17.5	10.0	17.4	12.1	11.9	15.2	11.3	13.6
17	General chemicals	22.4	11.5	9.0	10.7	9.8	8.8	8.6	7.9	8.2
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
19	Toilet preparations	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
20	Paint	2.2	3.8	0.7	7.6	3.2	2.3	3.2	2.6	3.8
21	Soap and detergents	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	4.2	4.2	3.0	5.9	4.0	5.7	3.6	5.1	4.3
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
24	Fertilizers	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
25	Other chemical industries	2.5	5.6	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.1
26	Iron castings, etc.	53.4	2.6	2.9	26.7	49.9	31.3	45.8	32.1	25.9
27	Other iron and steel	1021.9	14.6	18.4	163.3	87.6	99.7	102.6	88.1	132.0
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	5.0	1002.4	17.7	9.4	9.8	16.7	19.0	14.7	8.2
29	Other non-ferrous metals	34.7	46.9	1012.8	24.1	30.2	78.8	64.0	25.8	24.4
30	Agricultural machinery	0.2	—	0.1	1000.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
31	Machine tools	2.2	0.6	1.2	4.2	1001.3	4.9	5.9	4.0	4.4
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	4.7	1.6	4.7	40.0	36.8	1002.6	41.1	38.3	43.1
33	Industrial engines	1.4	0.6	0.8	18.3	2.6	9.3	1001.0	1.8	20.7
34	Textile machinery	0.5	—	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1000.2	0.7
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	3.8	1.3	1.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.6	1001.1
36	Office machinery	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7
37	Other non-electrical machinery	6.8	1.3	3.3	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.8	7.5	6.3
38	Industrial plant and steel work	5.3	2.0	2.4	5.0	5.0	4.4	5.6	6.3	5.0
39	Other mechanical engineering	24.3	8.3	13.1	45.6	42.9	37.9	50.4	58.0	37.6
40	Instrument engineering	1.5	0.4	0.8	5.7	11.7	9.7	6.4	13.8	10.5
41	Electrical machinery	3.9	1.7	4.9	15.1	22.8	22.7	9.7	15.0	18.1
42	Insulated wires and cables	4.8	5.0	34.1	5.3	7.9	9.2	7.7	5.4	7.6
43	Electronics and telecommunications	1.2	0.7	4.2	2.3	12.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6
44	Domestic electrical appliances	1.7	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
45	Other electrical goods	2.7	1.3	4.8	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.2	5.1
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.9	0.3	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.0
47	Wheeled tractors	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.2	0.5	1.2	1.4	0.3	3.1
48	Motor vehicles	9.4	3.3	7.9	8.8	14.1	14.8	8.0	5.6	11.8
49	Aerospace equipment	0.4	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	4.8	0.9	2.2	2.6	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.5	1.6
51	Engineers' small tools	8.8	5.4	3.0	8.1	9.0	8.0	11.4	8.6	6.5
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	4.1	0.8
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	2.6	0.9	4.3	14.6	6.8	12.9	10.0	7.9	10.1
54	Wire and wire manufactures	2.7	1.6	5.9	5.2	12.0	4.8	4.4	8.1	7.5
55	Cans and metal boxes	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2
56	Other metal goods	44.0	31.7	27.9	86.5	72.8	65.5	87.7	85.8	79.6
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.9
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.1	2.4	1.4
59	Woollen and worsted	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
61	Carpets	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
63	Textile finishing	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
64	Other textiles	0.9	0.4	0.6	3.3	0.8	1.5	0.9	2.7	1.3
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
66	Clothing	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	18.4	0.9	0.8	3.4	2.1	2.9	4.1	2.7	3.0
69	Pottery and glass	1.2	0.5	0.8	3.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
70	Cement	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
71	Other building materials, etc.	9.8	1.4	1.5	5.4	3.9	3.7	5.0	4.7	3.4
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	3.6	6.0	2.2	8.4	5.1	5.5	8.8	11.4	4.0
74	Paper and board	3.1	12.3	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	6.2	3.4
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	3.5	3.6	2.9	5.6	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.2
76	Other paper and board products	3.0	2.6	2.0	4.3	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.1
77	Printing and publishing	7.2	4.5	4.6	8.6	9.4	10.3	15.1	7.2	8.7
78	Rubber	8.2	3.9	3.3	18.5	6.3	16.8	7.7	8.3	15.4
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	5.9	7.4	2.7	5.1	4.2	5.8	3.5	5.8	4.2
80	Other manufacturing	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.9
81	Construction	8.6	4.6	3.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.1	5.5
82	Gas	38.6	10.3	5.7	11.9	8.3	8.4	9.3	8.3	8.4
83	Electricity	47.3	30.1	18.2	21.4	21.2	22.4	22.9	19.4	19.4
84	Water supply	3.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4
85	Railways	29.3	5.8	8.7	15.2	7.3	10.6	14.2	7.0	8.6
86	Road transport	35.9	16.6	18.6	21.8	13.3	13.9	16.1	11.7	14.8
87	Other transport	23.5	14.1	23.8	12.0	10.2	10.2	13.6	11.7	10.6
88	Communication	7.7	6.3	5.7	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.0	10.3	11.3
89	Distributive trades	51.7	45.3	79.7	48.7	33.7	36.1	39.9	34.6	41.0
90	Miscellaneous services	73.2	42.6	41.5	87.1	77.8	80.1	70.1	80.8	90.3

37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Electronics and telecommunications	Domestic electrical appliances	Other electrical goods	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Wheeled tractors	Motor vehicles	Aerospace equipment	Other vehicles	Engineers' small tools	Cutlery and jewellery
0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.2	1.3	1.2	0.5	2.4	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.5	4.2	1.7	0.6
0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
8.7	9.8	8.3	2.6	8.2	5.0	2.8	7.2	4.7	7.4	11.1	10.9	3.9	10.3	7.6	2.6
13.1	12.9	14.9	9.1	13.2	12.9	9.4	15.7	13.5	11.4	14.1	18.0	12.3	16.4	10.3	5.4
9.3	9.0	12.8	9.7	13.0	16.4	13.0	17.9	19.7	9.3	10.6	15.5	6.4	15.0	5.1	2.9
0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
3.6	3.2	1.8	1.9	3.5	3.0	2.6	6.5	3.5	4.8	5.4	8.2	2.2	5.7	1.2	0.4
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
5.9	3.1	6.2	9.8	9.4	35.4	15.9	25.6	20.6	4.2	7.3	13.1	6.3	6.4	2.1	2.1
0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.3
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.2
2.2	1.6	20.0	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.7	1.4	3.2	6.0	1.3	3.0	1.3	1.6
26.5	18.1	20.6	3.1	23.0	6.0	3.9	12.8	5.8	12.0	96.2	51.5	4.3	20.8	13.4	2.5
106.8	138.0	103.6	34.2	102.7	60.5	33.5	98.6	54.1	98.9	81.9	123.5	50.8	137.3	114.2	28.5
18.1	9.0	18.9	13.3	13.7	35.7	12.5	32.3	17.8	7.2	17.0	26.6	22.6	17.6	5.7	4.6
30.4	21.8	66.4	29.1	53.3	222.7	32.8	42.9	67.3	30.5	21.9	31.7	23.3	35.1	35.6	65.0
0.6	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	—
4.7	4.4	6.4	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.6	4.9	3.4
39.6	26.2	13.4	1.7	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.2	4.0	12.8	4.6	3.8	14.3	6.9	1.8	1.4
3.7	1.2	1.4	0.6	5.5	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.0	5.6	1.9	1.4	0.5	28.3	0.9	0.3
1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.2
3.5	2.4	0.6	0.8	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.1	16.4	3.0	3.2	1.5	4.0	1.7	0.8
0.6	0.5	0.6	2.6	1.0	0.6	3.1	5.0	4.6	0.6	5.0	0.4	2.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
1002.0	6.3	3.7	2.2	5.0	3.7	4.4	3.8	3.2	33.0	5.0	5.6	1.5	7.1	3.0	1.9
6.2	1005.2	3.5	1.6	5.6	2.6	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.1	3.5	2.7	7.0	2.0	1.5
38.7	19.6	4.2	12.1	9.0	24.6	8.6	17.7	3.5	18.4	25.8	23.0	13.6	86.8	15.5	17.3
13.7	12.0	4.2	1001.2	35.6	0.9	8.6	41.2	32.6	12.1	4.0	5.9	15.3	3.9	2.7	1.2
20.3	9.7	9.3	15.7	1002.5	3.1	19.9	38.1	12.6	14.3	6.3	9.6	11.3	23.3	2.3	1.3
7.2	5.8	7.5	7.7	39.1	1010.4	17.7	24.6	28.9	12.8	5.2	7.6	7.6	9.0	3.8	5.1
4.2	2.7	2.1	89.9	26.7	3.9	1002.1	24.4	26.5	7.5	2.8	3.3	6.4	3.8	1.2	0.7
2.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.6
4.5	2.7	2.0	4.2	3.7	2.8	5.6	3.6	1001.8	8.4	27.3	28.1	27.2	32.6	2.6	0.9
0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	1000.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.4
0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	5.0	0.1	5.1	0.2	1.4	1000.8	3.0	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.1
11.8	4.2	4.2	2.7	5.0	5.0	3.3	5.1	4.1	5.1	223.3	1003.8	4.1	10.3	4.3	2.1
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.7	1000.2	0.1	0.1	0.7
7.5	4.6	10.3	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.9	7.4	10.1	13.8	12.2	10.2	1001.7	6.4
0.7	0.6	0.6	4.2	2.1	0.3	6.1	3.9	3.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	8.5	0.8
8.5	6.5	7.3	3.0	7.2	2.5	6.0	15.1	7.9	5.0	18.1	17.7	6.8	13.9	3.4	0.8
5.5	3.9	5.9	12.4	17.2	133.4	11.3	13.3	32.4	5.0	8.3	7.4	3.7	9.0	2.5	1.5
1.1	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.3
70.3	39.9	31.1	13.7	41.2	26.3	44.1	47.2	36.3	21.1	71.0	71.5	12.8	40.8	16.7	18.0
1.0	0.7	1.2	3.8	1.2	2.9	1.5	2.8	1.9	1.1	2.0	3.2	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.3
1.5	1.0	2.0	6.8	2.1	4.7	2.4	5.4	2.8	1.8	3.1	5.4	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.4
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.3	2.8	0.2	0.2
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.2	3.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.2
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.9	4.8	5.1	8.1	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.3
1.7	2.8	3.7	0.8	0.9	3.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3
0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7
2.9	10.3	3.4	0.9	2.2	1.3	0.9	6.9	1.4	2.6	0.1	2.9	1.2	2.9	2.3	0.6
2.2	2.3	1.1	10.3	7.2	1.9	13.0	13.1	30.6	3.9	4.5	12.2	2.2	4.4	1.3	0.5
0.5	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
5.1	13.8	7.0	2.6	11.9	9.5	6.1	7.2	7.3	3.6	4.4	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.6	3.0
0.6	0.7	0.6	2.1	0.9	0.5	18.5	1.1	1.1	8.6	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
5.8	8.5	3.7	2.5	5.0	6.3	5.8	7.8	4.7	9.6	6.8	8.5	3.8	12.8	2.5	1.3
5.4	3.2	6.4	6.1	4.1	9.2	7.7	9.2	9.8	2.6	4.6	5.9	3.8	4.3	3.4	5.1
5.2	2.4	5.5	8.4	4.3	5.3	4.9	17.0	14.0	2.3	4.2	5.6	2.6	4.3	6.0	9.9
10.7	3.7	4.0	5.8	4.7	7.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	3.2	4.8	3.7	5.1	3.0	3.6	2.3
9.3	8.5	7.6	9.1	6.8	8.5	7.8	8.7	8.9	6.5	10.6	7.8	5.9	8.0	6.4	4.0
6.7	8.0	8.0	9.3	4.9	8.7	5.0	17.8	16.8	4.9	40.2	45.2	9.0	18.5	4.2	1.7
0.9	0.7	0.9	11.0	6.1	4.6	24.5	22.9	16.8	4.0	8.6	25.7	10.7	5.7	3.3	2.2
5.5	105.2	6.3	4.3	5.9	4.8	4.9	5.5	7.3	10.1	5.6	6.8	8.9	6.6	5.0	3.3
8.4	8.7	9.6	4.3	7.9	6.8	4.0	8.5	7.3	7.0	10.0	10.1	4.6	11.3	9.0	4.2
19.2	17.9	26.8	16.0	21.0	23.8	16.5	22.7	22.4	21.5	22.7	26.8	18.4	25.8	22.2	4.2
2.2	1.4	2.1	4.6	1.5	3.1	1.6	1.8	2.8	0.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.9
7.8	8.6	7.7	5.4	7.7	8.5	5.1	8.0	7.1	7.0	7.8	8.6	4.4	9.4	7.0	3.6
15.0	18.6	12.9	7.2	15.9	19.4	7.9	17.0	12.4	8.6	21.6	17.2	5.8	13.8	9.9	3.9
11.0	7.9	10.2	9.4	9.7	15.5	9.3	10.8	9.8	9.2	16.6	13.2	9.9	11.8	8.0	8.6
11.8	10.5	10.3	12.7	10.2	7.2	10.7	12.8	9.7	7.4	9.3	8.8	9.8	6.6	10.7	5.9
34.9	31.6	32.5	18.8	34.2	31.3	30.9	36.4	29.3	25.6	34.8	37.2	17.7	35.2	23.3	8.8
70.3	91.5	83.3	70.2	66.4	53.4	69.7	100.8	93.3	63.9	74.2	69.2	50.0	39.6	70.2	39.9

Table E Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of gross output, 1968 (continued)

		Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.5	10.5	2.7	4.4	0.7
2	Forestry and fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
3	Coal mining	18.2	25.5	30.2	16.8	20.8	14.3	13.9	10.7	11.3	8.6
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	2.4	3.6	5.4	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
5	Other mining and quarrying	1.7	2.7	3.5	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
6	Grain milling	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.8	0.8	1.2	0.3
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
10	Oils and fats	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.9	0.6	3.0	1.1	1.1	0.5
11	Other food	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.4
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	12.0	19.8	29.3	12.2	4.8	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	17.8	21.6	24.8	18.7	29.2	14.6	13.0	12.4	13.8	12.4
17	General chemicals	11.1	15.4	22.3	17.7	137.9	41.1	18.8	26.6	24.1	25.4
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
19	Toilet preparations	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
20	Paint	1.0	1.7	21.4	6.6	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
21	Soap and detergents	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.6	3.3	1.2	1.1	0.7
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	5.5	8.6	10.2	8.1	117.2	33.1	10.9	20.4	27.6	22.1
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.6	0.8	2.4	1.4	9.5	4.4	10.9	7.9	12.0	5.1
24	Fertilizers	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	5.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0
25	Other chemical industries	1.9	2.4	5.4	3.0	4.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.4	1.3
26	Iron castings, etc.	11.9	17.8	26.5	17.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
27	Other iron and steel	189.6	311.7	486.9	172.9	6.8	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.6
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	10.2	37.2	20.6	32.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
29	Other non-ferrous metals	72.7	116.9	29.8	72.7	6.5	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8
30	Agricultural machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	11.1	3.8	2.7	3.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
33	Industrial engines	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
34	Textile machinery	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	15.2	14.2	7.7	5.9	10.0	7.4
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
36	Office machinery	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
37	Other non-electrical machinery	4.9	3.7	4.4	3.4	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
38	Industrial plant and steel work	2.9	2.2	3.1	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
39	Other mechanical engineering	26.6	14.3	13.8	20.0	10.2	10.1	11.5	9.5	8.7	8.2
40	Instrument engineering	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
41	Electrical machinery	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
42	Insulated wires and cables	13.8	18.4	3.8	7.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
43	Electronics and telecommunications	1.5	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
44	Domestic electrical appliances	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
45	Other electrical goods	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
47	Wheeled tractors	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
48	Motor vehicles	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.0	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	1.8	2.1	3.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.4
51	Engineers' small tools	22.2	11.6	9.1	8.5	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.3	0.3	0.5	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	1001.3	1.9	1.6	7.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
54	Wire and wire manufactures	101.5	1003.8	1.8	15.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.9
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.7	0.9	1002.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
56	Other metal goods	26.2	24.1	24.7	1013.7	8.4	5.8	5.6	8.8	5.8	6.1
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.6	1001.5	254.9	65.3	136.3	88.0	128.7
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.1	2.8	1002.3	19.6	87.5	131.5	320.4
59	Woollen and worsted	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	7.4	1001.0	213.1	172.2	32.4
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	1001.4	2.0	129.5
61	Carpets	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	3.6	3.4	1001.2	1.1
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.7	0.5	1.3	1.7	1001.0
63	Textile finishing	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	29.2	13.8	83.5	50.6	32.0	21.0
64	Other textiles	2.6	3.1	0.7	3.7	3.2	2.9	3.1	20.7	88.6	9.0
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	10.7	3.1	4.5	0.6
66	Clothing	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.5	12.5	0.6	3.3
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	3.6	5.8	8.9	3.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
69	Pottery and glass	0.8	1.3	0.9	3.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
70	Cement	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
71	Other building materials, etc.	6.1	5.0	6.9	4.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.4
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.1	5.3	3.3	6.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	3.3	1.6
74	Paper and board	4.9	4.3	7.4	7.1	9.0	6.4	5.4	9.2	4.4	11.6
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	10.1	6.6	8.7	9.7	13.1	9.8	6.4	13.4	5.7	20.5
76	Other paper and board products	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.5	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.9	3.6
77	Printing and publishing	7.0	6.8	10.0	9.3	9.8	6.0	6.2	7.3	7.5	7.1
78	Rubber	6.2	6.0	6.9	10.4	4.4	3.8	3.0	10.4	17.7	3.6
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	4.9	6.4	5.1	12.0	6.4	3.3	2.8	5.0	5.1	7.1
80	Other manufacturing	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.9
81	Construction	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.1	4.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.0
82	Gas	12.4	20.7	24.4	14.0	3.9	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.4
83	Electricity	31.1	39.0	31.9	27.9	31.3	33.5	23.1	20.3	20.2	20.0
84	Water supply	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.1	4.6	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.6
85	Railways	11.4	13.6	22.0	10.9	6.1	4.6	5.3	5.6	6.8	10.0
86	Road transport	24.0	37.5	40.0	21.9	18.0	11.8	11.7	10.3	20.0	14.6
87	Other transport	9.2	15.4	14.5	11.6	16.4	14.4	20.7	11.6	13.3	13.2
88	Communication	10.0	8.8	9.1	10.4	7.0	6.8	7.2	8.9	9.2	11.9
89	Distributive trades	37.4	57.5	74.2	49.2	8.2	35.3	41.4	30.5	34.2	46.9
90	Miscellaneous services	75.3	65.5	72.7	78.8	116.0	71.6	56.6	87.3	82.8	59.2

Table E Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of gross output, 1968 (continued)

	Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication	
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	
1	Agriculture	0.9	1.9	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.4	0.2
2	Forestry and fishing	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	12.6	11.7	10.1	114.5	207.1	20.2	14.6	1.9	2.6	3.2
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	1.1	1.2	24.4	2.4	0.9	1.4	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.7	0.6	0.9	24.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
6	Grain milling	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.1
8	Sugar	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.5	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.8	—
10	Oils and fats	1.8	4.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1
11	Other food	0.8	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.9	0.2
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	0.1
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	2.8	3.1	4.2	22.1	2.0	3.8	3.7	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	21.6	19.6	16.4	99.3	26.8	6.7	21.0	0.4	0.3	0.8
17	General chemicals	72.5	52.8	9.1	13.2	6.4	12.6	7.6	4.3	2.3	1.8
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
19	Toilet preparations	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
20	Paint	1.9	5.7	11.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	4.9	1.8	0.2	0.4
21	Soap and detergents	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	6.9	1.6	0.1	0.3
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	219.8	65.1	5.4	1.8	2.0	3.5	2.8	2.6	0.7	2.0
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	6.3	9.8	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2
24	Fertilizers	2.7	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1
25	Other chemical industries	9.8	5.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
26	Iron castings, etc.	1.8	2.1	11.3	13.5	2.0	34.3	5.4	1.1	0.5	1.6
27	Other iron and steel	14.7	21.8	43.6	32.2	18.3	10.7	51.6	4.1	3.6	9.4
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	3.7	5.2	3.0	1.7	2.0	1.5	3.9	0.9	0.5	2.1
29	Other non-ferrous metals	9.1	19.8	15.5	8.0	8.7	10.3	10.4	2.1	1.3	10.2
30	Agricultural machinery	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—
31	Machine tools	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	1.7	1.4	5.0	3.4	2.6	12.3	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.3
33	Industrial engines	0.9	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.7	8.5	0.1	0.6	0.3
34	Textile machinery	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	1.1	1.0	6.9	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.3	0.2	1.9	0.3
36	Office machinery	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7
37	Other non-electrical machinery	2.5	3.2	23.6	3.8	2.8	2.2	2.4	0.4	0.8	0.7
38	Industrial plant and steel work	2.2	1.8	38.2	9.9	5.1	3.0	3.6	0.3	1.0	0.6
39	Other mechanical engineering	11.4	9.7	9.5	5.8	7.7	10.9	15.1	1.4	1.0	2.4
40	Instrument engineering	0.7	0.8	1.6	3.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
41	Electrical machinery	1.3	2.1	2.8	2.7	13.3	2.2	15.5	0.7	1.5	2.0
42	Insulated wires and cables	2.5	3.3	7.6	3.3	23.2	2.5	8.7	1.0	0.9	35.1
43	Electronics and telecommunications	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.5	2.1	0.8	0.9	12.4
44	Domestic electrical appliances	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	10.4	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
45	Other electrical goods	1.6	1.8	8.6	2.6	1.8	1.2	13.0	11.6	2.4	2.8
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	14.0	0.4
47	Wheeled tractors	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	—
48	Motor vehicles	2.9	2.8	4.9	3.4	1.9	3.0	6.0	15.7	0.7	1.6
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	—	8.2	0.2
50	Other vehicles	1.1	1.4	0.9	2.5	3.2	0.7	135.5	0.2	0.1	3.0
51	Engineers' small tools	6.2	4.9	4.1	5.3	4.9	2.2	2.5	0.5	0.4	3.4
52	Cutlery and jewellery	1.9	3.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.8	1.1	3.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	2.4	0.4	0.2	0.8
54	Wire and wire manufactures	3.5	6.1	6.2	1.9	4.7	1.1	10.3	2.9	0.4	15.9
55	Cans and metal boxes	1.0	2.8	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
56	Other metal goods	38.1	23.8	22.4	23.7	7.6	8.6	11.9	3.3	1.4	3.6
57	Production of man-made fibres	7.1	9.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.4
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	2.9	16.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.6
59	Woollen and worsted	0.4	4.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	6.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
61	Carpets	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	—	—
63	Textile finishing	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
64	Other textiles	3.0	12.1	1.6	0.6	0.4	3.8	3.2	0.6	0.9	0.4
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.8	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
66	Clothing	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	5.3	1.8	1.6	2.0
67	Footwear	0.2	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.5	0.6	22.3	2.9	1.2	6.0	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.9
69	Pottery and glass	5.7	4.8	11.9	1.4	0.8	0.5	3.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
70	Cement	0.3	0.4	16.1	1.5	0.6	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.9
71	Other building materials, etc.	3.2	4.7	64.7	5.5	4.9	12.9	14.2	0.4	1.0	1.3
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	5.6	14.0	55.5	5.6	3.9	1.1	7.6	0.5	0.6	1.5
74	Paper and board	17.9	34.4	4.1	2.8	1.8	1.7	2.9	1.7	1.1	2.2
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	17.5	29.5	3.2	1.7	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.3
76	Other paper and board products	4.7	6.1	4.4	1.9	2.9	2.4	4.7	3.3	1.9	3.0
77	Printing and publishing	9.1	15.5	6.0	12.2	4.9	3.3	6.2	4.6	3.4	8.4
78	Rubber	7.9	10.3	5.1	4.2	3.2	3.0	5.4	23.4	1.6	1.5
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	1002.8	23.2	9.4	1.7	1.0	9.9	2.0	1.7	0.5	1.0
80	Other manufacturing	3.5	1000.6	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.8
81	Construction	4.8	4.6	1006.9	61.4	10.4	5.3	4.9	1.1	3.1	5.7
82	Gas	3.6	4.6	3.8	1003.2	1.7	2.5	3.8	0.7	0.5	1.4
83	Electricity	31.5	21.6	14.1	23.9	1012.8	59.8	44.8	5.9	10.2	10.2
84	Water supply	3.3	2.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	1000.5	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.7
85	Railways	6.9	9.2	6.1	17.9	22.9	4.3	1004.4	0.9	0.9	22.0
86	Road transport	24.4	20.7	29.7	16.1	12.0	6.7	7.5	1001.9	1.3	4.7
87	Other transport	12.6	14.2	8.3	33.4	8.0	2.8	8.1	6.6	1003.5	25.1
88	Communication	11.0	11.6	8.1	12.8	6.7	6.8	17.2	5.2	6.7	1002.5
89	Distributive trades	18.7	25.3	17.3	13.7	7.6	8.5	14.7	8.1	4.9	33.4
90	Miscellaneous services	89.2	98.6	60.8	132.6	46.3	23.2	38.8	36.2	35.4	23.0

Distributive trades		Miscellaneous services	
89	89	90	90
0.4	2.1	1	1
0.1	0.1	2	2
6.2	4.3	3	3
0.4	0.4	4	4
0.1	0.2	5	5
0.2	0.3	6	6
0.2	0.8	7	7
0.3	0.1	8	8
0.5	0.1	9	9
0.5	0.3	10	10
0.8	0.9	11	11
0.1	2.5	12	12
0.6	0.4	13	13
7.2	0.7	14	14
3.7	6.0	15	15
0.2	4.4	16	16
0.3	1.0	17	17
0.5	3.1	18	18
0.5	0.4	19	19
3.7	1.5	20	20
2.6	2.5	21	21
0.9	0.5	22	22
0.2	0.6	23	23
1.3	4.7	24	24
0.8	0.9	25	25
5.1	4.1	26	26
0.7	1.0	27	27
2.1	2.8	28	28
0.2	0.2	29	29
0.4	0.4	30	30
0.2	0.1	31	31
0.2	0.1	32	32
0.2	0.1	33	33
0.3	0.2	34	34
0.3	0.7	35	35
0.6	1.4	36	36
1.7	0.5	37	37
0.4	2.0	38	38
1.0	1.5	39	39
1.8	0.9	40	40
1.0	2.2	41	41
1.8	2.2	42	42
2.5	3.4	43	43
8.3	7.6	44	44
0.1	0.1	45	45
2.4	6.9	46	46
1.8	0.6	47	47
0.5	0.6	48	48
1.7	0.6	49	49
0.4	0.6	50	50
0.5	0.6	51	51
1.7	3.6	52	52
0.3	0.4	53	53
1.2	1.5	54	54
3.7	0.3	55	55
2.6	4.8	56	56
0.6	1.6	57	57
0.9	3.0	58	58
0.6	1.4	59	59
0.3	0.3	60	60
1.0	5.8	61	61
0.1	1.0	62	62
10.3	0.4	63	63
0.7	1.5	64	64
0.1	0.8	65	65
3.0	1.3	66	66
0.3	0.3	67	67
0.6	0.3	68	68
0.2	2.8	69	69
0.2	0.2	70	70
1.0	1.0	71	71
0.3	5.5	72	72
3.5	2.0	73	73
8.7	8.8	74	74
15.3	2.3	75	75
2.6	7.0	76	76
17.2	56.4	77	77
3.6	8.1	78	78
5.0	2.6	79	79
0.9	1.3	80	80
6.8	4.8	81	81
2.9	4.9	82	82
24.0	13.4	83	83
3.3	2.2	84	84
13.3	3.3	85	85
61.5	3.0	86	86
3.2	5.1	87	87
19.5	38.4	88	88
1004.4	8.4	89	89
41.3	1014.5	90	90

1997-98 Annual Report of the Department of Finance and Administration
 Table 1: Summary of Expenditures by Sector
 (Values in millions of dollars)

Table F Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of net output, 1968

	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Agriculture	570.7	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	90.7	69.6	121.9	26.7	28.1
2	Forestry and fishing	0.8	683.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.0	0.3	0.6	0.2
3	Coal mining	7.3	2.4	728.4	10.9	14.0	4.8	5.4	15.4	7.7	4.2
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	2.3	0.3	0.9	472.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.3
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	553.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
6	Grain milling	6.7	—	—	—	—	199.3	22.0	1.5	1.6	2.9
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	61.4	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	10.9	278.0	13.3	3.8	7.7
8	Sugar	1.2	—	—	—	—	1.1	3.2	156.2	12.7	0.2
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	4.1	0.5	326.1	0.2
10	Oils and fats	0.9	—	—	0.1	0.1	1.0	3.3	0.3	1.9	137.7
11	Other food	1.9	0.7	—	0.1	0.1	0.8	5.8	1.9	13.6	2.4
12	Soft drinks	1.2	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
13	Alcoholic drink	0.3	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.2
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	2.6	4.7	0.9	6.0	2.4	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.8
17	General chemicals	7.5	2.3	1.6	11.2	13.5	2.4	4.1	3.4	6.6	6.1
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	3.9	6.2	0.7	0.6	1.1
19	Toilet preparations	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
20	Paint	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
21	Soap and detergents	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	1.6	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.2	1.2	3.3	0.9	6.2	0.8
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
24	Fertilizers	16.3	0.1	—	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.1	3.5	0.9	0.9
25	Other chemical industries	2.8	0.3	2.2	3.5	5.4	1.2	1.5	0.9	4.6	0.7
26	Iron castings, etc.	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
27	Other iron and steel	2.9	3.2	17.6	4.4	15.1	1.4	3.8	2.4	3.6	1.7
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.3	5.8	0.3
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.5
30	Agricultural machinery	2.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1
31	Machine tools	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.7	0.7	2.4	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
33	Industrial engines	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
34	Textile machinery	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.5	0.7	3.6	4.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2
36	Office machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
37	Other non-electrical machinery	2.4	1.4	4.7	5.3	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.3
38	Industrial plant and steel work	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4
39	Other mechanical engineering	2.1	1.6	11.0	9.0	5.1	2.2	3.0	2.6	4.1	3.4
40	Instrument engineering	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
41	Electrical machinery	0.5	0.9	4.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.3	0.4	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
45	Other electrical goods	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.6
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.2	34.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
47	Wheeled tractors	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—
48	Motor vehicles	1.7	1.3	1.2	3.1	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.8
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
50	Other vehicles	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.2
51	Engineers' small tools	0.8	0.5	8.0	9.1	3.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
55	Cans and metal boxes	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.8	0.5	2.7	0.9
56	Other metal goods	4.0	3.8	8.4	10.5	6.6	2.1	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.4
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.4	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.4	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
59	Woollen and worsted	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
61	Carpets	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
64	Other textiles	2.4	25.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.0	0.8	2.6	0.6	0.9
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
66	Clothing	0.3	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	1.5	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2
69	Pottery and glass	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.5
70	Cement	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.9	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	4.6	0.7	1.7	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.4
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	4.2	2.1	5.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8
74	Paper and board	2.3	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.8	5.6	6.6	3.5	10.5	1.4
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	3.2	0.5	0.4	2.8	5.2	8.7	10.3	5.0	13.2	3.4
76	Other paper and board products	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.1
77	Printing and publishing	4.1	3.4	1.6	3.9	2.4	4.1	5.2	2.6	7.1	3.1
78	Rubber	3.3	1.0	3.8	3.1	0.8	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.3	3.4	0.9
80	Other manufacturing	0.2	—	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5
81	Construction	12.8	10.5	18.3	21.4	0.9	3.6	3.6	4.5	2.7	2.1
82	Gas	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.0	0.7	1.1	0.4
83	Electricity	12.4	5.9	27.3	25.3	15.0	10.7	10.4	6.1	10.5	8.2
84	Water supply	3.4	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.2
85	Railways	6.8	7.9	12.2	2.9	2.9	6.8	5.7	10.7	8.5	3.0
86	Road transport	12.7	2.5	11.5	10.9	6.0	23.0	18.6	32.5	22.3	16.9
87	Other transport	5.9	25.3	2.0	7.7	2.7	8.4	8.1	14.4	7.0	19.2
88	Communication	6.2	6.7	3.0	5.8	3.9	5.3	6.1	3.5	7.6	3.6
89	Distributive trades	39.8	8.1	8.4	12.9	7.6	36.6	47.1	25.9	44.8	55.6
90	Miscellaneous services	46.2	62.2	13.6	56.4	37.9	63.2	62.9	33.2	81.6	31.6
91	Imports of goods and services	182.0	93.7	51.7	120.2	230.4	455.4	314.0	493.7	281.4	594.1
92	Sales by final buyers	3.8	2.3	5.9	5.5	5.7	4.3	5.4	4.4	5.9	4.8
93	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-84.4	-24.6	8.0	136.8	33.4	13.0	36.8	—	30.9	27.6
94	Total	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Other food	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
Soft drinks	206.9	24.8	31.4	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.0	6.6	1.0	1.3	4.9	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.6	0.2	11
Alcoholic drink	6.2	7.6	0.2	2.6	443.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	2
Tobacco	6.9	1.2	7.0	0.6	0.8	3.1	26.3	7.0	6.8	7.6	10.9	12.9	18.5	33.6	11.4	45.9	3
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.6	5.8	4
Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	0.3	0.4	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	3.5	0.3	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	2.4	5
General chemicals	3.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	4.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	6
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	23.6	2.8	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	7
Toilet preparations	2.2	11.6	1.9	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	8
Paint	1.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	2.8	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.1	9
Soaps and detergents	2.6	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.5	0.6	—	—	13.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.1	10
Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	184.2	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.8	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	11
Dyestuffs and pigments	0.4	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	12
Fertilizers	0.8	5.6	5.4	304.1	148.1	102.9	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	13
Other chemical industries	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.9	15.1	7.4	2.0	2.1	3.3	2.8	5.4	2.8	7.9	3.4	1.9	14
Iron castings, etc.	2.0	2.3	3.0	2.1	6.4	0.3	3.7	32.7	31.4	0.8	3.3	83.7	69.0	63.6	43.7	4.3	15
	6.4	4.1	8.5	1.7	13.0	1.0	2.5	2.8	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.7	5.3	16
	1.3	1.8	0.9	0.7	11.7	0.4	2.2	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.3	17
	11.5	10.2	8.4	5.3	25.3	7.3	29.6	11.0	11.0	10.9	12.5	22.6	16.2	29.0	11.6	12.3	18
	6.4	6.4	7.0	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.2	4.7	6.5	6.3	8.0	2.6	22.6	19
	22.5	20.6	10.9	4.7	82.1	2.5	14.9	5.1	6.9	5.8	6.4	7.0	10.0	2.4	8.2	23.9	20
	7.5	5.9	4.2	8.6	34.2	4.8	24.7	10.1	20.3	19.0	9.0	20.4	23.4	49.6	20.1	32.7	21
	7.0	8.2	7.6	6.6	3.0	7.8	12.0	4.9	4.6	7.7	9.2	9.8	9.8	13.4	8.4	5.0	22
	53.4	20.1	14.7	11.4	7.8	2.7	6.0	9.8	14.6	8.9	9.2	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.2	5.7	23
	68.5	101.1	115.7	107.3	34.6	3.1	6.7	21.1	17.1	14.1	32.7	8.6	5.1	5.6	17.6	26.5	24
	268.6	180.2	105.7	415.5	62.3	30.3	65.5	133.2	166.5	88.4	129.5	69.3	64.7	49.6	70.0	41.6	25
	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.7	7.4	4.4	7.0	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	5.5	26
	-5.8	67.6	34.2	25.3	4.0	30.6	35.7	38.0	40.0	46.0	53.9	32.8	34.1	39.4	68.3	27.6	27
	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	94

Table F Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of net output, 1968 (continued)

	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Agriculture	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
2	Forestry and fishing	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
3	Coal mining	39.1	7.4	6.3	11.6	9.1	10.2	9.5	9.1	6.2
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	5.0	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.1	0.8	0.6
5	Other mining and quarrying	4.1	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
11	Other food	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	8.8	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.7
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	4.1	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.1
17	General chemicals	8.3	4.3	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.3
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
19	Toilet preparations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20	Paint	0.8	1.5	0.3	3.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4
21	Soap and detergents	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	1.5	1.5	1.1	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.5
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
24	Fertilizers	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25	Other chemical industries	0.9	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.3
26	Iron castings, etc.	23.9	1.2	1.3	11.9	22.3	14.0	20.5	14.4	11.6
27	Other iron and steel	318.2	4.5	5.7	50.9	27.3	31.1	31.9	27.4	41.1
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.6	321.2	5.7	3.0	3.1	5.3	6.1	4.7	20.3
29	Other non-ferrous metals	7.0	9.4	203.8	4.9	6.1	15.9	12.9	5.2	4.9
30	Agricultural machinery	0.1	—	—	387.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
31	Machine tools	1.0	0.3	0.6	2.0	483.8	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	2.2	0.7	2.2	18.4	16.9	460.1	18.9	17.6	19.8
33	Industrial engines	0.6	0.2	0.3	7.5	1.1	3.8	407.8	0.7	8.4
34	Textile machinery	0.2	—	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	464.0	0.3
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.6	447.0
36	Office machinery	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
37	Other non-electrical machinery	3.2	0.6	1.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.0
38	Industrial plant and steel work	2.6	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.4
39	Other mechanical engineering	12.3	4.2	6.6	23.1	21.7	19.2	25.5	29.3	19.0
40	Instrument engineering	0.8	0.2	0.5	3.2	6.5	5.4	3.5	7.6	5.8
41	Electrical machinery	1.9	0.9	2.4	7.5	11.4	11.3	4.8	7.5	9.0
42	Insulated wires and cables	1.2	1.2	8.2	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.8
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.6	0.4	2.1	1.2	6.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
45	Other electrical goods	1.2	0.6	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	10.1	1.0	2.3
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6
47	Wheeled tractors	0.1	—	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.0
48	Motor vehicles	3.6	1.2	3.0	3.4	5.4	5.6	3.0	2.1	4.5
49	Aerospace equipment	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	2.2	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9
51	Engineers' small tools	5.5	3.4	1.9	5.0	5.6	5.0	7.1	5.4	4.1
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.2
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	1.2	0.4	1.9	6.5	3.0	5.8	4.5	3.5	4.5
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.7	0.5	1.6	1.4	3.4	1.3	1.2	2.3	2.1
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
56	Other metal goods	19.3	13.9	12.2	37.9	31.9	28.7	38.4	37.6	34.8
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5
59	Woollen and worsted	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
64	Other textiles	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.5
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1
66	Clothing	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	8.3	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.3
69	Pottery and glass	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
70	Cement	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	3.4	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.2
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1.3	2.2	0.8	3.1	1.9	2.0	3.2	4.2	1.5
74	Paper and board	1.0	4.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.1
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
76	Other paper and board products	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.7
77	Printing and publishing	4.3	2.7	2.7	5.1	5.6	6.1	9.0	4.3	5.2
78	Rubber	3.7	1.8	1.5	8.4	2.9	7.6	3.5	3.7	7.0
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	2.6	3.2	1.2	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.6	1.8
80	Other manufacturing	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
81	Construction	4.4	2.3	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.8
82	Gas	15.6	4.1	2.3	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.4
83	Electricity	28.0	17.8	10.7	12.7	12.5	13.3	13.5	11.5	10.7
84	Water supply	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9
85	Railways	26.4	5.2	7.8	13.7	6.6	9.5	12.8	6.3	7.8
86	Road transport	27.0	12.5	14.0	16.4	10.0	10.4	12.1	8.8	11.1
87	Other transport	10.0	6.0	10.2	5.1	4.4	4.3	5.8	5.0	4.6
88	Communication	5.7	4.7	4.3	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.1	7.7	8.4
89	Distributive trades	36.0	31.6	55.6	34.0	23.5	25.1	27.8	24.1	28.6
90	Miscellaneous services	52.9	30.8	29.9	62.9	56.2	57.8	50.6	58.3	65.2
91	Imports of goods and services	188.4	417.7	453.7	137.9	114.6	139.5	152.2	135.1	129.2
92	Sales by final buyers	51.3	28.3	89.5	15.2	13.1	17.5	16.3	12.3	13.8
93	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	32.2	28.5	20.8	33.1	29.5	22.2	24.0	25.9	28.4
94	Total	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

Table F Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of net output, 1968 (continued)

	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woolen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	
1	Agriculture	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	5.8	1.5	2.4	0.4
2	Forestry and fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	Coal mining	13.1	18.4	21.7	12.1	14.9	10.3	10.0	7.7	8.1	6.1
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	1.1	1.7	2.5	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
11	Other food	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	1.8	2.9	4.3	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.9	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
17	General chemicals	4.1	5.7	8.3	6.6	51.3	15.3	7.0	9.9	9.0	9.5
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
19	Toilet preparations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20	Paint	0.4	0.6	8.3	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
21	Soap and detergents	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	1.9	3.1	3.6	2.9	41.5	11.7	3.8	7.2	9.8	7.8
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.6	3.8	1.8	4.3	3.2	4.8	2.0
24	Fertilizers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
25	Other chemical industries	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5
26	Iron castings, etc.	5.3	8.0	11.9	7.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
27	Other iron and steel	59.0	97.1	151.6	53.9	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	3.3	11.9	6.6	10.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
29	Other non-ferrous metals	14.6	23.5	6.0	14.6	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	5.4	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
33	Industrial engines	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
34	Textile machinery	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.1	6.6	3.6	2.8	4.6	3.4
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
36	Office machinery	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
37	Other non-electrical machinery	2.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
38	Industrial plant and steel work	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
39	Other mechanical engineering	13.4	7.2	7.0	10.1	5.2	5.1	5.8	4.8	4.4	4.2
40	Instrument engineering	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
41	Electrical machinery	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
42	Insulated wires and cables	3.3	4.4	0.9	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
45	Other electrical goods	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
47	Wheeled tractors	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
49	Aerospace equipment	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7
51	Engineers' small tools	13.9	7.2	5.7	5.3	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	447.5	0.9	0.7	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
54	Wire and wire manufactures	28.3	280.1	0.5	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.2	0.2	268.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
56	Other metal goods	11.5	10.5	10.8	443.9	3.7	2.5	2.4	3.8	2.5	2.7
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	399.1	101.6	26.0	54.3	35.1	51.3
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	353.4	6.9	30.9	46.4	113.0
59	Woolen and worsted	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.6	346.8	73.8	59.7	11.2
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	376.6	0.7	48.7
61	Carpets	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	317.3	0.3	0.3
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4	222.5
63	Textile finishing	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	15.7	7.4	45.0	27.3	17.3	11.3
64	Other textiles	1.1	1.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	8.9	38.0	3.9
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	3.3	1.0	1.4	0.2
66	Clothing	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.0	0.2	1.3
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	1.6	2.6	4.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
69	Pottery and glass	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
70	Cement	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.8	1.9	1.2	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.6
74	Paper and board	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.1	1.7	3.0	1.4	3.7
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	3.3	2.1	2.8	3.2	4.3	3.2	2.1	4.4	1.8	6.7
76	Other paper and board products	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5
77	Printing and publishing	4.2	4.1	5.9	5.5	5.8	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.2
78	Rubber	2.8	2.7	3.1	4.7	2.0	1.7	1.3	4.7	8.0	1.6
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	2.2	2.8	2.2	5.2	2.8	1.5	1.2	2.2	2.2	3.1
80	Other manufacturing	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.7
81	Construction	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5
82	Gas	5.0	8.3	9.8	5.6	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6
83	Electricity	18.4	23.1	18.9	16.5	18.5	19.8	13.7	12.0	12.0	11.9
84	Water supply	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.4	3.2	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.1
85	Railways	10.2	12.3	19.8	9.8	5.4	4.1	4.8	5.0	6.1	9.0
86	Road transport	18.0	28.2	30.1	16.5	13.6	8.9	8.8	7.8	15.1	11.0
87	Other transport	3.9	6.6	6.2	4.9	7.0	6.1	8.8	5.0	5.7	5.7
88	Communication	7.4	6.5	6.8	7.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.8	8.8
89	Distributive trades	26.1	40.1	51.7	34.3	5.7	24.6	28.9	21.2	23.9	32.7
90	Miscellaneous services	54.4	47.3	52.5	56.9	83.8	51.7	40.8	63.0	59.8	42.7
91	Imports of goods and services	128.7	229.1	160.5	144.6	225.4	288.8	349.1	184.8	232.0	300.6
92	Sales by final buyers	18.5	29.0	29.9	23.3	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.1
93	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	32.7	33.6	35.8	35.5	28.7	27.9	27.2	27.8	28.9	30.9
94	Total	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Textile finishing	1.3	0.4	58.8	1.9	9.4	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4
Other textiles	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Leather, leather goods and fur	7.0	6.9	0.5	5.3	5.6	37.7	12.7	104.8	20.5	4.3	4.1	3.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2
Clothing	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	10.1	9.0	3.0	27.9	5.1	3.8	25.4	9.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Footwear	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	9.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Pottery and glass	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
Cement	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other building materials, etc.	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Paper and board	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other paper and board products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Printing and publishing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rubber	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table F Total requirements per 1000 units of final industrial output in terms of net output, 1968 (continued)

	Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communica- tion
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1	Agriculture	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4
2	Forestry and fishing	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
3	Coal mining	9.1	8.4	7.3	82.3	148.9	14.5	10.5	1.4	1.9
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.5	0.6	11.5	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.1
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.4	0.4	0.5	13.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.6
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
10	Oils and fats	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.3	—
11	Other food	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.5	—
13	Alcoholic drink	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.4	0.5	0.6	3.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	2.2	2.0	1.7	10.1	2.7	0.7	2.1	2.2	1.6
17	General chemicals	27.0	19.7	3.4	4.9	2.4	4.7	2.8	1.6	0.9
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
19	Toilet preparations	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—
20	Paint	0.7	2.2	4.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.7	0.1
21	Soap and detergents	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	1.3	0.3	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	77.9	23.1	1.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.2
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	2.5	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
24	Fertilizers	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
25	Other chemical industries	3.5	2.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
26	Iron castings, etc.	0.8	0.9	5.0	6.0	0.9	15.3	2.4	0.5	0.2
27	Other iron and steel	4.6	6.8	13.6	10.0	5.7	3.3	16.1	1.3	1.1
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.2	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2
29	Other non-ferrous metals	1.8	4.0	3.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.3
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.8	0.6	2.3	1.6	1.2	5.7	0.9	0.2	0.3
33	Industrial engines	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	3.4	—	0.2
34	Textile machinery	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.5	0.5	3.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.8
36	Office machinery	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
37	Other non-electrical machinery	1.2	1.5	11.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.4
38	Industrial plant and steel work	1.1	0.9	18.6	4.8	2.5	1.5	1.7	0.1	0.5
39	Other mechanical engineering	5.8	4.9	4.8	2.9	3.9	5.5	7.7	0.7	0.5
40	Instrument engineering	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3
41	Electrical machinery	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	6.6	1.1	7.7	0.4	0.7
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.8	5.6	0.6	2.1	0.2	0.2
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.5
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
45	Other electrical goods	0.7	0.8	3.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	5.8	5.2	1.1
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	8.2
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
48	Motor vehicles	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.1	2.3	6.0	0.3
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	4.7
50	Other vehicles	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.3	61.6	0.1	0.1
51	Engineers' small tools	3.8	3.1	2.5	3.3	3.1	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.2
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1
54	Wire and wire manufactures	1.0	1.7	1.7	0.5	1.3	0.3	2.9	0.8	0.1
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
56	Other metal goods	16.7	10.4	9.8	10.4	3.3	3.8	5.2	1.5	0.6
57	Production of man-made fibres	2.8	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	1.0	5.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2
59	Woollen and worsted	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	2.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
61	Carpets	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
63	Textile finishing	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
64	Other textiles	1.3	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.4	0.3	0.4
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.2	0.7	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
66	Clothing	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.1	0.7	0.6
67	Footwear	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.2	0.3	10.0	1.3	0.5	2.7	1.7	0.1	0.2
69	Pottery and glass	3.0	2.5	6.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.2
70	Cement	0.1	0.1	5.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	—	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	1.1	1.6	22.5	1.9	1.7	4.5	4.9	0.1	0.3
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.1	5.2	20.5	2.1	1.4	0.4	2.8	0.2	0.2
74	Paper and board	5.8	11.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.3
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	5.7	9.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2
76	Other paper and board products	2.0	2.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.4	0.8
77	Printing and publishing	5.4	9.2	3.6	7.3	2.9	2.0	3.7	2.7	2.0
78	Rubber	3.6	4.7	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.4	10.6	0.7
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	437.5	10.1	4.1	0.8	0.5	4.3	0.9	0.7	0.2
80	Other manufacturing	1.5	430.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4
81	Construction	2.5	2.4	513.8	31.3	5.3	2.7	2.5	0.5	1.6
82	Gas	1.5	1.9	1.5	404.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.2
83	Electricity	18.6	12.8	8.4	14.1	599.1	35.4	26.5	3.5	6.0
84	Water supply	2.3	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	698.7	0.7	0.9	0.7
85	Railways	6.2	8.3	5.5	16.1	20.6	3.8	902.6	0.8	0.8
86	Road transport	18.4	15.6	22.3	12.2	9.1	5.1	754.3	1.0	3.6
87	Other transport	5.4	6.1	3.6	14.3	3.4	1.2	3.5	2.8	428.9
88	Communication	8.2	8.6	6.0	9.5	5.0	5.0	12.8	3.9	5.0
89	Distributive trades	13.0	17.6	12.0	9.5	5.3	6.0	10.3	5.7	3.4
90	Miscellaneous services	64.4	71.1	43.9	95.7	33.4	16.8	28.0	26.1	25.5
91	Imports of goods and services	170.4	187.3	99.0	150.2	52.5	31.2	63.6	37.8	464.4
92	Sales by final buyers	6.3	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.4	6.3	7.3	3.7	3.8
93	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	34.3	38.1	68.5	38.3	40.3	93.9	—248.2	111.8	17.8
94	Total	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

Distributive trades

Miscellaneous services

Code	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services	Index
89	0.2	1.2	1
	0.1	0.1	2
	4.5	3.1	3
	0.2	0.2	4
	0.1	0.1	5
	0.1	0.2	6
	0.1	0.1	7
	0.1	0.2	8
	0.1	0.1	9
	0.1	0.1	10
	0.1	0.2	11
	0.1	0.2	12
	0.1	1.4	13
	0.1	0.1	14
	0.1	0.1	15
	0.7	0.6	16
	1.4	1.6	17
	0.1	0.4	18
	0.1	1.0	19
	0.2	0.2	20
	0.7	0.3	21
	0.9	0.9	22
	0.3	0.2	23
	0.3	0.2	24
	0.4	0.1	25
	0.3	1.7	26
	1.6	0.4	27
	0.2	1.3	28
	0.4	0.3	29
	0.4	0.6	30
	0.1	0.1	31
	0.2	0.2	32
	0.1	0.1	33
	0.1	0.1	34
	0.1	0.1	35
	0.2	0.3	36
	1.1	0.7	37
	0.3	0.3	38
	0.9	1.0	39
	0.2	0.8	40
	0.5	0.5	41
	0.4	1.1	42
	0.5	1.2	43
	0.9	3.4	44
	3.7	0.1	45
	0.9	2.6	46
	0.9	2.6	47
	0.8	0.3	48
	0.8	0.3	49
	0.8	0.3	50
	0.3	0.4	51
	0.5	1.0	52
	0.1	0.2	53
	0.3	0.4	54
	1.0	0.1	55
	1.1	2.1	56
	0.2	0.6	57
	0.3	1.0	58
	0.2	0.5	59
	0.1	0.1	60
	0.3	1.8	61
	5.5	0.2	62
	0.3	0.2	63
	0.3	0.6	64
	0.3	0.3	65
	1.2	0.5	66
	0.2	0.1	67
	0.3	1.5	68
	0.1	0.1	69
	0.1	0.1	70
	0.3	0.4	71
	0.1	2.2	72
	1.3	0.7	73
	2.8	2.8	74
	5.0	0.7	75
	1.1	2.9	76
	10.2	33.6	77
	1.6	3.7	78
	2.2	1.1	79
	0.4	0.5	80
	3.4	2.5	81
	1.2	2.0	82
	14.2	8.0	83
	2.3	1.6	84
	12.0	3.0	85
	46.3	2.2	86
	1.4	2.2	87
	14.5	28.5	88
	700.3	5.9	89
	29.8	732.2	90
	30.5	50.7	91
	4.0	3.5	92
	78.8	67.7	93
	1000.0	1000.0	94

Table G Industrial output in terms of primary input in 1968, in coefficient form

		Income from employment	Gross profits and other trading income	Imports of goods and services	Taxes on expenditure /less subsidies	Sales by final buyers	Final output
1	Agriculture	405.8	492.8	182.0	-84.4	3.8	1000.0
2	Forestry and fishing	511.3	417.3	93.7	-24.6	2.3	1000.0
3	Coal mining	776.7	157.6	51.7	8.0	5.9	1000.0
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	455.5	282.1	120.2	136.8	5.5	1000.0
5	Other mining and quarrying	367.1	363.3	230.4	33.4	5.7	1000.0
6	Grain milling	280.3	247.0	455.4	13.0	4.3	1000.0
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	427.0	216.8	314.0	36.8	5.4	1000.0
8	Sugar	290.6	211.3	493.7	-	4.4	1000.0
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	477.8	204.0	281.4	30.9	5.9	1000.0
10	Oils and fats	228.7	144.8	594.1	27.6	4.8	1000.0
11	Other food	434.2	296.6	268.6	-5.8	6.4	1000.0
12	Soft drinks	521.3	225.3	180.2	67.6	5.7	1000.0
13	Alcoholic drink	397.5	457.6	105.7	34.2	5.0	1000.0
14	Tobacco	321.6	232.8	415.5	25.3	4.7	1000.0
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	709.8	216.6	62.3	4.0	7.4	1000.0
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	161.7	127.3	676.0	30.6	4.4	1000.0
17	General chemicals	390.9	278.9	287.5	35.7	7.0	1000.0
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	457.2	334.3	164.2	38.0	6.4	1000.0
19	Toilet preparations	529.4	270.8	153.0	40.0	6.9	1000.0
20	Paint	460.6	291.6	194.8	46.0	7.0	1000.0
21	Soap and detergents	442.7	218.3	278.2	53.9	6.8	1000.0
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	407.0	294.3	259.4	32.8	6.6	1000.0
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	452.1	264.7	241.6	34.1	7.5	1000.0
24	Fertilizers	421.2	203.9	328.4	39.4	7.0	1000.0
25	Other chemical industries	487.9	217.8	219.1	68.3	6.9	1000.0
26	Iron castings, etc.	638.2	175.6	102.1	27.6	56.5	1000.0
27	Other iron and steel	548.4	179.7	188.4	32.2	51.3	1000.0
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	414.6	110.8	417.7	28.5	28.3	1000.0
29	Other non-ferrous metals	289.7	146.4	453.7	20.8	89.5	1000.0
30	Agricultural machinery	595.1	218.7	137.9	33.1	15.2	1000.0
31	Machine tools	644.9	197.9	114.6	29.5	13.1	1000.0
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	606.4	214.4	139.5	22.2	17.5	1000.0
33	Industrial engines	612.0	195.5	152.2	24.0	16.3	1000.0
34	Textile machinery	598.0	228.7	135.1	25.9	12.3	1000.0
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	552.8	275.9	129.2	28.4	13.8	1000.0
36	Office machinery	641.5	209.3	124.0	14.7	10.5	1000.0
37	Other non-electrical machinery	618.2	211.3	128.7	28.4	13.4	1000.0
38	Industrial plant and steel work	562.9	299.4	95.7	28.7	13.3	1000.0
39	Other mechanical engineering	623.0	193.6	142.2	25.7	15.5	1000.0
40	Instrument engineering	618.0	202.7	139.7	31.1	8.6	1000.0
41	Electrical machinery	614.5	213.9	132.5	24.6	14.6	1000.0
42	Insulated wires and cables	427.1	157.8	362.1	25.7	27.3	1000.0
43	Electronics and telecommunications	593.9	202.9	166.1	27.9	9.3	1000.0
44	Domestic electrical appliances	584.2	198.6	166.5	36.7	13.9	1000.0
45	Other electrical goods	564.8	233.6	157.4	30.8	13.3	1000.0
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	691.3	180.9	113.2	2.7	11.8	1000.0
47	Wheeled tractors	564.4	213.7	173.1	33.3	15.5	1000.0
48	Motor vehicles	620.1	173.7	152.1	37.5	16.6	1000.0
49	Aerospace equipment	717.7	109.6	128.2	17.4	27.1	1000.0
50	Other vehicles	725.2	108.4	133.7	19.9	12.7	1000.0
51	Engineers' small tools	643.8	212.3	105.5	26.1	12.3	1000.0
52	Cutlery and jewellery	272.9	149.9	547.4	18.7	11.1	1000.0
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	617.8	202.3	128.7	32.7	18.5	1000.0
54	Wire and wire manufactures	530.6	177.6	229.1	33.6	29.0	1000.0
55	Cans and metal boxes	567.7	206.0	160.5	35.8	29.9	1000.0
56	Other metal goods	584.0	212.6	144.6	35.5	23.3	1000.0
57	Production of man-made fibres	394.9	345.6	225.4	28.7	5.3	1000.0
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	477.3	200.4	288.8	27.9	5.6	1000.0
59	Woollen and worsted	468.7	149.7	349.1	27.2	5.2	1000.0
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	535.6	246.2	184.8	27.8	5.6	1000.0
61	Carpets	522.7	210.7	232.0	28.9	5.7	1000.0
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	497.4	166.0	300.6	30.9	5.1	1000.0
63	Textile finishing	607.4	211.8	133.7	43.0	4.1	1000.0
64	Other textiles	496.8	211.8	253.5	32.3	5.5	1000.0
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	435.4	200.1	332.6	26.4	5.4	1000.0
66	Clothing	584.5	160.1	215.5	34.2	5.7	1000.0
67	Footwear	599.1	175.1	180.0	39.4	6.4	1000.0
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	645.8	173.2	115.0	60.4	5.5	1000.0
69	Pottery and glass	619.4	202.5	128.8	43.2	6.1	1000.0
70	Cement	540.5	282.7	113.6	57.3	6.0	1000.0
71	Other building materials, etc.	538.2	243.5	145.8	65.1	7.4	1000.0
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	550.5	178.9	211.9	52.4	6.4	1000.0
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	405.4	144.4	408.2	37.3	4.7	1000.0
74	Paper and board	395.4	198.9	365.4	35.3	5.0	1000.0
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	459.1	193.0	306.0	36.1	5.9	1000.0
76	Other paper and board products	469.4	260.5	229.4	35.4	5.4	1000.0
77	Printing and publishing	574.9	253.5	140.0	26.5	5.2	1000.0
78	Rubber	511.3	227.4	224.8	30.8	5.8	1000.0
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	528.2	260.7	170.4	34.3	6.3	1000.0
80	Other manufacturing	527.0	240.3	187.3	38.1	7.4	1000.0
	Total manufacturing	509.8	217.2	229.1	29.7	14.2	1000.0
81	Construction	583.3	240.6	99.0	68.5	8.5	1000.0
82	Gas	549.2	254.9	150.2	38.3	7.3	1000.0
83	Electricity	440.2	461.7	52.5	40.3	5.4	1000.0
84	Water supply	429.2	439.4	31.2	93.9	6.3	1000.0
85	Railways	853.1	324.3	63.6	-248.2	7.3	1000.0
86	Road transport	623.3	223.4	37.8	111.8	3.7	1000.0
87	Other transport	336.4	177.5	464.4	17.8	3.8	1000.0
88	Communication	631.1	252.1	73.9	25.2	17.7	1000.0
89	Distributive trades	565.3	321.3	30.5	78.8	4.0	1000.0
90	Miscellaneous services	633.8	244.3	50.7	67.7	3.5	1000.0
91	Total final output	487.4	220.6	176.4	115.6	-	1000.0

Table H Industrial composition of final expenditure in terms of net output in 1968, in coefficient form

	Consumers' expenditure	Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Stocks	Exports of goods and services	Total final output
1	Agriculture	33.2	6.3	1.3	7.2	20.3
2	Forestry and fishing	1.8	0.3	0.2	101.8	1.6
3	Coal mining	13.2	8.5	10.6	-28.5	11.3
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.7	0.9	5.9	4.8	1.8
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.3	0.6	0.5	-2.5	0.5
6	Grain milling	2.1	0.2	—	5.1	1.2
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	9.3	0.9	0.2	6.2	5.4
8	Sugar	1.0	0.1	—	-0.2	0.6
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	3.1	0.1	—	8.3	1.9
10	Oils and fats	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.3
11	Other food	10.5	2.5	0.1	20.3	6.3
12	Soft drinks	1.3	0.2	—	2.9	0.8
13	Alcoholic drink	8.4	0.4	0.2	16.2	6.8
14	Tobacco	3.0	—	—	6.8	1.8
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.6	0.6	0.8	-0.1	0.7
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	1.4	1.0	1.4	6.8	1.8
17	General chemicals	3.3	2.9	3.9	49.8	5.9
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	1.2	6.7	0.1	9.2	2.6
19	Toilet preparations	1.0	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.7
20	Paint	0.9	0.6	2.7	5.9	1.3
21	Soap and detergents	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.6
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	1.8	1.2	2.2	7.7	2.9
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.4	0.3	0.4	5.5	1.0
24	Fertilizers	1.1	0.3	0.2	4.3	0.8
25	Other chemical industries	1.8	1.9	0.8	9.5	2.2
26	Iron castings, etc.	1.0	1.1	6.7	0.3	2.7
27	Other iron and steel	3.4	4.1	18.5	9.9	8.8
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	0.8	1.0	2.4	12.1	1.5
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.9	1.3	4.4	6.5	2.7
30	Agricultural machinery	0.2	0.1	2.1	-3.0	0.6
31	Machine tools	0.2	0.5	7.6	11.0	2.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.4	1.1	7.1	-6.5	2.5
33	Industrial engines	0.2	0.6	1.5	-2.2	1.0
34	Textile machinery	0.2	0.2	3.0	-3.1	1.5
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.3	1.3	14.7	22.9	4.0
36	Office machinery	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.9	0.9
37	Other non-electrical machinery	1.3	2.2	20.8	-3.4	6.8
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.9	2.2	33.3	-37.8	6.7
39	Other mechanical engineering	2.1	5.1	9.5	-2.6	5.5
40	Instrument engineering	0.9	4.7	11.7	-5.0	4.7
41	Electrical machinery	0.9	2.3	18.7	-45.8	4.9
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.6	0.9	4.7	-13.2	1.6
43	Electronics and telecommunications	1.7	13.7	22.4	3.8	8.7
44	Domestic electrical appliances	2.5	0.5	1.0	2.7	1.9
45	Other electrical goods	2.1	3.0	4.4	2.6	3.2
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.3	12.6	10.0	5.2	5.1
47	Wheeled tractors	0.1	0.1	1.7	-3.4	1.0
48	Motor vehicles	5.5	3.8	29.7	-6.8	13.6
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	27.2	5.1	-179.2	6.5
50	Other vehicles	1.0	0.4	2.4	-4.2	1.4
51	Engineers' small tools	0.8	1.3	3.4	-4.6	1.9
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.1
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.4	0.6	2.3	-5.6	1.0
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.5	0.6	2.2	-2.4	1.1
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.9	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.7
56	Other metal goods	5.2	3.3	16.2	2.5	8.4
57	Production of man-made fibres	2.1	0.5	0.4	13.2	2.5
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	3.2	0.9	0.6	7.9	2.9
59	Woollen and worsted	2.8	0.4	0.2	-17.4	2.8
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	4.8	0.3	—	13.2	3.2
61	Carpets	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.4	0.2	—	0.1	0.3
63	Textile finishing	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.3
64	Other textiles	2.1	0.8	0.9	5.7	2.0
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	1.1	0.1	0.1	5.6	1.1
66	Clothing	7.9	1.5	0.2	20.7	5.4
67	Footwear	3.1	0.2	—	7.0	2.0
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.6	0.6	5.3	3.2	1.5
69	Pottery and glass	2.2	1.4	4.2	5.6	3.1
70	Cement	0.3	0.3	2.6	0.8	0.6
71	Other building materials, etc.	1.3	2.1	11.4	5.9	3.1
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	3.7	2.1	1.3	8.9	2.7
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.5	1.6	13.2	19.8	4.0
74	Paper and board	2.6	2.7	1.5	5.1	2.7
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	2.9	1.1	1.2	4.0	2.3
76	Other paper and board products	2.1	2.1	1.8	3.9	2.1
77	Printing and publishing	14.0	11.0	5.8	23.5	12.5
78	Rubber	3.2	1.9	4.0	15.7	4.0
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	2.3	1.5	3.9	3.8	2.7
80	Other manufacturing	2.6	1.8	0.6	3.2	2.6
	Total manufacturing	161.2	153.6	343.0	87.5	402.4
81	Construction	14.4	18.8	241.8	24.0	48.6
82	Gas	6.0	1.8	3.7	1.0	4.4
83	Electricity	21.4	12.3	18.8	6.1	17.9
84	Water supply	3.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	2.3
85	Railways	11.5	3.7	8.3	5.7	9.1
86	Road transport	23.9	7.7	15.3	4.7	17.9
87	Other transport	7.3	5.1	4.9	22.1	16.4
88	Communication	15.8	14.2	20.6	3.5	15.5
89	Distributive trades	124.2	19.2	21.1	11.0	77.8
90	Miscellaneous services	121.8	114.0	87.3	47.6	111.2
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings	85.1	528.9	—	—	123.1
92	Imports of goods and services	158.5	116.0	180.6	682.4	176.4
93	Sales by final buyers	23.6	-76.2	-33.9	1.0	—
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	173.7	63.0	68.8	19.0	—
95	Total final output	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

Table I The allocation of net output in 1968, in coefficient form

	Total final output		Consumers' expenditure			Public authorities current expenditure on goods and services			
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	
1	Agriculture	523	477	453	402	855	22	24	46
2	Forestry and fishing	752	248	430	182	612	12	16	28
3	Coal mining	243	757	191	420	611	36	75	111
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	147	853	10	189	199	22	58	80
5	Other mining and quarrying	270	730	—	317	317	131	50	181
6	Grain milling	544	456	497	402	899	6	13	19
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	573	427	542	361	903	4	20	24
8	Sugar	571	429	512	358	870	7	15	22
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	922	78	783	63	846	7	4	11
10	Oils and fats	267	733	193	540	733	18	45	63
11	Other food	948	52	826	38	864	55	3	58
12	Soft drinks	944	56	850	49	899	35	2	37
13	Alcoholic drink	951	49	616	26	642	1	7	8
14	Tobacco	990	10	873	6	879	2	1	3
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	364	636	270	174	444	80	47	127
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	369	631	124	292	416	34	48	82
17	General chemicals	351	649	14	276	290	15	58	73
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	857	143	140	101	241	377	9	386
19	Toilet preparations	751	249	554	143	697	18	37	55
20	Paint	356	644	203	175	378	19	47	66
21	Soap and detergents	712	288	502	200	702	73	21	94
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	298	702	9	322	331	7	55	62
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	551	449	8	208	216	9	36	45
24	Fertilizers	145	855	31	665	696	10	45	55
25	Other chemical industries	591	409	206	216	422	86	41	127
26	Iron castings, etc.	32	968	3	190	193	3	57	60
27	Other iron and steel	189	811	2	197	199	2	68	70
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	132	868	—	263	263	5	91	96
29	Other non-ferrous metals	278	722	1	167	168	5	70	75
30	Agricultural machinery	798	202	2	141	143	4	12	16
31	Machine tools	815	185	1	37	38	11	21	32
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	475	525	4	81	85	13	52	65
33	Industrial engines	627	373	5	87	92	62	28	90
34	Textile machinery	863	137	1	63	64	9	7	16
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	832	168	1	39	40	32	17	49
36	Office machinery	813	187	13	75	88	50	25	75
37	Other non-electrical machinery	701	299	18	85	103	21	26	47
38	Industrial plant and steel work	656	344	1	71	72	25	23	48
39	Other mechanical engineering	298	702	7	190	197	77	62	139
40	Instrument engineering	789	211	51	46	97	119	31	150
41	Electrical machinery	688	312	5	86	91	34	36	70
42	Insulated wires and cables	392	608	1	202	203	16	66	82
43	Electronics and telecommunications	832	168	68	35	103	191	41	232
44	Domestic electrical appliances	747	253	537	136	673	8	28	36
45	Other electrical goods	322	678	66	278	344	62	78	140
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	911	89	—	26	26	361	4	365
47	Wheeled tractors	902	98	15	36	51	13	6	19
48	Motor vehicles	892	108	173	40	213	33	9	42
49	Aerospace equipment	971	29	—	7	7	621	1	622
50	Other vehicles	513	487	76	299	375	12	30	42
51	Engineers' small tools	180	820	3	223	226	11	90	101
52	Cutlery and jewellery	741	259	271	133	404	34	33	67
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	100	900	25	198	223	8	79	87
54	Wire and wire manufactures	175	825	9	238	247	2	77	79
55	Cans and metal boxes	56	944	6	693	699	9	55	64
56	Other metal goods	295	705	135	188	323	6	52	58
57	Production of man-made fibres	289	711	15	431	446	1	32	33
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	406	594	174	395	569	11	37	48
59	Woollen and worsted	474	526	123	398	521	1	18	19
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	826	174	663	131	794	4	9	13
61	Carpets	693	307	572	169	741	10	40	50
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	819	181	606	104	710	88	21	109
63	Textile finishing	6	994	2	701	703	—	29	29
64	Other textiles	472	528	265	302	567	27	35	62
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	625	375	262	271	533	2	14	16
66	Clothing	931	69	721	46	767	37	5	42
67	Footwear	1000	—	814	—	814	18	—	18
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	118	882	36	184	220	4	53	57
69	Pottery and glass	381	619	128	240	368	13	55	68
70	Cement	61	939	30	195	225	3	67	70
71	Other building materials, etc.	117	883	29	196	225	44	57	101
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	801	199	650	82	732	82	34	116
73	Timber, and miscellaneous wood manufactures	227	773	88	242	330	5	53	58
74	Paper and board	149	851	1	506	507	62	84	146
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	39	961	10	645	655	11	60	71
76	Other paper and board products	380	620	215	302	517	83	63	146
77	Printing and publishing	433	567	255	333	588	59	72	131
78	Rubber	322	678	127	289	416	15	57	72
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	145	855	85	353	438	3	77	80
80	Other manufacturing	817	183	432	89	521	89	16	105
	Total manufacturing	559	441	222	148	370	51	49	100
81	Construction	932	68	123	33	156	52	5	57
82	Gas	697	303	599	116	715	34	27	61
83	Electricity	542	458	400	225	625	63	39	102
84	Water supply	504	496	438	273	711	58	41	99
85	Railways	404	596	343	320	663	13	47	60
86	Road transport	332	668	308	388	696	26	38	64
87	Other transport	776	224	130	102	232	28	19	47
88	Communication	483	517	242	293	535	78	58	136
89	Distributive trades	843	157	758	77	835	25	12	37
90	Miscellaneous services	710	290	436	138	574	129	23	152
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings	1000	—	362	—	362	638	—	638
92	Gross domestic product	1000	—	—	—	477	—	—	188

	Gross domestic fixed capital formation			Additions to stocks and work in progress			Export of goods and services			
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	
8	2	20	10	-4	6	2	44	43	87	1
12	133	145	267	-12	2	269	43	28	71	2
5	510	515	145	8	3	-10	16	127	143	3
12	158	170	515	-27	8	-19	102	93	195	4
3	3	3	3	14	3	17	27	35	62	5
3	5	5	5	4	1	5	23	40	63	6
1	3	6	6	-5	5	-	54	48	102	7
1	1	1	1	17	1	18	115	48	124	8
1	1	1	1	17	6	17	45	114	159	9
1	2	2	2	12	1	13	55	8	63	10
1	4	5	5	10	1	15	44	5	49	11
1	1	1	1	16	1	16	323	12	335	12
1	1	1	1	16	1	16	99	2	101	14
1	1	1	1	-6	3	-3	20	229	249	15
14	183	183	183	10	8	15	201	160	361	16
14	126	126	102	27	8	35	281	219	500	17
14	88	88	8	14	1	15	326	24	350	18
14	26	26	8	8	1	9	171	43	214	19
14	8	8	8	14	1	15	171	43	214	19
3	26	26	26	8	1	9	171	43	214	19
3	315	315	315	18	1	19	116	106	222	20
3	1	1	1	11	1	12	44	8	52	21
1	2	2	2	7	1	8	130	44	174	22
1	23	23	23	5	6	11	276	202	478	22
1	117	118	118	17	6	23	517	135	652	23
5	64	64	64	19	2	21	80	108	188	24
5	35	40	40	15	2	17	283	92	375	25
1	58	59	59	1	2	3	25	336	361	26
1	386	386	386	1	4	5	170	233	403	27
6	317	323	323	9	4	13	90	279	369	28
6	240	240	240	15	5	20	257	234	491	29
6	256	256	256	15	5	20	302	25	327	30
509	24	533	533	-19	-	-19	302	25	327	30
486	67	553	553	23	-2	21	294	62	356	31
202	228	430	430	-8	-3	-11	264	167	431	32
88	151	239	239	-10	1	-9	482	106	588	33
302	18	320	320	-10	1	-9	561	48	609	34
493	77	570	570	24	-	24	282	35	317	35
270	44	314	314	31	-	31	449	43	492	36
325	145	470	470	-3	1	-2	340	42	382	37
547	217	764	764	-24	1	-23	107	32	139	38
38	229	267	267	-2	-	-2	178	221	399	39
312	73	385	385	-2	-2	-4	309	63	372	40
489	101	590	590	-38	-1	-39	198	90	288	41
248	205	453	453	-32	-2	-34	159	137	296	42
349	46	395	395	7	-5	2	217	51	268	43
34	46	80	80	6	-4	2	162	43	205	44
33	179	212	212	8	5	13	153	147	300	45
293	9	302	302	-1	-	-1	258	45	303	46
311	29	255	255	-13	-	-13	661	27	688	47
119	26	337	337	-2	-	-2	377	33	410	48
176	81	257	257	-13	1	-12	345	19	364	49
18	262	280	280	-6	-4	-10	154	249	403	51
7	43	50	50	3	-4	3	426	50	476	52
8	338	346	346	-19	-4	-23	78	289	367	53
4	307	311	311	-2	-7	-9	162	210	372	54
3	55	58	58	-3	9	6	41	132	173	55
52	246	298	298	-1	5	4	103	217	320	56
5	28	28	28	16	6	21	257	215	472	57
5	33	33	33	5	6	11	216	123	339	58
5	10	10	10	-33	7	-26	383	93	476	59
5	2	2	2	15	2	17	144	30	174	60
28	41	41	41	2	-	2	109	57	166	61
104	22	22	22	4	-2	2	125	34	159	62
3	26	26	26	1	11	12	179	240	240	63
3	70	70	70	18	4	22	343	73	416	65
3	13	13	13	16	4	20	157	12	169	66
3	6	6	6	15	-	15	65	98	163	67
3	546	551	551	8	1	9	236	113	349	68
28	208	208	208	4	3	7	113	98	211	69
104	623	623	623	3	3	6	25	51	76	70
3	565	568	568	7	1	8	34	64	98	71
28	45	73	73	13	1	14	28	37	65	72
104	405	509	509	18	2	20	12	71	83	73
3	83	83	83	2	6	8	84	172	256	74
3	79	79	79	7	7	14	170	124	188	75
3	129	129	129	6	2	8	76	124	200	76
3	72	72	72	7	1	8	112	89	201	77
3	154	154	154	16	1	17	164	178	342	78
3	222	222	222	3	3	6	54	200	254	79
3	35	35	35	4	1	5	292	42	334	80
95	136	231	231	3	-2	1	188	110	298	81
749	18	767	767	2	-	2	6	12	18	81
55	73	128	128	2	1	3	9	86	95	82
80	82	162	162	-1	2	1	2	110	110	83
6	59	65	65	-	3	3	13	120	122	84
35	106	141	141	-2	3	1	107	107	133	85
10	36	46	46	3	3	6	64	64	669	86
129	76	205	205	-	1	1	34	89	123	87
12	30	42	42	-	1	1	37	37	85	88
62	59	121	121	-	2	2	48	68	151	89
171	171	171	171	-	2	2	83	68	151	90

Table J Direct and indirect import and tax content of industrial output in 1968, in coefficient form

	Imports of goods and services			Taxes on expenditure less subsidies		
	Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
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COMMODITY x COMMODITY TABLES

Commodity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	100	10	5	2	1	1	1	1	1
2	10	100	15	8	4	3	2	2	2
3	5	15	100	12	6	4	3	2	2
4	2	8	12	100	10	5	4	3	2
5	1	4	6	10	100	8	5	4	3
6	1	3	4	5	8	100	6	4	3
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	100	5	4
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	5	100	4
9	1	2	3	4	5	6	4	4	100
10	1	2	3	4	5	6	3	3	3
11	1	2	3	4	5	6	2	2	2
12	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
13	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
14	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
15	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
16	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
17	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
18	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
19	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
20	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
21	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
22	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
23	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
24	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
25	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
26	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
27	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
28	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
29	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
30	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
31	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
32	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
33	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
34	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
35	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
36	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
37	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
38	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
39	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
40	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
41	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
42	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
43	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
44	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
45	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
46	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
47	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
48	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
49	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
50	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
51	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
52	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
53	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
54	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
55	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
56	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
57	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
58	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
59	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
60	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
61	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
62	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
63	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
64	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
65	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
66	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
67	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
68	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
69	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
70	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
71	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
72	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
73	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
74	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
75	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
76	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
77	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
78	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
79	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
80	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
81	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
82	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
83	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
84	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
85	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
86	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
87	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
88	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
89	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
90	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
91	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
92	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
93	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
94	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
95	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
96	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
97	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
98	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
99	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1
100	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	1

Table K Commodity x commodity matrix, 1968, in coefficient form

		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture	201.2	3.0	—	—	19.6	157.7	98.1	197.9	5.4	48.8
2	Forestry and fishing	—	2.5	—	—	0.5	0.3	4.0	—	0.1	0.6
3	Coal mining	0.5	—	—	—	10.2	0.9	0.6	15.1	2.6	1.4
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	2.4	—	—	3.2	—	—	—	1.8	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	19.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	4.1	—	0.2	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	0.1	0.3	22.9	112.5	—	5.0	21.6
8	Sugar	169.2	2.5	—	—	0.1	2.7	11.5	0.5	0.4	1.3
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	2.1	—	—	—	0.6	6.7	18.7	62.4	78.4	2.2
10	Oils and fats	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.6	11.7	0.1	30.4	1.3
11	Other food	—	—	—	—	1.0	8.0	25.7	1.0	13.2	115.9
12	Soft drinks	1.0	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	2.5	—	—	—	1.3	3.1	28.1	7.6	70.3	10.2
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.7	—	1.0	0.1
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	—	—	0.1	0.4	—	—	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.1
17	General chemicals	10.9	42.5	3.2	54.8	16.4	2.1	6.3	4.1	2.9	10.6
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	24.1	30.8	0.1	1.9	2.8	7.9	12.2
19	Toilet preparations	2.5	—	—	—	0.1	8.4	13.0	—	0.4	2.7
20	Paint	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
21	Soap and detergents	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	—	—	—	3.8	0.3	1.0	6.1	0.1	12.7	0.5
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
25	Other chemical industries	53.9	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
26	Iron castings, etc.	5.1	0.1	5.9	9.3	14.3	0.7	1.1	—	10.1	0.2
27	Other iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	—	—	41.2	—	38.9	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.1
29	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.2	3.5	0.1	16.9	0.6
30	Agricultural machinery	6.4	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	—	—	3.4	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	1.5	2.2	—	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	—	—	7.3	9.3	2.1	—	0.2	0.5	0.3	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.3	—
38	Industrial plant and steel work	2.0	—	7.2	9.1	4.1	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.2	1.5
39	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1
40	Instrument engineering	—	—	21.2	17.4	8.4	3.2	3.7	3.2	5.8	5.4
41	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.1	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	58.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	0.9	1.7	—	4.0	—	0.1	0.6	—	0.1	0.6
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	—	—	13.1	15.9	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Wire and wire manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.3	—	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	—	—	—	—	1.3	0.8	12.5	0.6	7.6	3.7
57	Production of man-made fibres	2.6	5.0	12.1	18.3	10.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	4.7
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	Woollen and worsted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	3.8	56.4	0.2	1.0	—	3.3	0.1	4.1	—	1.2
66	Clothing	0.2	—	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	1.9	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Cement	0.8	—	0.3	4.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	—	1.1	2.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	7.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Paper and board	6.5	3.4	11.6	0.6	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.7
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	—	—	—	—	0.2	9.1	9.6	5.1	18.4	1.2
76	Other paper and board products	0.3	—	—	7.0	15.4	24.0	26.1	11.6	34.4	9.3
77	Printing and publishing	0.2	2.5	1.1	0.9	2.0	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.2	1.4
78	Rubber	0.9	—	0.6	0.9	—	—	0.7	—	2.7	0.6
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	3.2	—	6.2	3.0	—	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.2
80	Other manufacturing	—	—	—	—	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.4	5.1	1.3
81	Construction	—	—	0.2	0.5	—	—	0.1	—	0.6	0.6
82	Gas	16.4	18.5	32.1	40.2	0.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4
83	Electricity	0.2	—	0.1	0.5	—	1.0	3.3	0.5	0.9	0.4
84	Water supply	8.3	4.3	40.1	37.4	18.6	10.3	7.7	1.9	8.2	7.0
85	Railways	2.5	1.7	0.5	0.5	—	—	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.7
86	Road transport	1.6	6.7	9.9	—	0.1	4.3	2.2	8.2	5.0	0.8
87	Other transport	11.9	0.2	11.0	8.1	4.8	22.5	15.5	34.8	19.3	15.2
88	Communication	2.2	48.1	0.7	5.2	0.4	14.8	10.5	26.5	7.7	32.1
89	Distributive trades	2.4	4.2	1.6	3.0	2.1	1.1	1.5	0.5	3.0	0.7
90	Miscellaneous services	40.5	6.4	5.8	14.2	8.7	40.4	49.7	20.9	47.7	63.3
91	Imports of goods and services	22.4	73.3	1.4	59.0	39.0	64.9	54.3	22.3	83.2	27.8
92	Other primary inputs	42.2	9.7	11.3	48.3	182.9	384.2	200.1	393.9	157.3	434.0
93	Total	357.8	643.0	723.1	569.5	551.3	191.4	242.5	156.1	320.8	148.4
		1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Other food	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Soft drinks	353.7	42.2	54.9	5.0	574.9	0.1	2.4	5.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.5	0.1	2.1	2.8	1.1
Alcoholic drink	8.6	0.5	5.0	5.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.2	3.5	0.2	12.7	31.7	0.1	0.1
Tobacco	1.3	1.1	5.0	5.0	0.1	0.1	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.6	11.1
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.2	0.1	4.5	4.5	0.7	1.0	5.0	0.3	0.1	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.8	8.8
Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	7.4	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.0	3.1
General chemicals	2.1	0.1	12.1	12.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	3.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.5	3.5	1.5
Toilet preparations	1.3	2.8	2.8	1.6	14.1	41.3	170.4	8.2	6.1	17.1	9.5	207.5	11.7	57.2	18.4	53.3
Paint	1.3	1.9	3.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	10.7	78.1	3.5	10.7	188.1	164.5	103.1	7.8
Soap and detergents	19.2	1.9	0.2	0.3	8.8	1.4	7.1	3.6	8.8	21.6	98.4	4.8	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.2
Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	24.1	11.9	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	12.0	1.9	2.2	47.6	1.5	0.1	0.1	1.4	2.5
Dyestuffs and pigments	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	2.5	1.9	4.2	66.0	1.3	66.7	0.1	0.1	31.0	1.0
Fertilizers	1.0	9.8	78.2	9.2	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.5	1.9	72.5	5.3	4.8	17.2	0.1	9.2	0.3
Other chemical industries	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	1.1	2.4	0.1	0.6	2.3	0.3
Iron castings, etc.	5.1	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.2	3.1	1.0	2.3
	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.3	5.5	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.7	1.6	1.0	1.9
	1.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	8.1	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	2.2	0.5	1.9	3.1
	0.4	7.4	5.8	2.4	9.3	3.8	9.1	5.2	3.0	3.7	7.4	7.9	11.8	11.1	10.0	18.0
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.2	3.1	0.1	0.1
	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3
	1.0	1.8	0.7	4.1	8.1	2.1	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.5	2.2	3.1	1.9	3.1
	3.5	7.4	5.8	2.4	0.1	1.5	9.1	5.2	3.0	3.7	7.4	7.9	11.8	11.1	10.0	18.0
	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.4	0.8	3.2	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	2.2	3.7	2.1	1.7	4.6
	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	2.2	3.7	1.1	4.2
	23.9	46.7	7.3	5.1	3.9	2.6	1.3	7.5	22.1	47.6	1.0	0.9	21.3	11.4	15.4	1.4
	2.4	2.8	12.3	0.9	3.9	5.3	12.9	4.9	10.7	15.3	6.7	9.7	21.3	11.4	9.8	0.6
	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	9.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	2.1	2.1	0.3
	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	9.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	2.1	2.1	0.3
	10.6	68.5	20.2	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.8	15.9	34.3	0.7	2.8	4.9	0.5	0.5	6.0	6.3
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.3	0.3
	1.2	7.1	15.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.3	4.5	1.7	1.9	3.5	4.3	11.3	0.4	1.1
	4.7	5.5	1.2	9.6	0.1	0.1	1.0	4.1	7.4	0.4	6.6	10.6	0.1	0.1	3.7	3.7
	21.9	27.3	13.4	29.4	0.4	0.2	5.1	21.1	58.2	7.6	69.9	8.9	2.9	3.8	26.0	1.2
	0.6	1.4	2.4	10.9	0.5	0.6	2.4	1.2	1.6	2.9	1.3	1.6	0.6	4.1	2.3	0.3
	0.4	0.4	2.8	0.6	1.3	0.3	1.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.5	1.6	2.0
	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.3	3.7	3.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
	5.3	40.3	5.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	5.1	14.2	65.2	3.2	30.8	3.3	7.3	7.3	3.4	4.6
	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3
	1.6	4.3	13.7	1.8	1.8	0.5	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.3	3.9
	0.5	0.8	5.1	0.4	26.8	0.1	2.2	0.3	4.3	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.7	3.3
	5.6	4.6	1.6	4.2	10.3	8.1	36.4	7.8	4.3	1.1	5.7	23.2	16.4	1.4	0.7	23.5
	1.1	3.5	1.6	3.2	3.9	1.3	7.7	1.0	0.2	0.6	3.8	5.9	6.7	8.9	7.8	23.9
	1.6	1.4	4.2	0.2	77.2	5.1	10.1	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.8	1.8	6.0	6.0	4.1	1.2
	17.3	19.0	6.8	10.5	34.8	5.1	26.3	7.1	16.5	14.9	19.0	18.1	24.6	23.7	4.1	4.1
	7.6	3.8	4.7	10.1	0.9	167.6	11.6	3.8	2.1	6.6	6.8	7.4	13.3	55.1	17.5	17.5
	1.5	2.5	0.7	2.8	0.6	0.6	2.1	3.7	7.2	4.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	1.4	3.1	8.7
	49.3	18.6	11.9	7.8	1.1	2.5	7.3	3.7	14.5	12.9	28.4	10.6	4.6	7.7	8.7	8.7
	55.7	113.6	150.9	127.6	27.2	27.4	61.5	21.0	14.5	89.8	127.5	59.1	60.5	33.7	19.2	28.7
	152.4	77.0	50.8	337.3	8.4	534.6	171.5	80.3	48.5	88.7	101.2	128.0	146.3	199.8	110.4	46.2
	167.6	282.4	485.8	338.4	167.5	122.3	311.3	401.3	319.6	393.2	214.4	344.9	399.1	200.2	379.8	448.0
	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
	93	91	92	90	91	92	93	90	91	92	93	90	91	92	93	90

Table K Commodity × commodity flow matrix, 1968, in coefficient form (continued)

	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	1.5	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.5	—
5	6.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	3.0	—	—	—
6	5.7	0.1	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	43.8	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.5	2.4	0.7	1.8	0.4	—
17	22.2	9.9	4.7	5.6	3.8	3.1	5.2	3.0	4.1	2.9
18	11.3	5.2	4.6	1.3	3.5	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.1
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	0.6	2.5	0.1	5.7	1.8	1.2	2.2	1.3	2.4	2.0
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.5	2.0
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	0.1	3.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.5	—	0.2	—
27	44.7	1.0	0.5	20.6	45.2	70.2	64.3	26.9	18.7	3.5
28	211.7	5.0	0.5	122.9	55.3	24.0	42.8	52.7	93.2	23.0
29	0.5	182.6	12.0	4.9	4.7	10.6	12.3	9.3	3.3	10.3
30	19.7	34.8	192.6	5.9	13.5	57.4	36.6	7.1	6.0	5.5
31	0.1	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	0.8	0.1	0.4	2.6	9.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	2.4	2.0
33	1.1	0.4	3.2	39.2	37.0	43.8	32.0	38.6	40.2	0.4
34	0.4	0.3	0.4	21.9	1.9	10.0	11.3	0.7	23.5	—
35	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	11.9	—	—
36	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.6	25.7	—
37	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.4	0.3	—	—	0.2	—
38	2.2	—	1.4	1.3	2.2	3.2	0.9	2.1	1.4	0.4
39	1.3	0.7	0.8	—	—	—	0.1	0.6	0.1	—
40	17.6	5.4	9.8	41.9	40.8	34.6	40.9	59.3	31.3	147.9
41	—	—	—	4.3	9.7	8.5	4.2	12.2	8.2	3.9
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	0.3	0.2	2.7	11.0	19.2	18.6	5.4	11.2	13.1	14.0
44	—	0.6	17.6	1.4	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.3	3.2	7.0
45	0.1	—	2.5	0.1	8.3	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	8.5
46	0.1	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	0.1	0.1	3.0	1.4	—	0.1	19.2	—	3.0	—
48	0.3	—	1.4	—	—	—	2.5	—	—	—
49	0.2	—	—	2.0	—	—	3.8	—	1.3	—
50	3.9	1.2	4.6	13.9	8.4	8.4	44.4	0.2	12.5	2.4
51	0.2	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	0.6	—	0.7	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	5.4	4.5	1.6	5.2	7.1	5.4	8.4	6.2	3.7	6.1
55	—	0.1	—	—	2.1	0.7	—	3.0	—	—
56	0.9	0.2	2.7	12.1	4.6	9.9	8.3	5.5	7.6	3.2
57	0.2	1.3	5.9	1.6	9.1	1.1	1.5	4.9	3.8	1.2
58	0.4	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	28.3	22.4	20.6	72.0	59.9	50.7	65.6	73.6	62.1	125.9
60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.8	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.1
66	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
67	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	13.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	—
70	0.1	—	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.2
71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	6.0	0.4	0.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.1
73	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
74	0.7	3.8	0.8	5.8	3.0	3.2	5.6	8.9	2.0	5.7
75	—	7.9	1.1	—	0.4	0.4	0.1	2.4	—	—
76	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.4	2.6
77	1.0	1.3	0.9	2.5	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.6	2.3	1.0
78	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	2.5	3.4	6.8	0.5	1.5	0.6
79	3.1	1.6	0.9	13.9	2.3	11.2	8.2	4.2	10.8	2.2
80	3.2	5.2	1.0	2.7	1.8	3.5	3.0	3.6	2.1	13.9
81	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.5	—
82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	0.4	1.9	0.8	2.1	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.8	3.6	3.5
84	27.1	7.5	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.4	2.0
85	27.1	19.6	9.2	5.6	8.6	9.2	8.4	7.2	6.1	5.5
86	1.5	0.7	0.8	—	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.9
87	14.7	2.4	4.5	6.2	1.0	3.7	5.4	1.1	1.8	2.7
88	20.6	10.7	11.0	9.0	4.0	5.3	6.6	4.3	6.5	2.2
89	9.9	7.1	16.2	4.0	4.0	2.8	5.4	5.4	3.7	3.0
90	1.2	2.2	1.1	5.2	5.5	5.7	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.5
91	34.0	33.5	61.3	33.6	21.6	21.0	23.4	22.1	27.2	26.0
92	32.6	21.3	19.8	51.6	49.7	49.3	35.2	50.8	56.7	42.9
93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94	83.3	293.1	329.9	58.8	49.8	46.9	58.0	61.4	56.5	52.0
95	283.8	288.6	230.7	378.0	477.6	443.4	386.5	464.2	435.5	454.4
96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
97	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
Other non-electrical machinery	0.8	0.3	1.4	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	2.7	0.1	0.3	1
Industrial plant and steel work	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.4	2
Other mechanical engineering																	3
Instrument engineering																	4
Electrical machinery																	5
Insulated wires and cables																	6
Electronics and telecommunications																	7
Domestic electrical appliances																	8
Other electrical goods																	9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering																	10
Wheeled tractors																	11
Motor vehicles																	12
Aerospace equipment																	13
Other vehicles																	14
Engineers' small tools																	15
Cutlery and jewellery																	16
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Table K Commodity × commodity flow matrix, 1968, in coefficient form (continued)

		Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.4	—	1.5	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	7.3	2.4	4.1	1.2	2.5	0.6
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	0.4	—	0.6	1.2	0.2	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	5.8	3.7	1.3	5.9	11.1	3.9	3.7	2.4	4.4	3.2
17	General chemicals	2.6	3.0	5.7	7.4	111.7	8.4	0.1	0.8	—	2.0
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	0.1	0.6	17.8	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	1.1	6.0	4.5	1.3	117.0	7.9	2.0	—	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	—	—	—	0.1	2.8	1.2	0.5	1.1	12.7	2.6
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.2	2.5	8.1	1.7
25	Other chemical industries	0.3	0.4	2.9	0.9	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	0.4	0.3	0.2	8.1	—	—	—	0.2	1.0	—
27	Other iron and steel	140.6	242.1	421.2	148.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	3.0	28.4	16.8	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-ferrous metals	49.7	93.9	10.2	56.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	9.3	2.2	1.5	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	0.9	0.4	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	15.2	8.4	4.3	1.2	5.6	3.1
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	0.8	0.4	—	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.7	—	—	—	0.2
38	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	22.2	6.1	2.4	15.8	6.2	5.7	7.6	4.8	4.6	3.8
40	Instrument engineering	0.1	0.1	—	0.6	—	—	—	0.2	—	—
41	Electrical machinery	0.2	0.1	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	0.2	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	0.7	—	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	—	0.1	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	0.3	1.2	0.4	3.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.5	—
51	Engineers' small tools	21.1	8.0	5.1	6.5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	0.4	—	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	21.8	0.2	0.1	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
54	Wire and wire manufactures	104.5	128.8	0.2	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	89.8	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	12.6	6.1	1.7	59.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	4.5	1.0	1.8
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	4.3	171.4	41.1	92.1	32.1	52.7
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	—	0.2	—	1.6	1.6	228.8	16.1	85.8	131.5	274.7
59	Woollen and worsted	—	—	0.7	0.2	—	4.8	258.1	202.7	167.9	5.9
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.1	26.4	1.5	92.7
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	8.1	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	49.7
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	28.2	5.2	59.7	27.5	14.2	7.1
64	Other textiles	1.7	2.2	0.1	2.7	2.5	1.0	2.2	17.5	86.3	3.3
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	8.0	0.5	2.6	0.3
66	Clothing	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	11.7	—	1.2
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	—	0.5	—	2.7	—	0.8	—	—	—	0.3
70	Cement	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.	3.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	0.1	—	0.9	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.3
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	2.7	0.8	3.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.8
74	Paper and board	—	0.2	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.2	2.9	—	2.6
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	7.4	3.4	5.0	6.5	9.9	4.6	2.6	8.7	0.8	11.3
76	Other paper and board products	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.8	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.2
77	Printing and publishing	0.7	1.0	2.8	2.6	1.8	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.2
78	Rubber	2.5	1.6	1.4	6.4	1.2	1.2	0.7	7.1	13.5	0.4
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	2.5	3.1	1.5	9.6	2.5	1.0	0.9	2.7	2.5	3.7
80	Other manufacturing	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.5
81	Construction	2.6	1.3	0.8	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8
82	Gas	3.4	6.6	5.0	5.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1
83	Electricity	15.1	16.4	5.8	12.4	18.5	17.3	10.8	5.7	5.3	6.5
84	Water supply	0.8	0.9	—	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1
85	Railways	3.3	1.8	5.7	2.8	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.9	4.8
86	Road transport	11.9	19.7	22.0	10.8	11.3	5.3	6.4	4.2	13.3	6.8
87	Other transport	—	2.8	0.7	2.0	6.5	6.1	11.7	2.1	3.6	5.0
88	Communication	4.1	2.6	2.1	4.2	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.8	5.0
89	Distributive trades	18.1	27.4	43.6	31.2	5.6	24.3	28.2	16.0	19.7	28.0
90	Miscellaneous services	43.8	24.5	23.7	45.9	83.8	29.2	23.2	46.0	43.5	17.5
91	Imports of goods and services	27.7	85.5	35.2	36.8	130.3	159.8	215.8	39.2	83.9	153.5
92	Other primary inputs	446.5	255.7	253.6	423.8	405.5	288.9	267.0	372.4	314.7	239.6
93	Total	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	Pottery and glass	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Furniture and bedding, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	Other paper and board products	Printing and publishing	Rubber
63	66	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
4.9	2.2	0.2	2.1	0.2	7.2	1.6	2.7	4.1	27.6	1.8	4.4	0.2	2.1	0.4	0.2	1.3
1.6	1.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.5	1.6	1.3	0.9	3.5	2.5	0.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	3.0	1.6
19.7	10.5	10.5	7.1	3.9	6.5	3.0	32.9	13.3	4.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.8
14.0	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.3	19.4	1.5	0.3	17.8	7.3	7.1	21.3	6.6	8.3	5.8	18.2
3.2	5.5	0.5	2.5	3.2	1.1	38.7	8.5	25.5	0.2	1.3	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.5
11.9	12.1	8.3	6.7	3.2	6.6	20.5	17.1	17.1	17.1	1.3	1.6	5.7	1.7	4.9	9.6	3.1
4.1	12.1	11.0	11.0	3.8	3.5	41.2	37.6	74.6	128.7	13.2	15.1	28.5	24.4	15.0	8.6	8.6
3.2	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.3	3.1	6.9	4.9	3.2	5.2	4.7	16.1	13.6	5.7	5.0	2.6	9.0
6.5	14.8	14.8	6.7	17.8	3.0	2.7	3.3	1.9	3.7	4.0	3.5	1.6	3.0	4.7	13.5	3.8
70.2	46.9	0.8	37.0	35.2	13.0	7.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	22.3	20.7	38.2	43.7	34.0	2.6	12.0
54.4	164.8	2.0	245.1	93.6	40.6	65.0	64.8	75.1	59.0	57.7	43.8	57.7	36.7	55.0	66.4	55.1
546.0	382.9	2.0	294.5	375.7	449.7	50.9	52.0	36.5	59.5	106.4	333.2	296.0	184.2	126.2	67.1	147.5
1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
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Table K Commodity × commodity flow matrix, 1968, in coefficient form (continued)

		Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication
		79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1	Agriculture	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	—
3	Coal mining	1.6	2.2	0.2	118.3	202.1	3.9	1.4	—	0.3	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	—	—	15.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	25.8	—	—	1.2	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—
10	Oils and fats	0.1	3.8	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
11	Other food	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	0.3	0.1	19.9	0.6	0.6	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	5.0	8.3	4.9	95.4	23.0	1.9	14.7	19.9	12.3	1.0
17	General chemicals	21.2	34.0	0.7	3.3	2.7	10.0	—	—	0.7	—
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	0.3	4.3	8.4	—	—	—	3.4	1.5	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	217.7	59.5	—	—	0.1	—	7.7	1.6	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	2.3	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other chemical industries	4.9	2.4	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	6.7	12.2	—	35.0	—	—	—	—
27	Other iron and steel	1.5	9.6	19.6	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.3	3.2	—	—	—	—	24.3	—	0.3	0.7
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.6	12.3	6.1	2.3	—	5.6	—	—	—	—
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	0.8	1.3	1.0	11.7	0.2	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	0.6	0.6	0.8	—	—	1.7	1.6	—	—	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.3	0.3	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	0.3	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	1.4	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.4	1.2	18.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.3	0.3	32.6	6.0	2.2	1.1	—	—	—	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	7.5	6.4	3.1	0.5	1.1	8.9	—	—	0.4	—
40	Instrument engineering	0.3	0.4	—	2.5	0.1	0.6	—	—	—	—
41	Electrical machinery	—	0.9	—	—	11.3	—	8.1	—	0.7	1.3
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.2	0.3	3.9	—	18.4	—	4.0	—	—	31.0
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.3	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.7
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	10.1	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	—	0.1	6.2	—	0.5	0.6	8.0	11.1	1.6	2.8
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.4	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	—	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	1.1	2.1	15.0	0.1	0.7
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.5	—	—	—
51	Engineer's small tools	4.7	3.8	1.7	3.2	2.1	1.1	—	—	—	3.1
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.9	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	0.3	1.2	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.5
54	Wire and wire manufactures	2.0	4.7	2.5	—	—	—	9.6	2.5	—	11.1
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	30.4	17.6	8.6	16.7	0.2	3.4	1.1	0.6	—	0.6
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	2.8	14.5	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
59	Woollen and worsted	0.1	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	2.4	10.5	0.8	—	—	3.3	2.8	0.3	0.6	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.3	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Clothing	—	—	—	0.2	—	1.1	5.1	1.7	1.3	1.7
67	Footwear	0.2	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	17.1	—	—	5.0	2.0	—	0.3	0.5
69	Pottery and glass	3.4	3.6	7.1	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	0.1
70	Cement	—	—	9.9	—	—	1.1	0.8	—	0.1	0.7
71	Other building materials, etc.	1.5	3.1	50.7	—	—	11.1	10.6	—	0.3	0.1
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.9	11.5	43.8	—	—	—	3.3	—	—	0.5
74	Paper and board	12.3	22.9	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	12.7	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	Other paper and board products	2.4	3.4	2.5	—	1.8	1.7	3.7	3.1	1.3	2.4
77	Printing and publishing	2.2	7.2	0.8	3.2	1.2	1.1	1.6	2.0	0.9	6.0
78	Rubber	4.2	6.2	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.3	20.9	0.8	0.5
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	25.4	20.1	6.6	—	—	8.9	—	0.6	—	—
80	Other manufacturing	0.8	21.5	0.1	—	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6
81	Construction	2.1	1.8	161.3	47.7	1.0	2.8	1.0	0.4	1.5	4.7
82	Gas	1.1	2.2	0.4	22.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	—	0.5
83	Electricity	17.3	10.2	2.2	11.4	17.8	51.8	37.4	3.3	7.3	6.0
84	Water supply	0.7	1.0	—	0.4	0.6	49.4	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.3
85	Railways	2.7	4.8	0.7	14.7	18.7	0.6	0.2	—	—	20.2
86	Road transport	15.4	12.8	15.7	7.8	7.0	1.8	0.8	11.5	—	1.9
87	Other transport	3.9	5.8	1.0	13.3	1.5	—	1.1	1.8	129.4	23.2
88	Communication	4.9	5.1	2.8	4.9	3.1	4.5	13.8	3.2	4.3	2.6
89	Distributive trades	13.4	16.5	10.5	6.0	1.7	4.5	5.7	6.5	2.6	30.3
90	Miscellaneous services	52.8	67.7	25.7	112.5	33.3	10.2	19.0	28.7	26.4	14.4
91	Imports of goods and services	75.0	87.6	20.2	45.0	6.8	5.1	6.6	8.9	388.3	38.2
92	Other primary inputs	431.6	431.7	470.6	386.2	627.6	746.3	646.0	852.4	386.6	779.2
93	Total	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0

Table L Total requirements per 1000 units of domestic commodity output in terms of gross output, 1968

	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture	1024.3	5.1	0.1	0.5	21.2	165.3	135.8	205.8	49.7
2	Forestry and fishing	0.9	1000.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	4.6	0.3	1.0
3	Coal mining	7.5	3.0	1012.0	14.7	18.1	6.1	7.0	19.3	9.8
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	3.5	0.6	1.3	1001.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.7	0.8
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	1000.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3
6	Grain milling	19.7	0.5	—	0.1	0.9	1003.7	116.1	4.2	6.9
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	173.4	3.5	—	0.1	3.7	30.7	1023.5	35.4	9.0
8	Sugar	6.0	0.2	—	0.1	0.8	7.8	21.7	1001.3	79.7
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	2.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	1.0	12.1	0.5	1000.3
10	Oils and fats	5.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.6	9.2	28.4	2.3	15.4
11	Other food	6.5	3.7	0.1	0.2	1.6	4.7	31.0	9.1	71.8
12	Soft drinks	2.6	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1
13	Alcoholic drink	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.3
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.8	0.6	3.0	1.7	2.7	0.4	1.0	1.9	1.3
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	19.7	45.9	8.1	60.7	22.3	8.4	14.2	10.9	10.3
17	General chemicals	13.8	4.9	3.5	30.5	35.7	5.3	9.8	7.2	16.8
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	5.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.3	9.3	14.8	1.1	0.9
19	Toilet preparations	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
20	Paint	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
21	Soap and detergents	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	3.2	2.5	1.9	5.7	2.6	3.3	9.6	2.0	17.2
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5
24	Fertilizers	55.2	1.1	—	0.1	1.3	8.9	7.4	11.1	2.8
25	Other chemical industries	6.3	0.8	6.7	10.6	15.7	3.0	4.0	2.1	12.9
26	Iron castings, etc.	1.3	1.4	4.2	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.1
27	Other iron and steel	6.4	8.4	54.1	12.9	45.7	4.0	10.9	6.3	10.0
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.1	5.2	0.9	18.5
29	Other non-ferrous metals	2.1	2.8	7.7	5.6	3.8	1.5	2.4	1.6	3.2
30	Agricultural machinery	6.6	1.8	—	—	0.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.3
31	Machine tools	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	1.0	1.3	4.8	5.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
33	Industrial engines	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6
34	Textile machinery	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.3	1.1	7.8	9.8	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.6
36	Office machinery	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
37	Other non-electrical machinery	3.6	2.4	8.3	10.6	4.9	3.1	4.2	4.4	3.7
38	Industrial plant and steel work	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8
39	Other mechanical engineering	3.6	3.1	25.4	21.2	11.4	5.0	6.8	5.4	9.0
40	Instrument engineering	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
41	Electrical machinery	0.6	1.2	10.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.8	1.2	9.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6
45	Other electrical goods	1.5	1.6	1.0	2.4	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.9
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.2	58.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
47	Wheeled tractors	2.0	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
48	Motor vehicles	2.6	2.9	1.4	5.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.7
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
50	Other vehicles	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.3
51	Engineers' small tools	1.0	0.8	14.5	17.4	5.3	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.7
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
54	Wire and wire manufactures	1.4	1.3	5.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2
55	Cans and metal boxes	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.7	14.4	1.5	10.1
56	Other metal goods	7.0	8.1	18.3	24.1	14.5	4.6	6.6	5.3	6.7
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.5	3.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.9	4.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
59	Woollen and worsted	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
61	Carpets	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
63	Textile finishing	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7
64	Other textiles	4.5	57.0	0.8	1.6	0.5	4.4	1.9	5.3	1.2
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
66	Clothing	0.6	0.3	5.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.5
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	2.5	0.6	3.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4
69	Pottery and glass	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.5	2.6
70	Cement	1.7	0.4	0.9	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
71	Other building materials, etc.	9.8	1.6	3.3	2.9	0.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.1
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	8.3	5.3	13.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1
74	Paper and board	5.2	1.8	1.4	3.7	5.8	17.0	21.1	9.7	31.2
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	7.7	1.2	1.1	8.6	16.9	26.8	33.3	14.0	39.7
76	Other paper and board products	1.6	3.7	2.0	2.2	3.0	1.5	2.8	1.4	2.9
77	Printing and publishing	5.1	5.3	2.2	6.0	3.7	6.1	7.6	3.4	10.6
78	Rubber	5.2	2.0	7.8	5.1	1.5	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.8
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	2.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	3.6	2.9	4.4	2.5	7.3
80	Other manufacturing	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.9
81	Construction	18.7	20.1	33.6	42.1	2.0	5.9	6.3	6.9	4.6
82	Gas	1.7	1.1	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	4.8	1.4	2.5
83	Electricity	17.1	9.6	45.8	44.2	24.9	16.9	17.1	8.9	16.8
84	Water supply	3.8	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.9	2.5	2.2
85	Railways	5.6	8.3	12.9	2.9	2.9	6.8	6.0	10.5	8.7
86	Road transport	26.7	4.3	16.9	14.8	10.8	32.3	31.0	43.6	33.6
87	Other transport	10.2	57.6	4.0	17.3	6.2	18.9	19.1	30.6	15.3
88	Communication	6.4	8.7	3.7	7.4	5.1	6.3	7.4	3.9	9.3
89	Distributive trades	56.3	12.0	12.8	20.7	15.7	54.4	72.0	35.5	64.4
90	Miscellaneous services	49.2	87.7	16.2	76.8	52.5	83.3	86.8	39.8	108.0

Table L Total requirements per 1000 units of domestic commodity output in terms of gross output, 1968 (continued)

	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1 Agriculture	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
2 Forestry and fishing	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
3 Coal mining	42.3	8.4	7.0	14.0	11.1	11.9	12.7	11.6	10.7	7.6
4 Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	7.8	0.7	0.7	2.1	1.9	1.7	4.7	1.4	1.6	0.1
5 Other mining and quarrying	7.0	0.6	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
6 Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
7 Other cereal foodstuffs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
8 Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
9 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 Oils and fats	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
11 Other food	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Alcoholic drink	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
14 Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	48.2	2.4	2.8	10.4	7.6	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.9	4.0
16 Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	32.2	14.0	8.2	15.6	11.0	10.4	13.9	10.1	12.0	9.9
17 General chemicals	16.7	8.8	7.1	9.4	8.8	7.0	8.1	7.0	7.0	7.9
18 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
19 Toilet preparations	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
20 Paint	1.4	2.9	0.5	7.0	2.9	2.2	3.6	2.4	3.5	3.4
21 Soap and detergents	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
22 Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	2.7	3.2	3.1	5.6	3.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.0	8.1
23 Dyestuffs and pigments	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
24 Fertilizers	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25 Other chemical industries	1.7	4.5	1.4	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.0	3.7
26 Iron castings, etc.	47.3	2.3	2.2	32.8	52.7	31.3	52.4	34.5	29.0	11.1
27 Other iron and steel	1016.3	12.6	11.5	155.8	84.5	93.6	96.7	83.0	122.3	64.2
28 Aluminium and aluminium alloys	2.9	1001.7	14.2	10.4	9.7	15.1	18.4	14.4	8.4	17.7
29 Other non-ferrous metals	26.1	38.4	1009.0	24.5	29.9	70.3	54.1	23.8	22.9	27.5
30 Agricultural machinery	0.1	—	—	1000.0	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
31 Machine tools	1.3	0.3	0.7	3.8	1001.0	4.2	4.8	4.8	3.4	3.4
32 Pumps, valves and compressors	2.6	1.1	3.8	41.8	38.7	1002.1	34.0	40.6	42.4	3.6
33 Industrial engines	1.0	0.5	0.6	22.9	2.8	10.6	1000.9	1.6	24.4	0.8
34 Textile machinery	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1000.1	0.1	0.1
35 Construction and mechanical handling equipment	2.2	0.9	0.7	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.2	1000.6	0.6
36 Office machinery	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	1000.1
37 Other non-electrical machinery	3.5	0.6	1.9	2.8	3.5	4.3	2.4	3.3	2.6	1.7
38 Industrial plant and steel work	2.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.8
39 Other mechanical engineering	23.2	7.7	12.7	52.7	49.4	42.3	50.8	67.2	40.9	154.8
40 Instrument engineering	0.9	0.2	0.4	5.8	11.3	9.6	5.8	13.6	9.6	5.3
41 Electrical machinery	2.1	0.9	3.6	13.6	21.5	20.2	8.1	13.6	15.4	16.4
42 Insulated wires and cables	2.0	2.1	18.6	3.6	5.1	4.9	4.8	3.3	5.3	9.2
43 Electronics and telecommunications	0.7	0.5	3.0	1.7	10.4	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.4	10.1
44 Domestic electrical appliances	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
45 Other electrical goods	1.9	1.1	4.2	4.0	1.7	2.1	21.9	1.5	5.3	1.6
46 Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.6	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.2
47 Wheeled tractors	0.2	—	—	2.2	0.1	0.1	3.9	—	1.5	—
48 Motor vehicles	5.9	2.2	5.6	18.4	11.1	11.2	48.1	2.9	16.5	5.0
49 Aerospace equipment	0.3	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
50 Other vehicles	4.0	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.2
51 Engineers' small tools	7.7	5.3	2.6	9.1	10.0	8.2	12.1	9.2	6.9	9.7
52 Cutlery and jewellery	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8	1.3	0.8	3.7	0.7	0.9
53 Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	1.7	0.7	3.2	14.3	6.4	11.4	10.7	7.4	9.7	5.3
54 Wire and wire manufactures	2.5	2.8	10.2	6.8	13.2	5.9	7.0	9.0	8.4	7.1
55 Cans and metal boxes	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
56 Other metal goods	35.6	25.6	24.2	87.7	71.9	61.9	80.7	84.9	75.9	136.9
57 Production of man-made fibres	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5
58 Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.2
59 Woollen and worsted	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
60 Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
61 Carpets	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4
62 Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
63 Textile finishing	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
64 Other textiles	0.7	0.4	0.5	3.5	0.9	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.3
65 Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
66 Clothing	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
67 Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	14.2	0.7	0.7	2.8	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.3	2.5	1.4
69 Pottery and glass	0.7	0.4	0.6	3.6	1.2	1.6	3.0	1.6	2.0	1.4
70 Cement	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
71 Other building materials, etc.	7.1	1.0	1.2	4.9	3.8	3.4	4.7	4.3	3.2	3.3
72 Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
73 Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.4	4.6	1.7	7.9	4.7	4.9	7.7	10.6	3.9	7.7
74 Paper and board	2.2	9.7	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.2	5.7	3.0	3.8
75 Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	2.5	2.6	2.0	4.4	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	5.6
76 Other paper and board products	2.4	2.0	1.7	4.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	4.2	2.9
77 Printing and publishing	5.1	3.4	3.4	7.4	8.1	8.7	12.0	6.2	7.6	6.2
78 Rubber	5.9	2.9	2.5	18.4	5.7	14.2	13.2	7.5	14.7	5.7
79 Plastic products n.e.s.	4.8	6.2	2.3	5.9	4.6	5.9	6.7	6.2	5.0	17.2
80 Other manufacturing	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.4
81 Construction	5.1	3.5	2.3	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.3	6.6
82 Gas	31.0	8.7	4.5	10.6	7.6	7.3	8.4	7.5	7.3	6.4
83 Electricity	37.8	24.2	14.5	19.7	19.5	20.0	21.2	18.0	17.8	16.8
84 Water supply	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.9
85 Railways	22.7	4.7	6.8	12.8	6.1	8.8	11.2	6.0	7.2	6.7
86 Road transport	33.0	16.3	17.8	22.7	14.7	16.0	19.3	14.8	17.7	12.4
87 Other transport	18.0	11.3	18.9	11.1	9.4	8.6	12.1	10.6	9.5	8.1
88 Communication	5.7	4.9	4.2	11.4	10.9	10.8	9.4	9.6	10.1	10.2
89 Distributive trades	42.8	39.7	66.2	51.5	36.5	37.1	41.8	36.6	42.6	42.1
90 Miscellaneous services	55.4	33.0	31.5	83.4	75.1	73.3	65.8	77.0	83.3	73.2

Table L Total requirements per 1000 units of domestic commodity output in terms of gross output, 1968 (continued)

	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4	7.7	2.0	3.8
2	Forestry and fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
3	Coal mining	15.1	18.1	22.0	13.7	19.1	10.8	10.0	9.0	0.2
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	1.8	2.2	3.6	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	8.1
5	Other mining and quarrying	1.6	2.2	3.2	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	0.2
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.1
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.5	2.5	0.9	0.5
11	Other food	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	0.3
13	Alcoholic drink	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	9.0	12.9	20.8	9.3	3.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.7
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	15.4	15.8	18.6	15.7	26.5	11.1	9.2	10.6	10.7
17	General chemicals	8.8	10.9	17.4	14.7	142.0	36.2	13.0	24.3	24.6
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
19	Toilet preparations	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
20	Paint	0.7	1.3	18.6	5.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
21	Soap and detergents	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.6	1.0	0.9
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	4.3	8.6	8.1	6.2	120.0	29.4	7.7	19.0	26.6
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.7	5.3	2.5	7.9	6.5	11.1
24	Fertilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3
25	Other chemical industries	1.9	1.7	4.3	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.2
26	Iron castings, etc.	10.4	12.9	20.8	16.7	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
27	Other iron and steel	178.8	251.8	431.6	162.2	5.8	3.7	3.1	4.1	4.2
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	8.7	31.2	18.6	30.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8
29	Other non-ferrous metals	68.8	104.1	23.3	66.3	4.6	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.2
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	10.1	2.7	2.1	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
33	Industrial engines	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
34	Textile machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.6	11.2	5.7	5.2	9.5
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
36	Office machinery	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
37	Other non-electrical machinery	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
39	Other mechanical engineering	30.0	14.5	13.7	22.5	11.6	9.3	10.2	10.2	10.3
40	Instrument engineering	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
41	Electrical machinery	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
42	Insulated wires and cables	2.5	3.2	1.6	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.8	1.3	0.5	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
45	Other electrical goods	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
47	Wheeled tractors	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	3.1	4.1	3.8	5.5	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	1.6	1.7	2.8	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4
51	Engineers' small tools	24.3	10.8	8.8	9.0	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.6	0.8	0.5	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	1001.0	1.1	1.0	7.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
54	Wire and wire manufactures	106.8	1002.4	2.0	17.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.4	0.5	1001.5	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
56	Other metal goods	24.4	19.6	19.2	1011.2	7.7	4.4	3.9	8.1	5.3
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	1000.8	172.1	44.2	117.5	67.5
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.7	2.8	1001.2	17.2	93.1	142.0
59	Woollen and worsted	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	5.2	1000.3	205.1	171.2
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	1.1	0.2	1001.3	1.8
61	Carpets	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	1000.4
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	1000.2
63	Textile finishing	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	28.5	10.7	61.4	43.8	27.5
64	Other textiles	2.5	2.6	0.6	3.3	3.1	1.7	2.6	19.0	87.5
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	8.1	2.4	4.0
66	Clothing	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.3	12.1	0.5
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	2.7	3.7	6.1	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
69	Pottery and glass	0.7	1.1	0.7	3.3	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.7
70	Cement	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	5.6	3.9	5.0	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1.7	4.1	2.4	5.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.9
74	Paper and board	4.2	3.4	6.1	5.9	8.3	4.7	3.7	8.2	3.6
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	9.4	5.2	7.4	8.6	12.7	7.6	4.5	12.4	4.7
76	Other paper and board products	4.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	4.4	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.6
77	Printing and publishing	5.8	5.2	7.9	7.8	8.8	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.2
78	Rubber	5.3	4.5	5.1	9.0	3.6	2.6	2.0	9.2	16.5
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	4.7	5.3	4.4	11.6	4.5	2.3	1.9	4.4	4.4
80	Other manufacturing	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9
81	Construction	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.6
82	Gas	10.7	15.4	18.9	12.2	3.2	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.7
83	Electricity	28.3	30.7	25.8	24.7	31.8	25.8	16.8	17.8	17.7
84	Water supply	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.7	4.2	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.0
85	Railways	9.5	9.5	16.9	8.8	5.3	3.4	3.7	4.7	5.9
86	Road transport	25.0	33.5	41.3	23.1	21.2	12.3	11.9	13.1	22.6
87	Other transport	7.4	11.3	10.5	9.4	15.0	10.7	15.1	9.6	11.5
88	Communication	8.9	6.8	7.3	9.1	6.3	5.0	5.1	7.7	8.0
89	Distributive trades	36.7	47.8	65.6	47.3	12.7	28.7	32.8	29.5	34.0
90	Miscellaneous services	68.8	50.1	57.5	69.6	112.3	55.5	40.4	78.6	75.6

	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	Pottery and glass	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Furniture and bedding, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	Other paper and board products	Printing and publishing	Rubber
63	2.1	0.8	96.7	2.8	15.6	0.3	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.5	
	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.3	5.5	4.7	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
	27.4	8.0	8.0	5.6	6.7	51.8	16.3	140.1	28.1	6.1	4.2	32.9	12.3	11.7	6.3	0.3
	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	20.0	0.7	6.1	55.5	0.6	0.6	5.8	1.7	1.4	0.8	13.2
	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	16.7	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.5
	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
	0.4	0.2	16.4	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	2.4	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.2
	4.4	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.8	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.2
	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.7	1.3	6.0	2.2	2.8	9.2	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4
	40.7	10.7	11.1	6.7	7.8	49.5	38.6	55.0	45.3	10.5	7.0	25.9	15.2	13.7	0.6	1.6
	66.9	27.3	30.6	10.7	19.8	12.1	48.4	14.6	22.1	11.3	6.1	29.0	18.6	25.9	7.2	15.4
	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	6.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
	16.4	31.2	14.0	9.9	26.3	2.5	5.7	3.9	7.7	17.4	11.3	12.0	29.8	26.6	4.2	65.1
	5.8	1.3	4.7	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.4	7.2	1.9	1.6	0.5	4.6	2.1	4.2	0.9	3.8
	0.3	0.1	5.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	4.6	2.0	13.5	1.6	8.7	1.5	3.8	3.9	5.5	5.5	3.1	7.6	30.9	19.2	0.1	0.2
	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	6.7	2.6	1.6	2.5	3.9	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1
	6.2	5.9	8.5	4.5	9.4	18.3	9.6	20.2	25.7	14.8	12.0	8.3	8.0	7.1	0.6	1.4
	1.1	1.5	1.9	0.8	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.3	4.3	4.4	3.2	2.2	5.5	3.1	3.4	1.3
	4.2	2.9	3.5	2.2	4.7	4.3	4.9	6.6	11.4	5.2	3.0	3.5	7.3	5.7	1.4	1.8
	—	—	0.6	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.9
	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.3
	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	1.6	4.6	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.2
	10.0	8.8	0.1	2.4	0.4	—	—	—	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7
	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.0	3.3	2.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7
	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.1	4.4	1.3	1.5	7.7	6.8	5.6	0.2	0.3
	1.0	0.6	2.0	0.8	1.8	6.8	3.5	9.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.8
	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.0	3.8	2.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.0
	15.8	9.5	6.8	7.2	9.9	15.9	13.1	10.8	14.6	7.4	5.1	13.1	10.3	9.8	0.4	10.5
	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5
	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.4	3.4	1.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.3	3.7	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	1.6	2.5	3.5	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.5
	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1.7	3.5	1.5	0.8	1.1	4.5	2.2	3.6	4.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6
	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.5	1.7	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	9.5	7.4	13.9	6.4	1.6	1.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.0	4.9
	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4
	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.1	3.3	3.2	22.8	8.4	6.8	8.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4
	8.1	6.2	26.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	14.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3
	1.7	55.4	1.8	15.3	5.7	22.0	24.1	40.0	21.1	36.6	10.7	7.2	6.1	10.1	4.1	23.2
	7.5	72.9	8.2	34.9	12.0	0.4	0.4	1.2	11.2	11.7	0.6	1.5	1.3	22.3	0.8	18.2
	0.6	24.4	3.2	120.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	4.2	56.8	1.9	3.9	2.8	2.5	1.5	41.5
	1.7	0.3	0.3	115.7	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.6	15.4	0.7	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7
	—	—	—	86.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.1
	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	1000.3	4.0	1.1	11.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	106.9	4.6	10.6	4.4	175.4	0.4	0.5
	0.6	1000.7	2.6	24.3	4.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	3.9	19.3	2.5	5.5	2.3	2.6	4.8	4.5
	0.1	0.4	0.6	17.8	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1
	0.5	0.3	1.0	1001.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	1000.6	4.3	3.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	1000.6	0.8	5.7	8.0	5.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8
	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	0.4	1000.6	66.4	0.5	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.9	2.7	3.5	5.5	1001.6	3.2	5.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.8	2.1
	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	1000.9	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	2.9	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.8	4.6	4.3	7.4	8.5	4.3	1.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.5
	29.0	18.5	14.9	12.7	15.0	4.6	14.7	2.0	7.0	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3
	15.5	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.0	4.1	35.8	97.9	34.6	15.8	11.1	28.6	17.8	18.8	1.9	8.2
	6.2	7.5	5.5	5.5	3.8	23.6	11.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	2.8	1.9	2.0	0.9	2.9
	19.0	18.2	17.1	10.0	15.3	134.5	44.4	30.8	22.5	4.1	3.2	8.4	5.5	8.4	11.8	8.5
	14.0	12.9	15.2	9.1	9.1	16.5	13.9	83.9	141.6	22.3	19.7	35.1	38.4	27.2	15.3	8.6
	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.5	7.8	7.6	8.0	8.0	18.7	11.1	18.7	20.1	13.4	11.9	6.8	8.7
	90.2	66.6	55.5	59.4	32.0	14.3	16.4	19.2	20.2	33.0	24.4	6.0	58.0	9.9	17.6	8.8
	—	—	—	—	—	83.3	84.1	98.2	89.3	83.2	53.9	72.8	66.3	82.2	81.2	76.0

Table L Total requirements per 1000 units of domestic commodity output in terms of gross output, 1968 (continued)

	Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	
1	Agriculture	0.7	1.9	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.8	0
2	Forestry and fishing	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0
3	Coal mining	11.4	10.6	7.6	137.6	206.1	18.7	13.8	1.7	2
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.9	1.0	19.4	1.5	0.4	1.3	2.7	0.1	0
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.6	0.6	0.7	26.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0
6	Grain milling	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0
8	Sugar	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
10	Oils and fats	1.9	4.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.3	0
11	Other food	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
13	Alcoholic drink	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	1.7	2.2	2.8	22.4	1.6	3.2	2.9	0.3	0
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	19.4	18.4	13.2	101.5	26.4	6.2	20.6	21.2	3
17	General chemicals	71.8	55.5	6.5	10.9	5.5	12.5	6.1	3.5	1
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.3	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0
19	Toilet preparations	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0
20	Paint	0.8	4.9	9.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	4.4	1.7	0
21	Soap and detergents	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	7.9	1.7	0
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	220.4	68.0	4.1	1.3	1.8	2.9	2.4	2.3	0
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	3.8	8.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0
24	Fertilizers	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0
25	Other chemical industries	7.0	4.8	1.2	2.2	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.4	0
26	Iron castings, etc.	1.5	1.8	9.8	14.9	1.7	36.2	5.1	0.9	0
27	Other iron and steel	11.9	19.8	33.9	31.8	16.2	6.8	49.2	3.3	0
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	3.3	5.1	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.0	3.6	0.7	0
29	Other non-ferrous metals	6.9	17.8	12.1	7.2	7.7	9.2	9.4	1.8	0
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
31	Machine tools	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	1.2	1.0	3.2	3.1	2.4	12.3	1.3	0.3	0
33	Industrial engines	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.0	6.6	0.1	0
34	Textile machinery	0.2	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.6	0.6	5.5	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0
36	Office machinery	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0
37	Other non-electrical machinery	1.6	2.4	19.9	2.7	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	0
38	Industrial plant and steel work	1.2	1.0	33.2	8.4	2.7	1.8	0.5	0.1	0
39	Other mechanical engineering	12.6	11.1	8.5	7.3	8.6	11.9	16.8	1.4	0
40	Instrument engineering	0.6	0.7	0.9	3.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.2	0
41	Electrical machinery	0.9	1.8	1.2	2.4	14.2	1.4	11.9	0.4	0
42	Insulated wires and cables	1.5	1.7	5.0	2.5	21.2	1.7	6.8	0.6	0
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.5	0
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	10.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0
45	Other electrical goods	1.4	1.6	7.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	13.1	11.8	0
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
48	Motor vehicles	1.5	1.7	3.0	2.4	1.1	2.1	3.6	15.3	0
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	0
50	Other vehicles	0.9	1.3	0.7	3.1	3.3	0.6	147.2	0.1	0
51	Engineers' small tools	6.5	5.3	3.6	6.2	5.5	2.3	2.6	0.5	0
52	Cutlery and jewellery	1.4	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.5	0.8	2.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	2.2	0.3	0
54	Wire and wire manufactures	3.9	6.7	5.7	2.2	5.0	1.2	13.2	3.5	0
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.7	2.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0
56	Other metal goods	36.5	23.7	17.2	23.8	6.3	7.7	10.3	2.8	0
57	Production of man-made fibres	1.6	4.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	4.2	17.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.4	0
59	Woollen and worsted	0.4	4.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	0
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.2	6.6	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0
61	Carpets	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.4	—	0
63	Textile finishing	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0
64	Other textiles	3.3	11.5	1.5	0.6	0.5	3.6	3.3	0.7	0
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0
66	Clothing	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	5.3	1.8	0
67	Footwear	0.2	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.4	0.5	18.0	1.9	0.9	5.5	2.8	0.1	0
69	Pottery and glass	5.1	4.6	8.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	2.7	0.6	0
70	Cement	0.3	0.4	13.6	0.9	0.3	2.0	1.7	—	0
71	Other building materials, etc.	2.8	4.3	52.2	3.6	1.3	11.7	12.0	0.4	0
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	4.8	13.1	45.2	4.7	3.2	0.9	5.6	0.4	0
74	Paper and board	20.6	33.4	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.5	0
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	16.5	28.1	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.9	0.8	0
76	Other paper and board products	4.1	5.1	3.8	1.8	2.9	2.4	4.9	3.6	0
77	Printing and publishing	8.1	13.9	4.5	10.9	4.1	2.8	4.9	4.2	0
78	Rubber	6.8	8.7	3.7	3.9	2.8	2.4	4.8	21.9	0
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	1002.4	22.1	8.2	1.6	0.9	9.6	1.9	1.5	0
80	Other manufacturing	1.1	1000.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.1	0
81	Construction	4.2	4.0	1005.3	54.3	8.5	4.4	3.1	0.9	0
82	Gas	3.0	4.1	2.8	1002.9	1.4	2.2	3.2	0.6	0
83	Electricity	30.4	21.1	11.1	24.5	1012.2	56.5	45.0	5.6	0
84	Water supply	3.0	2.5	0.5	1.3	1.1	1000.4	0.9	1.2	0
85	Railways	6.1	8.3	4.6	20.3	22.1	3.8	1003.8	0.8	0
86	Road transport	26.9	23.4	31.5	16.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	1002.1	0
87	Other transport	11.5	13.1	6.2	32.3	7.3	2.5	7.3	6.1	0
88	Communication	10.1	10.6	6.4	11.4	6.0	6.2	16.6	5.0	0
89	Distributive trades	22.9	27.9	19.2	13.8	7.0	8.9	15.9	8.8	0
90	Miscellaneous services	84.1	94.4	48.7	130.6	42.8	21.2	35.2	35.1	0

Distributive trades		Miscellaneous services	
89	90		
04	1.9	1	2
01	0.1	3	3
60	3.9	4	4
03	0.3	5	5
01	0.2	6	6
—	0.6	7	7
—	0.1	8	8
—	0.1	9	9
05	0.3	10	10
08	0.8	11	11
—	—	12	12
01	2.2	13	13
04	0.4	14	14
7.0	5.5	15	15
3.3	3.9	16	16
0.1	0.5	17	17
0.2	3.4	18	18
0.4	0.3	19	19
		20	20
4.1	1.4	21	21
2.4	2.1	22	22
0.7	0.3	23	23
—	0.4	24	24
1.2	4.5	25	25
0.7	0.7	26	26
4.4	3.2	27	27
0.7	0.8	28	28
1.9	2.3	29	29
		30	30
0.1	0.1	31	31
0.3	0.2	32	32
0.2	0.1	33	33
0.1	0.1	34	34
0.1	0.1	35	35
0.3	0.6	36	36
2.3	1.3	37	37
0.4	0.3	38	38
1.8	1.9	39	39
0.2	1.3	40	40
0.8	0.6	41	41
1.5	1.7	42	42
0.7	1.8	43	43
2.4	3.2	44	44
8.5	7.4	45	45
—	0.1	46	46
—	—	47	47
2.2	6.4	48	48
—	—	49	49
1.9	0.6	50	50
0.5	0.6	51	51
1.6	3.3	52	52
0.2	0.3	53	53
1.3	1.6	54	54
3.6	0.3	55	55
2.3	4.3	56	56
0.4	1.1	57	57
1.0	2.7	58	58
0.6	1.2	59	59
0.3	0.2	60	60
1.1	5.4	61	61
0.1	1.2	62	62
9.8	0.3	63	63
0.6	1.4	64	64
0.1	0.8	65	65
2.9	1.3	66	66
—	—	67	67
0.3	0.2	68	68
0.6	2.6	69	69
0.2	0.1	70	70
0.8	0.8	71	71
0.3	5.1	72	72
3.2	1.6	73	73
8.2	7.6	74	74
15.0	1.5	75	75
2.3	6.9	76	76
17.1	52.9	77	77
3.3	7.2	78	78
5.0	2.4	79	79
0.8	1.0	80	80
6.5	4.4	81	81
3.0	4.8	82	82
23.5	12.6	83	83
3.3	2.1	84	84
12.8	3.0	85	85
63.1	4.0	86	86
3.0	4.6	87	87
19.5	36.3	88	88
1004.5	8.1	89	89
39.6	1012.5	90	90

Table M Direct imported commodity requirements per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968

	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture	24.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	0.8	373.4	113.7	0.2	52.9	140.9
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.7	—	—	0.1
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	1.6	8.1	—	—	0.9
8	Sugar	3.9	0.1	—	—	5.9	22.5	—	—	2.5
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	0.7	2.7	411.1	1.6	0.5
10	Oils and fats	0.8	—	—	—	0.1	3.2	0.1	53.5	0.3
11	Other food	—	—	—	0.2	10.7	34.3	—	3.6	305.3
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	6.8	2.2	16.3	2.0	31.4	5.5
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	General chemicals	3.4	5.9	0.8	17.6	4.1	0.6	1.8	0.9	2.7
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	9.1	6.2	—	0.4	6.4	3.1
19	Toilet preparations	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.2	—	0.1
20	Paint	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.4	—	2.9	0.2
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other chemical industries	4.8	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
26	Iron castings, etc.	1.3	—	0.4	0.5	—	0.2	—	1.3	—
27	Other iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	—	—	2.8	—	2.0	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	1.0	—
30	Agricultural machinery	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	—	—	0.5	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	—	—	1.0	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.2	—	0.7	0.5	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.1
39	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Instrument engineering	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	—	0.9	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Wire and wire manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.5	—	0.9	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	Woollen and worsted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.4	4.2	—	—	0.6	—	0.9	—	0.6
66	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Paper and board	2.5	0.9	2.0	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.2
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.3	—
77	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	Rubber	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.3	—	0.5	0.4	—	0.1	—	—	—
80	Other manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	Miscellaneous services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91	Imports of goods c.i.f.	44.6	11.4	11.7	32.5	20.4	397.4	208.9	417.6	463.3
92	Adjustment f.o.b. and imports of services	-2.4	-1.7	-0.4	15.8	162.5	-13.2	-8.8	-23.7	-29.3
93	Imports f.o.b.—goods and services	42.2	9.7	11.3	48.3	182.9	384.2	200.1	393.9	434.0

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Other food	11																1
Soft drinks	19.7	1.7	22.4	335.7													2
Alcoholic drink	1.5	0.1															3
Tobacco		0.2															4
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.1	0.9	3.2														5
Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	0.2	0.2															6
General chemicals	0.9	0.9															7
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.4	0.4															8
Toilet preparations	0.4	0.4															9
Paint	0.9	0.9															10
Soap and detergents	0.6	0.6															11
Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	0.1	0.1															12
Dyestuffs and pigments	0.2	0.2															13
Fertilizers	0.7	0.7															14
Other chemical industries	0.3	0.3															15
Iron castings, etc.	0.3	0.3															16
	0.1	0.1															17
	0.1	0.1															18
	0.1	0.1															19
	0.1	0.1															20
	0.1	0.1															21
	0.1	0.1															22
	0.1	0.1															23
	0.1	0.1															24
	0.1	0.1															25
	0.1	0.1															26
	0.1	0.1															27
	0.1	0.1															28
	0.1	0.1															29
	0.1	0.1															30
	0.1	0.1															31
	0.1	0.1															32
	0.1	0.1															33
	0.1	0.1															34
	0.1	0.1															35
	0.1	0.1															36
	0.1	0.1															37
	0.1	0.1															38
	0.1	0.1															39
	0.1	0.1															40
	0.1	0.1															41
	0.1	0.1															42
	0.1	0.1															43
	0.1	0.1															44
	0.1	0.1															45
	0.1	0.1															46
	0.1	0.1															47
	0.1	0.1															48
	0.1	0.1															49
	0.1	0.1															50
	0.1	0.1															51
	0.1	0.1															52
	0.1	0.1															53
	0.1	0.1															54
	0.1	0.1															55
	0.1	0.1															56
	0.1	0.1															57
	0.1	0.1															58
	0.1	0.1															59
	0.1	0.1															60
	0.1	0.1															61
	0.1	0.1															62
	0.1	0.1															63
	0.1	0.1															64
	0.1	0.1															65
	0.1	0.1															66
	0.1	0.1															67
	0.1	0.1															68
	0.1	0.1															69
	0.1	0.1															70
	0.1	0.1															71
	0.1	0.1															72
	0.1	0.1															73
	0.1	0.1															74
	0.1	0.1															75
	0.1	0.1															76
	0.1	0.1															77
	0.1	0.1															78
	0.1	0.1															79
	0.1	0.1															80
	0.1	0.1															81
	0.1	0.1															82
	0.1	0.1															83
	0.1	0.1															84
	0.1	0.1															85
	0.1	0.1															86
	0.1	0.1															87
	0.1	0.1															88
	0.1	0.1															89
	0.1	0.1															90
	0.1	0.1															91
	0.1	0.1															92
	0.1	0.1															93

Table M Direct imported commodity requirements per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968 (continued)

	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Agriculture									
2	Forestry and fishing									
3	Coal mining									
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction									
5	Other mining and quarrying	0.1								
6	Grain milling	45.0	9.5	89.1		1.5				
7	Other cereal foodstuffs									
8	Sugar									
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery									
10	Oils and fats									
11	Other food									
12	Soft drinks									
13	Alcoholic drink									
14	Tobacco									
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel									
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	4.7	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.0
17	General chemicals	2.0	1.0	1.0		0.4		0.1	0.1	0.2
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations									
19	Toilet preparations									
20	Paint									
21	Soap and detergents									
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber									
23	Dyestuffs and pigments		0.3	0.4			0.3	0.1		
24	Fertilizers									1.0
25	Other chemical industries									
26	Iron castings, etc.	0.1	0.3	0.1						
27	Other iron and steel	0.4								
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	14.6	0.2		8.3	3.8	5.0	4.2	3.8	6.7
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.1	263.4	4.8	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.0
30	Agricultural machinery	16.6	17.6	238.4	1.4	1.9	2.9	4.1	0.1	1.0
31	Machine tools									1.9
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.2			0.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0
33	Industrial engines	0.2			6.0	6.1	8.9	5.1	6.6	0.1
34	Textile machinery	0.1			2.3		1.3	1.2	2.9	
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment									
36	Office machinery	0.1			0.3		0.1		6.5	
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.1							5.5	
38	Industrial plant and steel work				0.1	0.3	0.3		0.2	0.1
39	Other mechanical engineering									
40	Instrument engineering	0.6			11.7	5.6	3.7	7.4	6.6	9.2
41	Electrical machinery				1.3	2.6	1.9	0.8	2.5	1.7
42	Insulated wires and cables				0.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.8
43	Electronics and telecommunications									1.0
44	Domestic electrical appliances					1.7	0.3	0.2		
45	Other electrical goods									0.1
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering				0.1			1.5		
47	Wheeled tractors							0.3	0.3	
48	Motor vehicles				0.9			1.7		0.6
49	Aerospace equipment				0.3			0.9		0.2
50	Other vehicles									0.1
51	Engineers' small tools									
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.3
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.					2.3				
54	Wire and wire manufactures				1.1	0.4	0.6	0.2		0.4
55	Cans and metal boxes			0.1		0.4				0.2
56	Other metal goods									
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.6
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving									3.0
59	Woollen and worsted							0.1	0.6	
60	Hosiery and knitted goods									
61	Carpets									
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs									
63	Textile finishing									
64	Other textiles									
65	Leather, leather goods and fur							0.6		
66	Clothing									
67	Footwear									
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods									
69	Pottery and glass	0.8								
70	Cement						0.1			
71	Other building materials, etc.									
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.					0.5	0.4	0.1		0.2
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures									
74	Paper and board	0.2		0.1	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.2	0.6
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.		0.9	0.2				0.1		
76	Other paper and board products									
77	Printing and publishing									
78	Rubber									
79	Plastic products n.e.s.				1.3		0.9	0.6		1.1
80	Other manufacturing	0.1	0.3				0.3	0.2		0.2
81	Construction									
82	Gas									
83	Electricity									
84	Water supply									
85	Railways									
86	Road transport									
87	Other transport									
88	Communication									
89	Distributive trades									
90	Miscellaneous services									
91	Imports of goods c.i.f.	86.5	296.5	335.7	39.5	35.0	32.4	35.0	34.8	42.3
92	Adjustment f.o.b. and imports of services	-3.2	-3.4	-5.8	19.3	14.8	14.5	23.0	26.6	14.2
93	Imports f.o.b.—goods and services	83.3	293.1	329.9	58.8	49.8	46.9	58.0	61.4	56.5

	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
Other non-electrical machinery	37																1
Industrial plant and steel work		38															2
Other mechanical engineering			39														3
Instrument engineering				40													4
Electrical machinery					41												5
Insulated wires and cables						42											6
Electronics and telecommunications							43										7
Domestic electrical appliances								44									8
Other electrical goods									45								9
Shipbuilding and marine engineering										46							10
Wheeled tractors											47						11
Motor vehicles												48					12
Aerospace equipment													49				13
Other vehicles														50			14
Engineers' small tools															51		15
Cutlery and jewellery																52	16
	38.4	24.0	28.7	55.7	38.1	217.1	62.9	55.6	49.8	33.5	39.9	30.7	31.7	42.3	37.8	420.9	91
	12.7	7.4	26.0	12.8	8.3	1.3	22.3	7.3	9.9	9.5	28.4	10.3	14.7	-0.6	9.0	-31.3	92
	51.1	31.4	54.7	68.5	46.4	218.4	85.2	62.9	59.7	43.0	68.3	41.0	46.4	41.7	46.8	389.6	93
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Table M Direct imported commodity requirements per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968 (continued)

	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woollen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture									
2	Forestry and fishing				1.9	7.6	144.7	0.4	24.0	3.0
3	Coal mining									
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction									
5	Other mining and quarrying									
6	Grain milling				1.0	0.1				0.1
7	Other cereal foodstuffs									
8	Sugar									
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery									
10	Oils and fats						0.5			
11	Other food									
12	Soft drinks									
13	Alcoholic drink									
14	Tobacco									
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel									
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.5	2.5	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.4
17	General chemicals	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.3	45.3	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.1
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations									
19	Toilet preparations									
20	Paint			0.7	0.2					
21	Soap and detergents									
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber		1.3	0.6	0.3	26.1	1.7	0.3	3.0	0.1
23	Dyestuffs and pigments					1.6	0.8	2.6	1.4	4.6
24	Fertilizers									1.5
25	Other chemical industries				0.2					
26	Iron castings, etc.				0.1					
27	Other iron and steel	9.3	28.5	29.2	10.3					
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys		1.7	0.7	1.5					
29	Other non-ferrous metals	1.0	40.0	0.1	7.2					
30	Agricultural machinery									
31	Machine tools	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.4					
32	Pumps, valves and compressors				0.1					
33	Industrial engines									
34	Textile machinery					1.6	4.0	2.0	1.8	2.5
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment									1.0
36	Office machinery				0.1					
37	Other non-electrical machinery									
38	Industrial plant and steel work									
39	Other mechanical engineering				0.1					
40	Instrument engineering				0.1			0.1		
41	Electrical machinery									
42	Insulated wires and cables									
43	Electronics and telecommunications		0.2		0.3					
44	Domestic electrical appliances									
45	Other electrical goods									
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering									
47	Wheeled tractors									
48	Motor vehicles				0.1					
49	Aerospace equipment									
50	Other vehicles									
51	Engineers' small tools	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.5					
52	Cutlery and jewellery				0.6					
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.8			0.3					
54	Wire and wire manufactures	3.3	3.9		0.5					
55	Cans and metal boxes									
56	Other metal goods				1.5					
57	Production of man-made fibres					0.9		2.2		
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving		0.1			0.9	32.9	11.8	16.4	8.2
59	Woollen and worsted						104.0	7.0	8.1	135.8
60	Hosiery and knitted goods						52.1	1.9	12.8	0.6
61	Carpets							1.6		3.5
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs									
63	Textile finishing									
64	Other textiles	0.8	0.4		0.3	0.3	0.4	1.6	16.3	0.5
65	Leather, leather goods and fur				0.1					
66	Clothing									
67	Footwear									
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods									
69	Pottery and glass				0.3					
70	Cement									
71	Other building materials, etc.	0.9	0.5		0.3					
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.									
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures		0.1		1.5		0.4		0.5	0.5
74	Paper and board				0.1	45.0	2.6	0.2	0.6	0.1
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.									
76	Other paper and board products									
77	Printing and publishing									
78	Rubber				0.2				1.0	
79	Plastic products n.e.s.				0.6			0.2		
80	Other manufacturing									
81	Construction									
82	Gas									
83	Electricity									
84	Water supply									
85	Railways									
86	Road transport									
87	Other transport									
88	Communication									
89	Distributive trades									
90	Miscellaneous services									
91	Imports of goods c.i.f.	22.2	79.1	34.3	31.4	126.0	158.0	215.1	36.3	156.4
92	Adjustment f.o.b. and imports of services	5.5	6.4	0.9	5.4	4.3	1.8	0.7	2.9	-2.9
93	Imports f.o.b.—goods and services	27.7	85.5	35.2	36.8	130.3	159.8	215.8	39.2	153.5

	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	Pottery and glass	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Furniture and bedding, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	Other paper and board products	Printing and publishing	Rubber
63																
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66																
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Table M Direct imported commodity requirements per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968 (continued)

	Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1	Agriculture	2.7	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	23.4	—	—	—	—	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	1.2	1.9	1.6	31.5	0.6	3.5	6.9	2.7	—
17	General chemicals	5.9	7.1	—	0.7	0.6	—	—	—	0.4
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.2	0.1	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	49.6	13.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	1.0	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Fertilizers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other chemical industries	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Other iron and steel	0.2	0.6	3.6	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
29	Other non-ferrous metals	—	3.2	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.7	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	2.3	—	0.7	—	—	0.4	0.2	—	0.3
38	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Instrument engineering	0.1	0.1	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
41	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.6	—	—	0.1
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	0.7	—	—	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.2
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.8	—
51	Engineers' small tools	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—
52	Cutlery and jewellery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Wire and wire manufactures	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.4
56	Other metal goods	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.2
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	1.6	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	Woollen and worsted	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.5	2.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
66	Clothing	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	0.6	1.5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Cement	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Paper and board	3.9	4.0	6.5	—	—	1.9	—	—	0.9
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	—	3.3	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	Rubber	0.3	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	1.5	1.2	0.4	—	—	—	1.8	0.1	—
80	Other manufacturing	0.2	15.0	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—
81	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	Miscellaneous services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91	Imports of goods c.i.f.	74.4	78.7	20.2	58.4	8.3	5.0	7.9	10.7	11.3
92	Adjustment f.o.b. and imports of services	0.6	8.9	—	-13.4	-1.5	0.1	-1.3	-1.8	377.0
93	Imports f.o.b.—goods and services	75.0	87.6	20.2	45.0	6.8	5.1	6.6	8.9	388.3

Table N Total requirements of imported commodities per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968

	Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Oils and fats	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Agriculture	53.8	2.5	0.8	0.9	2.9	384.4	169.1	11.9	62.2	153.1
2	Forestry and fishing	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.2
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	16.8	29.4	8.6	38.8	17.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
6	Grain milling	1.4	—	—	—	—	6.4	10.4	8.1	8.1	10.4
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	8.1	0.2	—	—	—	1.9	8.5	0.3	0.1	1.0
8	Sugar	3.0	0.1	—	—	0.2	7.3	24.3	1.6	0.5	3.1
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	0.7	—	—	—	0.4	4.1	11.8	411.8	34.4	1.6
10	Oils and fats	8.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.3	4.0	0.3	53.6	0.4
11	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	14.8	45.4	2.2	9.2	306.4
12	Soft drinks	3.9	0.6	—	0.1	7.1	3.6	21.5	3.8	40.8	7.2
13	Alcoholic drink	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	7.5	10.5	2.8	24.2	7.5	3.1	5.1	4.2	3.8	—
17	General chemicals	4.1	1.4	1.1	12.4	9.5	1.7	3.3	2.4	10.0	5.2
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	4.9
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
20	Paint	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.8	2.4	0.6	4.3	0.2
24	Fertilizers	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7
25	Other chemical industries	10.0	0.2	—	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.4	2.0	0.5	0.1
26	Iron castings, etc.	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.6
27	Other iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	0.5	0.8	4.6	1.1	3.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.4
29	Other non-ferrous metals	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.3	5.9	0.5
30	Agricultural machinery	1.3	1.4	5.3	3.0	2.8	0.9	1.4	0.9	2.0	0.5
31	Machine tools	0.9	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	1.1
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
34	Textile machinery	0.1	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	—	0.1	1.1	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
39	Other mechanical engineering	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Instrument engineering	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
41	Electrical machinery	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	0.1	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
47	Wheeled tractors	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
51	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.2	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2
54	Wire and wire manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
59	Woollen and worsted	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	1.0	9.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.9
66	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Cement	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Paper and board	5.5	3.0	6.9	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.9
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	3.8	1.7	1.1	3.6	5.6	11.2	13.9	6.5	19.0	4.6
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.4	0.1
77	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	Rubber	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
80	Other manufacturing	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
81	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	Miscellaneous services	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
Other food	11																		
Soft drinks	45.6 1.7	8.7 0.4	27.9 0.3	336.4 0.2	1.1 0.1	0.9	3.8 0.1	10.5 0.1	4.2 0.3	9.9 0.1	17.0 0.2	5.8 0.2	3.8 0.1	1.8 0.1	18.4 0.3	0.9 0.1			
Alcoholic drink	0.1 13.6 0.6 3.3 0.8 14.6	0.3 17.5 0.6 34.7 0.1 2.0	0.1 9.3 0.1 8.4 0.1 0.8	0.1 4.2 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.8	0.1 17.3 0.1 0.1 0.6	0.9 605.1 0.1 1.1	0.1 64.9 0.1 0.8 4.3	0.1 14.3 0.1 1.6 2.8	0.2 16.3 0.1 0.3 5.2	0.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 5.2	0.2 30.3 0.1 0.1 12.8	0.2 24.9 0.1 0.4 56.5	0.1 35.3 0.2 0.2 3.9	0.1 80.1 0.2 0.2 1.7	0.1 110.3 0.2 0.2 1.4	0.4 27.9 0.1 0.3 5.7	0.4 42.1 0.1 0.3 0.2		
Tobacco	123.4 0.4 0.1	8.8 43.8 0.1	0.7 2.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6 0.3	2.6	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.4	0.1			
Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	6.1 4.6 0.4	8.0 18.3 0.1	4.2 1.9 0.1	1.8 1.8	7.2 6.1	83.2 10.5	22.6 60.3 0.1	5.2 33.1 6.9	5.8 30.3 0.8	13.3 44.3	9.4 55.8 0.1	14.5 85.9	9.2 67.6	26.6 49.1	12.2 40.9 0.2	5.9 3.0			
Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	0.1 2.3 0.2 3.6 0.9	3.2 0.3 0.8 0.4	0.8 0.1 0.6 0.5	2.9 0.2	0.7 0.1 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.8 2.7 0.2	0.7 1.9 0.6 0.6	2.5 5.7 1.4 0.3 1.3	1.3 17.4 23.1 0.3 0.8	17.1 3.1 3.9 0.5	0.7 15.8 2.8 0.6 0.4	0.1 1.0 8.8 0.5 0.2	0.1 1.7 0.3 92.4 0.2	0.7 19.3 5.4 0.6 1.9	1.3 4.1 2.8 1.6			
General chemicals	0.1 1.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 3.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 2.8 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1 0.4	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1			
Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	0.1 0.4 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.8 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.6 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.1	0.1 1.0 0.1	0.2 1.0 0.1	0.1 0.6 0.1	0.1 0.8 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	
Toilet preparations	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		
Paint	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.8 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.6 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.1	0.2 1.0 0.1	0.2 0.6 0.1	0.1 0.6 0.1	0.1 0.8 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.1	0.1 0.7 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.1	
Soap and detergents	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		
Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		
Dyestuffs and pigments	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		
Fertilizers	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		
Other chemical industries	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		
Iron castings, etc.	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		

Table N Total requirements of imported commodities per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968 (continued)

	Other iron and steel	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Pumps, valves and compressors	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	Office machinery
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Agriculture	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.7
2	Forestry and fishing	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	70.6	22.6	96.0	20.7	17.3	18.6	0.1	0.1	—
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.0	14.4	16.4
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.7
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
11	Other food	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	10.2	4.5	2.7	5.0	4.0	3.4	—	—	—
17	General chemicals	4.3	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.2	1.9	4.8	3.8	4.0
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	1.8	2.1
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.5	—	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.1	1.2
24	Fertilizers	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.2
25	Other chemical industries	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
26	Iron castings, etc.	0.5	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
27	Other iron and steel	16.0	0.9	1.1	12.9	7.2	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.2	264.1	8.7	3.3	3.5	5.3	7.2	10.5	5.9
29	Other non-ferrous metals	24.8	27.9	245.6	12.8	14.0	24.1	4.9	2.9	6.2
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	11.7	14.3
31	Machine tools	0.2	—	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.3
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.4	0.1	0.1	6.8	6.7	9.2	5.7	7.3	0.6
33	Industrial engines	0.1	—	—	2.5	0.1	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	6.6	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	0.1	—	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—
36	Office machinery	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.5	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
38	Industrial plant and steel works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2
39	Other mechanical engineering	0.8	0.1	0.1	12.5	6.1	4.2	8.1	7.2	9.9
40	Instrument engineering	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	3.3	2.4	1.3	3.1	2.2
41	Electrical machinery	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.0
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.4
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.7	—	0.7
48	Motor vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.4
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.6
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	3.5	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.7
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	—	—	—	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5
54	Wire and wire manufactures	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.0
57	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.7
59	Woollen and worsted	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.3
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
66	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.8	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
69	Pottery and glass	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
70	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1.3	1.7	0.8	4.3	2.4	2.7	3.5	6.0	2.3
74	Paper and board	1.8	4.6	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	2.4
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77	Printing and publishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
78	Rubber	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.4
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
80	Other manufacturing	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
81	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	Miscellaneous services	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

	Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Electronics and telecommunications	Domestic electrical appliances	Other electrical goods	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Wheeled tractors	Motor vehicles	Aerospace equipment	Other vehicles	Engineers' small tools	Cutlery and jewellery
37	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.5	0.7	2.9	2.9	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.2
38	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
39	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
40	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
41	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
42	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
43	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
44	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
45	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
46	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
47	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
48	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
49	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
51	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
52	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
53	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
54	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
55	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
56	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
57	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
58	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
59	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
60	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
61	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
62	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
63	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
64	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
65	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
66	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
67	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
68	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
69	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
70	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
71	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
72	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
73	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
74	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
75	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
76	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
77	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
78	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
79	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
80	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
81	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
82	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
83	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
84	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
85	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
86	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
87	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
88	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
89	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
90	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table N Total requirements of imported commodities per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968 (continued)

		Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	Wire and wire manufactures	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	Woolen and worsted	Hosiery and knitted goods	Carpets	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	Agriculture	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	3.5	9.2	147.2	32.7	53.3	10.0
2	Forestry and fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	24.8	31.8	34.9	25.9	21.1	8.4	6.8	8.2	10.3	8.0
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
10	Oils and fats	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.3
11	Other food	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	5.3	5.1	6.5	5.3	8.8	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.9	4.2
17	General chemicals	2.8	2.9	4.6	3.9	63.4	15.3	4.8	9.8	8.2	9.7
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Paint	—	—	0.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Soap and detergents	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	28.6	7.0	1.8	4.8	6.9	4.5
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.9	1.5	4.7	3.7	6.3	2.7
24	Fertilizers	—	—	0.1	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25	Other chemical industries	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
26	Iron castings, etc.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Other iron and steel	15.8	32.9	36.2	13.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	3.0	10.6	5.9	9.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
29	Other non-ferrous metals	26.0	70.9	14.4	28.2	3.8	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Machine tools	1.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Industrial engines	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
34	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	0.1	—	1.8	4.4	2.4	3.1	4.1	2.7
36	Office machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
38	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
40	Instrument engineering	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
41	Electrical machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
42	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Electronics and telecommunications	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
44	Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Other electrical goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Motor vehicles	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
50	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	1.9	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
52	Cutlery and jewellery	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.9	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Wire and wire manufactures	3.8	4.0	0.1	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Other metal goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.1	33.2	12.5	2.4	0.1	0.3
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.9	104.6	2.1	22.1	15.6	19.5
59	Woolen and worsted	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	52.1	18.4	25.8	166.8
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.8	21.7	2.2
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	—	3.7
61	Carpets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	3.7	24.8	1.5
66	Clothing	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Cement	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	1.0	0.5	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Paper and board	0.9	1.8	1.2	3.5	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.5
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	3.8	2.9	4.1	4.3	53.6	14.2	4.7	11.7	6.5	12.3
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	Rubber	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1
80	Other manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	—	—	0.3	—	0.1
		—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
81	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	Miscellaneous services	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1

	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Textile finishing	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Other textiles	17.6	0.1	151.1	21.6	26.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	7.2	0.6	7.2	2.8	2.7	1.4	63.6
Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	13.5	5.6	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.1
Clothing	8.0	0.5	3.5	2.5	6.8	0.8	1.7	1.2	2.1	4.6	2.9	3.0	7.5	6.6	1.2	37.1
Footwear	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.6
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pottery and glass	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cement	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other building materials, etc.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paper and board	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other paper and board products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and publishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rubber	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table N Total requirements of imported commodities per 1000 units of domestic output, 1968 (continued)

	Plastic products n.e.s.	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply	Railways	Road transport	Other transport	Communication
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
1	Agriculture	4.9	7.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.2
2	Forestry and fishing	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.3
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	0.1	0.1	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Other mining and quarrying	15.7	16.6	13.3	87.5	17.6	0.1	0.1	13.3	8.3
6	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Sugar	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
10	Oils and fats	1.1	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1
11	Other food	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.1
12	Soft drinks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	6.5	6.1	5.0	41.4	8.6	2.3	6.9	—	—
17	General chemicals	27.1	17.2	2.0	2.9	1.5	3.2	1.9	9.0	4.0
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
19	Toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
20	Paint	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	—
21	Soap and detergents	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	53.8	16.8	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	—	—
23	Dyestuffs and pigments	1.8	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.1
24	Fertilizers	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.5
25	Other chemical industries	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1
26	Iron castings, etc.	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
27	Other iron and steel	1.2	1.7	5.2	2.8	1.4	0.6	—	—	0.1
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.6	0.3	0.9
29	Other non-ferrous metals	3.9	9.7	5.5	3.7	7.0	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.6
30	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.2	1.1	9.6
31	Machine tools	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
32	Pumps, valves and compressors	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.2	—	—
33	Industrial engines	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
34	Textile machinery	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	—
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	0.5	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—
36	Office machinery	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
37	Other non-electrical machinery	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	0.3
38	Industrial plant and steel work	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—
39	Other mechanical engineering	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	—	—	—	—
40	Instrument engineering	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1
41	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.1
42	Insulated wires and cables	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	—	0.1
43	Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2
44	Domestic electrical appliances	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.0
45	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	—	1.0	0.9	0.2
47	Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
48	Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	Aerospace equipment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.6	—
50	Other vehicles	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
51	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	—	—
52	Cutlery and jewellery	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
54	Wire and wire manufactures	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
55	Cans and metal boxes	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	0.1	0.6
56	Other metal goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	Production of man-made fibres	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2
58	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	0.2	0.8	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
59	Woollen and worsted	3.0	15.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.2
60	Hosiery and knitted goods	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.3
61	Carpets	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	1.0	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
66	Clothing	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.1
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Pottery and glass	0.7	1.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
70	Cement	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
71	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	1.0	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Paper and board	2.0	8.6	21.5	2.4	1.7	0.5	4.4	0.2	1.5
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	17.1	20.3	3.6	1.9	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.6
76	Other paper and board products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77	Printing and publishing	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
78	Rubber	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.1
80	Other manufacturing	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.1	—	0.6	—	—	—
81	Construction	0.2	15.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—
84	Water supply	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
85	Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Road transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	Miscellaneous services	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—

Distributive trades		Miscellaneous services	
89	90		
0.6	1.7	1	11
0.1	0.1	2	12
5.2	4.6	3	13
—	—	4	14
—	—	5	15
—	—	6	16
—	—	7	17
—	—	8	18
—	—	9	19
—	—	10	20
0.3	0.2	11	21
—	—	12	22
—	—	13	23
—	—	14	24
—	—	15	25
—	—	16	26
—	—	17	27
—	—	18	28
—	—	19	29
—	—	20	30
—	—	21	31
—	—	22	32
—	—	23	33
—	—	24	34
—	—	25	35
—	—	26	36
—	—	27	37
—	—	28	38
—	—	29	39
—	—	30	40
—	—	31	41
—	—	32	42
—	—	33	43
—	—	34	44
—	—	35	45
—	—	36	46
—	—	37	47
—	—	38	48
—	—	39	49
—	—	40	50
—	—	41	51
—	—	42	52
—	—	43	53
—	—	44	54
—	—	45	55
—	—	46	56
—	—	47	57
—	—	48	58
—	—	49	59
—	—	50	60
—	—	51	61
—	—	52	62
—	—	53	63
—	—	54	64
—	—	55	65
—	—	56	66
—	—	57	67
—	—	58	68
—	—	59	69
—	—	60	70
—	—	61	71
—	—	62	72
—	—	63	73
—	—	64	74
—	—	65	75
—	—	66	76
—	—	67	77
—	—	68	78
—	—	69	79
—	—	70	80
—	—	71	81
—	—	72	82
—	—	73	83
—	—	74	84
—	—	75	85
—	—	76	86
—	—	77	87
—	—	78	88
—	—	79	89
—	—	80	90
—	—	81	91
—	—	82	92
—	—	83	93
—	—	84	94
—	—	85	95
—	—	86	96
—	—	87	97
—	—	88	98
—	—	89	99
—	—	90	100
—	—	91	101
—	—	92	102
—	—	93	103
—	—	94	104
—	—	95	105
—	—	96	106
—	—	97	107
—	—	98	108
—	—	99	109
—	—	100	110
—	—	101	111
—	—	102	112
—	—	103	113
—	—	104	114
—	—	105	115
—	—	106	116
—	—	107	117
—	—	108	118
—	—	109	119
—	—	110	120
—	—	111	121
—	—	112	122
—	—	113	123
—	—	114	124
—	—	115	125
—	—	116	126
—	—	117	127
—	—	118	128
—	—	119	129
—	—	120	130
—	—	121	131
—	—	122	132
—	—	123	133
—	—	124	134
—	—	125	135
—	—	126	136
—	—	127	137
—	—	128	138
—	—	129	139
—	—	130	140
—	—	131	141
—	—	132	142
—	—	133	143
—	—	134	144
—	—	135	145
—	—	136	146
—	—	137	147
—	—	138	148
—	—	139	149
—	—	140	150
—	—	141	151
—	—	142	152
—	—	143	153
—	—	144	154
—	—	145	155
—	—	146	156
—	—	147	157
—	—	148	158
—	—	149	159
—	—	150	160
—	—	151	161
—	—	152	162
—	—	153	163
—	—	154	164
—	—	155	165
—	—	156	166
—	—	157	167
—	—	158	168
—	—	159	169
—	—	160	170
—	—	161	171
—	—	162	172
—	—	163	173
—	—	164	174
—	—	165	175
—	—	166	176
—	—	167	177
—	—	168	178
—	—	169	179
—	—	170	180
—	—	171	181
—	—	172	182
—	—	173	183
—	—	174	184
—	—	175	185
—	—	176	186
—	—	177	187
—	—	178	188
—	—	179	189
—	—	180	190
—	—	181	191
—	—	182	192
—	—	183	193
—	—	184	194
—	—	185	195
—	—	186	196
—	—	187	197
—	—	188	198
—	—	189	199
—	—	190	200
—	—	191	201
—	—	192	202
—	—	193	203
—	—	194	204
—	—	195	205
—	—	196	206
—	—	197	207
—	—	198	208
—	—	199	209
—	—	200	210
—	—	201	211
—	—	202	212
—	—	203	213
—	—	204	214
—	—	205	215
—	—	206	216
—	—	207	217
—	—	208	218
—	—	209	219
—	—	210	220
—	—	211	221
—	—	212	222
—	—	213	223
—	—	214	224
—	—	215	225
—	—	216	226
—	—	217	227
—	—	218	228
—	—	219	229
—	—	220	230
—	—	221	231
—	—	222	232
—	—	223	233
—	—	224	234
—	—	225	235
—	—	226	236
—	—	227	237
—	—	228	238
—	—	229	239
—	—	230	240
—	—	231	241
—	—	232	242
—	—	233	243
—	—	234	244
—	—	235	245
—	—	236	246
—	—	237	247
—	—	238	248
—	—	239	249
—	—	240	250
—	—	241	251
—	—	242	252
—	—	243	253
—	—	244	254
—	—	245	255
—	—	246	256
—	—	247	257
—	—	248	258
—	—	249	259
—	—	250	260
—	—	251	261
—	—	252	262
—	—	253	263
—	—	254	264
—	—	255	265
—	—	256	266
—	—	257	267
—	—	258	268
—	—	259	269
—	—	260	270
—	—	261	271
—	—	262	272
—	—	263	273
—	—	264	274
—	—	265	275
—	—	266	276
—	—	267	277
—	—	268	278
—	—	269	279
—	—	270	280
—	—	271	281
—	—	272	282
—	—	273	283
—	—	274	284
—	—	275	285
—	—	276	286
—	—	277	287
—	—	278	288
—	—	279	289
—	—	280	290
—	—	281	291
—	—	282	292
—	—	283	293
—	—	284	294
—	—	285	295
—	—	286	296
—	—	287	297
—	—	288	298
—	—	289	299
—	—	290	300
—	—	291	301
—	—	292	302
—	—	293	303
—	—	294	304
—	—	295	305
—	—	296	306
—	—	297	307
—	—	298	308
—	—	299	309
—	—	300	310
—	—	301	311
—	—	302	312
—	—	303	313
—	—	304	314
—	—	305	315
—	—	306	316
—	—	307	317
—	—	308	318
—	—	309	319
—	—	310	320
—	—	311	321
—	—	312	322
—	—	313	323
—	—	314	324
—	—	315	325
—	—	316	326
—	—	317	327
—	—	318	328
—	—	319	329
—	—	320	330
—	—	321	331
—	—	322	332
—	—	323	333
—	—	324	334
—	—	325	335
—	—	326	336
—	—	327	337
—	—	328	338
—	—	329	339
—	—	330	340
—	—	331	341
—	—	332	342
—	—	333	343
—	—	334	344
—	—	335	345
—	—	336	346
—	—	337	347
—	—	338	348
—	—	339	349
—	—	340	350
—	—	341	351
—	—	342	352
—	—	343	353
—	—	344	354
—	—	345	355
—	—	346	356
—	—	347	357
—	—	348	358
—	—	349	359
—	—	350	360
—	—	351	361
—	—	352	362
—	—	353	363
—	—	354	364
—	—	355	365
—	—	356	366
—	—	357	367
—	—	358	368
—	—	359	369
—	—	360	370
—	—	361	371
—	—	362	372
—	—	363	373
—	—	364	374
—	—	365	375
—	—	366	376
—	—	367	377
—	—	368	378
—	—	369	379
—	—	370	380
—	—	371	381
—	—	372	382
—	—	373	383
—	—	374	384
—	—	375	385
—	—	376	386
—	—	377	387
—	—		

ANALYSES OF FINAL DEMAND

ANALYSIS OF OUTPUT OF PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS

ANALYSIS OF RECORDED AND UNCLASSIFIED PURCHASES OF MATERIALS AND FUELS

Table O Analysis of consumers' expenditure in 1968

Commodity classification		Functional classification									
		Food (household expenditure)	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Clothing	Motor cars and motor cycles new and second-hand	Furniture and floor coverings	Radio, electrical and other durable goods	Other household goods
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agriculture	1725									
2	Forestry and fishing	127									
3	Coal mining										
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction					4					
5	Other mining and quarrying				3	261					
6	Grain milling										
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	137									
8	Sugar	624									
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	113									
10	Oils and fats	341									
		20									
11	Other food										
12	Soft drinks	2412									
13	Alcoholic drink	164									
14	Tobacco		1783								
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel			1578							
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases					58					
17	General chemicals					70					
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations										
19	Toilet preparations										
20	Paint				57						
21	Soap and detergents										
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber										
23	Dyestuffs and pigments										140
24	Fertilizers										
25	Other chemical industries										
26	Iron castings, etc.										
27	Other iron and steel										97
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys										
29	Other non-ferrous metals										
30	Agricultural machinery										
31	Machine tools										
32	Pumps, valves and compressors										
33	Industrial engines										
34	Textile machinery										
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment										
36	Office machinery										
37	Other non-electrical machinery										
38	Industrial plant and steel work										
39	Other mechanical engineering									29	
40	Instrument engineering										
41	Electrical machinery										
42	Insulated wires and cables										
43	Electronics and telecommunications										
44	Domestic electrical appliances									129	
45	Other electrical goods									261	61
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering										20
47	Wheeled tractors										
48	Motor vehicles										
49	Aerospace equipment							554			
50	Other vehicles							16		10	3
51	Engineers' small tools										
52	Cutlery and jewellery										
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.										30
54	Wire and wire manufactures				3						
55	Cans and metal boxes				3						
56	Other metal goods										
57	Production of man-made fibres				55				5	136	70
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving										
59	Woollen and worsted										53
60	Hosiery and knitted goods										50
61	Carpets										
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs								203		
63	Textile finishing										97
64	Other textiles										
65	Leather, leather goods and fur								10		
66	Clothing										
67	Footwear										
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods										
69	Pottery and glass				10						
70	Cement				3						71
					5						
71	Other building materials, etc.										
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.				22						
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures								374		
74	Paper and board				61	3					12
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.										
76	Other paper and board products										
77	Printing and publishing				62						
78	Rubber										
79	Plastic products n.e.s.						1				10
80	Other manufacturing				5						40
					7				40	32	68
81	Construction										
82	Gas				589						
83	Electricity					337					
84	Water supply					607					
85	Railways				75						
86	Road transport										
87	Other transport										
88	Communication										
89	Distributive trades										
90	Miscellaneous services				16			70			
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings										
92	Imports of goods and services				1808						
93	Sales by final buyers							227			
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies										
					507						
95	Total expenditure	5663	1783	1578	3291	1340	2350	867	632	597	822

(1) The negative items in this column represent expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom, the positive items represent consumers' expenditure abroad.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	
Books, newspapers and magazines	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2006	-24	12														
Chemists' goods	2	145	261	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	145	-2	1														
Miscellaneous recreational goods	3	261	261	3	3	126	126	378	378	22	261	-1	2														
Other miscellaneous goods	4	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Running costs of motor vehicles	5	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Travel	6	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Communication services	7	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Entertainment and recreational services	8	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Domestic service	9	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Catering (meals and accomodation)	10	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Wages, salaries, etc. paid by private non-profit-making bodies	11	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Insurance	12	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Other services	13	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Income in kind not included elsewhere	14	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Consumers' expenditure abroad less expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the U.K.(1)	15	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
Total expenditure at purchasers' prices	16	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	17	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	18	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	19	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	20	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	21	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	22	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	23	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	24	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	25	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	26	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	27	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	28	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	29	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	30	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	31	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	32	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	33	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	34	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	35	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	36	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	37	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	38	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	39	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	40	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	41	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	42	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	43	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	44	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	45	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	46	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	47	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	48	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	49	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	50	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	51	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	52	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	53	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	54	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	55	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	56	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	57	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	58	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	59	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	60	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	61	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	62	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	63	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	64	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	65	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22	3	-2	1														
	66	3	3	3	3	152	806	126	378	22																	

Table O Analysis of consumers' expenditure in 1968 (continued)

£ million

Commodity classification		Functional classification			
		/less imports of goods	/less distribution and service margins	/less net taxes on expenditure	Total expenditure at sellers' prices
		27	28	29	30
1	Agriculture				
2	Forestry and fishing	-342	-780	-18	866
3	Coal mining	-9	-84		52
4	Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction		-106		155
5	Other mining and quarrying		-1		2
6	Grain milling				
7	Other cereal foodstuffs	-1	-24		127
8	Sugar	-3	-271		532
9	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery		-22		104
10	Oils and fats	-9	-93	-55	221
			-6		16
11	Other food	-504	-695	-19	1456
12	Soft drinks	-5	-63	-24	89
13	Alcoholic drink	-69	-644	-734	311
14	Tobacco	-4	-210	-1075	286
15	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel		-8		50
16	Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	-34	-213	-401	115
17	General chemicals		-1		2
18	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations		-18	-14	28
19	Toilet preparations	-4	-50	-45	72
20	Paint	-1	-25		34
21	Soap and detergents		-54	-6	80
22	Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber				
23	Dyestuffs and pigments				
24	Fertilizers		-3		5
25	Other chemical industries	-7	-41	-32	70
26	Iron castings, etc.				
27	Other iron and steel				
28	Aluminium and aluminium alloys				
29	Other non-ferrous metals				
30	Agricultural machinery				
31	Machine tools				
32	Pumps, valves and compressors				
33	Industrial engines				
34	Textile machinery				
35	Construction and mechanical handling equipment				
36	Office machinery				
37	Other non-electrical machinery				
38	Industrial plant and steel work	-3	-8	-4	14
39	Other mechanical engineering				
40	Instrument engineering	-34	-68	-23	17
41	Electrical machinery				
42	Insulated wires and cables				
43	Electronics and telecommunications				
44	Domestic electrical appliances	-18	-69	-45	53
45	Other electrical goods	-21	-108	-52	141
46	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	-1	-14	-4	22
47	Wheeled tractors				
48	Motor vehicles				
49	Aerospace equipment	-39	-86	-152	319
50	Other vehicles	-7	-11	-8	12
51	Engineers' small tools				
52	Cutlery and jewellery				
53	Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	-6	-58	-27	53
54	Wire and wire manufactures		-1		2
55	Cans and metal boxes		-1		2
56	Other metal goods				
57	Production of man-made fibres	-14	-114	-22	128
58	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving				
59	Woollen and worsted		-40		69
60	Hosiery and knitted goods		-28		49
		-37	-205	-41	287
61	Carpets				
62	Household textiles and handkerchiefs	-6	-69	-18	110
63	Textile finishing	-19	-46	-4	48
64	Other textiles				
65	Leather, leather goods and fur	-4	-30	-6	57
66	Clothing	-9	-44	-19	43
67	Footwear	-110	-425	-77	495
68	Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	-34	-139	-27	186
69	Pottery and glass		-4		6
70	Cement	-9	-31	-8	40
			-2		3
71	Other building materials, etc.		-9		13
72	Furniture and bedding, etc.				
73	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	-9	-113	-30	222
74	Paper and board	-14	-27	-1	46
75	Packaging products of paper, board, etc.				
76	Other paper and board products				
77	Printing and publishing	-2	-47	-10	62
78	Rubber	-16	-151	-12	267
79	Plastic products n.e.s.	-3	-35	-3	55
80	Other manufacturing	-3	-25	-2	29
		-35	-82	-41	136
81	Construction				
82	Gas				602
83	Electricity		-7		330
84	Water supply				607
85	Railways				75
86	Road transport				177
87	Other transport		140		594
88	Communication	66			260
89	Distributive trades			-1	261
90	Miscellaneous services		4377		4627
		-22	952	-99	3450
91	Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings		41		2318
92	Imports of goods and services	1401			1793
93	Sales by final buyers				540
94	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies			3160	3949
95	Total expenditure				27245

Table P Analysis of public authorities' current expenditure in 1968

£ million

Commodity group	Military defence	National health service	Other central government	Local authorities	Less imports of goods	Total expenditure at sellers' prices (as in Table B)
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Agriculture	0.4	25.8	1.3	34.4	-18.9	43.0
2 Forestry and fishing	—	1.5	—	—	—	1.5
3 Coal mining	3.0	10.3	1.0	15.2	—	29.5
4 Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	—	0.2	—	4.0	—	4.2
5 Other mining and quarrying	—	1.0	2.3	3.2	—	6.5
6 Grain milling	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.4
7 Other cereal foodstuffs	0.1	2.3	0.4	—	—	2.8
8 Sugar	0.1	1.0	0.1	—	—	1.2
9 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	0.7	—	—	—	0.7
10 Oils and fats	—	2.2	—	—	—	2.2
11 Other food	4.0	10.9	35.4	81.0	-32.7	98.6
12 Soft drinks	—	1.1	2.4	—	—	3.5
13 Alcoholic drink	0.5	0.2	—	—	—	0.7
14 Tobacco	0.3	—	0.2	—	—	0.5
15 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	0.5	3.2	1.3	13.3	—	18.3
16 Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	20.4	3.1	7.0	17.7	-17.2	31.0
17 General chemicals	1.8	0.2	5.7	2.0	-0.1	9.6
18 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	3.5	129.6	0.3	—	-15.4	118.0
19 Toilet preparations	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
20 Paint	2.3	0.7	—	—	—	3.0
21 Soap and detergents	0.4	3.7	0.1	8.2	—	12.4
22 Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	1.3	0.3	0.4	—	—	2.0
23 Dyestuffs and pigments	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Fertilizers	—	—	0.3	1.0	—	1.3
25 Other chemical industries	4.3	23.9	2.5	—	-1.4	29.3
26 Iron castings, etc.	0.4	0.5	—	—	—	0.9
27 Other iron and steel	0.5	0.2	1.7	—	-0.2	2.2
28 Aluminium and aluminium alloys	1.5	—	0.1	—	-0.1	1.5
29 Other non-ferrous metals	2.2	0.6	0.4	—	—	3.2
30 Agricultural machinery	—	—	0.5	—	-0.3	0.2
31 Machine tools	1.4	0.1	1.1	—	—	2.6
32 Pumps, valves and compressors	1.6	0.1	1.2	—	—	2.9
33 Industrial engines	3.3	—	—	—	—	3.3
34 Textile machinery	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.7
35 Construction and mechanical handling equipment	5.6	—	0.4	7.9	—	13.9
36 Office machinery	0.2	1.2	0.6	—	—	2.0
37 Other non-electrical machinery	12.1	0.1	0.4	—	—	12.6
38 Industrial plant and steel work	2.1	0.2	1.7	9.8	—	13.8
39 Other mechanical engineering	64.4	0.1	2.3	—	-6.0	60.8
40 Instrument engineering	23.3	27.5	5.3	—	-5.6	50.5
41 Electrical machinery	12.6	0.2	0.7	—	—	13.5
42 Insulated wires and cables	2.8	0.9	0.4	—	—	4.1
43 Electronics and telecommunications	151.6	2.2	15.8	0.2	-0.6	169.2
44 Domestic electrical appliances	—	0.6	0.4	—	—	1.0
45 Other electrical goods	10.9	0.8	1.0	11.1	—	23.8
46 Shipbuilding and marine engineering	164.2	—	3.2	—	—	167.4
47 Wheeled tractors	—	—	—	—	—	—
48 Motor vehicles	37.1	2.5	0.9	16.5	-0.2	56.8
49 Aerospace equipment	425.1	—	80.4	—	-142.9 ⁽¹⁾	362.6
50 Other vehicles	0.4	1.2	—	—	—	1.6
51 Engineers' small tools	0.6	0.2	1.0	—	—	1.8
52 Cutlery and jewellery	—	0.2	6.5	—	—	6.7
53 Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	0.8
54 Wire and wire manufactures	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.6
55 Cans and metal boxes	0.6	—	0.5	—	—	1.1
56 Other metal goods	3.7	0.8	0.3	—	-0.2	4.6
57 Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—
58 Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	1.9	0.4	0.8	—	—	3.1
59 Woollen and worsted	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	0.4
60 Hosiery and knitted goods	—	1.6	—	—	—	1.6
61 Carpets	—	0.2	0.8	1.0	—	2.0
62 Household textiles and handkerchiefs	0.2	3.6	3.6	—	—	7.4
63 Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—
64 Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 Leather, leather goods and fur	0.9	4.5	1.4	—	—	6.8
66 Clothing	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.2
67 Footwear	3.1	5.7	1.4	15.8	—	26.0
68 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	0.1	2.8	0.1	1.3	—	4.3
69 Pottery and glass	0.2	0.5	—	—	—	0.7
70 Cement	0.4	2.9	0.7	—	—	4.0
71 Other building materials, etc.	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.3
72 Furniture and bedding, etc.	0.2	—	0.3	20.0	—	20.5
73 Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.5	4.4	5.0	18.6	—	28.5
74 Paper and board	0.6	0.9	1.3	—	—	2.8
75 Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	0.2	3.1	5.2	18.6	—	27.1
76 Other paper and board products	1.5	0.5	0.4	—	—	2.4
77 Printing and publishing	0.3	0.5	3.0	19.8	—	23.6
78 Rubber	2.7	0.4	10.3	49.5	—	62.9
79 Plastic products n.e.s.	5.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	—	6.9
80 Other manufacturing	0.6	—	0.2	—	—	0.8
81 Construction	2.5	3.9	2.4	18.9	—	27.7
82 Gas	112.8	16.5	45.6	81.0	—	255.9
83 Electricity	9.1	3.7	1.1	6.4	—	20.3
84 Water supply	13.6	8.1	13.6	65.1	—	100.4
85 Railways	2.8	3.5	0.9	2.7	—	9.9
86 Road transport	2.3	1.1	3.1	—	—	6.5
87 Other transport	15.4	0.2	1.7	28.4	—	45.7
88 Communication	19.1	—	6.0	21.7	9.2	56.0
89 Distributive trades	18.3	7.2	26.9	32.0	—	84.4
90 Miscellaneous services	10.1	72.3	12.6	53.4	—	148.4
91 Public administration, domestic services, ownership of dwellings	87.5	307.0	285.5	367.5	—	1047.5
92 Imports of goods and services	934.0	657.0	525.0	1966.0	—	4082.0
93 Sales by final buyers	190.0	0.1	50.8	—	232.6	473.5
94 Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-73.2	-57.4	-267.2	-221.7	—	-619.5
95 Total expenditure	33.0	57.1	65.5	184.4	—	340.0
	2370.0	1376.0	996.0	2976.0	—	7718.0

⁽¹⁾ Imports of goods recorded in the overseas trade accounts adjusted to a payments basis. See Table C.

Table Q Plant and machinery investment matrix, 1968

Sales by commodity group	Purchases by industry(1)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food manufacturing	Drink and tobacco	Coal and petroleum products	Chemicals and allied industries	Iron and steel	Other metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering	Instrument engineering	Electrical engineering	Shipbuilding and marine engineering
Sugar	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic drink	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General chemicals	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fertilizers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural machinery	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	63	6	26	2
Pumps, valves and compressors	1	1	1	1	1	6	12	2	—	1	—	—	—
Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction and mechanical handling equipment	—	56	7	4	4	—	6	7	4	12	—	9	2
Office machinery	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—
Other non-electrical machinery	3	41	43	26	2	2	18	11	1	4	1	9	—
Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	25	8	67	95	16	9	1	—	—	1	—
Other mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	—	—	—	—
Instrument engineering	—	—	2	—	4	8	2	1	7	3	16	1	—
Electrical machinery	1	1	1	—	3	7	2	1	2	—	—	1	—
Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronics and telecommunications	—	—	3	1	3	5	3	3	8	2	6	1	—
Domestic electrical appliances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aerospace equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeled tractors	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other metal goods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and bedding, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	-1	15	5	15	28	11	4	10	1	8	—	—
Distributive trades	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disposals	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment grant adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own account capital formation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total investment including grant adjustment	104	99	99	47	100	186	73	29	110	13	78	7	
less Investment grant adjustment (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-48 (2)
Total investment	104	99									1154(2)		

(1) See Table 56 of the 1972 Blue Book.
 (2) Total manufacturing industry.

Table R Analysis of gross domestic fixed capital formation in 1968

£ million

Commodity group	1	Plant and machinery			Vehicles, ships and aircraft			8	9
		2	3	4	5	6	7		
	New buildings and works	Domestic output	Imports c.i.f.	Total	Domestic output	Imports c.i.f.	Total	Total capital formation	Total as in Table B
1 Agriculture	5.2							5.2	5.2
2 Forestry and fishing									
3 Coal mining									
4 Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction									
5 Other mining and quarrying									
6 Grain milling	0.5							0.5	0.5
7 Other cereal foodstuffs									
8 Sugar									
9 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery		0.9		0.9				0.9	0.9
10 Oils and fats									
11 Other food									
12 Soft drinks									
13 Alcoholic drink									
14 Tobacco		0.7		0.7				0.7	0.7
15 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel									
16 Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases									
17 General chemicals									
18 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations		11.1		11.1				11.1	11.1
19 Toilet preparations									
20 Paint									
21 Soap and detergents									
22 Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber									
23 Dyestuffs and pigments		1.0		1.0				1.0	1.0
24 Fertilizers									
25 Other chemical industries		1.0		1.0				1.0	1.0
26 Iron castings, etc.									
27 Other iron and steel									
28 Aluminium and aluminium alloys		1.2		1.2				1.2	1.2
29 Other non-ferrous metals									
30 Agricultural machinery		41.5	12.0	53.5				53.5	41.5
31 Machine tools		115.0	48.8	163.8				163.8	115.0
32 Pumps, valves and compressors		51.6	12.7	64.3				64.3	51.6
33 Industrial engines		1.0	0.6	1.6				1.6	1.0
34 Textile machinery		46.1	30.3	76.4				76.4	46.1
35 Construction and mechanical handling equipment		240.9	42.4	283.3				283.3	240.9
36 Office machinery		21.9	32.8	54.7				54.7	21.9
37 Other non-electrical machinery		237.7	106.5	344.2				344.2	237.7
38 Industrial plant and steel work		409.4	9.7	419.1				419.1	409.4
39 Other mechanical engineering		22.1	1.4	23.5				23.5	22.1
40 Instrument engineering		135.2	23.4	158.6				158.6	135.2
41 Electrical machinery		253.2	12.3	265.5				265.5	253.2
42 Insulated wires and cables		53.4		53.4				53.4	53.4
43 Electronics and telecommunications		307.4	69.8	377.2				377.2	307.4
44 Domestic electrical appliances		5.0		5.0				5.0	5.0
45 Other electrical goods		5.4		5.4				5.4	5.4
46 Shipbuilding and marine engineering		1.2		1.2	133.2	30.5	163.7	164.9	134.4
47 Wheeled tractors		37.7	4.6	42.3				42.3	37.7
48 Motor vehicles					549.4	15.2	564.6	564.6	549.4
49 Aerospace equipment		1.3		1.3	68.4	9.8	78.2	79.5	69.7
50 Other vehicles					29.0	1.0	30.0	30.0	29.0
51 Engineers' small tools									
52 Cutlery and jewellery									
53 Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.									
54 Wire and wire manufactures									
55 Cans and metal boxes									
56 Other metal goods									
57 Production of man-made fibres		47.0	1.2	48.2				48.2	47.0
58 Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving									
59 Woollen and worsted									
60 Hosiery and knitted goods									
61 Carpets									
62 Household textiles and handkerchiefs									
63 Textile finishing									
64 Other textiles									
65 Leather, leather goods and fur									
66 Clothing									
67 Footwear									
68 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods									
69 Pottery and glass									
70 Cement									
71 Other building materials, etc.									
72 Furniture and bedding, etc.									
73 Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures		9.7		9.7				9.7	9.7
74 Paper and board	49.2	13.1		13.1				62.3	62.3
75 Packaging products of paper, board, etc.									
76 Other paper and board products									
77 Printing and publishing									
78 Rubber									
79 Plastic products n.e.s.									
80 Other manufacturing									
81 Construction	3746.1	165.4		165.4				3911.5	3911.5
82 Gas		6.9		6.9				6.9	6.9
83 Electricity		28.0		28.0				28.0	28.0
84 Water supply		1.0		1.0				1.0	1.0
85 Railways									
86 Road transport									
87 Other transport									13.2
88 Communication		140.0		140.0				140.0	140.0
89 Distributive trades		103.6		103.6				103.6	103.6
90 Miscellaneous services	410.0				103.1		103.1	513.1	513.1
91 Imports of goods and services									576.1
92 Sales by final buyers/disposals		-76.0		-76.0	-276.0		-276.0	-352.0	-352.0
93 Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	24.0	83.9		83.9	60.1		60.1	168.0	168.0
94 Import coverage adjustment						124.3	124.3	124.3	
95 Total	4235.0	2525.5	408.5	2934.0	667.2	180.8	848.0	8017.0	8017.0

Table S Analysis of output of principal products in 1968

Percentages

Industry or commodity group	Output of 'principal products' of each industry group as a percentage of the industry group's total output	Output produced as 'principal products' as a percentage of the total output of each commodity group
1 Agriculture	100	100
2 Forestry and fishing	100	99
3 Coal mining	98	100
4 Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	91	96
5 Other mining and quarrying	98	90
6 Grain milling	80	94
7 Other cereal foodstuffs	87	93
8 Sugar	99	99
9 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	89	98
10 Oils and fats	88	85
11 Other food	94	97
12 Soft drinks	80	91
13 Alcoholic drink	84	100
14 Tobacco	(1)	100
15 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	88	96
16 Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	99	97
17 General chemicals	87	86
18 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	88	94
19 Toilet preparations	86	82
20 Paint	91	96
21 Soap and detergents	89	89
22 Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	91	92
23 Dyestuffs and pigments	77	95
24 Fertilizers	78	96
25 Other chemical industries	88	86
26 Iron castings, etc.	95	85
27 Other iron and steel	94	99
28 Aluminium and aluminium alloys	93	92
29 Other non-ferrous metals	90	92
30 Agricultural machinery	81	82
31 Machine tools	86	88
32 Pumps, valves and compressors	78	83
33 Industrial engines	66	67
34 Textile machinery	90	96
35 Construction and mechanical handling equipment	88	88
36 Office machinery	73	93
37 Other non-electrical machinery	84	86
38 Industrial plant and steel work	84	88
39 Other mechanical engineering	88	74
40 Instrument engineering	84	88
41 Electrical machinery	82	88
42 Insulated wires and cables	71	97
43 Electronics and telecommunications	90	93
44 Domestic electrical appliances	82	94
45 Other electrical goods	85	86
46 Shipbuilding and marine engineering	93	93
47 Wheeled tractors	70	64
48 Motor vehicles	91	97
49 Aerospace equipment	97	98
50 Other vehicles	90	90
51 Engineers' small tools	91	83
52 Cutlery and jewellery	90	94
53 Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	90	97
54 Wire and wire manufactures	94	79
55 Cans and metal boxes	93	97
56 Other metal goods	90	91
57 Production of man-made fibres	85	100
58 Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	95	91
59 Woollen and worsted	97	99
60 Hosiery and knitted goods	98	98
61 Carpets	95	100
62 Household textiles and handkerchiefs	89	72
63 Textile finishing	96	99
64 Other textiles	91	91
65 Leather, leather goods and fur	97	99
66 Clothing	98	100
67 Footwear	98	96
68 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	95	98
69 Pottery and glass	95	99
70 Cement	96	95
71 Other building materials, etc.	91	94
72 Furniture and bedding, etc.	93	97
73 Timber, and miscellaneous wood manufactures	95	96
74 Paper and board	96	97
75 Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	91	96
76 Other paper and board products	89	86
77 Printing and publishing	97	99
78 Rubber	92	97
79 Plastic products n.e.s.	91	89
80 Other manufacturing	90	92
81 Construction	99	96
82 Gas	89	95
83 Electricity	92	98
84 Water supply	100	100
85 Railways	95	100
86 Road transport	100	74
87 Other transport	100	100
88 Communication	100	100
89 Distributive trades	99	91
90 Miscellaneous services	99	99

(1) Due to losses on merchanting activities, the output of principal products exceeds the output of the industry group.

Table T Proportions of residual purchases of materials and fuel for Census industries in 1968

Industry group	Total value of materials and fuel purchased (at purchaser's prices) £ million	Value of unclassified materials purchased		
		Total	'All other materials for processing' purchased by large firms (1)	Total purchases of materials and fuel by small firms, etc. (2)
3 Coal mining	172	16	15	1
4 Stone, slate, chalk, sand, etc. extraction	52	34	12	22
5 Other mining and quarrying	9	26	21	5
6 Grain milling	227	11	2	9
7 Other cereal foodstuffs	659	17	7	10
8 Sugar	116	2	2	—
9 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	169	7	3	4
10 Oils and fats	119	17	5	12
11 Other food	1325	11	3	8
12 Soft drinks	58	17	7	10
13 Alcoholic drink	299	7	4	3
14 Tobacco	157	3	3	—
15 Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	176	3	2	1
16 Mineral oil refining, lubricating oils and greases	817	3	2	1
17 General chemicals	537	16	12	4
18 Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	136	14	9	5
19 Toilet preparations	49	15	8	7
20 Paint	89	16	7	9
21 Soap and detergents	103	12	2	10
22 Synthetic resins, plastic materials and synthetic rubber	246	12	8	4
23 Dyestuffs and pigments	64	10	8	2
24 Fertilizers	116	19	13	6
25 Other chemical industries	165	23	19	4
26 Iron castings, etc.	163	21	13	8
27 Other iron and steel	1210	7	6	1
28 Aluminium and aluminium alloys	200	10	6	4
29 Other non-ferrous metals	668	10	3	7
30 Agricultural machinery	41	23	7	16
31 Machine tools	89	12	7	5
32 Pumps, valves and compressors	131	13	10	3
33 Industrial engines	58	22	21	1
34 Textile machinery	63	17	9	8
35 Construction and mechanical handling equipment	236	15	9	6
36 Office machinery	40	4	3	1
37 Other non-electrical machinery	318	15	7	8
38 Industrial plant and steel work	310	12	4	8
39 Other mechanical engineering	202	32	8	24
40 Instrument engineering	185	17	9	8
41 Electrical machinery	208	11	8	3
42 Insulated wires and cables	229	3	2	1
43 Electronics and telecommunications	444	14	11	3
44 Domestic electrical appliances	142	9	6	3
45 Other electrical goods	162	16	9	7
46 Shipbuilding and marine engineering	194	17	13	4
47 Wheeled tractors	102	3	2	1
48 Motor vehicles	1503	9	6	3
49 Aerospace equipment	260	10	9	1
50 Other vehicles	89	10	8	2
51 Engineers' small tools	44	42	24	18
52 Cutlery and jewellery	186	16	4	12
53 Bolts, nuts, screws, etc.	51	17	10	7
54 Wire and wire manufactures	153	16	7	9
55 Cans and metal boxes	95	5	2	3
56 Other metal goods	488	26	8	18
57 Production of man-made fibres	146	34	34	—
58 Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	359	5	2	3
59 Woollen and worsted	332	7	2	5
60 Hosiery and knitted goods	232	8	3	5
61 Carpets	117	8	6	2
62 Household textiles and handkerchiefs	41	23	4	19
63 Textile finishing	41	14	8	6
64 Other textiles	137	23	13	10
65 Leather, leather goods and fur	122	21	3	18
66 Clothing	376	17	3	14
67 Footwear	113	9	4	5
68 Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	58	14	7	7
69 Pottery and glass	116	20	15	5
70 Cement	48	7	6	1
71 Other building materials, etc.	217	38	8	30
72 Furniture and bedding, etc.	184	23	5	18
73 Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	384	28	10	18
74 Paper and board	274	5	3	2
75 Packaging products of paper, board, etc.	219	11	5	6
76 Other paper and board products	127	19	11	8
77 Printing and publishing	309	23	5	18
78 Rubber	211	11	8	3
79 Plastic products n.e.s.	153	30	14	16
80 Other manufacturing	142	28	16	12
81 Construction	1797	67	41	26
82 Gas	236	21	21	—
83 Electricity	529	9	9	—
84 Water supply	38	19	17	2
Total	21182	18	10	8

(1) That is, by firms employing 25 persons or more.

(2) Comprises purchases by firms employing fewer than 25 persons and firms not making satisfactory returns in the Census.



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