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Input-output tables for the United Kingdom 1963

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Introduction

This publication contains input-output tables for the United Kingdom in respect of the year 1963. They are based largely on the results of the detailed Census of Production for that year. The tables, consisting of 70 industry and commodity groups, are more detailed than the analysis carried out previously for the year 1954¹ and replace the provisional up-dated tables for 1963 published in the August, 1968 issue of *Economic Trends*.

There has been a considerable development in input-output technology since the tables for 1954 were published in 1961 and this poses problems. It is extremely difficult to meet the requirements of both non-specialist readers and research workers in one publication, and it is now hardly practicable to develop the analysis presented here from first principles. There are now many publications setting out the economics and mathematics of the technology; particularly relevant are those of the Cambridge Growth Project². Reference may also be made to the United Nations' System of National Accounts³.

This Study is divided into four main sections. The first describes the three basic tables which set out the input-output flows in 1963. The first of these is the make-matrix (Table A), which provides a classification by commodity group of the output of each industry group. The second is the absorption matrix (Table B), which provides a classification by commodity group of the purchases of domestic production by each industry group and by final buyers; and the third the imports matrix (Table C), which provides a similar classification by commodity group of purchases of imports.

In the second section of this Study these basic tables are used to calculate the industry x industry flow matrix (Table D), which gives details of the sales and purchases of each industry group and of each form of final expenditure. This matrix and its inversion provide the basis for assessing the average relationships between the outputs and inputs of different industry groups, and for calculating *inter alia* the primary input contents (e.g. the import and labour cost contents) of the outputs of different industries and of each form of final expenditure.

In the third section, a set of commodity x commodity tables is presented as an example of the type suited to projection work. These provide an analysis of the commodity inputs corresponding to the production of commodities wherever produced. The form of such commodity x commodity tables depends on the treatment of imports and many variations are possible. These can be constructed mathematically from the three basic Tables A, B and C.

The fourth section of this Study is the Appendices. A description of the sources and methods used in making the estimates is given in Appendix A; definitions of the technical terms used in the text and tables are brought together in a Glossary in Appendix B; definitions of the 70 industry and commodity groups are set out in Appendix C; and a brief guide to the detailed tables at the back of this book is given in Appendix D.

This Study has been carried out in the Central Statistical Office by D C Upton, assisted mainly by K J Newman and P J Coulson, under the general direction of L S Berman. The help of the Business Statistics Office and other government departments is gratefully acknowledged.

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January 1970*

¹ *Input-Output Tables for the United Kingdom, 1954*, Studies in Official Statistics No. 8 H.M.S.O. 1961.

² *A Programme for Growth*. Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge. Chapman and Hall.

³ *A System of National Accounts*. Studies and Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3. United Nations, New York, 1968.

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I. The supply and purchase of commodities by industries

The flows of goods and services within the economy are described by the three basic input-output tables—Tables A, B and C at the back of this book. Table A provides a classification by commodity group of the output of each industry group. This is the so-called make-matrix. Each industry group consists of establishments mainly producing the principal, or characteristic, products of the industry group in question. A commodity group, on the other hand, covers all those goods and services produced as principal products by the appropriate industry group together with the same kind of goods and services produced as secondary products by establishments classified to other industry groups. Table B is the absorption matrix, which provides a classification by commodity group of purchases of domestic production used in current production by each industry group and the purchases by final buyers. The third basic table is the imports matrix, which provides an analysis of purchases of imports similarly classified by industry and final demand destination cross-classified by commodity group. Tables B and C added together provide a complete analysis of the total purchases by each industry of goods and services used in current production and by each form of final demand cross-classified by commodity group.

In these tables flows of goods and services within the economy are classified according to 70 groups. Disaggregation into several hundred groups for the United Kingdom is at present ruled out by the small resources available for this analysis and by the limitations of the basic statistics, particularly those relating to the services industries. The industry groups are defined in terms of the 1958 Standard Industrial Classification and are described in detail in Appendix C. The list in Appendix C also serves as a commodity classification for grouping flows of commodities irrespective of which establishment produces them.

Valuation of transactions

All transactions in this analysis are valued at seller's prices—the net amount received by the seller—as distinct from purchaser's prices—the net amount paid by the purchaser. The difference between the two represents payments for transport, distribution and, in certain cases, services by the purchaser which are not included in the seller's prices. In some cases sellers value goods sold on a 'delivered' basis as opposed to an 'ex works' basis and include costs incurred in delivering the goods. This follows the concept of 'net selling value' used in the Census of Production. It is retained in this analysis because it is not possible to change it to a strict 'ex works' valuation. Where producers deliver their own goods in their own transport, for example, food and drink manufactures or building materials, the cost of delivery is included in the seller's price. Where producers sell on a delivered basis and pay the transport costs, etc. these costs of delivery are also included. There is in fact very little information as to the prevalence or otherwise of this practice. The object of recording transactions at seller's prices is to approach, as far as possible, a uniform valuation of sales in any

given matrix row, both for intermediate sales and sales to final demand, but the objective is almost never attained in practice even if a strict 'ex works' valuation is attempted. A reasonable approximation to uniform valuation along the row is a conceptual requirement for matrix manipulation.

The value of the output of the Distributive trades and of the Miscellaneous services industry group is measured by the gross margin on the goods and services sold. It is thus equal to the income generated by these industries *plus* the cost of goods and services used by them in providing their services. It does not include the factory value of the goods distributed. In effect, manufacturers and overseas suppliers are regarded as selling their outputs direct to the industries or final buyers who in reality buy from the distributor; the latter is treated as an agent who sells only services.

Purchases by an industry from the transport, distributive and services industries (industries 66 to 70) comprise therefore (a) the value of the services rendered by these industries in handling goods bought from other industries and from abroad, provided these charges are not already included in the seller's price; (b) payments for the transport of goods sold by an industry and included in its selling price; (c) the difference between the purchaser's and seller's prices of goods sold within the industry—the *intra-industry* transactions; and (d) payments for business services such as advertising, professional services, etc.

Imports of merchandise are valued at c.i.f. prices in the imports matrix. However, in the industry x industry tables in Section II they are valued on a foreign exchange basis; that is for goods f.o.b. *plus* foreign freight (excluding UK freight and insurance).

Commodity analysis of output

Table A—the make-matrix—provides an analysis of the supply of each of the 70 commodity groups in terms of their industry of origin. It shows for each commodity group how much is produced by the industry group for which they are principal products and how much is produced as secondary products by other industries. The transactions are valued at seller's prices.

Column 19 of the table shows, for example, that the Iron and steel industry produced £1,738 million of principal products and £66 million of secondary products in 1963. The latter consisted mainly of principal products of the engineering, vehicle and metal goods industries, but also included some construction work and sales of gas and electricity. Row 19 of the table shows that iron and steel products were produced and sold as secondary products by a number of industries including most of the engineering and vehicle industries. Table L analyses some of the information given in Table A. The first column shows the output of the principal products of each industry group expressed as a percentage of its total output. This provides an indication of the degree of specialisation of each industry group. Commodities produced as secondary products and not as principal products amounted to ten per cent or more of total output in 25 of the industry groups. The second column in Table L shows output produced as principal products as a percentage of the total output of each commodity group. This ratio may be described as the degree of exclusiveness of the commodity group. Output produced as secondary products and not as principal products amounted to ten per cent or more of total production in 15 commodity groups. The relative importance of principal products and secondary products depends of course on the size of the industry groups chosen.

The make-matrix was constructed mainly from the results of the Census of Production for 1963, which

provides a detailed analysis of sales of commodities for groups of establishments classified to industries. The output of commodities produced and used for current production within the establishment is not recorded. A variety of sources is used for the industries such as Agriculture and services not covered by the Census. For the industries covered by the Census (industry groups 3 to 65) the analysis consisted of classifying the commodity sales by each industry group and adjusting sales of goods not manufactured by the seller, including canteen takings, from a turnover to a gross margin basis. Thus, the distributive and service activities of manufacturing establishments shown in rows 69 and 70 of Table A represent the estimated gross margin on sales of merchant goods and canteen takings by manufacturers. The negative figures arise from losses made on the canteens operated by manufacturers. The rather large figure in row 70 of column 40 includes the value of work done on repairing vehicles by the motor vehicle industry. Sales of production scrap, steam and other waste products and technical services rendered by manufacturers are not the principal products of any one industry and therefore have no commodity group. Such products have therefore been classified as principal products of the industry in which the sales were made.

Treatment of imports

Imports are not shown in the make-matrix but are shown in two rows (rows 74 and 75) in the absorption matrix. In this analysis, the supply of commodities is divided between those resulting from domestic production, which are shown in the make-matrix, and those which are imported, which are tabulated in the rows of the imports matrix. Similarly, the demands for commodities distinguish between the demand for imported goods in the columns of the imports matrix and the demand for domestic supplies in the absorption matrix.

The considerable commodity detail available for imports of goods enabled many categories to be allocated readily to a unique destination either as intermediate output or to the final demand sector of the matrix. Where a commodity, such as timber or paper, is used in a number of industries the imported supply was distributed according to the estimated pattern of total purchases of that commodity.

For imports of services, only a few items have a unique destination, such as foreign port disbursements of UK shipping, and personal and government expenditure abroad. Mostly, they had to be distributed over appropriate sections of industry in an arbitrary way, and this was done by referring to value added or to some other indicator of activity. The United Kingdom insurance and freight element (imports carried on UK ships) causes problems as it is part of the landed value of imports but not part of the foreign exchange cost. In Table B (and in the industry x industry tables), imports of goods are valued on a foreign exchange cost basis, that is valued f.o.b. *plus* foreign freight. In the imports matrix these figures appear in row 74, but in the main body of the matrix imports are valued c.i.f. and protective duties are distinguished in row 77. In the commodity x commodity tables in Section III, imports of goods are valued on a landed basis, that is c.i.f. *plus* protective duties. A further explanation of the treatment of imports is given in Appendix A.

Commodity analysis of purchases by industries

The absorption matrix (Table B) may be divided into three main areas: the commodity analysis of purchases of intermediate output by industries, the commodity analysis of purchases by final buyers, and the analysis of

primary inputs into industries. These are now considered in turn.

The commodity analysis of purchases by industries was based mainly on information given in the Census of Production for 1963, after allowing for their estimated purchases of imports as recorded in the imports matrix. The purchases of materials and fuel by manufacturing establishments, valued at purchaser's prices, were allocated to the 70 commodity groups. Fairly substantial problems had to be faced of allocating purchases not entered against the detailed printed headings specified in the Census. An indication of the magnitude of the problem is given in Table 8 in Appendix A. In addition to purchases of materials and fuel, some information on the purchases of services and payments of taxes on expenditure was obtained from the supplementary head office inquiry into business expenses and receipts carried out by the Board of Trade and from the main census of establishments. The valuation of all purchases had to be changed to seller's prices and adjustments made for estimated stock changes. This was followed by the crucial balancing operation of bringing estimates of total demand on each commodity group into agreement with total supplies as analysed in the make-matrix and in the imports matrix. Information on trade channels and distribution margins, particularly for intermediate sales, is severely limited and there seemed little merit in applying a conventional distribution and transport margin to all intermediate sales before balancing. However, where the balancing of supply and demand for commodity groups could be achieved by assuming a plausible margin for distribution and transport costs on intermediate sales, the balance was achieved in one operation. This margin was, therefore, obtained as a residual. Where this simple solution was not plausible, or where estimated sales exceeded estimated purchases, the initial estimates in the row were further investigated. First of all the commodity classifications were checked and the allocation of unspecified purchases reviewed. Secondly, supplementary information on quantity flows both from the Census and from short-period statistics, were assembled. The fuel industries, for example, are extensively documented in this way and sales to many individual industry groups at ex-mine, or refinery, valuation could be estimated. The area of disagreement was then normally much reduced but given the information available centrally and the limited resources available for the analysis certain problem areas remained.

One problem which was particularly acute was that of balancing the supply of and demand for motor vehicle components. The recorded purchases of such components considerably exceeded total supplies both from within the industry and from other industries. Many manufacturers of components outside the motor industry did not distinguish them as such (e.g. metal castings or rubber and plastic mouldings). Also, the motor industry recorded many of its purchases of components under very general headings. Furthermore, some purchases of commodities such as miscellaneous metal manufactures e.g. nuts, bolts and rivets, used in relatively small quantities cannot be expected to be fully recorded in the Census.

Another problem, which was not unexpected, was that recorded expenditure by industrial establishments on communication and printing and publishing fell far short of available supplies for intermediate use. Problems like this could only be resolved by spreading surplus supplies over recorded purchases and making rough estimates in the few cases where no purchases were recorded.

Thus all output was allocated without the use of a residual unallocated category. However the inputs into

the Distributive trades and Miscellaneous services are not firmly based and the inputs of commodities appropriate to these industries were to some extent obtained as residuals. Similarly, the large unspecified purchases by the Construction industry could only be dealt with by using the column for that industry as the residual for most building materials.

Tables B and C taken together provide a commodity classification of the total purchases for current use by each industry group. For example, they show that total purchases of goods and services by the Iron and steel industry in 1963 amounted to £1,213 million, of which £105 million was imported. They also show that the industry purchased £77.2 million of Other mining and quarrying products of which £65.7 million were imported and £11.5 million were home produced.

Commodity analysis of final demand

The analysis by commodity group of purchases by final buyers is consistent with the estimates given for 1963 in the National Income Blue Book for 1969. The commodity analysis of consumers' expenditure was based largely on the Blue Book working sheets. A classification converter between functional and commodity headings is shown in Table K. The distribution margins appropriate to consumers' expenditure are better documented than those for intermediate purchases by industry and in general the estimates of expenditure at estimated seller's prices fit in reasonably well with those obtained by the commodity flow approach. Further details of the analysis of consumers' expenditure are given in Appendix A.

The commodity analysis of the other components of final demand is also described in Appendix A. In general, expenditure data adjusted to seller's prices were used supplemented by the commodity flow approach to estimate the commodity composition of fixed capital formation in plant and machinery.

Primary inputs into industries

The primary inputs are shown in the absorption and industry x industry flow matrices and are identical. The treatment of imports has been described already. The source of data on incomes by industry was the national income accounts reconciled with the broader concept of Census net output obtained from the Census of Production. The reconciliation is described in Appendix A. The allocation of net taxes on expenditure was also based on the national accounts.

Sales by final buyers

Transactions in this row cover sales by industry and public authorities of second-hand vehicles, ships and plant and machinery for scrap, or to personal consumers or for export; payments by personal consumers and by industry and trade for various services provided by public authorities; and sales abroad by persons and public authorities. All these transactions relate to goods and services which were not part of current production and this is the reason why they cannot be shown in the main part of either the absorption matrix or the industry x industry matrix. An alternative treatment to the one adopted in this Study would have been to net off these sales and purchases from both the total input and total output of the appropriate industry groups and to net off the figures of expenditure by final buyers. This

would have left the inter-industry transactions unaffected but it would have seriously distorted the pattern of transactions by final buyers along the rows. A detailed account of the composition of the row Sales by final buyers is given in Appendix A.

Relation to national accounts

Except in a small number of areas, (e.g. for estimating income earned in agriculture and certain components of consumers' expenditure) the commodity flow, or production, approach is not used in compiling the national income accounts for the United Kingdom; instead the income and expenditure approaches are used. However, the Census of Production for 1963 has been used to provide a detailed analysis by industry of the estimates of income from employment and capital formation. In this input-output analysis all three methods of estimating the domestic product have had to be reconciled, so far as possible, with one another within the constraint of the income and expenditure based estimates for 1963 given in the National Income Blue Book for 1969.

The gross domestic product may be derived from the figures in either Table B or D in the following two ways:

Gross domestic product, 1963

<i>Income approach</i>	£ million
Income from employment (the total in row 78)	18,191
<i>plus</i> Gross profits and other trading income ¹ (the total in row 79 <i>less</i> the residual error)	8,619
<i>plus</i> Residual error	16
<i>equals</i> Gross domestic product at factor cost	26,826
<hr/>	
<i>Expenditure approach</i>	
Total final expenditure (the total in column 80)	36,259
<i>less</i> Imports of goods ² (the total in column 81—row 74)	4,557
<i>less</i> Imports of services (the total in column 81—row 75)	1,389
<i>less</i> Net taxes on expenditure (the total in column 81—row 77)	3,487
<i>equals</i> Gross domestic product at factor cost	26,826

¹ After deducting stock appreciation

² Valued f.o.b. *plus* foreign freight

Accuracy

In this analysis transactions are shown to one tenth of £ million and coefficients to the nearest £1 per £1,000 of final output. In general the accuracy must be taken to be lower than this treatment implies, but further rounding would have eliminated many small transactions and have given a somewhat distorted view of the inter-relations. In practice the accuracy varies with the source of the data and with the amount of manipulation needed to balance estimated supplies and demand in compiling the absorption matrix. The transactions between manufacturing industries are considerably more accurate than those of the other industries.

II. The industry x industry tables and analysis of national accounting aggregates

Industry x industry flow matrix

The make-matrix (Table A) and the absorption matrix (Table B) provide the basis for compiling both industry x industry and commodity x commodity flow matrices. The former provides estimates of flows of output between industries (groups of establishments), and the latter estimates of flows of commodities into the production of commodities. In this section of the Study, the inter-industry transactions are considered. Commodity x commodity transactions are considered in the next section.

The industry x industry flow matrix (Table D) is in this analysis compiled from the two basic Tables A and B by using the 'industry technology' assumption, that all commodities produced by an industry group have the same input structure. The compilation was achieved generally by distributing each industry's purchases of domestically produced commodities (as shown in Table B) *pro rata* over all the industries producing the commodity (as shown in Table A). Thus the bulk of the purchase of a commodity was attributed to the industry whose principal product it was, and small amounts were allocated to the off-diagonal producers who produced the commodity as a secondary product. However, for certain categories of secondary products—the gross

margin on sales of merchant goods and on canteen takings and own account capital formation—this procedure was not appropriate and allocations were made directly to final demand.

This inter-industry flow matrix and its inversion (I-A)⁻¹ is relatively simple to produce by computer. It is suitable for *ex-post* analyses of flows within the economy and in particular for calculating the primary input composition and the industrial content of the outputs of different industries and of the various forms of final expenditure.

A summary of the detailed industry x industry transactions is for the convenience of the reader shown in Table 1. For each of the twenty industry groups, estimates are given of its purchases for use in current production of the goods and services produced by each of the other industries or imported, and its payments for the services rendered by factors of production. These purchases are shown in the columns of the table. The rows of the table show each industry's sales to other industries and to final buyers. All purchases of imports are included in row 21; in other words, all imports are treated as being complementary. However, a detailed analysis by commodity group of these imports is given in the imports matrix (Table C).

The total output of each industry group is measured 'free from duplication' in Table 1 (and in Table D), which means that the output of establishments sold to other establishments within the same industry group are excluded. However, these *intra-industry* sales are shown in the leading diagonal in Table D, although they are not included in the totals. Measuring the total value of the output of the different industry groups free from duplication makes it, so far as possible, independent of the structure and organisation of the industry group and of the number of statistical reporting units.

Inversion of the industry x industry matrix

The inverse of the industry x industry matrix is obtained

Table 1 Summary industry x industry flow matrix 1963

		Purchases by industry group	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Food manufacturing	Drink and tobacco	Mineral oil refining	Chemicals, etc.	Metal manufacture	Mechanical engineering, etc.	Electrical engineering	Other metal goods	Vehicles	Textiles, leather and clothing
Sales by industry group		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	—	—	366	32	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
2	Mining and quarrying	5	—	11	5	3	166	39	5	3	2	7	—	18
3	Food manufacturing	320	1	—	16	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
4	Drink and tobacco	4	—	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Mineral oil refining	29	8	9	3	—	30	18	8	4	5	10	7	—
6	Chemicals, etc.	95	13	102	8	21	—	125	31	53	26	31	92	—
7	Metal manufacture	6	41	16	5	1	29	—	351	152	336	358	3	—
8	Mechanical engineering, etc.	9	39	15	7	6	24	65	—	91	21	134	28	—
9	Electrical engineering	1	15	4	2	—	7	28	61	—	9	113	6	—
10	Other metal goods	27	6	49	13	6	37	37	107	77	—	242	20	—
11	Vehicles	10	5	3	1	—	4	29	25	10	6	—	4	—
12	Textiles, leather and clothing	10	16	5	—	—	7	1	9	10	5	26	—	—
13	Paper and printing	1	5	84	32	1	46	10	27	27	12	16	31	—
14	Other manufacturing	20	39	28	23	1	45	45	65	83	13	135	39	—
15	Construction	30	21	5	8	—	22	7	10	6	3	11	8	—
16	Gas, electricity and water	20	34	23	5	6	62	83	34	19	25	32	31	—
17	Transport and communication	28	44	102	19	62	100	130	48	28	29	32	84	—
18	Distributive trades	116	17	78	11	3	41	70	69	47	52	84	72	—
19	Miscellaneous services	92	25	118	52	10	172	31	102	112	57	81	108	—
20	Public administration, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Imports of goods and services	133	11	483	123	359	256	293	99	96	75	99	412	—
22	Sales by final buyers	3	—	—3	2	—	4	68	8	5	2	23	5	—
23	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	—246	17	42	15	4	35	31	33	21	18	32	43	—
24	Income from employment	353	582	393	149	33	390	506	968	582	369	914	751	—
25	Gross profits and other trading income	601	151	213	210	18	354	228	356	203	160	239	276	—
26	Total input	1667	1090	2151	741	534	1859	1844	2416	1629	1225	2619	2070	—

first by expressing each item of input as a percentage of the total input of the industry. The result is to provide figures of the 'technical coefficients', or of the *direct* requirements, of the industry group on other industries and on imports. (As an example, the direct requirements of the Iron and steel industry measured both in £ million and in coefficient form are shown in Table 2). Subtracting the matrix of technical coefficients from the unit matrix and inverting the result provides a matrix of inverted coefficients. And given the assumption of proportionality between inputs and outputs this inverted matrix gives the total industrial inputs, both *direct* and *indirect*, on average needed to produce a unit of final output of each industry group. The results are set out in Table E.

Table E shows the total *direct* and *indirect* requirements of domestic output required by each industry group to produce £1,000 of final output in 1963. These average relationships, as well as depending on the assumption of proportionality between inputs and outputs, are dependent on the homogeneity of the inter-industry flows. Even with 70 groups of industries this requirement cannot be perfectly met. In practice, the direct inputs of any industry may not be typical of the output of the industry group from which they come, which is the same thing as saying that the sales represented by any row in the industry x industry flow matrix may differ in composition and possibly unit value. These limitations make the use of the inverse subject to qualification but, of course, still useful.

In Table E, imported inputs are only included when incorporated as intermediate inputs in domestic output. The total direct requirements of a commodity, both domestic and imported, can be obtained by adding together the corresponding cells in the absorption and imports matrices. (Tables B and C).

More than £1,000 of production is needed for £1,000 of final output for most industry groups, because some of the output is needed by the industry's own suppliers

to enable them to produce the inputs required by the industry in question.

The fact that almost every industry appears to use at least small amounts of input from almost every other industry mainly reflects the real interdependence of production when direct and indirect requirements are taken into account. But the organisation of industry with off-diagonal production (secondary products) contributes to this interdependence and the assumption of industry technology probably makes the recorded range of inputs somewhat wider than is in fact the case in the real world.

Table 2 shows that £1,000 of final output by the Iron and steel industry required £1,023 of gross output by the Iron and steel industry itself (excluding however the *intra-sales* within the Iron and steel industry which have been deliberately omitted), the extra £23 was required by the industries supplying the Iron and steel industry. The Iron and steel industry also required on average in 1963 £77 of output from the Coal mining industry, £72 from Coke ovens, £39 from the Electricity industry and £88 from Road and rail transport to produce £1,000 of final output.

In many ways it is more convenient to present the results given in Table E in a different form so that the contribution made by each of the different industry groups, imports and net taxes on expenditure to £1,000 of final output of each industry group adds to £1,000. This is done in Table F. The figures are obtained by applying the appropriate ratios of net output to gross output to the entries in each column of Table E. In Table F the requirements of each industry group are measured in terms of their net output (including depreciation) instead of in terms of their gross output. The net output (including depreciation) of an industry is equal to the rewards paid to the factors of production employed in the industry, in other words, to the income generated by the industry—income from employment and gross profits and other trading income. Net output (including

£ million

	Paper and printing	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas, electricity and water	Transport and communication	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services	Public administration, etc.	Total intermediate output (1 to 20)	Final buyers					Total final output (22 to 26)	Total output (21+27)
										Current expenditure		Gross domestic capital formation				
										Consumers	Public authorities	Fixed	Stocks	Exports		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	2	9	—	1	4	—	10	—	458	1022	101	9	26	51	1209	1667
2	22	62	65	346	35	3	3	—	800	220	32	22	-35	51	290	1090
3	—	1	—	—	7	—	11	—	378	1581	37	—	38	117	1773	2151
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	27	595	—	—	10	109	714	741
5	5	21	21	40	70	25	11	—	324	66	19	—	-3	128	210	534
6	48	150	53	8	22	5	72	—	955	348	141	36	-1	380	904	1859
7	11	25	147	28	16	2	11	—	1538	16	9	9	-13	285	306	1844
8	19	26	59	19	13	13	19	—	607	79	160	839	5	726	1809	2416
9	3	10	57	57	49	11	76	—	509	196	223	330	42	329	1120	1629
10	4	49	61	6	27	28	56	—	852	125	16	52	6	174	373	1225
11	2	7	9	5	169	5	39	—	333	373	478	537	61	837	2286	2619
12	17	73	7	1	7	85	17	—	296	1255	39	—	20	460	1774	2070
13	—	59	6	5	35	91	366	1504	854	242	91	1	10	115	459	1313
14	19	—	629	16	66	43	41	—	1350	350	51	56	14	202	673	2023
15	4	6	—	4	25	53	34	—	257	389	291	2273	21	15	2989	3246
16	18	48	11	—	28	82	99	—	660	670	82	163	4	6	925	1585
17	60	103	45	68	—	540	177	—	1699	869	166	52	1	778	1866	3565
18	52	49	57	16	41	—	25	—	900	3281	95	196	—	290	3862	4762
19	108	105	116	46	66	313	—	—	1714	2522	496	181	—	384	3583	5297
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1492	2736	—	—	—	4228	4228
21	191	235	95	17	587	39	50	—	3653	1586	184	237	13	273	2293	5946
22	4	4	12	—	—	22	20	—	179	263	-353	-177	—	88	-179	—
23	26	50	65	67	10	233	199	—	695	2585	90	100	—	17	2792	3487
24	498	661	1323	375	1600	1922	2743	3079	18191	—	—	—	—	—	—	18191
25	200	270	408	460	688	1247	1204	1149	8635	—	—	—	—	—	—	8635
26	1313	2023	3246	1585	3565	4762	5297	4228	45864	20125	5184	4916	219	5815	36259	82123

Table 2 Requirements per £1000 of final output by the Iron and steel industry in 1963

Industry group		Direct requirements		Indirect requirements	Total requirements (gross)	Net output as per cent of gross output	Total requirements (net)
		Per £1000 of output					
		£ million	£	£	£	%	£
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	56.7	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	67.4	—
3	Coal mining	12.7	10	67	77	71.6	55
4	Other mining and quarrying	11.3	9	3	12	44.4	5
5-11	Food, drink and tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	15.2	11	9	20	9.5	2
13	Paint and printing ink	2.2	2	1	3	35.0	1
14	Coke ovens	91.3	69	3	72	12.8	9
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	0.6	1	—	1	38.8	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	0.3	—	1	1	21.0	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	1.3	1	2	3	35.3	1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	19.2	15	9	24	43.6	11
19	Iron and steel	—	—	23	1023	42.9	439
20	Light metals	1.7	1	3	4	40.9	2
21	Other non-ferrous metals	38.9	30	5	35	23.7	8
22	Agricultural machinery	0.4	—	—	—	41.8	—
23	Machine tools	4.8	4	—	4	57.2	3
24	Engineers' small tools	3.9	3	2	5	59.5	3
25	Industrial engines	1.5	1	1	2	44.8	1
26	Textile machinery	0.5	—	1	1	46.0	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	2.1	2	—	2	42.3	1
28	Office machinery	0.1	—	—	—	54.4	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	11.4	9	3	12	51.0	6
30	Industrial plant and steel work	9.4	7	2	9	42.1	4
31	Other mechanical engineering	18.4	14	5	19	55.7	11
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	0.6	—	1	1	59.0	1
33	Electrical machinery	4.5	3	3	6	50.6	3
34	Insulated wires and cables	1.5	1	3	4	29.9	1
35	Radio and telecommunications	1.8	1	2	3	52.9	2
36	Other electrical goods	5.2	4	3	7	41.2	3
37	Cans and metal boxes	0.1	—	1	1	27.1	—
38	Other metal goods	17.5	13	12	25	44.6	11
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1.8	1	2	3	48.2	1
40	Motor vehicles	12.5	10	3	13	38.2	5
41	Aircraft	0.5	—	1	1	58.2	—
42	Other vehicles	7.5	6	4	10	45.2	5
43	Production of man-made fibres	0.1	—	1	1	49.8	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	2	2	35.4	1
45	Wool	—	—	1	1	32.4	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	36.1	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	1	1	54.0	1
48	Other textiles	0.6	1	1	2	38.2	1
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	—	—	—	30.7	—
50	Clothing	—	—	1	1	38.6	—
51	Footwear	0.1	—	—	—	40.4	—
52	Cement	0.2	—	2	2	40.6	1
53	Other building materials, etc.	30.7	23	4	27	45.5	12
54	Pottery and glass	0.7	1	1	2	56.8	1
55	Furniture, etc.	0.1	—	—	—	43.3	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.7	2	3	5	40.4	2
57	Paper and board	1.0	1	3	4	32.3	1
58	Paper products	2.9	2	3	5	37.3	2
59	Printing and publishing	0.2	—	4	4	55.9	2
60	Rubber	4.2	3	5	8	40.5	4
61	Other manufacturing	3.3	3	3	6	43.0	3
62	Construction	5.6	4	5	9	53.3	5
63	Gas	29.8	23	3	26	41.6	11
64	Electricity	38.0	29	10	39	54.5	21
65	Water supply	0.4	—	1	1	68.7	1
66	Road and rail transport	84.2	64	24	88	72.9	64
67	Other transport	18.8	14	9	23	45.1	10
68	Communication	2.5	2	4	6	79.8	5
69	Distributive trades	44.5	34	14	48	66.6	32
70	Miscellaneous services	13.7	10	22	32	74.5	24
71-73	Public administration, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods	92.7	70	45	115	—	115
75	Imports of services	12.2	9	13	22	—	22
76	Sales by final buyers	38.3	29	4	33	—	33
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	25.2	19	13	32	—	32
78	Income from employment	387.3	294	—	—	—	—
79	Gross profits and other trading income	178.1	135	—	—	—	—
Total		1318.9	1000	—	—	—	1000

depreciation) is often called the value added by the industry. However, it is a less familiar concept than gross output which corresponds more closely to actual commercial transactions.

Table 2 indicates for the Iron and steel industry the precise nature of this calculation. The Iron and steel industry's own contribution to final output falls from £1,023 on a gross basis to £439 on a net basis. In terms of net output (including depreciation) the Coal mining industry contributed on average £55, Coke ovens £9, the Electricity industry £21 and Road and rail transport £64 to £1,000 of final output by the Iron and steel industry in 1963.

To complete the picture, imports of goods and services, net taxes on expenditure and sales by final buyers need to be accounted for. Their contribution, both direct and indirect, to the total final output of each industry group is shown at the foot of Table F. The indirect import requirements of an industry are obtained by applying the direct import coefficients of each industry group to the entries in each column of Table E. The calculation is similar to that followed for deriving the value added by each industry from the figures of total requirements. The same method is used to obtain total requirements for net taxes on expenditure and sales by final buyers.

Output in terms of primary input

An alternative way of presenting the figures of value added for each industry group given in Table F, is to analyse them by kind of income instead of by industry of origin. In the final analysis, the gross output of each industry can be reduced to its primary input content comprising income from employment, gross profits and other trading income, imports of goods and services, net taxes on expenditure and the cost of capital scrap and certain charges for government services which are not treated as inputs from current production. Table G sets out the primary input content of the final output of each industry group. The table is summarised in Table 3.

The average import content of final output was 12.6 per cent for imports of goods (valued on a foreign exchange cost basis) and 3.8 per cent for services giving a total import content of 16.4 per cent. The typical import

content of the engineering industries was lower than this average and that of industries processing imported raw materials such as food, mineral oil, textiles and clothing, and timber and paper was naturally higher. From the detail in Table G it can be seen that Agriculture has much the same import content as for manufacturing. Miscellaneous services, Coke ovens, Coal mining and Construction had predictably low import contents. The share of income from employment in total final industrial output varied widely from industry to industry in 1963 reflecting in part the variations in the import contents of the different industries. The share was highest in the Coal mining and Shipbuilding industries and lowest in Sugar and in Mineral oil refining.

Industrial composition of final expenditure

Table H at the back of this book, shows the composition of each category of final expenditure in 1963 in terms of the value added by each industry. The figures in the table are thus on the same basis as those given in Table F. They have been derived by applying the sets of coefficients for each industry in Table F to the detailed estimates of final expenditure given in columns 75 to 79 of Table D.

The table shows, for example, that the value added by manufacturing industries accounted for 18 per cent of consumers' expenditure and 42 per cent of exports of goods and services in 1963. Within manufacturing the Iron and steel and Motor vehicles industries made the largest contributions to gross domestic fixed capital formation and to exports. Distribution and Miscellaneous services industries together made up one quarter of consumers' expenditure and the Construction industry one quarter of gross domestic fixed capital formation.

Final output in terms of primary input

The analysis in Table H can be carried further by dividing the value added by each industry into its two constituent parts: income from employment and gross profits and other trading income. This is done in Table 4. The table shows, for example, that the import content of each of the various categories of final demand varied from 9 per cent for public authorities' current expenditure to 23 per cent for exports of goods and services. The

Table 3 Industrial output in terms of primary input in 1963

Percentages

Industry group	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
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45.5	49.4	18.0	-13.3	0.4	100.0
Mining and quarrying	71.0	21.4	4.9	2.4	0.3	100.0
Food manufacturing	42.2	26.8	30.4	0.5	0.1	100.0
Drink and tobacco	37.1	37.6	22.6	2.3	0.4	100.0
Mineral oil refining	16.4	9.2	73.1	1.2	0.1	100.0
Chemicals, etc.	46.1	30.7	19.5	3.2	0.5	100.0
Metal manufacture	49.3	22.5	21.3	2.8	4.1	100.0
Mechanical engineering, etc.	61.3	24.9	10.1	2.7	1.0	100.0
Electrical engineering	60.4	24.0	11.8	2.8	1.0	100.0
Other metal goods	55.8	25.5	14.3	3.0	1.4	100.0
Vehicles	62.2	22.1	11.2	2.8	1.7	100.0
Textiles, leather and clothing	51.4	21.4	24.1	2.7	0.4	100.0
Paper and printing	56.9	23.4	16.4	2.8	0.5	100.0
Other manufacturing	55.0	23.6	17.3	3.6	0.5	100.0
Total manufacturing	53.0	24.8	18.8	2.5	0.9	100.0
Construction	63.1	23.1	9.6	3.5	0.7	100.0
Gas, electricity and water	50.8	37.7	6.2	5.1	0.2	100.0
Transport and communication	52.3	23.2	23.5	0.8	0.2	100.0
Distributive trades	56.2	33.1	4.5	5.6	0.6	100.0
Miscellaneous services	63.7	27.9	3.6	4.3	0.5	100.0
Total final output	50.2	23.8	16.4	9.6	—	100.0

relatively high figure for exports is due in part to the inclusion of re-exports; without these the import content would be 19 per cent. The 7 per cent services import content of exports includes part of the overseas disbursements (including time charter of foreign shipping) of United Kingdom shipping which exports by selling transport services.

In 1963 domestic labour costs accounted for about two-fifths of consumers' expenditure, one half of exports of goods and services, three-fifths of gross domestic fixed capital formation and four-fifths of public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services. It may be noted that these percentages are little different from the corresponding figures calculated for the year 1954.

For comparative purposes, Table 5 sets out the primary input contents of total final output for each year over the period 1958 to 1968.

Allocation of net output

A summary of the absolute amounts from which the percentages in Table H were derived is given in Table 6. This provides a two-fold analysis. The columns show the contribution each industry, imports, taxes on expenditure *less* subsidies, made to each category of final expenditure in 1963. The rows show the *ultimate* destination (direct and indirect) of the net output (including depreciation) of each industry group. They also show the demands made by final buyers on imports. The figures in the final column represent the values added by each industry and imports and net taxes on expenditure all of which in aggregate equal total final output. The figures in the final row are the figures of total final expenditure which appear in the totals of columns 75 to 80 in Tables B and D, and in Table 1. Table 1 (and Table D) can be used to calculate the extent to which each industry group was directly

Table 4 Final output in terms of primary input in 1963

Percentages

	Consumers' expenditure	Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Stocks	Exports of goods and services	Total final output
Income from employment	40.1	81.9	59.3	50.7	48.8	50.2
Gross profits and other trading income	26.8	12.6	23.9	27.3	23.3	23.8
Imports of goods	13.7	4.3	12.4	17.4	16.0	12.6
Imports of services	3.3	4.5	1.9	2.6	6.9	3.8
Taxes on expenditure <i>less</i> subsidies	14.5	3.0	5.3	1.2	2.7	9.6
Sales by final buyers	1.6	-6.3	-2.8	0.8	2.3	—
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5 Final output in terms of primary input 1958 to 1968

Percentages

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Income from employment	49.2	48.9	48.9	50.2	50.7	50.2	49.7	50.4	50.8	50.1	49.2
Gross profits and other trading income	23.1	23.6	24.4	23.4	23.1	23.8	23.6	23.5	22.3	22.5	21.7
Imports of goods and services	16.8	16.9	17.9	16.9	16.4	16.4	16.9	16.2	15.9	16.1	17.6
Taxes on expenditure <i>less</i> subsidies	9.7	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.5	11.3	11.0	11.8
Residual error	1.2	0.8	-0.6	0.2	0.1	—	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	-0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6 The allocation of net output in 1963

£ million

Industry group	Consumers' expenditure	Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Stocks	Exports of goods and services	Total final output
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	799	67	9	23	56	954
Mining and quarrying	428	72	129	-24	128	733
Food manufacturing	536	18	2	11	39	606
Drink and tobacco	291	2	1	7	58	359
Mineral oil refining	22	4	6	—	19	51
Chemicals, etc.	321	92	82	5	244	744
Metal manufacture	179	68	199	2	286	734
Mechanical engineering, etc.	172	129	532	7	484	1324
Electrical engineering	183	143	222	24	213	785
Other metal goods	185	51	115	7	171	529
Vehicles	214	268	246	31	394	1153
Textiles, leather and clothing	732	31	21	12	231	1027
Paper and printing	419	92	48	8	131	698
Other manufacturing	364	82	289	12	184	931
Construction	290	167	1229	12	33	1731
Gas, electricity and water	523	77	149	4	82	835
Transport and communication	1276	203	215	8	586	2288
Distributive trades	2473	120	246	7	323	3169
Miscellaneous services	2568	480	350	14	535	3947
Public administration, etc.	1492	2736	—	—	—	4228
Imports of goods and services	3415	456	702	44	1329	5946
Sales by final buyers	329	-329	-137	2	135	—
Taxes on expenditure <i>less</i> subsidies	2914	155	261	3	154	3487
Total	20125	5184	4916	219	5815	36259

answer on the merit of different industries as contributors to the nation's exports effort. It can show the proportion of output exported both directly and indirectly, and the absolute sums involved. But it does not provide a guide to the profitability of exporting in terms of the returns to both capital and labour.

Estimates of the proportion of net output (including depreciation) of each industry exported are given in Table 7. The proportion exported directly in this analysis is the same as the proportion of gross output exported directly since the ratio of net output to gross output for any one industry is assumed constant over all sales. This proportion can be derived from Table D. The total net output exported is obtained by applying the sets of coefficients given for each industry group in Table F to the figures of exports given in Table D and expressing this as a percentage of the value added by each industry. The proportions exported indirectly are ob-

tained by difference.

Table 7 shows that the importance of indirect exports varied considerably from industry to industry in 1963. As expected, it was more important for those industries producing mainly intermediate output. For example, indirect exports of coal were nearly four times as big as direct exports; indirect exports of iron and steel were one and a half times as big as direct exports and indirect exports of electricity represented 10 per cent of the industry's net output.

For the manufacturing industries as a whole, 27 per cent of net output was exported. Most of the chemical, metal manufacturing, mechanical (but not electrical) engineering, motor vehicle and wool industries had considerably above the over-all performance for manufacturing industry. For the economy as a whole, 15½ per cent of the gross domestic product was exported in 1963.

III. The commodity x commodity tables

This section of the Study is concerned with analysing the commodities required for the production of commodities. The tables have been compiled in collaboration with the Cambridge Growth Project, directed by Professor Richard Stone, and in particular with the assistance of Mr Alan Armstrong. The analysis presented here is somewhat experimental and is capable of further development.

The make-matrix (Table A), the absorption matrix (Table B) and the imports matrix (Table C) provide the basis for compiling the commodity x commodity flow matrix. This matrix gives estimates of flows of commodities into the production of commodities (sometimes referred to as 'branches of production'). The production of commodities is the total domestic production of each commodity group shown in column 71 of Table A. The objective is to estimate the commodity inputs corresponding to the production of commodities, irrespective of the industry in which they are produced. In this analysis, these commodity inputs are obtained mathematically by transferring to each industry group the inputs corresponding to the industry's principal products produced as secondary products by other industries, and deducting the inputs corresponding to that part of the industry's output which are principal products of other industries. This shifting of 'off-diagonal production' in the make-matrix and the corresponding inputs is known as redefining an industry's output and input.

A similar objective is reached in the input-output statistics for the United States where certain 'off-diagonal' production, such as own account building activity is redefined, and other off-diagonal output is re-routed through the principal product row of the input-output flow matrix by imputing a sale and purchase. In a number of Western European countries, input-output tables are compiled by redefining the more important off-diagonal outputs and the corresponding inputs by applying specialist knowledge and judgement to each individual industry group as opposed to uniform mathematical processing. In Eastern European countries, the flow matrices are often compiled directly in terms of commodity flows into commodity production from technical or engineering data. There is controversy about the relative merits of all these different approaches and all have considerable limitations in practice.

Tables I and J are derived from the basic matrices of flows of commodities into industries by using 'hybrid' technological assumptions for redefining inputs. The treatment adopted corresponds closely to that described in the United Nations' *A System of National Accounts* (Series F. No. 2 Rev. 3) in the mathematical annex of Chapter III under the sub-head 'Mixed assumptions'. In order to redefine off-diagonal production (secondary products) and corresponding inputs, it can be assumed either that the input structure is the same as that of the industry in which the products were produced, or that the input structure of the 'pure' commodity, obtainable by solving a set of 70 simultaneous equations, is appropriate. The former assumption, known as the 'industry technology' assumption, applies in reality

to joint and by-products where off-diagonal production cannot have its own separate input structure. An example of this is gas produced as a by-product by Coke ovens. Another is chemicals produced as by-products by gas undertakings. The second assumption—known as the 'commodity technology' assumption—applies in reality where the off-diagonal production uses the same technology as in the industry where the commodity is produced as a principal product. In between these two extremes lies a large 'no-man's land' which can only be covered imperfectly by choosing between the two technology assumptions. In order to carry out this analysis each off-diagonal product in the make-matrix was examined and a choice made between the two technology assumptions; hence the use of the term 'hybrid technology'.

The elimination of apparent negative commodity inputs into commodity production is a major problem in compiling commodity x commodity flow tables. They arise when the commodity technology assumption is used, which involves shifting the inputs appropriate to the off-diagonal production of commodities from the producing industry to the industry producing them as principal products. In some cases the inputs of commodities that needed to be shifted exceeded the actual inputs of those commodities by the industries concerned. For example the Cotton textiles industry has a large input of raw cotton, and when off-diagonal cotton textile production is being removed from other industries there may be no, or insufficient, corresponding purchases of raw cotton. In such cases it may be inferred that the off-diagonal production uses more highly processed raw materials such as cotton yarn. The negative inputs of this kind which arose in this analysis were removed either by reviewing the choice of technology assumption in border line cases or by manual adjustment. In the example just mentioned inputs of cotton yarn were substituted for inputs of raw cotton in the transfer process.

Commodity x commodity flow matrix in coefficient form

Table I sets out the results of the analysis in coefficient form. It shows side by side the direct requirements of domestically produced and imported commodities, per £1,000 of domestic production. The flow matrix itself is not shown. The sum of the two entries in each cell gives the total direct commodity requirement irrespective of source. For further analyses such as projections to a later year the relative proportions of domestic and imported supplies shown in Table I can be varied as necessary. No analysis of complementary imports as such is given as no one definition of complementarity has particular validity for the United Kingdom. The intra-transactions within each commodity group have been retained in this analysis in contrast to the industry x industry analysis in Part II.

The special treatment of imports in this commodity analysis needs to be noted. As in the industry x industry analysis, imports of goods and services are distinguished from domestic production. The figures of total imports appearing in row 71 in each column under 'domestic output' refer to imports valued on a foreign exchange cost basis. However, the figures appearing in each column under 'imports' include imports of goods valued on a 'landed basis', that is, c.i.f. *plus* protective duties where applicable. The latter includes the UK shipping and insurance element on imports, which is also included in the figures of domestic outputs required from Other transport and Miscellaneous services; and protective duties, which are also included in the figures of 'Other primary inputs'; but excludes the various coverage adjustments shown in row 73 of Table C.

The extent of this double-counting (*plus* coverage adjustments) is measured by the difference between the figures of imports given in row 71 and in row 73 in Table I. Imports of services are included in row 70 in the columns for imports and in row 71 in the columns for domestic output.

Total requirements of commodities in coefficient form

Table J sets out the inversion $(I-A)^{-1}$ of Table I. It shows side by side the *total* (both direct and indirect) requirements of commodities from both domestic production and imports to produce £1,000 of final output of each commodity group.

Because the intra-transactions within each commodity group are included in Table I, the total requirement coefficients for domestic production in Table J also

include these intra-transactions. The coefficients are therefore on a 'more gross' basis than those given in Table E and the two sets cannot be directly compared without adjustment.

By making the elementary assumptions of constant 1963 technology (as shown in Table I) and of constant proportions of domestic production to imports for intermediate supplies (the imports going direct to final demand do not feature in this part of the analysis), the domestic outputs and imports required to meet any pattern of final output classified to the same 70 groups can be computed quite simply. Varying the import proportions, or treating some imports as separate complementary commodities, would necessitate the modification of the coefficient matrix (Table I) and its re-inversion. But this is no longer a major problem with present day computation facilities.

APPENDIX A

Sources and methods

This Appendix summarises the sources and methods used in compiling Tables A to C. The main single source of information used was the Census of Production for 1963 but considerable use was also made of other published and unpublished material. These sources include the *Annual Statement of Trade of the United Kingdom 1963*, *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1969* (subsequently referred to as the Pink Book), the detailed estimates of agricultural output and input prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in connection with their estimates of farmers' income, the *Estimates*, the *Appropriation Accounts* and the accounts of the National Health Service. Considerable use was also made of the detailed estimates of income and expenditure for 1963 given in *National Income and Expenditure 1969* (subsequently referred to as the Blue Book).

Agriculture

The value of agricultural output and input are based on Ministry of Agriculture estimates for crop years ending in May. The figures for the calendar year 1963 were obtained by taking five-twelfths of the figures for 1962–1963 and seven-twelfths of the figures for 1963–1964. This follows the practice adopted in the Blue Book. The figures relate to all holdings including those of under one acre. Summary details of the inputs into agriculture are given, for example, in Table 215 of the *Annual Abstract of Statistics No. 105, 1968*. Estimates of the commodity composition and the industry of origin of these inputs were based partly on these data and partly on information relating to output (e.g. fertilizers and feeding-stuffs) given in the Census of Production and partly on information relating to imports given in the *Annual Statement of Trade of the United Kingdom*.

Forestry and fishing

The estimates of output of and input into Forestry and fishing are very approximate. Information about the value of the fish landed from British fishing vessels is published in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* but there is little published information about the purchases made by the fishing and forestry industries.

Mining, manufacturing, construction, gas, electricity and water industries

A description of the sources and methods used for this group of industries is given above in the section of the main report dealing with the make-matrix. The principal source was the Census of Production for 1963. There are some commodities which are not regarded in the Census as principal products of any industry e.g. waste products, scrap metal, heat and steam sold. In Table A such products are treated as principal products of the industry which sells them. Building and construction work carried out on their own account by firms in industries other than the Construction industry itself is treated as a secondary product of the industry in which the work is done. A considerable amount of building and construction work is carried out by direct

labour by the Gas, Electricity and Water industries and by establishments in the Transport and Communication industries.

The detailed figures of materials purchased given in the Census of Production for 1963 relate only to firms employing twenty-five or more persons and an allowance has been made for the purchases by smaller firms and by firms which failed to make satisfactory returns in the Census.

Not all materials purchased are shown separately in the Census: a varying proportion are shown as 'all other materials for processing'. An indication of the importance of purchases of 'all other materials for processing' by firms employing over twenty-four persons and of the total purchases of materials and fuel by small firms and by firms not making satisfactory returns is given in Table 8. This shows that unspecified purchases varied considerably from as much as 64 per cent for the Construction industry to as little as around 3 per cent for the Tobacco, Mineral oil refining and Coke ovens industries and 2 per cent for the Sugar industry.

Materials classified as 'all other materials for processing' were all allocated to one or more of the commodity groups after making some allowance for purchases of stationery and office supplies which are common to all industries. In order to make the allocation, an indication of the nature of the materials purchased was obtained by examining the actual returns made by the larger establishments which provided details of purchases not tabulated in the Census reports. Purchases by firms employing twenty-four persons or less and by firms making unsatisfactory returns were allocated on a *pro rata* basis over the estimated detailed purchases of firms employing over twenty-four persons.

Even where the value of particular materials purchased are shown separately in the Census more than one commodity group may be involved. For example, coke is regarded in the Census as a principal product of both the Coke ovens industry and the Gas industry (see below).

In some cases materials purchased which are the products of several different industries are shown in the Census under general headings. Examples of such headings are—'other components not elsewhere specified', 'replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement' and 'all other packaging materials'. 'Other components' purchased obviously can come from a wide variety of industries. It has been assumed for the purpose of allocating this item that the components are, in the main, principal products of the Other mechanical engineering, Other metal goods and Other manufacturing groups. Replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement are principal products of most of the engineering industries, the Other metal goods group (for tools), the Motor vehicle industry, the Other building materials, etc. group (for abrasives), and the Rubber industry (for tyres). All other packaging materials are principal products of the Synthetic resin and plastic materials industry, the Cans and metal boxes industry, the Light metals industry, the Other metal goods group, the Other textiles group, the Pottery and glass group, the Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures group, the Paper and board industry, the Paper products group and the Other manufacturing group. The method of allocating these items between commodities was as follows. 'Other components' were initially divided between Other mechanical engineering and Other metal goods. The initial allocation to Other mechanical engineering proved to be too high giving excess demand on the industry at the balancing stage and this

was overcome by re-allocating part of the excess demand to the Other metal goods and Other manufacturing groups where there was excess supply. The value of replacement parts available for home consumption was estimated from the Census data on the output of the engineering and the vehicle industries. These were spread *pro rata* to expenditure on replacement parts, etc. by Census industries taking into account intra-industry transactions, imports and the nature of the spare parts. For example, textile machinery parts were

confined to the industries producing textiles, but spare parts for industrial engines were spread over nearly all Census industries. The allocation of 'all other packaging materials' was based on a percentage distribution of identified expenditure on all types of packaging materials revealed by the first 56 Census reports received. A comparison was made between this distribution and one based on the total domestic output of the various types of packaging materials and the two were found to match reasonably well. This distribution formed

Table 8 Analysis of recorded and unclassified purchases of materials and fuel

Industry group	Total value of materials and fuel purchased (at purchaser's prices)	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
	£ million			
3 Coal mining	193	17	16	1
4 Other mining and quarrying	42	29	12	17
5 Grain milling	225	13	3	10
6 Other cereal foodstuffs	499	14	5	9
7 Sugar	191	2	1	1
8 Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	135	9	4	5
9 Other food	671	11	4	7
10 Drink	230	9	4	5
11 Tobacco	129	3	2	1
12 Mineral oil refining	474	3	2	1
13 Paint and printing ink	88	13	6	7
14 Coke ovens	155	3	2	1
15 Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	109	14	10	4
16 Soap, oils and fats	200	11	4	7
17 Synthetic resin and plastic materials	110	17	13	4
18 Other chemicals and allied industries	523	18	15	3
19 Iron and steel	1114	7	5	2
20 Light metals	125	15	9	6
21 Other non-ferrous metals	373	10	4	6
22 Agricultural machinery	29	17	5	12
23 Machine tools	56	16	12	4
24 Engineers' small tools	28	36	16	20
25 Industrial engines	57	19	19	—
26 Textile machinery	46	14	6	8
27 Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	121	14	10	4
28 Office machinery	23	8	7	1
29 Other non-electrical machinery	279	15	10	5
30 Industrial plant and steel work	171	15	10	5
31 Other mechanical engineering	174	26	9	17
32 Scientific instruments, etc.	92	31	22	9
33 Electrical machinery	180	15	13	2
34 Insulated wires and cables	133	5	4	1
35 Radio and telecommunications	265	11	9	2
36 Other electrical goods	192	17	13	4
37 Cans and metal boxes	70	5	3	2
38 Other metal goods	915	21	5	16
39 Shipbuilding and marine engineering	162	15	11	4
40 Motor vehicles	1185	7	5	2
41 Aircraft	186	11	11	—
42 Other vehicles	98	15	12	3
43 Production of man-made fibres	90	39	39	—
44 Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	345	6	3	3
45 Wool	384	6	2	4
46 Hosiery and lace	163	9	2	7
47 Textile finishing	35	13	7	6
48 Other textiles	213	18	10	8
49 Leather, leather goods and fur	104	24	4	20
50 Clothing	331	19	3	16
51 Footwear	98	10	5	5
52 Cement	38	13	12	1
53 Other building materials, etc.	170	25	11	14
54 Pottery and glass	86	20	14	6
55 Furniture, etc.	121	24	5	19
56 Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	221	35	11	24
57 Paper and board	224	4	3	1
58 Paper products	211	14	8	6
59 Printing and publishing	236	20	6	14
60 Rubber	177	9	7	2
61 Other manufacturing	206	31	19	12
62 Construction	1233	64	35	29
63 Gas	203	5	5	—
64 Electricity	410	11	11	—
65 Water supply	28	24	17	7
Total	15375	17	9	8

¹ i.e. 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.

the basis for allocating the item 'all other packaging materials' for each industry to commodity groups after taking into account identified packaging materials in each Census report and the likelihood of an industry using the remaining categories of packaging materials. The Census of Production for 1963 also collected details of expenditure on repairs to and hire of plant and machinery. Repairs were allocated to commodity groups by reference to receipts for these services recorded in the Census reports, and were attributed mainly to the other mechanical engineering group. Receipts from the hire of plant and machinery were not available separately in the Census reports (except for the Construction industry) but formed part of receipts for services rendered. Payments for the hire of plant and machinery were therefore distributed according to receipts for services rendered by the engineering industries, but these receipts in total did not fully cover payments and the balance was entered as a sale by the Distributive trades.

In the Census reports, purchases and sales of second-hand machinery for reconditioning and of goods for merchandising and canteens are recorded on a gross basis. In the input-output tables, purchases have been deducted from sales as far as possible and the gross margin entered as a sale of a service in Table A instead of the full sale value.

Some difficulties are caused by the fact that in the Census, the headings in the input tables do not always correspond with the headings in the output tables. Also the headings in the *Annual Statement of Trade of the United Kingdom* for imports and exports of merchandise do not always accord precisely with the headings used in the Census of Production.

The following paragraphs describe special points of treatment affecting certain industries.

Coal mining

The value of the gross output of the Coal mining industry as recorded in the Census has been increased by £25 million to include the value of opencast coal mined and by another £25 million to include the commercial value of coal sold to miners at concessionary prices or given to them free.

Other mining and quarrying

In the Census, sales are valued at 'ex-works' or 'ex-quarry' prices with the cost of outwards transport shown separately. In Table A the cost of this transport has been added to sales. To the extent that it is paid to transport organisations by the mining and quarrying industries, it is included in Table B as an input from the transport industry.

Mineral oil refining

The distribution of sales of petroleum products and lubricating oils and greases between purchasing industries and final buyers valued ex-refinery has been based partly on Census data and partly on Ministry of Power statistics of deliveries for inland consumption. Purchases of crude oil (as recorded in the Census) have been increased to match the value given in the *Annual Statement of Trade of the United Kingdom* adjusted for stock changes. All valuations for this industry are somewhat artificial due to the vertical integration of oil extraction, refining and distribution.

Jewellery, plate and refining of precious metals

Purchases of refined gold have been deducted from sales and the balance (together with a margin for value added or commission) treated as sales of gold for industrial use. This item is recorded in the balance of payments as an import of a service and is therefore

reflected in row 75 of Table B. An addition to the output and input of this industry has been made for platinum, imports of which considerably exceed purchases recorded in the Census reports.

Coke

The Census does not distinguish between purchases of hard coke and gas coke. The former is produced by coke ovens and the latter by town gas undertakings. The division of purchases between the two was based on figures published in the *Ministry of Power Statistical Digest* which show in quantity terms for broad industry groups the purchases of the two different types of coke.

Textile finishing

The value of the work done by the Textile finishing industry as recorded in the Census is considerably greater than the estimated amounts paid for work given out by the textile industries to the Textile finishing industry. The difference, representing mainly work done for merchant converters etc., was treated as a purchase from the Textile finishing industry by the Distributive trades since the merchant converters are classified in the Standard Industrial Classification to wholesale distribution. This textile converting thus became part of the distribution margin on sales of cloth.

Construction

The sales by the Construction industry to the Coal mining industry include £17 million for opencast mining work. Purchases by the Construction industry are not shown in much detail in the Census (c.f. Table 8) hence the estimates of its purchases are rather poor.

Services industries

The procedure adopted for estimating the gross output of the various service industries (industries 66 to 70) was first to arrive at total inputs by estimating separately expenditure on goods and services, net taxes on expenditure and value added. In most cases purchases of goods and services could only be roughly estimated. Taxes on expenditure were assessed in the light of the estimates made for goods and services, *plus* an estimate for rates based on rateable values. Value added was derived from sources used in compiling the estimates given in the Blue Book. These inputs into the service industries were combined with any sales of services by other industries and the total entered in the gross output column of the absorption matrix and distributed along the rows on the basis of information available about purchases of services by industries and final buyers contained in the Census reports and Blue Book work sheets. For non-Census of Production industries the entries were derived from the estimates of inputs into these industries.

In the following paragraphs details are given of additional information used and of any variations to the general methods described above.

Road and rail transport

The Ministry of Transport provided a summary input-output account for public service vehicle operation, including the road transport activities of London Transport. To supplement this, fuel tax was estimated from petroleum statistics, and a breakdown of purchases of manufactures (other than tyres) and service payments, was estimated from the detailed accounts of some of the small passenger transport authorities. Inputs into the road haulage industry were estimated from Transport Holding Company data for road haulage operations. Little information is available on the composition of expenditure on repairs and maintenance of

vehicles, which includes labour costs, the costs of spares and repair work done by other firms. Inputs into rail transport could only be roughly estimated from the commercial accounts of British Railways and London Transport since they cover a wider range of activities than the national accounts concept of railway operations.

Other transport

An analysis of the published accounts of BOAC and BEA provided most of the information needed on inputs into these organisations and their gross output. Private air transport inputs were estimated using earnings of employees data to provide a ratio to apply to the nationalised industries inputs and gross output. Domestic payments for other transport services (e.g. airport services) were difficult to identify and these were treated as a residual.

Inputs of goods and services into shipping were first estimated in total by deducting the value added by shipping as a whole from gross output. The latter was based on United Kingdom balance of payments data for deep sea shipping, British Railway accounts for their shipping activities *plus* a rough estimate for coastal shipping. The greater part of inputs of goods and services into shipping represents overseas disbursements by United Kingdom shipping companies *plus* foreign charter payments. Elements from the composition of these overseas disbursements were used to estimate a pattern of port disbursements for the United Kingdom. The value added for the rest of Other transport (e.g. air and sea port services, inland water transport, forwarding agents, warehousing and storage, travel agents, motoring services etc.) was obtained as a residual by deducting the value added by air and shipping from the total for Other transport. Inputs of goods and services were estimated from the commodity pattern of inputs into the Distributive trades.

Part of the output of sea and air transport consists of the freight element on United Kingdom imports carried in United Kingdom ships and aircraft. This freight was distributed over industries and final buyers in accordance with the entries in the imports matrix, taking into account Board of Trade data on the proportion of different commodities carried in United Kingdom ships and aircraft, and appropriate freight rates. The results are inevitably approximate.

Communication

Total inputs of goods and services into the GPO were estimated by deducting value added from gross output. The commodity composition of these inputs of goods and services was estimated from the functional classification of GPO accounts. Inputs to the rest of the industry (Cable and Wireless and other miscellaneous telecommunication activities) were estimated by reference to GPO inputs.

Deducting sales to final buyers (based on consumers' expenditure estimates and other information) from gross output produced a figure for intermediate sales which was considerably in excess of the total sum recorded in the Census of Production for expenditure on postage, telephone, telegram and cable services combined with rough estimates of similar expenditure by non-Census industries. The discrepancy was eliminated by increasing all intermediate purchases (except by Agriculture, and Forestry and fishing) and public authorities' expenditure by 10 per cent and spreading the balance between the Distributive trades and Miscellaneous services *pro rata* to the original estimates.

Distributive trades

Apart from value added, the only relevant statistics are the censuses of wholesale trade in 1950 and retail trade in 1961. The results of the census of retail trade for 1966 were not available in time. The first estimate of gross output (gross margins) based on updating the census data appeared to be too low for consistency with the rest of the transactions matrix, particularly with the estimated distribution margin on consumers' expenditure. Also the ratio of national accounts' value added to this original estimate of gross output seemed to be too high. Inputs (and consequently gross output) were therefore raised to a substantially higher level. The commodity breakdown of inputs other than fuel was first estimated from international comparisons and later modified in the commodity balancing operations described on page 4 in the main text. Transport purchases by distribution were generally treated as part of the inputs to this industry and included in gross output (gross margins).

The distribution element in final demand has to be estimated as national accounts data on final expenditure are necessarily in terms of purchasers' prices. The data in the censuses of wholesale and retail trades formed the basis for estimating the distribution margin appropriate to final demand except for consumers' expenditure on food, drink and tobacco. For the latter exceptions the entries in the consumers' expenditure column of rows 1, 2 and 5 to 11 of Table B represent the amounts necessary to balance these rows; the difference between the sum of these entries (together with imports of these commodities allocated to persons) and total consumers' expenditure on food, drink and tobacco was regarded as the distribution margin appropriate to these items of consumers' expenditure. In the case of drink, part of the difference was entered in Miscellaneous services which include public houses and restaurants. The method of estimating distribution margins on intermediate purchases is described on page 4 in the section of the main text dealing with the commodity balancing operations. When the distribution margins on final demand and intermediate purchases were combined the resulting total, even after revision, was still some £250 million in excess of the gross margin calculated by the method described in the first paragraph of this section. The distribution margin attributed to consumers' expenditure was therefore arbitrarily reduced by this amount with a corresponding increase in consumers' expenditure on Miscellaneous services to enable the matrix to be balanced. The reasons for this statistical discrepancy appear to be complex (See Table K).

Miscellaneous services

Inputs of goods and services into Miscellaneous services were initially based on international comparisons and modified in the commodity balancing operations described on page 4 in the main text.

Miscellaneous services purchased by final buyers were derived from national accounts sources but the entry in the consumers' expenditure column includes the arbitrary addition to offset the deduction made to consumers' expenditure on distribution margins described above. Details of business expenditure on certain types of services (e.g. advertising, insurance, royalties, vehicle repairs) were collected in the 1963 Census of Production and in the supplementary head office inquiry into business expenses and receipts. These data, however, did not provide complete coverage of all the various services which industry purchases. An estimate of the total value of unidentified expenditure on Miscellaneous services by manufacturing industry was obtained in the following manner. An estimate of gross trading incomes *plus* unidentified

services was derived from the Census data by subtracting from the Census estimate of total manufacturing net output the identified expenditure on miscellaneous services and income from employment (adjusted to Blue Book basis). This figure was compared with the Blue Book figure for gross trading incomes in manufacturing industry and the difference was taken to represent manufacturing industry's expenditure on unidentified miscellaneous services. This total was allocated to individual industry groups by the method described in the section on *Gross profits and other trading income* below. Similar adjustments were made for the non-manufacturing industries covered by the Census.

Public administration, etc.

The gross output of these industries is equal to the income generated by them, figures of which are given in the Blue Book as follows.

	<i>£ million</i>	<i>Blue Book Table Number</i>
Public administration and defence	1552	17
Public health services	498	17
Local authority educational services	686	17
Total	2736	
Ownership of dwellings	1149	17
Domestic services, etc. to households:		
Income from domestic service	112	13
Income from services to private non-profit-making bodies	231	13
Total	343	

All their output is sold as final output. Purchases of goods and other services by public authorities are recorded in column 76 of Table B as direct purchases from the appropriate commodity group. Similarly purchases by private non-profit-making bodies serving persons and maintenance expenditure on dwellings by landlords are recorded in column 75 of Table B. This is the most satisfactory way of dealing with these purchases.

Imports of goods and services

The source of the data for the imports matrix described in the text is as follows. The detail for goods is taken from volume II of the *Annual Statement of Trade of the United Kingdom* (the 'Annual Statement' for convenience). Details of coverage and valuation adjustments and services are obtained from balance of payments statistics sources. Protective duties are taken from *Protective Duties 1963*, published by HM Customs and Excise.

Goods

Goods are analysed on a commodity/estimated destination basis. The detailed figures in the imports matrix relate to imports *less* re-exports. Re-exports (i.e. exports of imported merchandise) *less* an estimated 10 per cent merchanting margin appear in row 71 of column 76 in Table C.

Each item of Tables 1 and 2 of the Annual Statement volume II was coded by SIC minimum list headings to each commodity group and by the 70 industry codes and final demand headings for destination. The task of classifying imports by commodity group was made

easier by the Board of Trade making available a correlation between the Export List and the Standard Industrial Classification. The Export List has the same breakdown of headings as the Annual Statement volume III (Exports) which is very similar to volume II. (A correlation between imports and the SIC would have been ideal but this was not available). In using the Export List correlation, care had to be taken with those main headings which contained items for which there is little or no domestic production. For example, Division 25 is pulp and waste paper which in the correlation is coded as origin MLH 832 (to cover exports by waste paper dealers); there is no reference to MLH 481 for wood pulp because it is not a United Kingdom export. Imports, on the other hand, consist almost entirely of wood pulp which is appropriate to MLH 481.

Deciding on the destination of imported commodities was more difficult. Originally the coding was done by allocating imported goods to the major consumer taking into account the nature of the import and information gleaned from various sources. This was gradually refined as all the items were re-examined and further enquiries made. Finally many major raw materials were re-allocated on the basis of total purchases (both domestically produced and imported) shown in the Census reports, some of the main items being as follows:

Most of the iron and steel section (i.e. sheets, plates, angles, shapes, sections, universals, bars, rods, wire rod and small diameter pipes).

Most of the unwrought non-ferrous metals (these were allocated individually whereas the iron and steel had to be dealt with as a block due to the varying amount of detail available in the various Census reports).

Coniferous wood, plywood and blockboard.

Refined sugar, butter and lard.

Wool and cotton.

Refined petroleum products.

In the end there was still about £100 million of imports (2 per cent of the total) without a firm destination, consisting of such items as small metal goods (bolts, nuts, screws etc.), hand tools, measuring instruments, and unclassified chemical products and electrical apparatus. These were sorted into their correct commodity groups and spread in proportion to total allocated demand for these groups. Imports of goods classified to the Miscellaneous services commodity group consist of live animals (mainly racehorses) not for food and of exposed cinematograph and other film.

There is a problem in classifying imports by commodity when some processing has been carried out in the country of origin. The following gives the solution adopted for some border line items.

Classified to commodity group:

Agriculture

Meat, fresh, chilled or frozen
Fresh fruit and nuts (whether or not in shells)
Vegetables, fresh or chilled
Tobacco
Hides, skins and fur skins
Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha
Raw silk
Wool, greasy or washed on the animal's back
Other animal hair not carded or combed
Jute, flax, hemp, etc., raw or processed.

Forestry and fishing

Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen
Saw logs and veneer logs and timber in its natural state.

Other mining and quarrying

Fertilizers, crude or simply prepared.

Food processing industries

Meat and edible meat offals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked but not cooked
Processed milk and cream
Fish, salted, in brine, dried or smoked
Fruit processed in any way, dried, provisionally preserved in brine, etc., tinned, pulped, etc.
Vegetables processed in any way, dried, frozen, in airtight containers, preserved, etc.
Raw sugar (beet and cane)
Tea
Coffee and cocoa beans, raw or roasted
Spices
Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels.

Metal manufacturing industries

Metal waste and scrap
All forms of non-ferrous metals (except wire) including blister copper.

Other metal goods

Silver and platinum in all forms.

Textile industries

Wool in the fleece, cleaned, scoured or carbonised after clipping
Skin wool (pulled or slipped)
Waste wool and other animal hair
Cotton, raw and processed.

Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures

Pit props, telegraph poles and all sawn timber.

There are some coverage differences between the Annual Statement and the matrix of imports. Diamonds were not included in the Annual Statement in 1963 (they have been since 1965) but they are included as an import (from Other mining and quarrying). The figure for raw sugar into the Sugar industry includes the valuation adjustment shown in the Pink Book which is due to the difference between world prices and those paid by the Sugar Board under the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement (this too has been taken into account in the values shown in the Annual Statement since 1965). The other item is reconditioned aircraft engines. These are engines being returned to the United Kingdom by airlines for reconditioning and then sent back to foreign airports to be held as spares. After examining the imports and exports it was decided to remove £11 million from net imports and include it in re-exports for, although these engines are recorded as imports when entering the country and as exports on leaving it, there is no change of ownership.

In this paragraph reference is being made to the total goods row only, as given in both the absorption matrix and the industry x industry flow matrix (Tables B and D). Up to this point the imports have been on a c.i.f. basis. They have to be reduced to an f.o.b. basis for inclusion in these two matrices with the United Kingdom freight and insurance being re-allocated to the rows for Other transport and Miscellaneous services respectively. The foreign freight and insurance should be re-allocated to the imports of services row. But only the United Kingdom freight (on the basis of information from the Board of Trade) and insurance are removed to their correct rows. The foreign freight element is left in the value of goods as no information is available on this. Therefore in row 74 of both the absorption matrix and industry x industry flow matrix goods are valued f.o.b. *plus* foreign freight.

Coverage and valuation adjustments and services

The freight and insurance item and the sugar adjustment have been dealt with above. Some of the

remaining adjustments were allocated to a specific destination (e.g. second-hand ships and aircraft and new ships delivered abroad to gross domestic fixed capital formation).

The items which were not specifically allocated are the returned goods, goods for process and repair, and the bulk of the other valuation adjustments. These were spread over all manufacturing industries (except Order III of the 1958 SIC) *plus* construction.

In services, the items that were specifically allocated comprised United Kingdom shipping disbursements abroad and charter payments, both to Other transport, government services to public authorities, and sea passages and other travel to consumers' expenditure. The items not specifically allocated were as follows: Industrial royalties paid abroad. The distribution of these was based on the business expenses and receipts inquiry which was carried out in conjunction with the Census of Production, and the Board of Trade's annual inquiries on overseas royalties.

Other manufacturing payments abroad (i.e. professional consultants' fees, foreign workers' remittances, patent renewal fees, etc.) were distributed in proportion to value added.

Payments to overseas residents for business travel, overseas air passages, commission on exports, services rendered, agency expenses and advertising, etc. were distributed among industries in proportion to their exports.

Consumers' expenditure

The estimates of consumers' expenditure included in column 75 of Table B are consistent with those published in the Blue Book. The starting point for the estimates was the detailed work sheets used in compiling the Blue Book figures. As the Blue Book figures are at purchaser's prices, deductions were made for taxes on expenditure and for distribution margins. The former were obtained mostly from Blue Book work sheets and the estimates of the distribution margins were based on the censuses of wholesale and retail trade taken in 1950 and 1961 respectively. Allowance was made for direct sales by manufacturers and wholesalers. Imports for direct consumption as shown in the imports matrix (Table C) also had to be deducted to give estimates of personal demand on domestic output. The Blue Book work sheets for consumers' expenditure did not contain sufficient detail to provide the full seventy commodity analysis required and use was made of the Family Expenditure Survey to further subdivide the estimates. But for some items (e.g. the division of household textiles between cotton and woollen fabrics) no data were available and the entries represent the residuals required to balance the output row for that commodity. The estimates of consumers' expenditure on agricultural and food industry products are residuals arrived at in the commodity balancing operation. The difference between these estimates and total consumers' expenditure on food (excluding imports) is treated as the distribution margin. Table K gives a reconciliation between the functional consumers' expenditure estimates in the Blue Book (Table 24) and the commodity estimates made for input-output purposes. Although consumers' expenditure has been subdivided into seventy commodity groups in order to complete the matrices, the entries in many cases are only rough estimates and should be used with caution.

The estimates in columns 1 to 27 of Table K are at purchaser's prices. Those in column 28 also appear in Table C. The figures in column 29 are the estimated distribution and service margins on goods bought by

personal consumers. The figures in column 32 also appear in Table B. The balancing item in column 31 represents the statistical discrepancy between independent estimates of the gross output of the Distributive trades built up (a) by aggregating estimates of income generated (as given in the national income accounts) and the industry's estimated purchases of goods and services and (b) by summing the estimated distributive margins on goods bought by industry and by final buyers. An alternative procedure would have been to eliminate this discrepancy by increasing the value of purchases of services by the Distributive trades by an amount corresponding to the statistical discrepancy but this would have distorted the input-output relationships for that industry.

Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services

The estimates are consistent with those published in the Blue Book. Table 9 contains an analysis of public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services into four categories—Military defence, National health service, Other central government and Local authorities.

Military defence. The commodity analysis of military defence expenditure was based largely on information provided by the Ministry of Defence. Adjustments had to be made for certain items of government expenditure falling outside the scope of the Ministry of Defence analysis but which are treated as military defence expenditure in the Blue Book.

National health service. The analysis of expenditure on the National health service was derived from the National Health Service annual accounts for England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and from unpublished data. General medical, dental and ophthalmic services were classified entirely to the Miscellaneous services group. Expenditure on pharmaceuticals was divided between the Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations commodity group and the Other chemicals and allied industries group on the basis of data on sales contained in the Census reports. Dispensing fees and distribution costs were estimated at 30 per cent of the cost of purchases.

Other central government. These estimates were derived from the *Civil Estimates* and the *Appropriation Accounts* for 1963–64. Because of incomplete information some of the allocations were necessarily arbitrary.

Local authorities. The main source used for local authority expenditure was *Local Government Financial Statistics*. This publication contains a functional analysis of local authority expenditure, distinguishing between current and capital transactions. The current expenditure element was distributed by commodity group on the basis of the data contained in a series of accounts published by the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants and the Society of County Treasurers. These show, in terms of expenditure per head of population, further details of the composition of local authority expenditure on various services. Estimates of expenditure by local authorities on fuel and light were derived from the *Ministry of Power Statistical Digest*. Further information was obtained from the Department of Education and Science to amplify the details of local authority expenditure on education contained in *Local Government Financial Statistics*.

A number of government industrial establishments are covered by the Census of Production, e.g. HM Stationery Office, Central and local government building and civil engineering establishments, Naval dockyards, etc., and their purchases of goods and services are combined with purchases by private firms

in the appropriate industry column of the absorption matrix. Sales by these establishments are included in the appropriate row in the column for public authorities' expenditure. For example, HM Stationery Office is included in the industry group Printing and publishing and its purchases of goods and services are distributed through the Printing and publishing column. An amount equal to the total value of HM Stationery Office current expenditure (including wages and salaries) is entered in the public authorities' column at row 59 (i.e. as a sale by Printing and publishing to the government).

All the details of purchases taken from the various sources described above are in terms of purchaser's prices, and adjustments were made to reduce the values to seller's prices for input-output analysis. It was assumed that central government purchases for defence, and hospitals' purchases, from the engineering and chemical industries were made direct from the manufacturer at seller's prices and no distribution margin was incurred. Estimates were made of taxes falling on the various commodities purchased and these were deducted and transferred to the taxes row.

Although public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services have been sub-divided into the seventy commodity groups required to complete the matrices, the entries should be regarded as best estimates and the detail should be used with caution, and not as precise accounting figures.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation

The figures of gross domestic fixed capital formation are consistent with those published in the Blue Book. The Blue Book figures are measured at purchaser's prices and are net of disposals. Table 10 shows how these figures are adjusted to correspond to the valuation and coverage required for input-output analysis (i.e. expressed in terms of manufacturers' selling prices and with disposals of equipment, etc. added back).

For input-output purposes it is necessary to divide capital expenditure on plant and machinery into the various commodities (e.g. agricultural machinery, metal working machine tools, contractors' plant, etc.). This was achieved by extracting from the Census reports for those industries producing capital goods, details of their sales of complete machines together with any receipts for installing such machinery. After making allowance for exports, the balance was taken to represent the value of domestic output to be entered in the domestic capital formation column of the absorption matrix. There were difficulties with some items (e.g. large electric motors) in deciding upon the division between sales to capital formation and sales to other industries as components for incorporation in their products. An assessment of the latter was made from the details of purchases contained in the Census reports but the resulting estimate of sales to capital formation can only be approximate. Some adjustments were subsequently made to these estimates as part of the commodity balancing operation. An allowance was made for work done by the Construction industry in installing plant and machinery (£140 million) and regarded as part of commodity construction into plant and machinery.

Investment in stocks

The estimates of stock changes in column 78 of Table B relate to the value of the physical change in stocks of goods on hand for sale, work in progress, and stocks of materials, stores and fuels. For purposes of input-output, stock changes must be re-allocated according to their commodity composition. This means, for example, that changes in stocks of goods held by the Distributive trades must be re-allocated to the commodity rows appropriate to those goods.

Table 9 Analysis of public authorities' current expenditure in 1963

£ million

Commodity group		Military defence	National health service	Other central government	Local authorities	Total
1	Agriculture	—	28.9	29.1	40.7	98.7
2	Forestry and fishing	—	2.0	—	—	2.0
3	Coal mining	2.1	7.1	1.2	15.6	26.0
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	5.9	5.9
5	Grain milling	—	0.4	—	—	0.4
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	0.9	—	—	0.9
7	Sugar	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	0.4	—	—	0.4
9	Other food	—	10.6	2.2	21.6	34.4
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	9.7	1.3	0.6	6.7	18.3
13	Paint and printing ink	1.0	—	—	—	1.0
14	Coke ovens	1.5	1.6	0.3	3.6	7.0
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	1.0	58.3	1.0	—	60.3
16	Soap, oils and fats	0.8	3.1	—	4.3	8.2
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	0.6	—	—	—	0.6
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	20.6	23.7	21.0	—	65.3
19	Iron and steel	1.9	—	0.5	—	2.4
20	Light metals	1.0	—	0.2	—	1.2
21	Other non-ferrous metals	0.9	—	0.3	—	1.2
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	1.2	—	0.1	—	1.3
24	Engineers' small tools	1.2	—	—	—	1.2
25	Industrial engines	2.5	—	0.1	—	2.6
26	Textile machinery	0.3	—	—	—	0.3
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	5.4	—	0.6	3.8	9.8
28	Office machinery	0.4	—	—	—	0.4
29	Other non-electrical machinery	10.7	—	0.1	—	10.8
30	Industrial plant and steel work	2.4	—	0.2	4.8	7.4
31	Other mechanical engineering	49.0	2.5	16.7	—	68.2
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	27.7	27.0	0.4	—	55.1
33	Electrical machinery	9.7	—	0.1	—	9.8
34	Insulated wires and cables	9.7	—	0.2	—	9.9
35	Radio and telecommunications	174.9	1.0	7.3	—	183.2
36	Other electrical goods	19.5	—	0.1	—	19.6
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	7.8	5.4	0.2	—	13.4
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	139.8	—	—	—	139.8
40	Motor vehicles	24.8	—	1.0	9.6	35.4
41	Aircraft	282.3	—	22.9	—	305.2
42	Other vehicles	3.6	—	—	—	3.6
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	2.0	3.7	1.6	—	7.3
45	Wool	1.7	0.4	—	—	2.1
46	Hosiery and lace	0.3	—	—	—	0.3
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	3.2	3.4	—	—	6.6
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.2	—	—	—	0.2
50	Clothing	4.0	5.4	2.8	7.4	19.6
51	Footwear	1.7	0.2	—	—	1.9
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	—	—	—
54	Pottery and glass	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.6
55	Furniture, etc.	1.1	2.1	2.6	12.8	18.6
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.6	—	0.9	—	3.5
57	Paper and board	0.2	0.2	0.7	17.9	19.0
58	Paper products	0.3	0.8	0.8	14.4	16.3
59	Printing and publishing	2.1	1.9	24.2	27.2	55.4
60	Rubber	4.0	—	—	—	4.0
61	Other manufacturing	3.8	0.8	1.0	17.2	22.8
62	Construction	110.6	19.1	44.4	123.7	297.8
63	Gas	2.0	7.1	0.3	4.1	13.5
64	Electricity	12.1	6.6	3.5	37.8	60.0
65	Water supply	1.4	2.1	0.1	1.6	5.2
66	Road and rail transport	18.0	2.0	3.5	14.2	37.7
67	Other transport	41.0	—	2.1	7.8	50.9
68	Communication	14.5	3.7	50.0	9.0	77.2
69	Distributive trades	13.9	40.8	7.3	35.7	97.7
70	Miscellaneous services	8.7	207.6	121.4	158.7	496.4
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	735.0	432.0	276.0	1293.0	2736.0
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	—	—	—	—	—
73	Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods and services	156.2	0.7	23.8	3.8	184.5
75	Sales by final buyers	-136.0	-52.0	-31.3	-134.0	-353.3
76	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	30.1	10.9	4.9	44.1	90.0
Total expenditure		1849.0	875.0	647.0	1813.0	5184.0

Table 10 Analysis of gross domestic fixed capital formation

£ million

	Ships	Aircraft	Motor vehicles	Other vehicles	Plant and machinery	Buildings and works	Total
Gross domestic fixed capital formation as in Blue Book	92	27	352	48	1885	2512	4916
plus Exports of second-hand ships	27	—	—	—	—	—	27
Sales of second-hand machinery, etc.	—	—	102	—	48	—	150
Total new investment	119	27	454	48	1933	2512	5093
less Distribution and transport margins	—	—	-68	-7	-135	—	-210
Legal fees	—	—	—	—	—	-57	-57
Architects' fees	—	—	—	—	—	-124	-124
Taxes on expenditure	—	—	-43	—	-39	-19	-101
equals Total demand at sellers' prices	119	27	343	41	1759	2312	4601
less Imports of goods c.i.f.	-20	-5	-9	—	-205	—	-239
Imports of second-hand ships	-6	—	—	—	—	—	-6
equals Domestic demand at sellers' prices	93	22	334	41	1554	2312	4356
<i>Allocation to commodity groups</i>							
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	93	—	—	—	—	—	93
Motor vehicles	—	—	334	—	35	—	369
Aircraft	—	22	—	—	—	—	22
Other vehicles	—	—	—	41	—	—	41
Construction	—	—	—	—	140	2312	2452
Other commodity groups	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Output of capital goods	—	—	—	—	1293	—	1293
Own account capital formation (excluding building work)	—	—	—	—	86	—	86
Total	93	22	334	41	1554	2312	4356

The data are derived from Blue Book work sheets, the Census reports and additional information provided by the Board of Trade and are consistent in total with the figures in the Blue Book. The individual entries in the column, however, can only be regarded as best estimates. The Census reports record stock changes in terms of book values only. In order to calculate the physical change, it is necessary to adjust for stock appreciation. The estimates of changes in stocks held by manufacturing industries were taken initially from the Census of Production reports and adjusted for stock appreciation. A further adjustment was necessary to produce a total for manufacturing industry corresponding to that contained in the Blue Book work sheets. The estimate of stock changes in other industries were obtained from Blue Book work sheets.

Part of the change in stocks in each industry relates to stocks of materials, stores and fuel. These have to be re-allocated according to their commodity composition changing purchases to a usage basis for manufacturing industry. In the absence of any other information it was assumed for the non-food manufacturing industries that these changes should be apportioned over the principal items purchased by each industry during 1963. For the food manufacturing industries, estimates of the composition of changes in their stocks of materials, etc. were obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Changes in stocks held outside manufacturing industries were available, by industry, from Blue Book sources, and for some of these industries the composition of the stocks was also known. Changes in stocks of goods for sale held by the distributive trades, motor traders, and caterers were re-allocated to a commodity basis partly according to data supplied by the Board of Trade and partly according to the nature of the business of the stock holder (e.g. changes in stocks held by motor traders were assumed to be mainly motor vehicles or parts).

In compiling the absorption matrix (Table B), purchases of materials and fuel recorded in the Census of Production were adjusted from a purchase basis to a usage basis to take account of the estimated stock changes (in real terms) calculated as described above. For some non-indigenous agricultural commodities (e.g. tobacco) Census purchases were less than the recorded value of imports in the year. In these cases, the excess imports were treated as an addition to stocks.

Exports

The detailed figures of exports given in column 79 of Table B cover both goods and services and are consistent with the figures published in the Blue Book. The goods element is based on an analysis of the figures given for United Kingdom exports in the *Annual Statement of Trade of the United Kingdom, Volume III*. Adjustments were made to these figures to bring them into line with the balance of payments estimates. Exports are valued as far as possible at seller's prices. A more or less arbitrary deduction was made to the f.o.b. value to convert them to this basis. The difference between the f.o.b. value and the seller's prices is regarded as an export of a service by the Distributive trades. Invisible exports of services have been distributed between commodity groups according to the nature of the service provided. For example, foreign tourist expenditure in the United Kingdom has been allocated according to information produced by the British Travel Association and was allocated mainly to the food, transport and miscellaneous services industries and receipts from telecommunication services were assigned entirely to Communication. The large figure in the Other transport row consists almost entirely of the overseas earnings of the United Kingdom air and shipping industries.

Income from employment

The estimates of income from employment given in row 78 of Table B are based on information published in the Blue Book or available on work sheets used in compiling the national income estimates. The estimates for Census of Production industries are based on data for wages and salaries and employers' contributions to national insurance and private pension schemes, etc. contained in the Census reports. Adjustments had to be made to the Census figures to put them on to a national accounting basis. Expenses of employment borne by employees were deducted and additions made to allow for certain forms of income in kind (e.g. meals, housing) directors' fees, and certain compensation payments to employees.

Gross profits and other trading income

The estimates of gross profits and other trading income given in row 79 of Table B are consistent with the figures for broad industry groups given in Table 17 of the Blue Book. But stock appreciation has been re-allocated to individual industries and netted out instead

of appearing as a single adjustment to the all industries total. The residual error in the national income accounts, amounting to £16 million, is included in column 70 of this row.

The allocation of gross trading incomes for manufacturing industry to individual industries and groups was made as follows.

The difference between Census net output on the one hand and income from employment and expenditure on certain specified services recorded in the Census on the other (referred to below as 'residual Census series') was calculated for each industry group and compared with the corresponding estimates of gross profits and other trading income derived from Blue Book work sheets. Since the Blue Book figures are basically Inland Revenue data for financial units some discrepancies were to be expected.

To bring the Blue Book data more into line with the residual Census series a comparison was made of wages and salaries recorded by the Inland Revenue and by the Census. In the light of this comparison the Blue Book figures of gross profits for individual industries were adjusted proportionately but keeping to the total figures of gross profits and other trading income for manufacturing industry given in Table 17 of the Blue Book. This revised profits series was again compared with the residual Census series. Where the revised profits figure for any industry was less than this residual, the balance was taken to be expenditure on services not identified in the Census and added to purchases by the industry from Miscellaneous services. Where the comparison produced negative results a minimum estimate for unidentified services of one per cent of Census net output was introduced, and profits were reduced accordingly. In order to keep to the Blue Book total for gross profits in manufacturing industry, a counterbalancing reduction in unidentified services had to be made to those industries where the provisional allocation appeared to be excessive. In practice this resulted in an upper limit of 11 per cent of Census net output for unidentified services.

Taxes on expenditure less subsidies

The figures of net taxes on expenditure relate to the calendar year 1963 and are the same in total as those published in the Blue Book.

In the Census of Production, Customs and Excise duties on alcoholic drink and tobacco are recorded as paid by manufacturers and therefore as part of the gross output of these industries. In the input-output tables these duties have been deducted from the output of and payments by the industries and attributed directly to final buyers in row 77 in Table B.

Hydrocarbon oil duties which are paid at the distributive stage have been spread in accordance with the allocation of sales of the various petroleum products between industries and final buyers. Protective duties follow the distribution of the imports on which they are levied, and are shown separately in the imports matrix (Table C).

Purchase tax levied at the distributive stage falls almost entirely on final buyers and the allocation was derived from national income work sheets. Motor vehicle licence duty paid by persons on cars and motor-cycles was obtained from national income sources. The remaining duty on cars and motor-cycles was spread over industry in proportion to value added. Licence duty on goods vehicles is known in total and a division between Census industries as a whole and other non-Census industries was made on the basis of the Ministry of Transport survey of Road Goods Transport 1962 which analysed goods vehicles by size and business of operator. The total allocated to Census industries was divided between those industries on the basis of the

figures of vehicle licence duty paid contained in the Census reports.

Figures of payments of local rates (excluding water rates) by final buyers were obtained from national income work sheets, and payments by Census industries from the Census reports. The residue was spread over other industries in proportion to rateable values.

Stamp duties were allocated to final buyers in accordance with national income work sheets with the balance attributed to the Miscellaneous services group; television advertisement duty was also allocated to this industry group.

After taking into account the national income estimate of miscellaneous other taxes on expenditure falling directly on final buyers, the balance was spread over all industries in proportion to their value added.

The estimated ultimate allocation of net taxes on expenditure among final buyers in Table 6 is only marginally different from that given in Table 47 of the Blue Book which is obtained by an alternative method.

Sales by final buyers

The entries in the row 'Sales by final buyers' represent sales and purchases between the various final buyers and sales by them (non-current production) to industry.

The sales of £353 million by public authorities consists of fees and charges and receipts from the sale of surplus goods. Of this figure, £174 million is fees and charges paid by persons to the National health service for medical, dental and ophthalmic services; payments to the central government for goods and services (e.g. Stationery Office publications); and payments to local authorities for school meals, adult education and such services as car parks, baths, care of aged, libraries, etc. Of the remainder, £121 million represents receipts from sales of surplus goods to industry, £40 million for surplus goods sold for export (both these items are mainly surplus defence equipment and supplies) and £18 million for local authorities' fees, etc. paid by industry for miscellaneous services.

The gross domestic fixed capital formation sales of £177 million consists of £27 million for exports of second-hand ships, £8 million for exports of scrap metal, £102 million for sales of second-hand business cars to persons and £40 million for capital scrap sold to industry.

All the purchases by personal consumers are the counterpart of sales described above. There is, however, one item of sale of £13 million in respect of works of art for export.

The £88 million exports in this row are the counterpart of the sales described above. From capital formation £35 million, public authorities £40 million and personal consumers £13 million.

The total purchases by industry of £179 million are the counterpart of the sales by public authorities and gross domestic fixed capital formation described above. They were allocated in three parts. Firstly, the sales by final buyers of scrap metal at seller's prices were obtained by netting off from the total purchases by the metal manufacturing industries the sales of scrap metal by all other industries after allowing for any intra-transactions by these industries and allowing for the large distribution (scrap merchants) element in scrap at purchaser's prices. Secondly, a direct allocation was made to the aircraft industry for the purchase of supplies from central government for research and development of aircraft. These two items accounted for £82 million of the £179 million. The remainder was distributed between industries on the basis of their value added. Within industry there is a transfer of £6 million to the Sugar industry from distribution to account for net distribution repayments to the Sugar industry and

transactions between the Sugar Board and the British Sugar Corporation.

The year 1963

The year 1963 was chosen as the year to which the input-output tables should relate because it is the latest year for which detailed information is available from the Census of Production about both sales and purchases. Gross domestic product at factor cost (in terms of 1963 prices) increased by 4 per cent from 1962 to 1963. This is rather higher than the average increase which occurred in the 5-year period 1960-1965.

The year started off with severe wintry conditions; the daily mean air temperature at sea level in England and Wales during January and February was some 4-5°C below normal for the time of year, causing some disruption to industry and serious disruption to building work. Fuel consumption was higher than normal.

There were large changes in stocks and work in progress during the year amounting to over £200 million in real terms, almost entirely in stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress. On the other hand, price changes were fairly small. The difference between the highest and lowest monthly levels of the index of wholesale prices of basic materials and fuel used in manufacturing industry (other than food, drink and tobacco) was only three per cent, while the output prices of all manufactured products sold on the home market increased by less than two per cent during the year.

The data in the tables relate in principle to the calendar year 1963. But in practice much of the basic source material is not available for this time period. This is an important potential source of discrepancy. Information from the Census of Production for 1963 relates approximately to the calendar year. Some returns relate to a business year ending in June or September 1963 and a few to a year ending at some other date, but all end within the period 6th April 1963 to 5th April 1964.

APPENDIX B

Glossary

Absorption matrix

This is one of the basic input-output matrices. Each column in the matrix analyses by commodity group the inputs from domestic production of a particular industry group or sector of final demand.

Commodity group

A commodity group covers all those goods produced as *principal products* by the industry group to which it corresponds *plus* the same goods produced as *secondary products* by other industries.

Consumers' expenditure

This is expenditure on goods and services by persons and by non-profit-making bodies serving persons. All business expenditure by persons is excluded.

Depreciation

This is a measure of the amount of fixed capital assets used up in the process of production.

Establishment

An establishment is the smallest unit which can provide the information normally required for an economic census, for example, employment, expenses, turnover and capital formation. Typically, the establishment embraces all the activities carried on at a single address, (e.g. at a mine or a factory), including those ancillary to the principal activities. However, there are some important exceptions. A fuller explanation is given in the reports on the Census of Production and in *Standard Industrial Classification* (HMSO).

Exports of goods and services

These are sales of both merchandise and services to the rest of the world by United Kingdom residents. (Rent, dividends, and interest received from abroad are excluded). The figures are the same as those used in the National Income Blue Book for 1969 which are based on balance of payments statistics.

Final buyers

Expenditure by final buyers comprises consumers' expenditure, public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services, gross domestic fixed capital formation, the value of the physical increase in stocks and work in progress and exports of goods and services. All these items are defined elsewhere in this Glossary. Total demand by final buyers is the same as *total final expenditure*.

Final output

This is that part of the *gross output* of each industry sold for final consumption by persons and public authorities, for investment (including additions to stocks and work in progress) and for export—that is output sold to *final buyers*.

For the economy as a whole, total final output is equal to the total value of the goods and services (both home produced and imported) available for consumption, investment and export. Total final output is equal to *total final expenditure* (which is the same as total demand by final buyers).

Gross domestic product at factor cost

This is a measure of the value of the goods and services produced in the United Kingdom before providing for depreciation. It is equal to the aggregate of the *net output (including depreciation)* of each industry. In the industry x industry flow table and the absorption matrix it is equal to the sum of *income from employment* and *gross profits and other trading income*.

Gross output

The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of the goods made and work done by the industry. It is equal to the value of the industry's sales *plus* any increase (and *less* any decrease) in the value of its physical increase in stocks of finished products and work in progress. (Output is thus measured after deducting stock appreciation.) The outputs of the Distributive trades and Miscellaneous services industries are measured on a 'gross margin' basis. In the tables the gross output of each industry is labelled the industry's *total output*.

In Tables 1 and D gross output is measured 'free from duplication' in the sense that the output of establishments sold to other establishments within the same industry is excluded. (The values of *intra-industry transactions* are shown in the leading diagonal, but are not included in the row and column totals of Table D.) The wider the definition of the industry the greater is the extent of the duplication of sales and purchases within each industry. Thus there is less duplication within the Machine tools industry than within the Mechanical engineering, etc. industries group and less duplication within the Mechanical engineering, etc. industries group than within manufacturing industry as a whole. Measuring gross output free from duplication makes it independent of the structure and organisation of the industry and of the number of establishments in the industry for which returns are made. This definition of gross output does not correspond to that shown in the Census of Production where the figures relate to all sales by establishments including those to other establishments in the same industry.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation

This is expenditure on fixed capital assets (new buildings, vehicles, plant and machinery, etc.) either for replacing or adding to the stock of existing fixed assets. Expenditure on maintenance and repairs is excluded.

Gross profits and other trading income

This comprises gross trading profits of companies, gross trading surpluses of public corporations and of other public enterprises, rent and income from self-employment. In the tables all these incomes are measured before providing for *depreciation* but after deducting *stock appreciation*. The residual error in the national accounts amounting to £16 million in 1963 is also included under this heading (in column 70).

Imports of goods and services

These are purchases by United Kingdom residents of both merchandise and services from abroad. (Rent, dividends and interest paid abroad are excluded). The figures are the same as those used in the National Income Blue Book for 1969 which are based on balance of payments statistics.

Imports of merchandise (c.i.f.)

Imports of merchandise (c.i.f.) are defined as in the Annual Statement of Trade and their value includes the cost of insurance and freight. They differ both in timing and coverage from the figures of *imports of goods and services*. For a detailed description of these differences reference should be made to *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1969*.

Imports matrix

This is one of the basic input-output matrices. Each column in the matrix analyses by commodity group the imports used by a particular industry or sector of final demand. The values shown are net imports (i.e. after deducting re-exports which are entered in column 76 of row 71).

Income from employment

This includes all wages and salaries including certain forms of payment in kind less certain specific expenses of employment, and the pay and allowances in cash and kind of HM Forces. It also includes payments by employers regarded as supplements to wages and salaries. These are employers' contributions to the national insurance scheme and employers' contributions to pension schemes together with compensation payments for injury, etc.

Industry

The term 'industry' or 'industry group' is used in a very wide sense as in the National Income Blue Book to denote any branch of economic activity including agriculture, distribution, transport and other services, public administration and defence as well as the industries covered by the Census of Production. The classification of industries followed in the tables is described in Appendix C.

Intermediate output

This is that part of the *gross output* of each industry sold to other industries for current use.

Intra-industry transactions

These are transactions between establishments within the same industry group.

Make-matrix

This is one of the basic input-output matrices. Each column in the matrix analyses by commodity group the sales of a particular industry. Each row analyses by industry group the sales of a particular commodity group. The data relate to domestic output only, and are valued after deducting stock appreciation on the stocks and work in progress held by the industries concerned.

Net output (including depreciation)

The net output (including depreciation) of an industry is equal to the value of the *gross output* of the industry less the cost of all the goods and services used by the industry in its current production, including the cost of providing for stock appreciation (but not depreciation). It represents the *value added* by the industry to the goods and services used by the industry in its current production. It is equal to the gross domestic income (i.e. *income from employment* and *gross profits and other trading income*) generated by the industry and represents the industry's contribution to the *gross domestic product at factor cost*. The definition of net output (including depreciation) used here differs from the rather wider definition of net output used in the Census of Production where it is taken as being equal to the value of the gross output of the industry less the aggregate cost of the materials and fuel used and the amount paid for work given out and any transport payments made. Apart from the Construction industry, no deduction is made for payments for other services or for depreciation. For the Construction industry a deduction is made for the hire of plant and machinery in arriving at Census net output.

Net taxes on expenditure

This item is equal to taxes on expenditure less subsidies.

Primary inputs

Primary inputs are those inputs which are not the current outputs of other industries. These are—income from employment, gross profits and other trading income, imports of goods and services, net taxes on expenditure and sales by final buyers. Total primary input is equal to total *final output*.

Principal products

The principal products of an industry are those products commonly associated in production and usually similar in nature or manner of production in terms of which the industry is defined.

Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services

This is current expenditure by both the central government and local authorities constituting a direct payment for goods and services including the services of government employees. The figures exclude expenditure on grants, subsidies, interest payments and other transfers; expenditure on non-military fixed capital assets and stocks; and loans and loan repayments. Nearly all expenditure on buildings and equipment for the armed forces is, however, included in this section and is not part of capital formation.

Purchaser's prices

These represent the prices which a purchaser actually pays for the commodity he is buying.

Sales by final buyers

Sales by final buyers include (a) sales by industry and public authorities of second-hand vehicles, ships, plant and machinery for scrap or to persons or for export (b) payments by personal consumers and industry and trade for various services provided by public authorities (c) exports sales by the central government and (d) receipts by persons from the export of works of art.

Secondary products

The secondary products of an industry are those products of an industry which are the *principal products* of other industries.

Seller's prices

These prices represent the amount actually received by the seller. In the input-output tables all sales and purchases of goods are measured in terms of seller's values. For the industries covered by the Census of production this is in general the 'net selling value'. The principal advantage of recording all transactions at seller's prices and not at the price paid by the purchaser is that the figures of sales both to other industries and to final buyers within each row are on the same price basis and are as far as possible comparable.

Stocks and work in progress

The change in the value of stocks and work in progress during the year is the difference between the book value of stocks and work in progress at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year. It can be divided between *stock appreciation* on the one hand and the *value of the physical increase in stocks and work in progress* on the other hand. In the tables the entries in the stocks column are all in terms of the physical increase in stocks.

Stock appreciation

This represents that part of the change in the value of stocks and work in progress during the year which arises from increases in the prices at which stocks and work in progress are valued.

Subsidies

These are payments made by public authorities to a producer or trader with the object of reducing his

selling price below the cost of production. They include the financing of deficits on public trading services deliberately run at a loss. In 1963 the main subsidies were payments in support of housing (£126 million), agriculture (£294 million) and the deficit grants paid to the nationalised transport undertakings (£136 million).

Taxes on expenditure

These include all 'indirect' taxes paid to the central government which are related to the volume of production of, or trade in, particular goods and services as distinct from taxes related to income or capital. They also include local rates paid to local authorities and taxes on final buyers associated with the purchase, possession or use of particular goods (e.g. motor vehicle licence duties and stamp duties on the transfer of property).

Total final expenditure

This is the sum total of consumers' expenditure on goods and services, public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services, gross fixed domestic capital formation, the value of the physical increase in stocks and work in progress and exports of goods and services (all these are defined elsewhere in this Glossary).

Total final expenditure is the same as total demand by *final buyers* and is equal to total *final output*.

Total input

The total input of each industry is equal to the industry's total purchases of the current outputs of other industries for use in current production *plus* its purchases of *primary inputs*.

Total output

The total output of an industry is the same as the industry's *gross output* and is equal to the industry's *total input*.

Value added

The value added by an industry is equal to its *net output (including depreciation)*, i.e. to the incomes generated by the industry.

Value of the physical increase in stocks and work in progress

This is the increase in the quantity of stocks and work in progress held by trading enterprises or by the central government for strategic purposes valued at average prices of the year. It is equal to the change in the book value of stocks and work in progress *less* stock appreciation.

APPENDIX C

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 (Revised 1958). The corresponding Census of Production, 1963 report numbers are also shown.

For comparative purposes the minimum list headings in the latest Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1968) are shown in the final column and have been allocated to the appropriate industry group as far as possible. This allocation, however, does not take account of the various transfers of parts of minimum list headings made in the revised 1968 SIC. For example, MLH 389 in the 1958 SIC—part of the Other vehicles group—disappeared from the 1968 SIC being divided between MLHs 399, 479 and 494. But no parts of these MLHs are shown in the table as belonging to the Other vehicles group.

Industry or commodity group		Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1958) Minimum List Heading	Census of Production 1963 Report number	Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1968) Minimum List Heading
1	Agriculture	001	—	001
2	Forestry and fishing	002, 003	—	002, 003
3	Coal mining	101	2	101
4	Other mining and quarrying	102, 103, 109	3, 4, 5, 6	102, 103, 104, 109
5	Grain milling	211	7	211
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	212, 213, 219	8, 9, 15	212, 213, 219
7	Sugar	216	12	216
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	217	13	217
9	Other food	214, 215, 218, 229	10, 11, 14, 16, 17	214, 215, 218, 229
10	Drink	231, 239	18, 19, 20	231, 232, 239
11	Tobacco	240	21	240
12	Mineral oil refining	262, 263	23, 24	262, 263
13	Paint and printing ink	274	31	274 (a)
14	Coke ovens	261	22	261
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	272	28, 29	272, 273
16	Soap, oils and fats	275	32, 33	221, 275
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	276	34	276
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	271, 273, 277	25, 26, 27, 30, 35, 36	271, 277, 278, 279
19	Iron and steel	311 to 313	37, 38, 39	311 to 313
20	Light metals	321	40 (part)	321 (b)
21	Other non-ferrous metals	322	40 (part)	322, 323
22	Agricultural machinery	331	41	331
23	Machine tools	332	42	332
24	Engineers' small tools	333	43	390
25	Industrial engines	334	44	334
26	Textile machinery	335	45	335
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	336, 337	46, 47	336, 337
28	Office machinery	338	48	338
29	Other non-electrical machinery	339	49	333, 339
30	Industrial plant and steel work	341	50	341
31	Other mechanical engineering	342, 349	51, 52	342, 349
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	351, 352	53, 54	351 to 354
33	Electrical machinery	361	55	361
34	Insulated wires and cables	362	56	362
35	Radio and telecommunications	363, 364	57, 58	363 to 367
36	Other electrical goods	365, 369	59, 60	368, 369
37	Cans and metal boxes	395	72	395
38	Other metal goods	391 to 394, 396, 399	68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74	391 to 394, 396, 399
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	370	61	370
40	Motor vehicles	381	62	380, 381
41	Aircraft	383	64	383
42	Other vehicles	382, 384, 385, 389	63, 65, 66, 67	382, 384, 385
43	Production of man-made fibres	411	75	411
44	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving	412, 413	76, 77	412, 413
45	Wool	414	78	414
46	Hosiery and lace	417, 418	81, 82	417, 418
47	Textile finishing	423	87	423
48	Other textiles	415, 416, 419, 421, 422, 429	79, 80, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89	415, 416, 419, 421, 422, 429
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	431 to 433	90, 91, 92	431 to 433
50	Clothing	441 to 446, 449	93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	441 to 446, 449
51	Footwear	450	101	450
52	Cement	464	105	464
53	Other building materials, etc.	461, 469	102, 106, 107	461, 469
54	Pottery and glass	462, 463	103, 104	462, 463
55	Furniture, etc.	472, 473	109, 110	472, 473
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	471, 474, 475, 479	108, 111, 112, 113	471, 474, 475, 479
57	Paper and board	481	114	481
58	Paper products	482, 483	115, 116	482 to 484
59	Printing and publishing	486, 489	117, 118	485, 486, 489
60	Rubber	491	119	491
61	Other manufacturing	492 to 496, 499	120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125	492 to 496, 499

(a) Paint only.

(b) Aluminium and aluminium alloys only.

Industry or commodity group		Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1958) Minimum List Heading	Census of Production 1963 Report number	Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1968) Minimum List Heading
62	Construction	500	126	500
63	Gas	601	127	601
64	Electricity	602	128	602
65	Water supply	603	129	603
66	Road and rail transport	701 to 703	—	701 to 704
67	Other transport	704, 705, 706, 709	—	705 to 707, 709
68	Communication	707	—	708
69	Distributive trades	810, 820, 831, 832	—	810 to 812, 820, 821, 831, 832
70	Miscellaneous services	871, 873, 879, 881, 883, 885 to 889, and parts of 860, 872, 874, 882, 884 and 899	— — — — —	861, 862, 864 to 866, 871, 873, 876, 879, 881, 883 to 886, 889, 892 to 895, and parts of 860, 863, 872, 874, 882, 887, 888, and 899
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	901, 906 Parts of 872, 874	— —	901, 906 Parts of 872, 874
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	875, 891, parts of 860, 872, 882, 884, 899	—	875, 891, parts of 860, 872, 882, 887, 888, 899
73	Ownership of dwellings	Part of 860	—	Part of 863

APPENDIX D

Notes on the detailed tables

Because of lack of space the detailed tables at the back of this book have no footnotes. The purpose of this Appendix is to remedy this and to help the reader find his way through the tables.

Table A

Each column in this matrix analyses by commodity group the sales of a particular industry group; each row analyses by industry group the sales of a particular commodity group. The output of commodities produced and used for current production within the establishment is not recorded. The output of the Distributive trades and Miscellaneous services industries are measured on a 'gross margin' basis. Figures of total domestic output are valued after deducting stock appreciation on the stocks and work in progress held by the industries concerned.

Table B

Each column in the matrix analyses by commodity group purchases of domestic production for use in current production by an industry group or the purchases by a sector of final demand. Purchases of imports are not classified by commodity group in this table but are shown in aggregate in rows 74 and 75. The figures of total output and total input (and of gross profits and other trading income) are measured after deducting stock appreciation and include intra-industry transactions.

Table C

Each column in the matrix analyses by commodity group the purchases of imports for use in current production by an industry group or the purchases by a sector of final demand. The totals in the columns in this table appear in Tables B and D (the sum of rows 74 and 75).

Table D

Each column in the matrix provides an analysis of each industry's purchases for use in current production of the goods and services produced by each of the other industries or imported, and also its payments for services rendered by factors of production. Each row shows each industry group's sales to other industries and to final buyers. Total output and total input are measured free from duplication. Intra-industry transactions are shown in the leading diagonal of the table but are not included in the totals. The figures of total output and total input (and of gross profits and other trading income) are measured after deducting stock appreciation. The residual error in the national income accounts (£16 million in 1963) is included in column 70 of row 79.

Table E

This is the 'inversion' of Table D. The entry in row P (a typical row) and column Q (a typical column)

represents the value of the gross output of industry P required to produce £1,000 of final output by industry Q.

Table F

This table has been derived from Table E. The entry in row P (a typical row) and column Q (a typical column) represents the value of the net output (including depreciation) of industry P required to produce £1,000 of final output by industry Q.

Table G

In this table the final output of each industry group is analysed in terms of its constituent primary input, including the primary input content of its intermediate purchases. The table is summarised in Table 3.

Table H

This table shows the percentage composition of each category of final expenditure in terms of the value added by each industry. A summary of this table—but in value terms—is given in Table 6.

Table I

The entry in row P (a typical row) and column Q (a typical column) represents the direct requirements of commodity group P from domestic production and imports to produce £1,000 of final output by commodity group Q. The figures of total imports appearing in row 71 in each column under 'domestic output' refer to imports of goods and services valued on a foreign exchange cost basis. The figures appearing in each column under 'imports' include imports of goods valued on a landed basis. (i.e. c.i.f. plus protective duties).

Table J

This is the 'inversion' of Table I. The entry in row P (a typical row) and column Q (a typical column) represents the total requirements of commodity group P from domestic production and imports to produce £1,000 of final output by commodity group Q.

Table K

This is a classification converter showing the relation between the estimates of consumers' expenditure classified by functional group in the national income accounts and the estimates classified by commodity group given in Table B. The estimates in columns 1 to 27 are at purchaser's prices. Those in column 28 also appear in Table C. The figures in column 29 are the estimated distribution and service margins on goods bought by personal consumers. The figures in column 32 also appear in Table B. The balancing item in column 31 represents the statistical discrepancy between independent estimates of the gross output of the Distributive trades built up (a) by aggregating estimates of income generated (as given in the national income accounts) and the industry's estimated purchases of goods and services and (b) by summing the estimated distributive margins on goods bought by industry and by final buyers.

Table L

This table is derived from Table A. The first column shows the output of the principal products of each industry group expressed as a percentage of its total output (i.e. the 'degree of specialisation' of the industry). The second column shows output produced as principal products as a percentage of the total output of the commodity group (i.e. the 'degree of exclusiveness' of the commodity).

Table A Commodity analysis of domestic output in 1963

Sales by commodity group		Sales by industry group										
		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Other food	Drink	Tobacco
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture	1844.9										
2	Forestry and fishing	1.5	89.0									
3	Coal mining			905.3								
4	Other mining and quarrying			0.3	176.7							
5	Grain milling					241.8	8.9			1.7	0.1	
6	Other cereal foodstuffs					53.8	751.8		5.6	4.1		
7	Sugar							225.2	0.6	1.3		
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery						1.5	0.2	239.4	3.6		
9	Other food				2.9	10.5	9.4	0.3	5.5	841.0	2.8	
10	Drink					0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	4.4	515.2	
11	Tobacco											245.5
12	Mineral oil refining											
13	Paint and printing ink											
14	Coke ovens						0.1		1.7	0.6	0.6	
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations											
16	Soap, oils and fats						5.2			6.7		
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials					0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.6	
18	Other chemicals and allied industries											
19	Iron and steel											
20	Light metals											
21	Other non-ferrous metals											
22	Agricultural machinery											
23	Machine tools											
24	Engineers' small tools											
25	Industrial engines											
26	Textile machinery											
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment											
28	Office machinery											
29	Other non-electrical machinery			0.1								
30	Industrial plant and steel work											
31	Other mechanical engineering			1.2								
32	Scientific instruments, etc.											
33	Electrical machinery											
34	Insulated wires and cables											
35	Radio and telecommunications											
36	Other electrical goods											
37	Cans and metal boxes											
38	Other metal goods											
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering											
40	Motor vehicles											
41	Aircraft											
42	Other vehicles											
43	Production of man-made fibres											
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving											
45	Wool											
46	Hosiery and lace											
47	Textile finishing							0.1				
48	Other textiles											
49	Leather, leather goods and fur											
50	Clothing											
51	Footwear											
52	Cement				3.7							
53	Other building materials, etc.											
54	Pottery and glass											
55	Furniture, etc.										1.8	
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures											
57	Paper and board								0.2			
58	Paper products											
59	Printing and publishing											
60	Rubber						0.1					
61	Other manufacturing				1.3							
62	Construction	8.8										
63	Gas											
64	Electricity			2.0								
65	Water supply			0.1								
66	Road and rail transport											
67	Other transport											
68	Communication					3.6	30.3		1.9	42.6	56.7	
69	Distributive trades			1.3	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2
70	Miscellaneous services											
71	Total goods and services	1855.2	89.0	910.3	184.8	310.5	808.9	226.1	254.9	907.3	577.6	245.7

	Mineral oil refining	Paint and printing ink	Coke ovens	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	Soap, oils and fats	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	Other chemicals and allied industries	Iron and steel	Light metals	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Engineers' small tools	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	2.1	14.8	—	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	0.4	14.0	—	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	545.8	—	—	0.6	0.2	—	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	0.3	163.5	—	—	0.1	0.1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	154.8	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	235.2	7.8	—	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	0.5	0.2	—	4.2	234.5	—	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.1	1.8	—	0.1	—	181.7	21.1	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	15.6	3.0	11.5	32.1	13.1	4.0	987.8	1.0	0.6	10.1	—	0.8	0.1	—	—	—
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1738.2	1.1	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.8	2.2
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.3	205.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	3.9	—	455.0	—	—	0.3	—	—	—
22	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.7	—	—	1.5	—	2.3
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	131.7	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.8
24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.5	0.3	—	9.5	94.1	—	0.1	0.2
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	—	73.7	0.5	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	1.5	0.1	—	97.4	0.3
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	3.2	0.4	—	0.7	1.2	211.5
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.4	0.2	1.0	3.5	6.7	1.5	3.7	4.3	7.6
30	—	—	0.2	—	—	1.2	0.8	3.3	0.1	—	0.6	0.7	—	5.1	3.6	7.7
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	10.3	0.2	1.3	1.5	3.9	1.5	6.2	2.0	9.8
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.2	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.3	10.4	0.1	0.2
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1
36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	22.7	0.9	18.2	0.3	0.4	1.9	—	1.2	1.8
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	11.9	0.3	0.5
40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.1	1.8	0.3	0.1	2.0	—	2.5
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—	—
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	0.2	—	—	—	—	1.3	0.1	0.3
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	3.0	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
57	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	—	—	—	0.1	0.9	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
61	—	0.5	—	1.4	—	2.3	0.3	0.8	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.4	2.6	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	1.0	0.1
63	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	0.8	—	23.4	—	—	—	12.4	4.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	1.5	2.6	—	7.1	1.6	1.2	18.8	2.8	0.5	5.4	4.5	5.0	1.2	5.6	1.1	2.1
70	-0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	-0.1	—	—	—
71	564.5	171.8	190.1	285.0	287.0	191.1	1101.7	1804.0	210.3	496.2	64.1	162.1	105.1	124.9	114.2	250.2

Table A Commodity analysis of domestic output in 1963 (continued)

		Sales by industry group										
		Office machinery	Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Scientific instruments, etc.	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Radio and telecommunications	Other electrical goods	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods
Sales by commodity group		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Paint and printing ink	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	—	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.6	—	—	—	0.5	—	6.6
19	Iron and steel	—	6.0	1.7	3.2	—	1.5	—	0.2	—	—	10.2
20	Light metals	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.1	2.3
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	0.7	0.1	1.0	—	0.1	12.8	—	—	0.1	15.1
22	Agricultural machinery	—	1.8	1.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
23	Machine tools	—	6.2	5.8	4.1	—	0.3	—	2.0	—	—	1.1
24	Engineers' small tools	0.1	2.4	0.1	3.0	0.4	0.3	—	0.1	0.4	—	1.8
25	Industrial engines	—	2.2	0.2	0.4	—	9.9	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	1.9	0.3	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	7.7	7.5	4.3	—	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	1.2
28	Office machinery	57.1	0.7	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	1.3	—	—	0.2
29	Other non-electrical machinery	0.2	610.1	13.7	15.8	0.7	3.2	0.5	6.3	12.2	—	7.1
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	14.9	311.1	4.9	0.1	0.3	—	—	1.4	—	7.8
31	Other mechanical engineering	1.2	35.6	16.0	431.4	1.1	3.7	0.1	6.2	2.2	—	4.0
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	0.1	1.5	1.7	0.6	235.0	3.3	0.2	4.5	3.2	—	1.1
33	Electrical machinery	—	2.1	0.5	1.1	1.0	341.9	5.0	3.9	5.7	—	0.3
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	0.4	—	0.1	0.3	175.6	12.8	1.6	—	1.5
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	0.8	—	0.7	7.4	15.2	0.9	630.8	5.8	—	0.7
36	Other electrical goods	—	7.1	0.1	0.2	2.6	24.2	9.6	12.4	386.7	—	2.5
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	2.4
38	Other metal goods	0.2	5.9	4.1	2.4	0.1	0.3	7.8	2.6	4.7	4.9	1168.7
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	3.0	3.8	1.6	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	—	1.0	0.1	7.1	—	0.1	—	2.0	0.1	—	3.0
41	Aircraft	—	0.3	2.0	2.8	1.4	0.8	—	0.3	—	—	1.3
42	Other vehicles	—	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	8.7	—	3.0	1.0	—	0.3
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.7
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.2
54	Pottery and glass	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	0.4	0.9	—	0.1
55	Furniture, etc.	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.5
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	1.4
57	Paper and board	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
58	Paper products	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.6
59	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
60	Rubber	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	—
61	Other manufacturing	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	3.5	1.3	0.2	5.5
62	Construction	—	5.0	2.4	1.8	—	0.6	2.6	0.5	1.5	—	4.1
63	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Road and rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Distributive trades	1.1	8.4	2.4	5.0	6.6	2.1	1.7	7.7	4.5	—	5.7
70	Miscellaneous services	—	-0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.3
71	Total goods and services	61.1	726.5	377.4	496.2	261.4	418.6	220.2	701.5	434.5	102.8	1259.3

	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Motor vehicles	Aircraft	Other vehicles	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	Wool	Hosiery and lace	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Pottery and glass
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	3.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	—	—	1.3	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	0.4	0.5
19	1.0	0.5	—	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	3.9	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	10.5	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	6.7	12.4	2.0	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
27	0.4	9.2	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	2.1	7.2	0.8	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.0
30	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
31	12.9	15.6	1.2	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.1
32	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
33	1.7	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	0.1	0.1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
36	—	17.8	1.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
37	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	0.1	11.2	0.4	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
39	387.4	3.2	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	0.7	1803.3	1.0	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
41	0.5	2.3	559.1	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.6
42	0.7	4.5	—	182.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	182.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—	16.9	496.0	2.6	0.8	0.6	3.9	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
45	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.1	570.8	—	0.3	4.0	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
46	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.7	1.0	298.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	0.2	106.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	4.6	—	—	0.2	17.3	3.5	1.9	0.5	356.4	0.1	0.8	—	—	2.2	0.1
49	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.5	0.4	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	—	0.7	0.3	634.2	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	193.5	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80.4	—	—
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	2.4	411.3	2.5
54	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	230.3
55	—	0.8	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
56	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—
57	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
58	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
59	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	—	0.7	0.6	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	0.7	2.7	—	—	—
62	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.2	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	2.7	0.4	0.4	—	—	0.3	—
63	2.8	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.7	1.6
64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
65	—	2.2	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	0.4	7.2	-1.9	0.7	-0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	5.8	1.7	6.9	1.4	0.2	1.8	3.3
70	-0.1	10.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	—	-0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
71	419.3	1931.8	572.1	204.5	205.8	519.2	579.9	302.9	108.0	378.0	166.3	644.1	197.9	83.0	436.9	240.8

Table A Commodity analysis of domestic output in 1963 (continued)

Sales by commodity group		Sales by industry group										
		Furniture, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Paper products	Printing and publishing	Rubber	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply
		55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.1	—	—	—	—
13	Paint and printing ink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	—	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.9	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	—	0.4	—	0.1	—	1.6	5.9	0.2	—	—	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.1	8.7	—	—
19	Iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	1.1	—	—	—
20	Light metals	—	—	3.8	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.5	—	—	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.3	6.6	—	—	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
33	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.5	—	—	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Other electrical goods	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.4	0.1	—	—	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	2.2	0.8	—	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.1	1.9	—	—	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	0.3	0.1	1.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	—	—	—	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	0.1	0.8	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	1.2	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.5	—	—	—	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.7	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.3	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	3.5	0.3	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	0.7	0.7	—	—	0.3	0.5	8.4	—	—	—
54	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.4	—	—	—
55	Furniture, etc.	234.5	4.3	—	0.3	—	—	0.8	0.2	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2.5	394.1	—	0.2	0.2	—	1.2	6.5	—	—	—
57	Paper and board	—	0.4	353.0	5.6	0.5	—	0.9	—	—	—	—
58	Paper products	0.9	0.1	16.6	362.4	13.2	—	2.0	—	—	—	—
59	Printing and publishing	0.2	0.1	0.1	12.8	850.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
60	Rubber	0.3	0.2	0.3	—	—	324.3	4.1	—	—	—	—
61	Other manufacturing	1.0	0.4	1.4	6.0	0.6	15.4	396.2	0.3	—	—	—
62	Construction	0.1	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	3856.7	—	—	—
63	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.6	105.1	19.1
64	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	371.0	958.7	—
65	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104.8
66	Road and rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Distributive trades	2.7	—	0.7	3.9	5.2	4.5	7.7	9.5	23.6	12.4	—
70	Miscellaneous services	—	—	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.5	—
71	Total goods and services	247.6	408.2	378.8	393.2	871.3	356.1	432.2	3902.5	433.6	1076.7	123.9

	Road and rail transport	Other transport	Communication	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services	Total domestic output
	66	67	68	69	70	71
1	—	—	—	—	—	1844.9
2	—	—	—	—	—	90.5
3	—	—	—	—	—	905.3
4	—	—	—	—	—	184.0
5	—	—	—	—	—	252.5
6	—	—	—	—	—	834.5
7	—	—	—	—	—	227.1
8	—	—	—	—	—	245.4
9	—	—	—	—	—	893.4
10	—	—	—	—	—	522.3
11	—	—	—	—	—	245.5
12	—	—	—	—	—	553.3
13	—	—	—	—	—	167.2
14	—	—	—	—	—	164.5
15	—	—	—	—	—	260.3
16	—	—	—	—	—	262.1
17	—	—	—	—	—	217.4
18	—	—	—	—	—	1105.4
19	—	—	—	—	—	1775.0
20	—	—	—	—	—	215.2
21	—	—	—	—	—	492.7
22	—	—	—	—	—	59.4
23	—	—	—	—	—	156.6
24	—	—	—	—	—	128.4
25	—	—	—	—	—	110.2
26	—	—	—	—	—	104.1
27	—	—	—	—	—	251.7
28	—	—	—	—	—	60.4
29	—	—	—	—	—	716.4
30	—	—	—	—	—	369.3
31	—	—	—	—	—	586.0
32	—	—	—	—	—	254.2
33	—	—	—	—	—	380.2
34	—	—	—	—	—	192.3
35	—	—	—	—	—	665.5
36	—	—	—	—	—	468.1
37	—	—	—	—	—	100.2
38	—	—	—	—	—	1269.9
39	—	—	—	—	—	414.0
40	—	—	—	—	—	1831.3
41	—	—	—	—	—	574.1
42	—	—	—	—	—	209.0
43	—	—	—	—	—	182.8
44	—	—	—	—	—	522.9
45	—	—	—	—	—	577.6
46	—	—	—	—	—	301.6
47	—	—	—	—	—	108.2
48	—	—	—	—	—	392.3
49	—	—	—	—	—	164.2
50	—	—	—	—	—	638.7
51	—	—	—	—	—	198.9
52	—	—	—	—	—	81.7
53	—	—	—	—	—	435.7
54	—	—	—	—	—	235.8
55	—	—	—	—	—	242.3
56	—	—	—	—	—	410.0
57	—	—	—	—	—	362.1
58	—	—	—	—	—	398.6
59	—	—	—	—	—	865.8
60	—	—	—	—	—	336.9
61	—	—	—	—	—	449.1
62	17.0	—	—	—	—	4078.8
63	—	—	—	—	—	398.9
64	—	—	—	—	—	980.9
65	—	—	—	—	—	105.1
66	1481.6	—	—	—	—	1481.6
67	—	1539.0	—	—	—	1539.0
68	—	—	654.0	—	—	654.0
69	—	—	—	4766.4	93.0	5201.7
70	—	—	—	22.0	5461.0	5495.7
71	1498.6	1539.0	654.0	4788.4	5554.0	47200.7

Table B Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production in 1963

		Purchases by industry group										
		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Other food	Drink	Tobacco
Sales by commodity group		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture	277.5	—	—	—	44.0	60.3	31.3	3.2	212.7	32.2	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	—	—	10.8	—	—
3	Coal mining	1.0	—	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.6	4.3	0.8	3.4	5.1	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	4.3	—	—	2.4	—	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	1.0	3.9	113.7	—	1.2	19.1	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	314.8	—	—	—	7.9	22.0	—	0.2	2.5	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	2.0	19.1	0.5	15.9	19.9	14.0	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	12.2	—	4.7	1.2	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	1.1	40.4	1.2	15.7	52.5	1.2	—
10	Drink	3.6	—	—	—	0.1	0.5	—	0.8	3.7	79.8	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4
12	Mineral oil refining	22.0	6.0	1.8	6.5	0.4	4.1	0.1	0.3	3.3	2.8	0.1
13	Paint and printing ink	—	—	0.6	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.3	—	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	3.6	0.6	—	—	0.2	0.8	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	0.2	—	—	—	6.8	26.1	—	3.1	39.7	0.1	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	90.4	—	5.5	6.4	0.4	9.1	0.4	5.8	4.4	5.5	0.6
19	Iron and steel	3.4	—	40.7	0.4	—	0.2	0.3	0.4	5.2	—	—
20	Light metals	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	—	3.2	5.1	0.1	3.5
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.9	—
22	Agricultural machinery	4.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	5.3	2.3	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.5	2.0	0.8	—
24	Engineers' small tools	—	—	0.3	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	0.3	2.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	3.7	—	20.2	0.5	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.3
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	7.4	1.6	0.5	2.0	0.3	0.6	1.9	2.6	0.5
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
33	Electrical machinery	—	—	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
36	Other electrical goods	0.1	—	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	—	0.2	0.5	0.4	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	8.6	0.2	1.7	37.0	3.8	1.8
38	Other metal goods	28.4	0.3	4.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	7.0	0.2
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	4.0	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	0.7	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.1	0.3	0.3	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	0.4	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
45	Wool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	3.6	5.7	10.0	0.4	1.5	2.4	0.9	—	0.4	0.1	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	0.4	—	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1.0	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	3.3	—	7.7	0.6	—	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
54	Pottery and glass	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	11.8	13.8	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	5.2	—	11.7	0.4	—	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.9	7.7	0.2
57	Paper and board	—	—	2.0	—	0.6	5.8	0.6	3.8	4.3	1.4	8.2
58	Paper products	—	—	—	2.2	5.7	22.5	2.9	12.6	25.6	7.4	13.6
59	Printing and publishing	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	1.0	1.0
60	Rubber	7.9	—	5.9	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
61	Other manufacturing	—	—	12.1	0.2	0.1	4.4	0.1	3.6	3.7	1.0	2.1
62	Construction	29.5	0.7	17.7	3.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.4	1.7	7.8	0.4
63	Gas	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.3	3.5	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.1
64	Electricity	16.4	0.4	28.5	4.8	3.0	5.6	0.2	1.8	5.1	3.3	0.6
65	Water supply	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.1
66	Road and rail transport	8.0	0.2	10.7	30.7	7.4	13.5	8.7	5.6	25.7	10.5	2.6
67	Other transport	7.8	6.8	0.6	0.4	10.2	8.2	7.0	2.3	7.3	2.0	2.4
68	Communication	4.9	—	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.8	2.4	1.5	0.3
69	Distributive trades	128.5	3.0	13.7	3.8	11.4	23.8	5.2	6.6	32.8	8.4	2.5
70	Miscellaneous services	87.9	4.5	10.7	14.1	16.8	38.1	1.3	16.5	45.1	30.9	21.0
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods	130.7	2.0	7.7	1.4	119.0	96.6	128.5	46.2	85.2	22.1	93.7
75	Imports of services	—	—	—	2.0	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	3.3	6.1	1.6
76	Sales by final buyers	2.9	—	—	0.4	0.3	1.1	-6.0	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.4
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-239.9	-6.5	9.5	7.7	3.8	17.7	3.0	3.5	14.2	12.6	2.1
78	Income from employment	320.0	33.0	535.0	47.0	28.5	159.6	16.5	57.8	130.8	115.6	33.3
79	Gross profits and other trading income	574.0	27.0	117.0	34.0	26.9	68.7	14.3	29.8	73.1	160.3	49.7
80	Total input	1855.2	89.0	910.3	184.8	310.5	808.9	226.1	254.9	907.3	577.6	245.7

	Mineral oil refining	Paint and printing ink	Coke ovens	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	Soap, oils and fats	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	Other chemicals and allied industries	Iron and steel	Light metals	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Engineers' small tools	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	0.2	—	—	—	0.5	—	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.2	0.1	120.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	27.3	12.5	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	0.3	0.2
4	2.3	0.8	—	—	—	—	14.2	11.5	1.2	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	0.2	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	2.2	1.1	—	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	30.4	3.6	0.1	1.1	1.0	3.0	17.3	15.1	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8
13	—	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
14	—	0.1	3.0	—	—	—	21.5	95.1	0.2	1.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.2
15	—	—	—	7.0	3.3	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	1.4	6.6	—	0.5	38.2	1.9	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	13.2	—	0.8	—	0.9	1.4	1.4	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
18	20.2	33.4	4.4	38.5	23.4	57.5	121.5	19.5	2.9	3.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8
19	0.5	—	1.0	—	0.4	0.8	0.3	493.6	0.8	3.1	7.7	18.2	10.6	13.6	8.1	30.4
20	—	0.1	—	3.3	1.5	—	1.5	1.4	36.6	6.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.8
21	—	0.5	—	0.4	—	1.2	14.7	40.9	6.7	95.1	0.1	1.5	2.8	3.5	0.6	1.0
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	1.4	0.1	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.9	0.2	0.5	—	5.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
24	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	5.7	4.7	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	3.9	0.7	0.4	0.9
25	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.8	—	0.3	1.5	0.7	—	4.6	—	8.3
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	2.8	—
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.8	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	5.8
28	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.4	8.6	0.3	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.2	2.2	0.4	2.0
30	3.6	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	3.2	9.2	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	1.9
31	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	4.8	22.7	0.9	3.6	4.4	9.4	1.4	7.9	9.8	21.9
32	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
33	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	3.5	0.3	1.6	0.5	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	4.7
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.0	—	0.3	—	0.4	—	0.8
35	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.3	—	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.1
36	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.8	5.7	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
37	2.8	8.7	—	5.6	0.1	0.1	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	3.2	1.0	0.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	10.4	13.6	0.8	15.5	5.2	7.9	2.3	9.9	11.1	20.4
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	10.6	0.3	1.8	—	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.1
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.6	7.4	0.1	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	0.8	—	0.5	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
45	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	—	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	3.1	32.1	0.2	0.4	—	0.2	0.4	4.5	0.2	0.2
54	—	0.1	—	8.6	1.1	0.3	2.6	0.5	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	0.2	0.8	—	0.6	1.8	1.1	0.7	2.7	—	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.8
57	—	—	—	1.1	1.4	3.2	1.4	0.8	3.4	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	0.4	1.3	0.2	9.9	9.5	2.5	11.9	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5
59	0.8	3.0	—	—	0.3	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
60	—	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.4
61	0.5	1.9	—	5.8	3.6	0.3	7.5	3.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.5
62	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	19.6	4.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
63	—	0.3	4.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	5.2	25.9	1.5	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
64	4.6	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.3	4.7	30.7	39.0	5.0	6.1	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.7
65	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.3	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
66	2.4	2.7	21.5	3.4	4.9	3.1	29.3	84.2	2.6	7.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.5
67	59.0	1.1	0.6	1.2	9.7	2.0	12.5	18.8	2.0	11.6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.2
68	0.5	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.6	3.3	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.2
69	2.9	3.1	0.6	5.0	6.4	4.3	22.8	45.7	4.7	21.4	1.8	4.2	2.0	3.8	2.9	8.6
70	9.7	14.2	0.6	51.6	30.3	5.6	69.8	13.7	2.1	15.7	4.0	2.7	7.0	1.5	8.3	4.9
71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	358.8	6.2	0.2	8.1	73.2	14.9	123.6	92.7	47.8	134.8	0.9	1.0	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.3
75	0.2	1.4	0.9	5.8	2.0	3.8	16.1	12.2	1.3	4.2	1.4	3.7	2.0	3.1	3.9	6.3
76	—	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.2	38.3	7.1	22.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
77	4.0	2.5	1.5	4.1	4.4	3.5	19.3	25.2	2.6	3.3	0.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.8	2.5
78	32.7	38.1	16.2	56.9	31.3	33.2	214.0	387.3	51.4	67.2	17.0	62.7	45.4	45.7	38.6	71.6
79	18.1	21.9	7.7	50.7	21.8	33.9	218.6	178.1	20.3	29.5	9.3	27.3	15.4	8.8	12.7	31.9
80	564.5	171.8	190.1	285.0	287.0	191.1	1101.7	1804.0	210.3	496.2	64.1	162.1	105.1	124.9	114.2	250.2

Table B Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production in 1963 (continued)

		Purchases by industry group	Office machinery	Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Scientific instruments, etc.	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Radio and telecommunications	Other electrical goods	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods
Sales by commodity group			28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Agriculture		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining		0.1	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.8
4	Other mining and quarrying		—	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Grain milling		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—
9	Other food		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining		0.2	2.0	0.8	2.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.2	4.4
13	Paint and printing ink		0.1	1.7	0.6	0.4	—	1.4	0.5	0.9	2.1	2.0	5.7
14	Coke ovens		—	0.5	0.2	0.3	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.4
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats		—	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.0	0.1	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials		0.2	1.1	0.3	0.9	4.8	4.0	8.7	8.6	5.0	—	5.2
18	Other chemicals and allied industries		0.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	6.7	1.2	2.7	6.7	9.3	0.7	11.7
19	Iron and steel		2.1	67.2	64.1	53.0	2.8	36.1	2.6	8.9	19.5	46.9	195.1
20	Light metals		0.5	6.3	3.4	8.2	2.4	3.2	4.0	5.0	7.9	1.0	26.0
21	Other non-ferrous metals		0.2	15.8	3.3	17.7	3.8	9.9	31.3	10.6	15.1	1.4	71.1
22	Agricultural machinery		—	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
23	Machine tools		—	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.3
24	Engineers' small tools		0.6	2.3	1.2	4.0	0.6	1.8	0.5	1.9	1.7	0.6	7.2
25	Industrial engines		—	2.3	0.1	0.2	—	4.7	—	0.8	0.1	—	0.2
26	Textile machinery		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment		—	0.2	0.7	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.9
28	Office machinery		2.0	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
29	Other non-electrical machinery		0.2	46.3	14.4	1.9	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.2	3.0
30	Industrial plant and steel work		—	3.4	27.2	0.5	0.1	5.7	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.9
31	Other mechanical engineering		5.6	53.9	25.5	24.5	0.5	15.7	2.1	26.0	23.8	0.3	2.5
32	Scientific instruments, etc.		—	2.4	2.7	1.1	22.7	3.0	0.1	2.4	2.5	—	0.2
33	Electrical machinery		0.8	12.8	2.6	1.8	1.8	14.9	0.6	7.1	5.5	—	1.3
34	Insulated wires and cables		0.2	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	12.0	2.1	6.8	7.1	—	0.6
35	Radio and telecommunications		—	0.6	0.5	0.2	2.4	7.8	0.2	65.6	7.1	—	0.8
36	Other electrical goods		0.1	1.0	0.3	0.7	7.9	1.8	0.1	2.1	2.7	0.1	2.2
37	Cans and metal boxes		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.1	0.5
38	Other metal goods		1.0	22.7	7.7	17.1	3.2	11.2	27.4	25.5	14.4	—	133.6
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles		—	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0
41	Aircraft		—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.3
42	Other vehicles		—	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.6
43	Production of man-made fibres		—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving		—	—	0.1	0.6	2.6	0.7	1.5	0.3	2.3	—	0.2
45	Wool		—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.6	0.1	0.5
46	Hosiery and lace		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles		—	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	—	2.0	0.6	0.3	—	3.8
49	Leather, leather goods and fur		—	0.1	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
50	Clothing		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement		—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.		—	1.8	3.0	4.5	0.2	3.7	2.0	2.9	2.6	—	2.1
54	Pottery and glass		—	1.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	4.1	0.7	7.1	9.6	—	0.4
55	Furniture, etc.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.4	0.1	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures		0.3	3.6	1.2	1.2	2.5	1.5	1.1	2.4	1.7	—	2.8
57	Paper and board		—	0.7	0.1	3.4	6.5	0.8	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.0
58	Paper products		0.3	4.2	0.7	2.0	3.2	4.3	2.1	5.6	5.5	0.5	9.3
59	Printing and publishing		—	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.6	—	—	3.6	0.3	0.1	—
60	Rubber		0.1	3.2	0.6	3.9	1.4	0.3	2.2	0.7	3.7	0.1	0.9
61	Other manufacturing		0.8	7.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.4	0.6	11.2	10.6	0.1	5.8
62	Construction		0.2	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.1	2.7
63	Gas		0.2	2.2	1.2	2.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.7	8.8
64	Electricity		0.4	5.0	2.5	6.4	1.7	3.6	2.0	4.9	3.9	0.5	14.5
65	Water supply		0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
66	Road and rail transport		0.2	7.0	3.8	3.2	1.0	3.4	3.1	2.7	4.1	2.7	15.5
67	Other transport		0.5	3.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.3	—	5.9
68	Communication		0.2	4.1	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	0.6	3.2	2.0	0.2	4.8
69	Distributive trades		0.5	16.9	13.7	12.2	4.2	10.2	4.5	23.7	9.9	3.1	50.4
70	Miscellaneous services		0.9	29.0	19.8	17.6	7.1	7.1	9.7	53.5	42.1	2.3	54.2
71	Public administration, defence, health and education		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Domestic services, etc. to households		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Ownership of dwellings		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods		7.8	8.6	5.2	4.6	6.7	11.4	28.9	20.6	10.9	2.1	52.3
75	Imports of services		1.5	16.5	3.9	7.4	6.2	5.6	1.9	10.4	6.2	0.5	20.1
76	Sales by final buyers		0.2	2.2	0.7	1.9	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.6	1.7	0.1	2.4
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies		0.6	8.8	4.6	6.6	4.6	5.3	2.1	8.8	4.9	1.1	16.7
78	Income from employment		24.7	242.4	118.5	197.2	104.0	166.3	44.0	243.3	128.7	18.3	350.4
79	Gross profits and other trading income		7.5	105.8	30.1	69.1	37.8	38.4	20.9	94.1	49.4	7.2	153.5
80	Total input		61.1	726.5	377.4	496.2	261.4	418.6	220.2	701.5	434.5	102.8	1259.3

	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Motor vehicles	Aircraft	Other vehicles	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	Wool	Hosiery and lace	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Pottery and glass
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	10.7	—	—	1.4	17.9	0.1	—	—	—	0.4
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.5	3.6	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	0.7	4.1	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	9.5	13.2	3.5
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	21.6	7.2
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.7	0.3	—	—	—	0.6	0.2	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.7	5.8	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.2	3.2	9.3	3.3
13	1.6	11.5	0.8	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.3	0.3
14	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	2.0	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.4
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.1	—
17	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.1	23.6	0.1	—	0.4	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.9	—	1.9	1.7
18	1.7	5.9	0.3	2.8	26.2	4.5	3.5	1.4	7.5	4.1	6.1	0.3	1.2	1.5	5.4	11.1
19	34.9	203.0	19.7	22.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	1.1	—	3.7	0.2
20	2.0	25.5	15.5	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	1.9	0.4
21	5.9	22.0	2.2	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	1.3	1.5	1.8	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	0.8	7.7	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.0	1.6
25	—	0.2	0.1	15.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	0.1
26	—	—	—	—	2.2	3.4	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.7	—	—	—	—
27	—	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1
28	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
29	5.4	2.0	5.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	3.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
30	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.9	0.4	0.2
31	8.5	62.5	2.1	9.0	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	3.0	1.2
32	0.5	2.1	5.0	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1
33	5.7	6.7	1.7	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3
34	1.2	4.4	1.5	0.4	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	1.2	1.1	14.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.1
36	0.2	63.4	2.0	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.6
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	48.5	166.2	36.5	4.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.2	1.3	3.5	7.1	5.9	0.4	7.1	3.8
39	42.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	0.2	345.4	0.5	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	1.0	0.4
41	0.1	—	102.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	1.5	0.3	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.4	0.3
43	0.2	—	—	—	0.7	79.1	17.0	45.7	—	7.7	—	0.2	—	—	0.4	—
44	—	1.0	0.6	0.5	2.9	105.7	4.9	29.9	0.1	18.7	2.1	96.4	4.8	—	1.1	—
45	—	1.0	—	—	—	9.5	194.9	42.7	—	34.3	0.3	72.8	0.2	—	1.0	0.4
46	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.5	0.1	14.4	—	0.4	0.2	40.8	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	2.4	6.3	5.0	13.0	2.0	0.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
48	1.1	16.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.0	3.0	—	45.0	0.1	11.8	1.2	—	0.8	0.4
49	—	2.9	—	0.2	—	—	0.5	0.9	—	0.2	17.4	12.0	47.7	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	26.1	—	—	—	0.1
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	8.0	—	—	—
53	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	1.9	20.2	—
54	1.1	12.1	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.4	—	0.1	0.2	1.2	13.4	3.6
55	1.0	16.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	12.7
56	4.2	9.8	0.7	1.9	—	0.6	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	—	—	2.8	1.7
57	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.1	—	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.5	3.4	0.3	5.0	0.3
58	0.6	4.8	1.3	0.9	2.3	2.4	1.5	3.5	0.7	3.2	0.3	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.9	5.0
59	—	2.7	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.2
60	0.5	58.9	2.4	3.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	4.6	0.9	0.2	7.8	0.1	1.4	0.4
61	1.4	14.9	1.4	2.3	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.1	2.5	5.1	3.0	0.1	0.8	2.1
62	2.2	3.9	2.2	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.3
63	0.9	3.7	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.4	5.5
64	4.6	13.0	4.7	1.9	2.5	8.0	5.1	1.5	1.8	2.9	1.1	2.3	1.1	5.8	8.3	6.8
65	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
66	1.1	10.1	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.6	3.6	4.3	1.2	5.1	1.4	3.9	1.3	4.5	34.9	8.2
67	1.0	8.1	1.4	0.6	1.8	18.9	13.7	2.1	0.5	4.7	2.3	5.5	0.9	0.3	6.0	0.8
68	0.8	4.0	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.6	2.6	0.6	0.1	2.4	1.0
69	12.4	54.8	13.5	5.7	3.6	15.2	6.2	7.9	2.3	14.0	4.6	14.5	5.0	3.9	13.6	5.6
70	19.3	52.1	7.2	2.2	4.8	4.6	22.8	13.3	8.1	16.1	5.5	29.8	3.7	2.2	9.0	4.0
71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	8.2	30.0	9.3	4.2	15.9	81.3	129.3	1.1	7.1	58.5	41.5	40.9	9.7	1.5	19.1	3.4
75	3.3	35.1	6.0	2.5	1.7	5.8	8.6	1.8	0.2	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.1	0.4	2.7	3.1
76	1.1	2.9	14.5	5.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.7
77	5.3	18.4	6.7	2.0	2.0	6.8	3.9	2.2	2.7	6.2	2.4	14.2	2.2	3.6	12.1	5.1
78	167.7	429.4	231.4	86.0	35.8	113.0	106.0	74.5	44.6	86.9	34.8	191.5	63.5	15.2	134.6	97.1
79	14.8	175.9	43.2	4.7	66.2	35.3	19.4	29.7	12.7	41.8	10.9	46.9	13.2	17.7	58.0	32.6
80	419.3	1931.8	572.1	204.5	205.8	519.2	579.9	302.9	108.0	378.0	166.3	644.1	197.9	83.0	436.9	240.8

Table B Commodity analysis of purchases from domestic production in 1963 (continued)

		Purchases by industry group										
		Furniture, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Paper products	Printing and publishing	Rubber	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply
Sales by commodity group		55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1	Agriculture	3.3	5.3	2.6	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	0.3	0.5	16.3	0.6	0.3	2.7	2.1	1.5	114.2	229.5	0.9
3	Coal mining	—	0.3	4.8	0.3	—	—	0.1	63.0	0.7	—	0.4
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	0.8	1.3	2.2	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.5	21.0	20.0	19.7	0.8
12	Mineral oil refining	4.5	1.6	1.3	5.2	13.2	0.2	1.5	48.1	0.3	1.1	—
13	Paint and printing ink	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.1
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.3	2.6	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	1.6	3.9	1.1	4.5	0.1	6.2	42.1	—	—	—	0.1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	1.1	2.4	15.5	6.4	0.3	36.1	25.7	—	0.6	1.2	1.0
19	Iron and steel	1.5	2.9	—	1.2	0.2	0.1	3.3	113.8	18.9	1.1	6.2
20	Light metals	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.4	—	0.8	8.8	—	—	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.3	5.7	—	2.1	24.5	1.5	—	0.6
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	0.5	0.7	—	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.1	14.0	1.5	2.3	0.3
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	0.1	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	7.4	—	0.1	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	0.1	0.7	5.5	2.7	3.3	1.0	1.3	8.0	—	0.6	1.5
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	20.2	1.6	1.2	0.2
31	Other mechanical engineering	0.6	0.9	1.9	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	8.7	3.0	5.5	0.7
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
33	Electrical machinery	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	0.5	21.9	0.1
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.7	—	27.0	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1
36	Other electrical goods	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.6	20.2	0.4	7.1	0.2
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	13.0	7.5	1.9	1.2	0.3	10.3	8.0	60.6	4.0	1.2	0.2
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	2.3	0.1	0.6	0.1
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.3
43	Production of man-made fibres	0.2	—	0.5	—	—	2.9	0.1	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	4.0	0.2	1.2	5.7	1.3	24.4	7.5	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	8.1	0.1	2.3	—	—	0.1	1.3	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	0.2	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	0.2	—	0.3	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	5.5	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.9	1.5	6.1	7.2	0.1	—	1.0
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
52	Cement	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	48.4	—	—	0.4
53	Other building materials, etc.	0.7	2.8	0.5	—	—	1.3	0.5	287.0	5.5	0.5	0.5
54	Pottery and glass	1.8	2.0	0.3	—	—	0.1	—	70.9	—	3.4	—
55	Furniture, etc.	10.0	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	23.6	26.3	3.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	5.1	191.1	0.1	3.5	—
57	Paper and board	0.9	6.9	15.2	91.8	111.2	1.3	11.6	4.1	1.1	—	—
58	Paper products	1.3	1.9	4.2	5.8	9.4	4.2	9.4	0.3	—	2.4	0.2
59	Printing and publishing	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.6	91.6	0.1	0.3	—	1.3	—	—
60	Rubber	2.5	0.5	0.4	—	2.2	12.5	3.1	6.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
61	Other manufacturing	4.7	2.0	1.9	3.6	5.1	0.7	16.9	38.3	0.2	1.1	0.4
62	Construction	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.7	0.7	654.6	1.4	1.9	0.5
63	Gas	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.8	2.7	23.5	1.7	0.1
64	Electricity	1.9	3.1	7.0	2.4	5.1	6.1	4.7	8.7	3.9	10.6	6.1
65	Water supply	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.3	4.2
66	Road and rail transport	3.3	6.6	6.9	8.5	14.6	5.3	6.0	23.1	16.2	28.4	0.2
67	Other transport	2.6	6.9	9.2	3.8	2.4	6.1	2.1	12.6	5.4	13.5	—
68	Communication	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.7	11.7	1.3	2.3	9.5	2.0	1.5	0.7
69	Distributive trades	4.6	5.5	26.0	13.1	14.5	8.4	9.2	61.8	6.6	8.2	1.3
70	Miscellaneous services	12.8	22.8	17.3	20.7	70.4	22.7	31.4	115.9	10.3	35.7	0.4
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods	14.9	116.0	94.0	50.2	37.0	42.3	20.9	90.9	4.0	13.0	0.2
75	Imports of services	0.6	0.8	2.3	2.2	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.0	—	—	—
76	Sales by final buyers	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.7	0.8	11.5	—	—	—
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	6.5	10.3	5.0	9.9	11.3	4.9	7.8	64.5	9.5	45.8	11.2
78	Income from employment	82.7	109.8	75.1	94.0	329.5	98.4	123.3	1323.0	112.7	222.8	39.5
79	Gross profits and other trading income	20.3	44.7	42.5	50.3	107.0	41.0	55.6	408.0	58.7	358.5	42.8
80	Total input	247.6	408.2	378.8	393.2	871.3	356.1	432.2	3902.5	433.6	1076.7	123.9

	Road and rail transport	Other transport	Communication	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services	Public administration, defence, health and education	Domestic services, etc. to households	Ownership of dwellings	Total intermediate output	Final buyers						Total final output	Total output
										Current expenditure		Gross domestic capital formation					
										Consumers	Public authorities	Fixed	Stocks	Exports			
	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	
1	—	3.8	—	—	9.5	—	—	—	712.0	979.2	98.7	—	7.5	47.5	1132.9	1844.9	
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.7	42.4	2.0	—	19.0	3.4	66.8	90.5	
3	32.2	1.0	1.0	2.8	2.8	—	—	—	652.7	208.0	26.0	20.9	-35.3	33.0	252.6	905.3	
4	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	152.1	8.0	5.9	—	0.5	17.5	31.9	184.0	
5	—	0.3	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	144.6	103.6	0.4	—	1.2	2.7	107.9	252.5	
6	—	2.4	—	—	3.7	—	—	—	354.5	465.2	0.9	—	2.0	11.9	480.0	834.5	
7	—	0.3	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	75.4	113.2	1.0	—	6.8	30.7	151.7	227.1	
8	—	0.7	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	19.8	199.8	0.4	—	3.2	22.2	225.6	245.4	
9	—	2.9	—	—	4.4	—	—	—	130.5	654.9	34.4	—	25.2	48.4	762.9	893.4	
10	—	—	—	—	13.0	—	—	—	105.1	311.1	—	—	15.2	90.9	417.2	522.3	
11	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	2.4	229.5	—	—	-4.7	18.3	243.1	245.5	
12	41.7	27.2	1.4	25.7	10.3	—	—	—	346.8	65.4	18.3	—	-2.7	125.5	206.5	553.3	
13	3.8	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	123.1	26.0	1.0	—	0.3	16.8	44.1	167.2	
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.0	22.0	7.0	—	-5.3	9.8	33.5	164.5	
15	—	—	—	—	5.0	—	—	—	21.8	119.4	60.3	—	6.2	52.6	238.5	260.3	
16	2.9	0.4	—	0.5	6.9	—	—	—	152.7	78.0	8.2	—	-0.5	23.7	109.4	262.1	
17	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	158.9	—	0.6	—	1.3	56.6	58.5	217.4	
18	5.6	3.6	—	2.3	58.4	—	—	—	745.2	39.4	65.3	29.6	-4.6	230.5	360.2	1105.4	
19	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1586.5	—	2.4	—	-5.2	191.3	188.5	1775.0	
20	—	—	—	—	3.5	—	—	—	201.2	—	1.2	—	-5.6	18.4	14.0	215.2	
21	—	—	—	—	4.2	—	—	—	423.2	—	1.2	—	-3.0	71.3	69.5	492.7	
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.7	—	—	33.3	-1.7	20.1	51.7	59.4	
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.1	—	1.3	81.1	-0.3	51.4	133.5	156.6	
24	0.9	1.8	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	102.9	—	1.2	—	0.6	23.7	25.5	128.4	
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.5	—	2.6	26.2	-6.7	45.6	67.7	110.2	
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.0	—	0.3	27.2	0.6	62.0	90.1	104.1	
27	0.4	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.8	—	9.8	128.4	-4.8	96.5	229.9	251.7	
28	—	0.1	—	0.2	2.2	—	—	—	6.0	—	0.4	34.3	-2.2	21.9	54.4	60.4	
29	0.3	0.7	—	3.0	—	—	—	—	172.0	24.0	10.8	267.3	6.4	235.9	544.4	716.4	
30	—	—	—	5.5	—	—	—	—	96.0	—	7.4	221.3	4.3	40.3	273.3	369.3	
31	0.2	0.3	—	0.9	1.4	—	—	—	413.8	2.0	68.2	23.9	-0.4	78.5	172.2	586.0	
32	0.5	1.0	—	2.6	11.4	—	—	—	68.5	23.0	55.1	15.7	6.0	85.9	185.7	254.2	
33	1.5	3.5	0.4	2.7	15.9	—	—	—	140.0	—	9.8	143.0	10.4	77.0	240.2	380.2	
34	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	115.8	—	9.9	33.0	2.2	31.4	76.5	192.3	
35	0.3	0.6	12.2	0.3	3.4	—	—	—	130.3	61.0	183.2	133.0	26.6	131.4	535.2	665.5	
36	25.0	—	1.6	7.9	60.3	—	—	—	233.9	126.0	19.6	10.3	4.8	73.5	234.2	468.1	
37	—	—	—	8.5	—	—	—	—	94.2	—	—	—	0.2	5.8	6.0	100.2	
38	24.4	4.2	0.3	20.9	58.9	—	—	—	916.2	126.0	13.4	42.0	5.9	166.4	353.7	1269.9	
39	—	69.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.0	—	139.8	93.0	-1.5	63.7	295.0	414.0	
40	24.2	0.6	0.6	3.6	34.0	—	—	—	445.7	333.0	35.4	369.0	29.7	618.5	1385.6	1831.3	
41	—	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.2	—	305.2	22.0	35.1	96.6	458.9	574.1	
42	69.0	3.0	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	99.3	25.0	3.6	41.5	-0.4	40.0	109.7	209.0	
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.8	—	—	—	2.0	26.0	28.0	182.8	
44	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	325.8	93.3	7.3	—	-3.7	100.2	197.1	522.9	
45	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	371.9	46.0	2.1	—	-1.5	159.1	205.7	577.6	
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.1	205.8	0.3	—	6.5	31.9	244.5	301.6	
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.7	—	—	—	-0.5	—	-0.5	108.2	
48	—	—	—	77.3	—	—	—	—	160.4	174.0	6.6	—	4.2	47.1	231.9	392.3	
49	—	—	—	—	9.8	—	—	—	90.0	40.0	0.2	—	—	34.0	74.2	164.2	
50	3.4	0.8	1.7	3.7	5.0	—	—	—	46.7	516.0	19.6	—	8.0	48.4	592.0	638.7	
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
52	—	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	9.1	171.0	1.9	—	4.7	12.2	189.8	198.9	
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.9	2.0	—	—	2.6	3.2	7.8	81.7	
54	0.4	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	401.6	14.0	—	—	2.0	18.1	34.1	435.7	
55	0.3	0.5	—	—	4.0	—	—	—	176.5	14.0	0.6	—	0.6	44.1	59.3	235.8	
56	—	—	—	—													

Table C Commodity analysis of imports in 1963

		Purchases by industry group										
		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Other food	Drink	Tobacco
Commodity imported		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture	67.7	—	—	—	126.6	55.0	—	19.7	11.3	8.4	95.4
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	1.7	—	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	12.5	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	16.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	135.1	5.6	1.0	0.7	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.1	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	1.5	3.7	0.1	9.1	65.0	0.7	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.6	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	7.8	1.9	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.6	—	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.1
13	Paint and printing ink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	11.5	—	—	—	—	27.0	—	—	4.5	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	22.4	—	0.4	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.3	3.9	0.1	—
19	Iron and steel	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Light metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.1
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	—	—	0.8	0.3	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	0.2	—	0.9	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Other electrical goods	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—
38	Other metal goods	0.5	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	1.2	0.7	0.4	—	—	—	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.3	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	4.4	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	4.5	0.3
57	Paper and board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Paper products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Rubber	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Other manufacturing	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Road and rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Miscellaneous services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Total imports of goods c.i.f.	139.0	2.0	8.2	1.5	129.5	102.4	135.7	48.2	90.1	23.0	96.0
72	Less U.K. insurance and freight	-8.3	—	-0.5	-0.1	-10.5	-5.8	-7.2	-2.0	-4.9	-0.9	-2.3
73	Valuation and coverage adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Total imports of goods f.o.b. plus foreign freight	130.7	2.0	7.7	1.4	119.0	96.6	128.5	46.2	85.2	22.1	93.7
75	Imports of services	—	—	—	2.0	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	3.3	6.1	1.6
76	Total imports of goods and services	130.7	2.0	7.7	3.4	119.4	97.8	130.0	47.4	88.5	28.2	95.3
77	Protective duties	3.4	—	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.1	2.6	0.2	—

	Mineral oil refining	Paint and printing ink	Coke ovens	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	Soap, oils and fats	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	Other chemicals and allied industries	Iron and steel	Light metals	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Engineers' small tools	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1				2.6	47.7											
2																
3																
4	378.1						7.0	65.7	1.5	32.9			2.3			
5																
6																
7																
8																
9				0.1			4.0									
10																
11																
12	37.6	2.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	11.1	7.7	0.7	0.7		0.1	0.1	0.1		0.2
13																
14																
15																
16				1.5	37.5											
17						13.9										
18	2.2	5.0	0.1	4.0	0.7	2.5	81.6	1.6		0.2						
19							0.9	26.4			0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9
20				0.1	0.1			0.1	50.6	1.2						
21							0.8	6.7	0.1	123.6				0.1		
22																
23								0.1				0.1				
24						0.1	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.2			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
25											0.2			0.4		1.2
26																
27																
28																
29								0.2		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
30																
31							0.1	0.4		0.1	0.1	0.2		0.2	0.3	0.5
32								0.1				0.1		0.2		0.2
33								0.1				0.1				0.1
34																
35																
36								0.3		0.1						
37																
38	0.1						0.2	0.2		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
39																
40																
41																
42																
43																
44				0.5												
45																
46																
47																
48																
49																
50																
51																
52																
53								0.9								
54				0.1												
55																
56							0.9	0.4			0.3	0.1		0.2	0.3	0.1
57																
58																
59																
60								0.1								
61																
62																
63																
64																
65																
66																
67																
68																
69																
70																
71	418.0	7.1	0.2	9.2	86.6	17.5	107.1	113.3	53.0	159.4	1.0	1.2	3.1	1.9	1.1	3.7
72	-59.2	-0.5		-0.4	-6.4	-1.3	-4.6	-12.0	-1.8	-11.6		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
73		-0.4		-0.7	-7.0	-1.3	21.1	-8.6	-3.4	-13.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3
74	358.8	6.2	0.2	8.1	73.2	14.9	123.6	92.7	47.8	134.8	0.9	1.0	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.3
75	0.2	1.4	0.9	5.8	2.0	3.8	16.1	12.2	1.3	4.2	1.4	3.7	2.0	3.1	3.9	6.3
76	359.0	7.6	1.1	13.9	75.2	18.7	139.7	104.9	49.1	139.0	2.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	9.6
77				0.4	1.7	2.0	3.9	1.1	0.2							0.2

Table C Commodity analysis of imports in 1963 (continued)

		Purchases by industry group										
		Office machinery	Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Scientific instruments, etc.	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Radio and telecommunications	Other electrical goods	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods
Commodity imported		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.9
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	—	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.7
13	Paint and printing ink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	—	—	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.4	—	0.4	0.4	—	0.2
19	Iron and steel	0.1	1.7	2.7	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.1	9.8
20	Light metals	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	—	1.8
21	Other non-ferrous metals	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	—	5.3	31.2	2.9	7.2	—	13.6
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.7
25	Industrial engines	—	0.3	—	—	—	1.1	—	0.1	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	—	3.8	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	—	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	—	0.1
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	0.5	0.6	—	3.4	0.6	—	0.4	0.5	—	—
33	Electrical machinery	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	1.8	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.6	—	—	—
36	Other electrical goods	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.5	0.1	—	0.7	1.1	—	0.1
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	—	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	—	13.5
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.6	0.1	—	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	0.5
57	Paper and board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Paper products	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.2	—	—
59	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Rubber	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—
61	Other manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
62	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Road and rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Miscellaneous services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Total imports of goods c.i.f.	8.8	10.0	5.8	5.3	7.7	12.9	32.7	23.4	12.2	2.2	61.1
72	Less U.K. insurance and freight	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-0.9	-0.3	—	-3.9
73	Valuation and coverage adjustments	-0.7	-0.8	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	-1.0	-2.7	-1.9	-1.0	-0.1	-4.9
74	Total imports of goods f.o.b. plus foreign freight	7.8	8.6	5.2	4.6	6.7	11.4	28.9	20.6	10.9	2.1	52.3
75	Imports of services	1.5	16.5	3.9	7.4	6.2	5.6	1.9	10.4	6.2	0.5	20.1
76	Total imports of goods and services	9.3	25.1	9.1	12.0	12.9	17.0	30.8	31.0	17.1	2.6	72.4
77	Protective duties	—	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.5	0.2	2.0

	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Motor vehicles	Aircraft	Other vehicles	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	Wool	Hosiery and lace	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Pottery and glass
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	—	—	—	—	—	8.3	115.6	—	—	28.7	29.7	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.9	—	—	—	—	18.0	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	1.7	2.2	1.7
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	7.4	0.1	2.0	—	—	—	2.5	0.5
19	1.3	5.9	0.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
20	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
21	0.2	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.2
25	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.8	1.6	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	0.1
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	2.1	3.5	2.0	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	0.1	0.3	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	—	5.4	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	0.9	3.3	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—
39	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	—	—	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—	—	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	70.6	0.3	0.1	—	30.1	—	27.5	0.9	—	0.4	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	35.2	0.1	—	0.2	—	9.5	—	—	0.3	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	—	—	—	—
48	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	—	1.4	—	—	0.1	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.8	—	7.5	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
56	—	1.5	0.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	0.6
58	—	—	—	—	12.8	0.9	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
60	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	—
61	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	9.1	34.0	10.3	4.7	18.8	95.2	153.2	1.3	8.0	65.6	47.1	45.4	11.1	1.8	25.2	3.9
72	-0.2	-1.4	-0.2	-0.1	-1.4	-6.2	-11.4	-0.1	-0.3	-2.1	-1.8	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	-3.9	-0.3
73	-0.7	-2.6	-0.8	-0.4	-1.5	-7.7	-12.5	-0.1	-0.6	-5.0	-3.8	-3.7	-0.9	—	-2.2	-0.2
74	8.2	30.0	9.3	4.2	15.9	81.3	129.3	1.1	7.1	58.5	41.5	40.9	9.7	1.5	19.1	3.4
75	3.3	35.1	6.0	2.5	1.7	5.8	8.6	1.8	0.2	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.1	0.4	2.7	3.1
76	11.5	65.1	15.3	6.7	17.6	87.1	137.9	2.9	7.3	61.5	43.6	43.6	10.8	1.9	21.8	6.5
77	1.1	4.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.2	—	0.6	2.1	0.7	4.8	0.5	—	0.8	0.1

Table C Commodity analysis of imports in 1963 (continued)

		Purchases by industry group										
		Furniture, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Paper products	Printing and publishing	Rubber	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply
Commodity imported		55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1	Agriculture	—	0.1	2.8	—	—	32.6	1.5	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	4.4	3.4	11.6	0.1
12	Mineral oil refining	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Paint and printing ink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	16.5	—	—	—	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	—	—	0.7	0.1	0.9	11.4	0.3	—	0.3	—	—
19	Iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.5	0.5	—	—
20	Light metals	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.6	—	—	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	1.1	—	—	—
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	1.6	—	0.3	—
24	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	2.5	—	—	0.1
29	Other non-electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.5	—
33	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Other electrical goods	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	—	0.4	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	4.7	0.1	—	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	6.7	—	1.4	—	0.5	4.3	2.5	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.4	—	—	—
54	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	3.2	—	—	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	9.2	125.4	1.9	—	—	—	0.5	55.4	—	—	—
57	Paper and board	—	—	99.3	54.5	38.5	—	—	9.5	—	—	—
58	Paper products	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
59	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Rubber	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	—	0.5	—	0.1	—
61	Other manufacturing	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
62	Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—
64	Electricity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	Water supply	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	Road and rail transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	Other transport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	Communication	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	Distributive trades	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	Miscellaneous services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Total imports of goods c.i.f.	18.7	134.1	108.9	58.3	41.5	52.0	23.7	104.9	4.4	14.5	0.2
72	Less U.K. insurance and freight	-2.3	-7.2	-6.1	-3.4	-1.2	-4.6	-0.9	-5.7	-0.4	-1.5	—
73	Valuation and coverage adjustments	-1.5	-10.9	-8.8	-4.7	-3.3	-5.1	-1.9	-8.3	—	—	—
74	Total imports of goods f.o.b. plus foreign freight	14.9	116.0	94.0	50.2	37.0	42.3	20.9	90.9	4.0	13.0	0.2
75	Imports of services	0.6	0.8	2.3	2.2	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.0	—	—	—
76	Total imports of goods and services	15.5	116.8	96.3	52.4	42.2	47.0	25.6	94.9	4.0	13.0	0.2
77	Protective duties	1.7	3.0	0.3	4.7	0.4	1.1	1.6	4.1	0.1	0.4	—

	Road and rail transport	Other transport	Communication	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services	Total intermediate supply	Final buyers					Total final supply	Total supply
							Current expenditure		Gross domestic capital formation				
							Consumers	Public authorities	Fixed	Stocks	Exports		
	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
1	—	—	—	—	—	653.7	322.7	—	—	9.3	—	332.0	985.7
2	—	—	—	—	—	10.0	16.8	—	—	—	—	16.8	26.8
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	538.2	—	—	—	-0.3	—	-0.3	537.9
5	—	—	—	—	—	12.5	1.3	—	—	—	—	1.3	13.8
6	—	—	—	—	—	16.7	1.5	—	—	—	—	1.5	18.2
7	—	—	—	—	—	143.2	5.7	—	—	0.6	—	6.3	149.5
8	—	—	—	—	—	13.1	3.0	—	—	—	—	3.0	16.1
9	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	84.6	565.1	—	—	—	—	565.1	649.7
10	—	—	—	—	—	6.6	45.3	—	—	—	—	45.3	51.9
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	2.0	2.0
12	6.6	4.0	0.5	6.4	3.8	140.0	26.7	8.2	—	—	—	34.9	174.9
13	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.8	—	—	—	—	1.8	2.0
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.1	—	—	—	—	4.1	4.1
16	—	—	—	—	—	82.0	2.7	—	—	0.2	—	2.9	84.9
17	—	—	—	—	0.1	41.0	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	41.2
18	—	—	—	—	0.8	154.9	4.2	—	—	0.1	—	4.3	159.2
19	—	—	—	—	—	64.4	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	64.6
20	—	—	—	—	0.2	58.8	—	—	—	-0.9	—	-0.9	57.9
21	—	—	—	—	—	195.9	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	196.0
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.0	—	—	9.0	9.0
23	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	29.2	—	—	29.2	29.7
24	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	12.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.4
25	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0	4.4
26	—	—	—	—	—	4.1	—	—	12.9	—	—	12.9	17.0
27	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	—	—	13.3	—	—	13.3	15.8
28	—	—	—	—	—	8.4	—	—	16.0	-0.2	—	15.8	24.2
29	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	11.3	4.2	—	69.8	—	—	74.0	85.3
30	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	—	—	2.2	—	—	2.2	3.8
31	—	—	—	—	—	16.1	0.5	8.0	0.7	—	—	9.2	25.3
32	0.1	0.2	—	1.4	6.6	16.7	22.4	1.4	16.3	—	—	40.1	56.8
33	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.9	—	—	5.6	—	—	5.6	9.5
34	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
35	—	—	—	—	—	15.6	10.7	—	24.4	0.2	—	35.3	50.9
36	1.6	—	—	0.4	3.9	18.2	5.8	—	1.0	—	—	6.8	25.0
37	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
38	0.6	—	—	0.5	2.0	32.7	13.5	—	0.1	—	—	13.6	46.3
39	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	—	—	5.7	—	—	5.7	9.3
40	—	—	—	—	—	10.8	14.9	—	8.6	0.1	—	23.6	34.4
41	—	8.8	—	—	—	12.8	—	0.2	5.1	—	—	5.3	18.1
42	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	6.6	—	0.1	—	—	6.7	7.8
43	—	—	—	—	—	12.3	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3	12.6
44	—	—	—	—	—	145.8	3.3	—	—	0.8	—	4.1	149.9
45	—	—	—	—	—	45.9	2.5	—	—	-0.2	—	2.3	48.2
46	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	21.7	—	—	—	—	21.7	27.7
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	—	—	0.1	6.8	19.9	—	—	—	—	19.9	26.7
49	—	—	—	—	—	22.3	7.5	—	—	0.5	—	8.0	30.3
50	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	56.2	—	—	—	—	56.2	57.2
51	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	20.4	—	—	—	—	20.4	20.8
52	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
53	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.3
54	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	9.8	—	—	—	—	9.8	16.9
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	—	—	—	—	6.3	6.3
56	1.6	—	1.3	—	—	211.2	4.3	—	—	1.8	—	6.1	217.3
57	—	—	—	6.9	—	223.0	—	—	—	0.5	—	0.5	223.5
58	—	—	—	1.4	—	4.4	2.7	—	—	—	—	2.7	7.1
59	—	—	—	2.3	0.2	2.6	19.1	—	—	—	—	19.1	21.7
60	0.4	—	—	0.2	0.2	7.0	9.4	—	—	—	—	9.4	16.4
61	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	2.3	38.9	—	2.8	—	—	41.7	44.0
62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.6	—	—	—	—	14.6	14.6
70	—	—	—	—	11.0	11.0	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.5	11.5
71	11.0	13.4	1.9	19.9	29.6	3112.8	1318.6	17.8	224.0	13.1	273.0	1846.5	4959.3
72	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2	-1.3	-1.0	-217.7	-73.7	-1.3	-7.8	-0.5	—	-83.3	-301.0
73	—	—	—	—	2.0	-114.0	-8.3	—	21.0	—	—	12.7	-101.3
74	10.1	12.7	1.7	18.6	30.6	2781.1	1236.6	16.5	237.2	12.6	273.0	1775.9	4557.0
75	—	546.0	16.0	20.0	19.6	872.0	349.0	168.0	—	—	—	517.0	1389.0
76	10.1	558.7	17.7	38.6	50.2	3653.1	1585.6	184.5	237.2	12.6	273.0	2292.9	5946.0
77	0.3	0.4	—	1.1	2.0	67.8	63.6	—	21.6	—	—	85.2	153.0

Table D Industry x industry flow matrix 1963

		Purchases by industry										
		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Other food	Drink	Tobacco
Sales by industry		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture	(277.5)	—	—	—	44.0	60.3	31.3	3.2	212.9	32.2	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	—	—	10.6	—	—
3	Coal mining	1.1	—	(0.3)	2.0	0.5	0.6	4.4	0.8	3.4	5.1	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	4.2	—	0.1	(2.3)	—	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	—	—
5	Grain milling	20.3	—	—	1.0	(4.3)	110.8	—	1.3	19.1	0.1	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	296.0	—	—	—	7.5	(24.9)	—	0.5	4.4	0.2	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	2.0	19.0	(0.5)	15.8	19.8	13.9	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	2.1	—	—	—	0.1	12.4	—	(4.7)	1.6	0.1	—
9	Other food	1.7	—	—	—	1.4	39.9	1.1	15.1	(50.7)	1.9	—
10	Drink	3.7	—	—	—	0.1	0.7	—	0.9	3.8	(80.5)	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.4)
12	Mineral oil refining	23.1	5.9	1.9	6.5	0.4	4.2	0.1	0.4	3.4	2.8	0.1
13	Paint and printing ink	0.3	—	0.6	—	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.4	—	—
14	Coke ovens	1.0	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	3.5	—	0.2	0.2	3.4	1.4	—	0.3	1.0	0.9	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	6.9	—	0.1	0.1	6.5	24.6	—	3.1	36.5	0.2	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	0.4	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	82.5	0.1	5.5	5.9	0.9	9.8	0.5	5.5	6.2	5.3	0.7
19	Iron and steel	4.1	—	40.2	0.5	—	0.4	0.3	0.5	5.3	0.2	—
20	Light metals	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	1.3	—	3.1	4.9	0.1	3.4
21	Other non-ferrous metals	1.4	—	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	1.0	—
22	Agricultural machinery	3.3	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	0.1	—	0.6	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	—
24	Engineers' small tools	0.1	—	4.0	1.7	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.6	—
25	Industrial engines	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
26	Textile machinery	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	0.3	—	0.7	2.0	—	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	3.6	0.1	18.0	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.1
30	Industrial plant and steel work	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
31	Other mechanical engineering	0.3	—	6.2	1.3	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.5
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	0.3	—	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	0.2	—
33	Electrical machinery	0.1	—	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
34	Insulated wires and cables	0.2	—	8.6	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	0.3	—	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
36	Other electrical goods	0.4	—	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	—	0.2	0.6	0.5	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	0.1	—	—	—	—	8.4	0.2	1.7	35.9	3.8	1.9
38	Other metal goods	27.0	0.3	5.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.4	6.7	0.3
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	5.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
40	Motor vehicles	4.9	0.2	2.5	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.1
41	Aircraft	—	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
42	Other vehicles	0.1	—	0.8	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.1	0.3	0.3	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	0.6	0.3	2.0	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—
45	Wool	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	3.3	5.3	9.2	0.4	1.4	2.2	0.9	—	0.4	0.1	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	0.4	—	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
51	Footwear	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1.0	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	3.4	—	7.4	0.7	—	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	—
54	Pottery and glass	1.6	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.2	11.5	13.6	—
55	Furniture, etc.	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	5.1	—	11.4	0.4	—	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.9	5.8	0.2
57	Paper and board	—	—	2.0	0.1	0.9	6.6	0.8	4.3	5.4	1.7	8.7
58	Paper products	0.1	—	0.2	2.0	5.2	20.6	2.7	11.6	23.3	6.8	12.5
59	Printing and publishing	0.9	—	—	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.5
60	Rubber	7.8	—	6.2	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
61	Other manufacturing	0.4	—	10.9	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.1	3.3	3.5	1.0	2.0
62	Construction	29.6	0.7	18.0	3.3	0.5	1.6	0.1	0.4	1.9	8.0	0.4
63	Gas	0.7	—	0.3	0.2	0.3	3.3	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.1
64	Electricity	16.0	0.4	27.8	4.7	2.9	5.5	0.2	1.8	5.0	3.2	0.6
65	Water supply	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.1
66	Road and rail transport	8.0	0.2	10.7	30.7	7.4	13.5	8.7	5.6	25.7	10.5	2.6
67	Other transport	7.7	6.8	0.6	0.4	10.2	8.2	7.0	2.3	7.2	2.0	2.4
68	Communication	4.9	—	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.8	2.4	1.5	0.3
69	Distributive trades	113.2	2.9	13.3	3.7	11.1	23.2	5.1	6.4	31.9	8.2	2.4
70	Miscellaneous services	87.7	4.5	10.7	14.1	16.8	38.0	1.3	16.5	44.9	30.8	21.0
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods	130.7	2.0	7.7	1.4	119.0	96.6	128.5	46.2	85.2	22.1	93.7
75	Imports of services	—	—	—	2.0	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	3.3	6.1	1.6
76	Sales by final buyers	2.9	—	—	0.4	0.3	1.1	-6.0	0.4	1.2	1.5	0.4
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-239.9	-6.5	9.5	7.7	3.8	17.7	3.0	3.5	14.2	12.6	2.1
78	Income from employment	320.0	33.0	535.0	47.0	28.5	159.6	16.5	57.8	130.8	115.6	33.3
79	Gross profits and other trading income	574.0	27.0	117.0	34.0	26.9	68.7	14.3	29.8	73.1	160.3	49.7
80	Total input	1577.7	89.0	910.0	182.5	306.2	784.0	225.6	250.2	856.6	497.1	244.3

	Mineral oil refining	Paint and printing ink	Coke ovens	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	Soap, oils and fats	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	Other chemicals and allied industries	Iron and steel	Light metals	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Engineers' small tools	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	0.2	—	—	—	0.5	—	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.2	0.1	121.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	27.4	12.7	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	0.3	0.3
4	2.3	0.8	—	—	—	—	13.7	11.3	1.2	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	0.3	4.5	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	0.2	—	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	0.2	—	2.2	2.2	0.1	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	(30.3)	4.1	0.2	1.6	1.4	3.8	18.9	15.2	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8
13	0.1	(0.4)	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
14	0.2	0.5	(3.1)	0.4	0.3	0.6	21.8	91.3	0.3	1.4	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
15	0.7	1.1	0.1	(7.5)	4.3	1.8	4.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	1.6	6.3	0.1	1.2	(34.6)	2.4	7.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	0.1	11.2	—	0.8	0.1	(1.0)	(1.7)	1.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
18	18.5	31.4	4.0	34.8	22.6	(51.5)	(109.7)	19.2	2.9	4.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9
19	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	(485.1)	1.1	4.3	7.7	18.2	10.5	13.7	8.3	30.6
20	—	0.1	—	3.2	1.4	—	1.5	1.7	(34.9)	6.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.8
21	0.2	0.8	—	0.8	0.3	1.7	14.9	38.9	6.2	(88.1)	0.2	1.6	2.6	3.4	0.8	1.3
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	(1.1)	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.2
23	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	(4.8)	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5
24	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	4.2	3.9	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	(2.9)	0.6	0.3	0.8
25	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.1	(3.2)	0.1	6.0
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.5	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	(2.7)	0.2
27	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.1	—	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	(5.4)
28	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
29	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	2.8	11.4	0.4	1.9	1.1	1.8	0.4	2.6	1.1	3.7
30	3.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	3.0	9.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.6
31	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.9	18.4	0.7	3.0	3.4	7.2	1.3	6.0	7.4	16.5
32	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7
33	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	4.5	0.3	1.8	0.7	2.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	5.2
34	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	9.0	—	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.0
35	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.8	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.6
36	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.8	5.2	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6
37	2.8	8.5	—	5.4	0.1	0.1	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
38	3.3	1.4	0.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	11.3	17.5	1.4	17.5	4.9	7.6	2.3	9.4	10.4	19.3
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.8	—	0.5	0.2	0.3	—	0.5	0.2	1.1
40	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.1	12.5	0.5	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.5	4.1
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.2
42	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.6	7.5	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	0.4
43	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	—
45	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	—	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	3.5	30.7	0.2	0.8	—	0.2	0.4	4.3	0.2	0.2
54	—	0.1	—	8.4	1.1	0.3	2.6	0.7	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
56	0.2	0.8	—	0.6	1.7	1.1	0.7	2.7	—	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.8
57	—	0.1	—	1.6	1.8	3.2	1.9	1.0	4.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	0.4	1.3	0.2	9.1	8.7	2.2	10.9	2.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5
59	0.8	3.0	—	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
60	—	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.0	4.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.4
61	0.5	2.1	—	5.3	3.3	0.3	6.8	3.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.3
62	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	19.7	5.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
63	0.2	0.6	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	7.1	29.8	1.4	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
64	4.5	1.0	1.8	1.4	2.2	4.5	30.0	38.0	4.9	6.0	0.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.7
65	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.2	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
66	2.4	2.7	21.5	3.4	4.9	3.1	29.3	84.2	2.6	7.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.5
67	59.0	1.0	0.6	1.2	9.7	2.5	12.4	18.8	2.0	11.6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.2
68	0.5	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.6	3.3	2.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.2
69	2.8	3.0	0.6	4.9	6.2	4.2	22.2	44.5	4.6	20.8	1.8	4.1	1.9	3.7	2.8	8.4
70	9.7	14.2	0.6	51.5	30.2	5.6	69.6	13.7	2.1	15.6	4.0	2.7	7.0	1.5	8.3	4.9
71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	358.8	6.2	0.2	8.1	73.2	14.9	123.6	92.7	47.8	134.8	0.9	1.0	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.3
75	0.2	1.4	0.9	5.8	2.0	3.8	16.1	12.2	1.3	4.2	1.4	3.7	2.0	3.1	3.9	6.3
76	—	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.2	38.3	7.1	22.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
77	4.0	2.5	1.5	4.1	4.4	3.5	19.3	25.2	2.6	3.3	0.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.8	2.5
78	32.7	38.1	16.2	56.9	31.3	33.2	214.0	387.3	51.4	67.2	17.0	62.7	45.4	45.7	38.6	71.6
79	18.1	21.9	7.7	50.7	21.8	33.9	218.6	178.1	20.3	29.5	9.3	27.3	15.4	8.8	12.7	31.9
80	534.2	171.4	187.0	277.5	252.4	190.1	992.0	1318.9	175.4	408.1	63.0	157.3	102.2	121.7	111.5	244.8

Table D Industry x industry flow matrix 1963 (continued)

		Purchases by industry										
		Office machinery	Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Scientific instruments, etc.	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Radio and telecommunications	Other electrical goods	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods
Sales by industry		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	0.1	1.1	0.7	1.7	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.9
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	0.2	2.0	0.8	2.0	0.8	1.2	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	4.6
13	Paint and printing ink	0.1	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.6	1.0	2.1	2.0	5.7
14	Coke ovens	—	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	1.0
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.4
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.1	—	0.2
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	4.1	3.4	7.4	7.3	4.3	—	4.4
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	0.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	6.5	1.8	3.6	7.2	9.1	0.7	12.0
19	Iron and steel	2.2	67.5	63.7	52.9	2.9	36.1	3.4	9.9	20.0	46.0	194.5
20	Light metals	0.5	6.1	3.3	7.9	2.3	3.1	3.8	4.8	7.6	1.0	25.0
21	Other non-ferrous metals	0.2	15.2	3.4	16.8	3.6	9.4	29.3	10.4	14.4	1.4	68.0
22	Agricultural machinery	—	0.4	1.5	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.3
23	Machine tools	0.1	2.2	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	1.8
24	Engineers' small tools	0.5	2.0	1.0	3.1	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.5	5.7
25	Industrial engines	0.1	2.8	1.1	0.5	0.1	3.8	—	1.1	0.5	—	0.4
26	Textile machinery	—	0.6	0.5	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.3
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.6	—	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.3
28	Office machinery	(1.9)	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.2
29	Other non-electrical machinery	0.6	(43.5)	15.3	3.6	0.4	2.5	0.8	2.4	2.6	0.4	4.5
30	Industrial plant and steel work	0.2	5.5	(24.1)	1.3	0.3	5.3	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.1	1.7
31	Other mechanical engineering	4.3	41.0	19.7	(18.4)	0.5	11.9	1.7	19.4	17.8	0.4	3.0
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	2.6	2.6	1.1	(21.1)	3.0	0.1	3.1	2.5	—	0.3
33	Electrical machinery	0.8	12.5	2.7	2.0	2.5	(14.3)	0.6	8.4	5.5	0.1	1.7
34	Insulated wires and cables	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.9	0.6	11.7	(2.9)	6.9	7.2	—	3.4
35	Radio and telecommunications	0.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	3.0	8.7	0.4	(63.3)	7.8	—	1.4
36	Other electrical goods	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.8	6.9	2.1	0.2	2.8	(2.7)	0.1	2.5
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	(8.8)	1.0
38	Other metal goods	1.0	23.0	8.6	17.0	3.4	11.3	26.3	24.5	14.4	0.6	(127.0)
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.6	—	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.6	—	0.2
40	Motor vehicles	0.2	3.2	1.6	2.0	0.6	1.6	0.5	1.8	1.4	0.2	3.4
41	Aircraft	—	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	—	0.3	0.1	—	0.6
42	Other vehicles	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	—	0.4	—	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	0.1	0.6	2.5	0.7	1.6	0.3	2.2	—	0.4
45	Wool	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.6	0.1	0.6
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	—	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	2.0	0.7	0.4	—	3.5
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	0.1	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	1.9	2.9	4.3	0.2	3.6	2.0	2.8	2.6	—	2.1
54	Pottery and glass	—	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	4.0	0.7	7.0	9.5	—	0.4
55	Furniture, etc.	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.2	0.2	—	0.3
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.3	3.5	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.5	1.1	2.6	1.7	—	2.8
57	Paper and board	—	1.0	0.2	3.6	6.5	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.1	1.9
58	Paper products	0.3	4.0	0.7	1.9	3.1	4.0	2.0	5.4	5.2	0.5	8.7
59	Printing and publishing	—	1.4	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	3.8	0.5	0.1	0.5
60	Rubber	0.1	3.4	0.7	3.9	1.5	0.5	2.2	1.2	4.0	0.1	1.2
61	Other manufacturing	0.7	6.5	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.2	0.9	10.3	9.7	0.1	5.7
62	Construction	0.3	2.5	1.2	1.9	0.6	1.7	0.6	2.1	1.5	0.1	3.2
63	Gas	0.2	2.1	1.1	2.3	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.7	8.3
64	Electricity	0.4	4.9	2.4	6.3	1.7	3.4	2.0	4.8	3.7	0.5	14.1
65	Water supply	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
66	Road and rail transport	0.2	7.0	3.8	3.2	1.0	3.4	3.1	2.7	4.1	2.7	15.5
67	Other transport	0.5	3.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.3	—	5.9
68	Communication	0.2	4.1	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	0.6	3.2	2.0	0.2	4.8
69	Distributive trades	0.6	16.4	13.3	11.9	4.1	9.9	4.4	23.1	9.6	3.0	49.0
70	Miscellaneous services	0.8	28.9	19.8	17.6	7.1	7.1	9.7	53.4	42.0	2.3	54.1
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods	7.8	8.6	5.2	4.6	6.7	11.4	28.9	20.6	10.9	2.1	52.3
75	Imports of services	1.5	16.5	3.9	7.4	6.2	5.6	1.9	10.4	6.2	0.5	20.1
76	Sales by final buyers	0.2	2.2	0.7	1.9	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.6	1.7	0.1	2.4
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	0.6	8.8	4.6	6.6	4.6	5.3	2.1	8.8	4.9	1.1	16.7
78	Income from employment	24.7	242.4	118.5	197.2	104.0	166.3	44.0	243.3	128.7	18.3	350.4
79	Gross profits and other trading income	7.5	105.8	30.1	69.1	37.8	38.4	20.9	94.1	49.4	7.2	153.5
80	Total input	59.2	683.0	353.3	477.8	240.3	404.3	217.3	638.2	431.8	94.0	1132.3

	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Motor vehicles	Aircraft	Other vehicles	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	Wool	Hosiery and lace	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Pottery and glass
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	10.7	—	—	1.4	17.9	0.1	—	—	—	0.4
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	0.5	3.8	1.3	1.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	0.7	4.2	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	9.6	13.3	3.5
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	20.9	6.9
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	—	—	—	0.6	0.2	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	0.7	5.9	2.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	3.2	9.3	3.4
13	1.6	11.3	0.8	1.2	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.4	0.3
14	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	2.1	0.4
15	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	0.7
16	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.1	2.6	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.2
17	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.1	19.8	0.1	—	0.3	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	—	1.6	1.5
18	1.8	6.4	0.6	2.6	25.7	4.2	3.3	1.4	7.0	4.0	5.6	0.6	1.3	1.5	5.8	10.3
19	35.3	203.6	20.2	22.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.1	4.0	0.4
20	2.0	24.6	14.8	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	1.8	0.4
21	6.3	23.3	2.6	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	1.0	0.2
22	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	1.3	2.4	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.1
24	0.7	6.2	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.2	1.2
25	1.5	1.6	0.5	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
26	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.2	3.2	1.3	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.7	—	—	—	—
27	0.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
28	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
29	5.8	8.6	5.1	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	2.8	0.6	1.8	1.2
30	1.3	3.3	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
31	6.8	48.5	2.4	6.8	0.5	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	2.4	1.0
32	0.5	2.7	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.2
33	5.4	10.3	2.3	3.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3
34	1.7	7.2	1.9	0.5	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1
35	1.6	4.8	14.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	0.3	0.2
36	0.6	53.6	2.1	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.7
37	0.2	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	45.2	157.0	34.4	4.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.3	1.4	3.3	6.7	5.5	0.4	6.8	3.7
39	(40.2)	1.7	0.2	1.3	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
40	1.4	(347.1)	1.7	5.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.7
41	0.3	1.0	(99.5)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
42	0.2	3.2	0.5	(3.9)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.3	0.2	—	0.4	0.3
43	0.2	0.1	—	—	(1.2)	81.7	17.3	46.8	0.1	8.5	0.1	3.5	0.2	—	0.5	—
44	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.6	(2.8)	(100.4)	5.2	28.7	0.1	19.8	2.0	92.2	4.6	—	1.1	—
45	—	1.2	—	—	—	10.0	(192.7)	42.4	—	34.5	0.4	72.7	0.3	—	1.0	0.4
46	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.8	0.1	(14.4)	—	0.5	0.2	40.8	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	2.5	6.3	5.0	12.9	(2.0)	0.6	0.4	0.2	—	—	—	—
48	1.0	15.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	2.0	4.1	3.3	—	(41.3)	0.2	12.1	1.2	—	0.8	0.4
49	—	2.9	—	0.2	—	—	0.5	1.0	—	0.2	(17.2)	11.9	47.3	—	—	—
50	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	(26.0)	0.2	—	—	0.1
51	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	(7.8)	—	—	—
52	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.9)	20.0	—
53	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	—	0.1	0.2	1.2	(13.3)	3.7
54	1.1	11.9	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.4	—	0.1	—	—	0.9	(12.4)
55	1.1	16.8	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.1
56	4.1	10.0	0.7	1.8	—	0.6	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	—	—	2.7	1.7
57	0.2	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.7	3.5	0.5	5.1	0.5
58	0.6	4.8	1.3	0.9	2.1	2.4	1.4	3.3	0.7	3.0	0.3	4.4	3.0	3.0	3.7	4.6
59	0.1	3.0	1.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.4
60	0.6	57.5	2.4	3.4	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.3	4.7	1.1	0.6	7.8	0.1	1.4	0.5
61	1.4	14.8	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.3	2.4	4.7	3.1	0.1	0.9	2.0
62	2.6	5.4	2.3	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.5
63	0.9	3.5	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	2.4	5.2
64	4.5	12.6	4.6	1.9	2.4	7.7	5.0	1.5	1.8	2.8	1.1	2.2	1.1	5.7	8.1	6.6
65	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
66	1.1	10.1	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.6	3.6	4.3	1.2	5.1	1.4	3.9	1.3	4.5	34.9	8.2
67	1.0	8.0	1.4	0.6	1.8	18.9	13.7	2.1	0.5	4.7	2.3	5.5	0.9	0.3	6.0	0.8
68	0.8	4.0	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.6	2.6	0.6	0.1	2.4	1.0
69	12.1	53.3	13.1	5.5	3.5	15.6	6.0	7.7	2.2	13.6	4.5	14.1	4.9	3.8	13.2	5.4
70	19.2	52.0	7.2	2.2	4.8	4.6	22.8	13.3	8.1	16.1	5.5	29.7	3.7	2.2	9.0	4.0
71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	8.2	30.0	9.3	4.2	15.9	81.3	129.3	1.1	7.1	58.5	41.5	40.9	9.7	1.5	19.1	3.4
75	3.3	35.1	6.0	2.5	1.7	5.8	8.6	1.8	0.2	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.1	0.4	2.7	3.1
76	1.1	2.9	14.5	5.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.7
77	5.3	18.4	6.7	2.0	2.0	6.8	3.9	2.2	2.7	6.2	2.4	14.2	2.2	3.6	12.1	5.1
78	167.7	429.4	231.4	86.0	35.8	113.0	106.0	74.5	44.6	86.9	34.8	191.5	63.5	15.2	134.6	97.1
79	14.8	175.9	43.2	4.7	66.2	35.3	19.4	29.7	12.7	41.8	10.9	46.9	13.2	17.7	58.0	32.6
80	379.1	1584.7	472.6	200.6	204.6	418.8	387.2	288.5	106.0	336.7	149.1	618.1	190.1	81.1	423.6	228.4

Table D Industry x industry flow matrix 1963 (continued)

		Purchases by industry										
		Furniture, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Paper products	Printing and publishing	Rubber	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply
Sales by industry		55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1	Agriculture	0.1	0.1	2.6	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	3.2	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—
3	Coal mining	0.3	0.5	16.3	0.6	0.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	114.2	229.5	0.9
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	0.3	4.6	0.3	—	—	0.1	62.9	0.7	—	0.4
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	0.8	1.3	2.4	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.9	20.8	19.7	19.6	0.8
13	Paint and printing ink	4.4	1.6	1.3	5.2	12.9	0.4	1.9	47.2	0.3	1.1	—
14	Coke ovens	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.8	0.1
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	—	1.1	0.9	0.1	—	0.1	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	0.4	0.1	—	0.7	2.7	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	1.4	3.3	1.0	3.8	0.1	5.3	35.4	0.3	—	—	0.1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	1.2	2.7	14.2	6.3	0.6	32.9	27.3	5.4	1.0	1.5	1.0
19	Iron and steel	1.8	3.1	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	3.6	114.3	19.0	1.3	6.1
20	Light metals	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.4	—	0.8	8.6	—	—	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.4	5.4	0.5	2.4	24.0	1.5	0.1	0.6
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
24	Engineers' small tools	0.4	0.5	—	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	10.5	1.1	1.7	0.2
25	Industrial engines	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.1
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.2	0.1	0.2	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	0.2	0.8	4.9	2.4	3.0	1.1	1.3	10.8	0.4	1.2	1.4
30	Industrial plant and steel work	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	18.7	1.5	1.3	0.2
31	Other mechanical engineering	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	8.3	2.3	4.2	0.6
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	0.2	0.2	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1
33	Electrical machinery	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.5	0.6	20.2	0.1
34	Insulated wires and cables	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	30.2	0.1	25.1	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.4	0.5	3.0	0.1
36	Other electrical goods	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.6	18.4	0.4	6.5	0.2
37	Cans and metal boxes	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.3	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	12.2	7.1	2.0	1.3	0.7	9.8	7.9	60.5	3.9	1.5	0.3
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	—
40	Motor vehicles	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	6.1	0.4	1.4	0.2
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	—
42	Other vehicles	—	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.4
43	Production of man-made fibres	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	—	3.8	1.0	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	4.1	0.3	1.2	5.7	1.6	23.2	7.4	0.4	—	—	—
45	Wool	8.2	0.1	2.4	—	—	0.2	1.4	0.1	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	0.2	—	0.4	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	0.2	—	0.3	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	5.1	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.8	1.6	5.8	6.8	0.1	—	0.9
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.2
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—
52	Cement	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	49.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
53	Other building materials, etc.	0.8	2.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.6	275.4	5.2	0.5	0.5
54	Pottery and glass	1.9	2.0	0.4	—	—	0.2	—	74.2	—	3.3	—
55	Furniture, etc.	(9.9)	0.9	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	—	0.1	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	(23.0)	(25.4)	3.2	0.5	0.7	1.1	5.0	186.1	0.1	3.4	—
57	Paper and board	1.0	6.8	(15.0)	89.8	108.9	1.5	11.8	4.8	1.1	0.1	—
58	Paper products	1.3	1.9	4.1	(6.8)	11.7	3.9	9.0	1.0	—	2.2	0.2
59	Printing and publishing	1.2	0.4	2.3	0.9	(90.4)	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.1	—
60	Rubber	2.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	2.4	(12.2)	3.9	7.9	0.2	0.5	0.1
61	Other manufacturing	4.4	2.0	1.8	3.6	4.9	1.0	(16.3)	35.2	0.2	1.1	0.4
62	Construction	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	2.2	0.8	0.9	(656.9)	1.6	2.3	0.5
63	Gas	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.6	1.0	2.5	(21.9)	1.6	(0.1)
64	Electricity	1.9	3.0	6.8	2.3	5.0	6.0	4.6	8.5	3.8	(10.4)	6.0
65	Water supply	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.3	(4.2)
66	Road and rail transport	3.3	6.6	6.9	8.5	14.6	5.3	6.0	23.1	16.2	28.4	0.2
67	Other transport	2.6	6.9	9.2	3.8	2.4	6.1	2.1	12.6	5.4	13.5	—
68	Communication	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.7	11.7	1.3	2.3	9.5	2.0	1.5	0.7
69	Distributive trades	4.5	5.4	25.3	12.7	14.1	8.2	9.0	56.9	6.4	8.0	1.3
70	Miscellaneous services	12.8	22.8	17.3	20.7	70.3	22.7	31.3	115.7	10.3	35.6	0.4
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73	Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74	Imports of goods	14.9	116.0	94.0	50.2	37.0	42.3	20.9	90.9	4.0	13.0	0.2
75	Imports of services	0.6	0.8	2.3	2.2	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.0	—	—	—
76	Sales by final buyers	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.7	0.8	11.5	—	—	—
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	6.5	10.3	5.0	9.9	11.3	4.9	7.8	64.5	9.5	45.8	11.2
78	Income from employment	82.7	109.8	75.1	94.0	329.5	98.4	123.3	1323.0	112.7	222.8	39.5
79	Gross profits and other trading income	20.3	44.7	42.5	50.3	107.0	41.0	55.6	408.0	58.7	358.5	42.8
80	Total input	237.7	382.8	363.8	386.4	780.9	343.9	415.9	3245.6	411.7	1066.3	119.7

	Road and rail transport	Other transport	Communication	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services	Public administration, defence, health and education	Domestic services, etc. to households	Ownership of dwellings	Total intermediate output	Final buyers					Total final output	Total output
										Current expenditure		Gross domestic capital formation				
										Consumers	Public authorities	Fixed	Stocks	Exports		
	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
1	—	3.8	—	—	9.5	—	—	—	434.9	979.9	98.7	8.8	7.8	47.6	1142.8	1577.7
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.3	41.7	2.0	—	18.7	3.3	65.7	89.0
3	32.2	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.9	—	—	—	654.9	209.9	26.3	21.0	-35.4	33.3	255.1	910.0
4	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	147.6	10.1	5.8	1.3	0.6	17.1	34.9	182.5
5	—	0.5	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	158.8	140.8	0.9	—	1.6	4.1	147.4	306.2
6	—	2.3	—	—	3.6	—	—	—	317.2	451.1	1.4	—	2.1	12.2	466.8	784.0
7	—	0.3	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	74.5	112.7	1.0	—	6.8	30.6	151.1	225.6
8	—	0.8	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	18.4	204.9	1.0	—	3.4	22.5	231.8	250.2
9	—	2.8	—	—	4.5	—	—	—	81.2	670.7	32.8	—	24.0	47.9	775.4	856.6
10	—	—	—	—	13.0	—	—	—	25.9	365.8	0.3	—	15.0	90.1	471.2	497.1
11	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	1.0	229.7	—	—	-4.7	18.3	243.3	244.3
12	41.3	26.9	1.4	25.5	11.1	—	—	—	323.9	66.4	19.1	0.1	-2.7	127.4	210.3	534.2
13	3.8	4.5	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	124.4	27.5	1.3	0.1	0.3	17.8	47.0	171.4
14	0.1	—	—	0.6	2.9	—	—	—	138.3	33.3	8.1	0.1	-4.5	11.7	48.7	187.0
15	0.3	0.2	—	0.2	6.5	—	—	—	39.7	120.2	56.6	—	5.6	55.4	237.8	277.5
16	2.7	0.5	—	0.6	7.2	—	—	—	121.0	94.1	10.5	—	0.2	26.6	131.4	252.4
17	0.1	—	—	0.1	1.2	—	—	—	136.8	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1	48.8	53.3	190.1
18	6.1	3.7	0.1	3.5	53.8	—	—	—	606.1	71.1	64.1	35.0	-3.8	219.5	385.9	992.0
19	15.2	0.2	—	1.0	2.1	—	—	—	1107.7	9.3	4.8	6.7	-4.9	195.3	211.2	1318.9
20	0.1	—	—	0.1	3.6	—	—	—	160.1	0.7	1.3	0.3	-5.3	18.3	15.3	175.4
21	0.5	0.2	—	0.4	5.5	—	—	—	328.6	6.4	2.4	1.5	-2.7	71.9	79.5	408.1
22	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	8.4	0.5	0.4	35.4	-1.4	19.7	54.6	63.0
23	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	28.5	0.4	1.9	77.2	-0.1	49.4	128.8	157.3
24	0.7	1.3	—	0.1	1.6	—	—	—	77.3	1.0	1.2	2.5	0.5	19.7	24.9	102.2
25	0.5	2.2	—	0.2	0.5	—	—	—	42.8	4.5	8.0	31.0	-4.1	39.5	78.9	121.7
26	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	16.1	0.3	0.8	32.5	0.6	61.2	95.4	111.5
27	0.5	0.7	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	29.0	2.4	10.0	118.6	-3.9	88.7	215.8	244.8
28	—	0.1	—	0.2	2.2	—	—	—	5.9	1.0	0.6	32.6	-2.1	21.2	53.3	59.2
29	1.1	1.3	0.1	3.1	1.6	—	—	—	156.7	29.8	16.8	253.4	5.5	220.8	526.3	683.0
30	0.3	0.8	—	4.8	0.4	—	—	—	82.8	3.1	11.8	203.0	3.7	48.9	270.5	353.3
31	0.6	0.7	—	1.0	1.5	—	—	—	306.9	7.7	53.7	35.6	0.2	73.7	170.9	477.8
32	0.9	1.0	0.2	2.6	11.2	—	—	—	51.1	28.0	54.4	17.3	6.0	83.5	189.2	240.3
33	5.6	3.4	0.7	2.9	17.8	—	—	—	142.6	11.2	16.2	138.8	9.7	85.8	261.7	404.3
34	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.4	2.1	—	—	—	129.5	5.3	10.3	34.7	2.3	35.2	87.8	217.3
35	2.1	0.7	11.7	0.8	5.6	—	—	—	91.4	69.4	177.4	136.5	25.7	137.8	546.8	638.2
36	21.2	0.1	1.5	6.8	50.6	—	—	—	208.0	109.7	19.6	19.4	4.6	70.5	223.8	431.8
37	0.1	—	—	8.3	0.2	—	—	—	86.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	6.4	7.5	94.0
38	23.0	4.1	0.3	20.0	55.8	—	—	—	767.5	124.0	15.8	52.0	5.7	167.3	364.8	1132.3
39	0.3	65.0	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	86.4	0.3	133.0	95.0	-1.7	66.1	292.7	379.1
40	26.8	1.6	0.7	5.0	37.4	—	—	—	150.4	348.1	42.4	381.1	28.7	634.0	1434.3	1584.7
41	0.2	11.0	—	0.1	0.5	—	—	—	20.0	1.1	298.2	21.5	34.2	97.6	452.6	472.6
42	60.3	2.7	—	0.1	1.1	—	—	—	93.7	24.0	4.7	39.1	-0.3	39.4	106.9	200.6
43	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	167.2	4.5	0.4	—	1.9	30.6	37.4	204.6
44	—	—	—	0.8	0.5	—	—	—	219.0	97.9	7.4	—	-3.3	97.8	199.8	418.8
45	—	—	—	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	179.1	48.8	2.2	—	-1.4	158.5	208.1	387.2
46	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	43.4	206.3	0.4	—	6.5	31.9	245.1	288.5
47	—	—	—	76.2	—	—	—	—	105.9	0.3	—	—	-0.5	0.3	0.1	106.0
48	0.1	—	—	2.0	9.3	—	—	—	113.8	166.5	6.5	0.3	3.8	45.8	222.9	336.7
49	—	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	—	72.2	42.8	0.2	—	—	33.9	76.9	149.1
50	3.6	0.9	1.8	3.7	5.1	—	—	—	22.0	520.1	19.5	—	8.0	48.5	5	

Table E Total requirements per £1000 of final industrial output in terms of gross output, 1963

		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Other food	Drink	Tobacco
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture	1025	1	—	2	153	119	144	40	263	72	1
2	Forestry and fishing	1	1000	—	—	—	5	—	1	13	—	—
3	Coal mining	12	5	1014	29	10	13	25	16	17	19	6
4	Other mining and quarrying	5	1	2	1002	1	2	2	2	3	3	1
5	Grain milling	41	—	—	5	1010	149	6	9	35	3	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	194	—	—	1	53	1026	27	10	56	14	—
7	Sugar	6	—	—	—	8	28	1001	65	25	29	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	5	—	—	—	1	17	1	1000	3	—	—
9	Other food	12	—	—	1	8	55	7	62	1004	5	—
10	Drink	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	4	6	1000	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000
12	Mineral oil refining	21	70	6	45	8	13	6	7	15	11	3
13	Paint and printing ink	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2
14	Coke ovens	3	1	5	4	1	3	2	4	4	2	1
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	4	—	1	2	12	5	1	2	4	3	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	13	1	1	2	24	39	2	17	47	2	1
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	2
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	64	8	13	41	20	31	13	35	35	21	9
19	Iron and steel	14	13	56	20	7	15	8	14	37	14	8
20	Light metals	2	1	2	2	1	4	1	14	8	2	15
21	Other non-ferrous metals	5	4	6	5	2	3	2	4	5	6	2
22	Agricultural machinery	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	1	1	5	11	1	3	2	3	3	2	—
25	Industrial engines	1	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	1	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	4	3	22	6	3	5	3	4	5	6	6
30	Industrial plant and steel work	1	2	2	5	3	1	1	1	2	1	1
31	Other mechanical engineering	3	3	11	12	3	5	2	4	5	6	3
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1
33	Electrical machinery	2	2	4	5	2	2	1	2	2	2	1
34	Insulated wires and cables	2	1	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Radio and telecommunications	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Other electrical goods	3	2	4	8	2	3	2	3	4	3	2
37	Cans and metal boxes	4	1	—	1	2	14	2	10	44	8	7
38	Other metal goods	24	15	14	15	8	9	7	10	14	20	5
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1	63	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
40	Motor vehicles	5	4	5	10	3	4	3	3	5	3	2
41	Aircraft	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	1	1	2	8	2	2	2	2	3	2	1
43	Production of man-made fibres	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	2	7	5	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
45	Wool	1	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
48	Other textiles	4	59	11	3	6	5	5	2	3	1	1
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	6	2	12	7	2	3	3	2	4	4	1
54	Pottery and glass	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	15	28	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	6	2	15	5	2	3	2	3	6	14	2
57	Paper and board	7	2	5	6	10	21	8	33	18	10	51
58	Paper products	10	3	3	15	22	36	14	53	35	17	54
59	Printing and publishing	9	6	3	9	8	9	3	9	10	9	13
60	Rubber	8	3	9	11	4	4	4	4	5	3	2
61	Other manufacturing	4	2	14	5	3	9	2	16	8	4	10
62	Construction	24	11	22	23	8	8	6	6	12	20	4
63	Gas	4	2	3	3	3	7	2	5	5	4	2
64	Electricity	20	10	36	35	17	17	7	15	18	14	7
65	Water supply	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1
66	Road and rail transport	24	12	23	180	36	37	47	39	51	32	18
67	Other transport	18	89	6	12	41	26	36	19	23	11	14
68	Communication	9	4	4	8	7	8	3	8	10	7	5
69	Distributive trades	90	43	24	34	57	57	39	44	73	31	19
70	Miscellaneous services	92	69	27	99	85	91	26	93	100	82	98

	Mineral oil refining	Paint and printing ink	Coke ovens	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	Soap, oils and fats	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	Other chemicals and allied industries	Iron and steel	Light metals	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Engineers' small tools	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	1	2	1	5	9	2	6	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	7	24	671	20	18	33	57	77	18	18	22	19	16	23	20	22
4	5	9	2	4	3	6	16	12	9	31	3	3	3	6	3	3
5	—	1	—	2	19	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	1	2	—	5	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	1	—	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	3	—	9	10	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	—	5	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	1004	34	11	13	12	30	25	20	10	9	10	9	8	11	8	10
13	1	1003	2	3	2	2	2	3	4	2	8	3	2	3	4	5
14	2	11	1005	6	4	11	24	72	4	6	13	11	9	12	10	14
15	2	9	1	1001	18	11	5	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1
16	3	40	1	7	1003	15	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	1	68	2	7	3	1002	4	3	1	2	3	2	1	4	4	4
18	38	215	32	139	101	282	1010	24	22	17	18	11	9	13	13	16
19	10	36	50	20	11	18	18	1023	16	29	164	142	117	149	112	169
20	1	3	2	13	7	2	3	4	1002	18	8	7	4	13	12	9
21	3	13	7	9	5	17	19	35	39	1010	20	22	34	44	22	24
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	2	—	1	—	1
23	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	1001	5	5	3	4
24	2	3	6	2	3	5	6	5	5	4	5	3	1001	7	5	6
25	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	19	5	1	1001	2	26
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1000	1
27	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	2	3	1001
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	2	4	16	4	3	5	6	12	4	7	22	15	6	26	14	21
30	6	3	7	2	2	4	4	9	4	3	27	6	3	7	5	13
31	4	6	12	5	4	6	7	19	7	11	62	52	16	57	72	77
32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	6	3	4
33	2	2	5	3	3	3	4	6	3	6	14	18	5	14	15	25
34	1	2	8	2	1	3	3	4	5	24	4	5	3	8	4	7
35	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	6	3	6	4	5	12	4
36	1	4	6	5	3	4	5	7	3	6	6	6	5	6	8	6
37	5	51	—	21	2	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1
38	10	19	15	16	13	18	19	25	15	53	94	59	32	93	106	97
39	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	4	3	1	5	3	6
40	1	4	7	4	4	4	5	13	4	8	12	7	8	15	9	21
41	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	1	2	7	2	2	2	3	10	2	7	4	3	2	4	3	5
43	—	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1
44	—	2	4	5	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	7	2
45	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	—	2	8	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
49	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
50	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	1	9	10	4	4	6	7	27	3	4	1	1	1	2	1	1
54	—	3	1	32	6	4	4	2	1	1	3	2	1	41	7	9
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1
56	1	8	11	5	9	8	4	5	2	3	8	7	4	9	14	6
57	2	11	4	19	20	24	8	4	25	4	5	4	4	5	5	5
58	2	16	4	39	40	19	14	5	6	5	7	6	9	8	7	7
59	4	27	4	17	14	8	8	4	3	5	9	4	7	4	8	5
60	1	6	11	5	4	6	5	8	3	4	18	5	4	8	7	18
61	2	17	11	23	17	6	10	6	3	4	10	6	4	8	10	13
62	3	10	18	10	7	10	24	9	6	6	7	7	6	9	8	8
63	1	8	27	7	4	8	10	26	10	7	10	8	10	10	10	9
64	12	22	38	18	19	40	38	39	33	22	20	19	21	23	19	20
65	2	4	2	2	7	9	5	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
66	12	39	135	30	34	37	46	88	25	36	38	27	21	35	24	35
67	113	20	10	13	47	23	21	23	17	35	13	12	11	16	15	15
68	3	12	4	15	9	8	8	6	5	6	11	9	12	10	9	10
69	10	37	25	33	38	39	34	48	35	62	49	42	31	52	44	56
70	29	124	30	214	148	69	91	32	26	59	91	36	82	39	100	48

Table E Total requirements per £1000 of final industrial output in terms of gross output, 1963 (continued)

		Office machinery	Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Scientific instruments, etc.	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Radio and telecommunications	Other electrical goods	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods
		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Agriculture	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	12	19	25	22	12	20	19	12	18	46	25
4	Other mining and quarrying	2	4	4	4	2	4	7	3	4	7	5
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	7	9	10	10	8	9	9	7	9	15	11
13	Paint and printing ink	3	4	3	2	2	5	5	3	7	23	6
14	Coke ovens	5	10	16	11	3	9	6	4	7	37	15
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
16	Soap, oils and fats	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	1	2	2	1
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	5	4	4	4	20	12	37	15	15	3	6
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	11	14	18	15	41	18	38	24	38	26	22
19	Iron and steel	59	126	210	129	24	114	50	36	71	508	185
20	Light metals	11	13	13	19	12	12	24	11	22	13	25
21	Other non-ferrous metals	13	35	25	45	22	38	149	26	46	35	70
22	Agricultural machinery	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	2	4	4	4	1	3	2	2	2	4	3
24	Engineers' small tools	9	5	5	8	3	5	4	4	5	8	7
25	Industrial engines	2	5	4	2	1	10	1	2	2	2	1
26	Textile machinery	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	2	3	6	2	—	2	1	1	2	2	2
28	Office machinery	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	12	1004	48	11	4	10	7	6	10	11	8
30	Industrial plant and steel work	4	10	1003	5	2	15	3	3	4	6	4
31	Other mechanical engineering	76	66	65	1006	6	37	13	34	47	15	9
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	5	8	3	1001	8	1	6	7	1	1
33	Electrical machinery	15	21	12	7	12	1003	6	15	16	5	4
34	Insulated wires and cables	5	6	4	5	5	31	1005	13	20	4	6
35	Radio and telecommunications	3	5	5	3	14	23	4	1002	20	2	3
36	Other electrical goods	4	6	6	5	31	8	4	7	1004	6	6
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1002	2
38	Other metal goods	27	47	40	46	22	44	136	50	49	23	1012
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	1
40	Motor vehicles	6	8	9	8	4	7	6	5	7	10	7
41	Aircraft	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
42	Other vehicles	2	4	5	3	1	3	3	2	3	7	4
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	1
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	1	2	2	3	12	3	9	2	8	1	2
45	Wool	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	1
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	Other textiles	1	2	4	2	3	2	10	3	3	1	4
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	Other building materials, etc.	4	8	16	14	3	14	12	8	11	14	8
54	Pottery and glass	1	3	2	1	6	11	4	12	23	1	1
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	18	1	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	7	8	6	5	12	6	8	8	7	4	5
57	Paper and board	4	7	5	12	34	9	14	9	11	6	7
58	Paper products	7	9	6	7	17	14	14	13	17	9	11
59	Printing and publishing	3	7	7	7	8	5	7	14	11	7	6
60	Rubber	5	8	7	11	8	5	14	5	13	7	5
61	Other manufacturing	14	12	9	7	14	11	8	19	26	5	8
62	Construction	7	7	8	7	6	8	7	7	8	8	7
63	Gas	6	8	11	10	5	8	8	5	8	21	14
64	Electricity	13	18	21	24	15	20	22	16	21	29	26
65	Water supply	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
66	Road and rail transport	14	30	38	27	16	28	34	18	29	78	39
67	Other transport	13	13	12	12	14	13	20	11	13	15	16
68	Communication	6	11	11	9	12	9	8	11	11	7	9
69	Distributive trades	19	41	58	41	30	43	45	50	42	61	61
70	Miscellaneous services	31	64	81	56	51	42	76	105	125	52	69

	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Motor vehicles	Aircraft	Other vehicles	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	Wool	Hosiery and lace	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Pottery and glass
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	—	1	—	1	1	3	29	6	3	8	124	7	31	2	1	3
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	20	23	14	27	34	22	18	19	52	16	17	12	13	144	57	39
4	3	4	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	30	52	33
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	5	—	1	1	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	1	1	2	24	2	6	1	—	1
7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	7	1	2	1	1	7	1	1
10	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	8	11	10	11	13	8	6	9	17	7	10	6	7	47	32	23
13	6	9	3	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
14	11	13	6	13	7	3	1	2	4	2	3	2	3	4	8	5
15	1	1	—	1	6	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	4
16	1	1	1	1	5	2	8	3	13	5	4	2	2	2	1	2
17	4	5	4	4	99	21	6	22	21	12	12	10	15	2	6	9
18	16	22	10	26	160	46	23	46	79	28	55	20	34	29	25	56
19	130	164	66	145	10	7	6	8	11	7	11	8	21	20	25	16
20	10	21	35	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	6	3
21	33	33	17	23	7	3	2	4	5	3	5	3	6	5	7	6
22	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	5	3	4	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
24	4	6	4	5	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	6	7	7
25	5	2	2	53	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	—	1	10	10	4	5	9	6	3	4	1	—	—	—
27	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
28	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
29	19	10	13	12	4	3	2	3	4	2	4	3	17	12	8	8
30	6	5	4	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	3	2
31	25	38	10	44	6	6	6	6	8	5	5	4	7	9	10	8
32	2	3	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	17	10	7	23	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	5	5	4
34	7	8	6	6	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	2	2
35	6	5	31	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
36	5	37	7	14	3	2	3	3	4	3	2	2	3	6	6	5
37	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1
38	131	114	81	43	10	7	6	12	9	10	30	16	42	14	25	23
39	1001	2	1	7	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
40	7	1004	6	33	3	2	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	6	8	6
41	1	1	1000	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
42	3	5	3	1003	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	4	6	4
43	1	2	1	2	1003	198	48	190	1	42	4	55	9	1	2	1
44	1	6	3	5	15	1004	16	106	2	63	16	161	33	2	4	2
45	1	3	1	1	1	25	1002	151	1	105	3	134	4	1	3	2
46	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1000	—	2	2	66	1	—	—	—
47	1	1	1	1	12	19	14	51	1001	6	4	9	2	1	1	1
48	4	12	3	2	3	6	12	15	1	1002	2	23	8	2	3	3
49	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	1	1000	20	249	—	—	—
50	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1000	1	1	1	1
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—
52	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1001	48	1
53	8	8	4	10	3	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	3	18	1004	19
54	4	9	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1001
55	3	11	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
56	14	10	4	12	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	4	9	10
57	5	8	5	6	8	6	5	10	10	6	13	7	28	17	18	11
58	6	9	6	9	16	11	7	18	10	13	6	12	21	41	14	24
59	6	8	6	4	5	4	6	7	14	7	6	7	6	7	6	10
60	5	40	7	21	5	3	6	6	6	17	9	4	45	6	9	6
61	7	14	6	15	8	6	4	7	5	6	18	11	23	6	5	11
62	11	8	8	8	8	6	7	7	10	6	9	6	7	9	8	7
63	8	9	5	11	6	3	2	3	5	3	3	3	3	4	8	25
64	24	23	18	22	24	27	19	19	26	17	16	14	16	82	33	38
65	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	9	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
66	24	32	15	29	23	18	17	29	22	26	21	18	21	76	106	54
67	11	16	10	13	17	53	41	25	12	26	23	27	17	16	24	12
68	7	8	8	6	5	5	7	8	7	9	8	9	8	6	10	8
69	51	57	42	47	30	48	25	46	31	52	49	41	49	61	46	36
70	76	66	35	37	52	34	75	81	96	71	64	77	53	54	45	41

Table E Total requirements per £1000 of final industrial output in terms of gross output, 1963 (continued)

		Furniture, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Paper products	Printing and publishing	Rubber	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply
		55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1	Agriculture	2	1	8	2	2	2	3	1	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	15	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
3	Coal mining	12	9	58	22	14	25	22	16	295	222	26
4	Other mining and quarrying	2	3	14	5	3	3	3	26	4	1	5
5	Grain milling	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	10	8	12	9	6	11	12	15	54	22	10
13	Paint and printing ink	20	5	5	15	18	2	6	16	2	2	1
14	Coke ovens	3	2	4	3	2	5	5	5	12	3	6
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	1	1	2	2	1	4	4	1	1	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	2	1	2	2	1	4	9	1	1	1	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	12	10	5	14	3	20	88	4	2	2	2
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	22	16	48	37	15	111	101	15	12	8	13
19	Iron and steel	24	16	11	11	7	14	22	50	71	21	59
20	Light metals	9	4	4	3	3	2	4	5	2	2	1
21	Other non-ferrous metals	9	7	5	4	9	7	12	14	9	7	9
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Engineers' small tools	3	2	1	1	1	4	4	5	5	3	3
25	Industrial engines	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Textile machinery	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	1
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	3	3	16	11	7	5	6	6	9	7	13
30	Industrial plant and steel work	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	7	5	2	3
31	Other mechanical engineering	5	4	7	5	4	6	7	7	11	9	8
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Electrical machinery	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	21	3
34	Insulated wires and cables	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	11	4	27	2
35	Radio and telecommunications	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	2
36	Other electrical goods	3	5	3	3	3	4	4	8	4	8	3
37	Cans and metal boxes	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	—	—
38	Other metal goods	60	23	12	10	7	35	28	29	19	11	7
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1
40	Motor vehicles	4	3	3	3	2	4	4	5	5	4	3
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
42	Other vehicles	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	3	3
43	Production of man-made fibres	8	1	3	5	1	25	8	1	1	1	1
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	21	2	5	17	4	69	21	2	2	2	2
45	Wool	38	1	7	3	2	3	6	1	1	1	1
46	Hosiery and lace	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	3	—	2	2	1	2	4	1	1	—	—
48	Other textiles	24	5	4	3	3	6	16	4	4	3	8
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	1	—	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	2
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	4
53	Other building materials, etc.	6	9	4	2	2	6	4	88	19	5	7
54	Pottery and glass	9	6	2	1	1	2	1	24	1	4	1
55	Furniture, etc.	1000	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	99	1002	11	5	4	5	15	60	6	7	2
57	Paper and board	12	21	1006	236	146	11	39	7	6	3	2
58	Paper products	10	7	15	1006	19	16	27	5	3	4	3
59	Printing and publishing	12	7	12	11	1009	8	10	6	7	4	2
60	Rubber	14	4	4	4	5	1003	13	6	6	4	3
61	Other manufacturing	22	7	8	13	9	6	1004	14	6	5	5
62	Construction	8	6	7	6	6	7	7	1004	12	8	6
63	Gas	4	3	5	3	4	5	6	4	1003	3	3
64	Electricity	17	13	28	17	14	28	24	14	25	1011	55
65	Water supply	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	1000
66	Road and rail transport	28	26	34	37	30	29	31	32	57	36	13
67	Other transport	22	24	33	22	11	28	16	12	24	18	5
68	Communication	10	7	7	9	20	9	11	7	8	4	8
69	Distributive trades	34	23	79	57	35	38	39	33	30	18	18
70	Miscellaneous services	83	72	70	82	110	90	105	60	44	48	14

	Road and rail transport	Other transport	Communication	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services
	66	67	68	69	70
1	—	4	—	—	3
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	30	4	6	9	9
4	1	1	2	1	1
5	—	1	—	—	—
6	—	2	—	—	1
7	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	1	—	—	—
9	—	2	—	—	1
10	—	—	—	—	3
11	—	—	—	—	—
12	30	20	5	9	5
13	4	4	1	1	2
14	3	1	—	1	2
15	1	—	—	—	1
16	2	1	—	1	2
17	2	1	1	1	1
18	14	7	3	6	14
19	27	10	4	7	7
20	2	1	1	1	2
21	5	3	2	2	4
22	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—
24	2	1	—	1	1
25	3	2	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—
27	1	1	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—
29	3	2	1	2	2
30	1	1	—	1	1
31	5	3	1	2	2
32	1	1	1	1	3
33	6	4	2	2	4
34	2	1	2	1	2
35	2	1	18	1	2
36	16	1	4	4	11
37	1	1	—	2	—
38	24	11	4	9	14
39	1	44	1	2	—
40	20	2	2	3	8
41	—	7	—	—	—
42	41	3	2	3	1
43	1	—	—	—	1
44	3	1	1	1	1
45	1	—	—	1	1
46	—	—	—	—	—
47	1	—	—	16	—
48	1	1	—	1	2
49	—	—	—	—	—
50	3	1	3	1	1
51	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—
53	3	2	1	2	2
54	1	1	1	1	2
55	—	—	—	—	—
56	4	3	1	4	1
57	4	3	3	6	12
58	5	4	1	12	6
59	8	9	17	15	68
60	33	4	3	7	5
61	7	4	2	3	5
62	11	6	9	13	8
63	2	1	1	3	8
64	18	5	11	19	14
65	1	—	—	1	2
66	1009	24	48	61	13
67	8	1004	28	38	6
68	4	4	1002	27	28
69	28	12	10	1006	12
70	31	34	20	77	1016

Table F Total requirements per £1000 of final industrial output in terms of net output, 1963

		Agriculture	Forestry and fishing	Coal mining	Other mining and quarrying	Grain milling	Other cereal foodstuffs	Sugar	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	Other food	Drink	Tobacco
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture	581	1	—	1	87	67	82	23	149	41	—
2	Forestry and fishing	1	674	—	—	—	4	—	1	9	—	—
3	Coal mining	9	4	727	21	7	9	18	12	12	14	5
4	Other mining and quarrying	2	1	1	445	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
5	Grain milling	7	—	—	1	183	27	1	2	6	1	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	56	—	—	—	16	299	8	3	16	4	—
7	Sugar	1	—	—	—	1	4	137	9	4	4	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	2	—	—	—	1	6	—	351	1	—	—
9	Other food	3	—	—	—	2	13	2	15	240	1	—
10	Drink	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	557	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341
12	Mineral oil refining	2	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
13	Paint and printing ink	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	2	—	—	1	5	2	—	1	1	1	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	3	—	—	—	5	8	1	4	10	1	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	28	4	5	18	9	14	6	15	15	9	4
19	Iron and steel	6	5	24	8	3	6	4	6	16	6	4
20	Light metals	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	6	3	1	6
21	Other non-ferrous metals	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Agricultural machinery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	1	1	3	6	1	2	1	2	2	1	—
25	Industrial engines	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	2	1	11	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
30	Industrial plant and steel work	1	1	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	2	2	6	7	2	3	2	2	3	4	2
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
33	Electrical machinery	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1
36	Other electrical goods	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
37	Cans and metal boxes	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	3	12	2	2
38	Other metal goods	11	7	6	7	3	4	3	4	6	9	3
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	30	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
41	Aircraft	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	1	—	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1
45	Wool	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
48	Other textiles	1	23	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	2	1	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
54	Pottery and glass	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	9	16	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	2	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	6	1
57	Paper and board	2	1	2	2	3	7	2	11	6	3	16
58	Paper products	4	1	1	5	8	14	5	20	13	6	20
59	Printing and publishing	5	3	1	5	4	5	2	5	6	5	7
60	Rubber	3	1	4	5	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
61	Other manufacturing	2	1	6	2	1	4	1	7	3	2	4
62	Construction	13	6	12	12	4	4	3	3	6	11	2
63	Gas	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
64	Electricity	11	5	20	19	9	9	4	8	10	7	4
65	Water supply	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
66	Road and rail transport	18	8	17	131	26	27	34	28	37	24	13
67	Other transport	8	40	3	5	19	12	16	9	10	5	6
68	Communication	8	3	3	7	6	7	3	7	8	6	4
69	Distributive trades	60	28	16	22	38	38	26	29	49	21	13
70	Miscellaneous services	69	51	20	74	64	68	19	69	75	61	73
71	Imports of goods	172	95	39	65	447	264	606	279	212	100	418
72	Imports of services	11	36	6	20	19	15	21	16	17	19	14
73	Sales by final buyers	4	2	3	4	2	3	-25	2	5	4	3
74	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-136	-63	19	54	1	21	-2	22	-7	25	18
75	Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

	Mineral oil refining	Paint and printing ink	Coke ovens	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	Soap, oils and fats	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	Other chemicals and allied industries	Iron and steel	Light metals	Other non-ferrous metals	Agricultural machinery	Machine tools	Engineers' small tools	Industrial engines	Textile machinery	Contractors' plant and mechanical equipment
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	1	1	—	3	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	5	17	481	14	13	24	41	55	13	13	15	14	12	17	14	15
4	2	4	1	2	1	3	7	5	4	14	1	1	1	3	1	2
5	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	—	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	96	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	—	352	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2
14	—	2	128	1	1	1	3	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
15	1	4	—	389	7	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	1	9	—	1	211	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	24	1	2	1	354	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	16	94	14	61	44	123	442	11	10	8	8	5	4	6	6	7
19	4	16	22	9	5	8	8	439	7	13	70	61	50	64	48	73
20	—	2	1	6	3	1	2	2	410	7	3	3	2	5	5	4
21	1	3	2	2	1	4	5	8	9	240	5	5	8	11	5	6
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	1	574	3	3	2	2
24	1	2	4	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	597	4	3	3
25	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	9	2	—	448	1	11
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	1
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	424
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	1	2	8	2	2	2	3	6	2	4	11	8	3	13	7	10
30	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	11	3	1	3	2	6
31	2	3	7	3	2	3	4	11	4	6	35	29	9	32	40	43
32	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2
33	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	7	9	3	7	8	13
34	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	2	7	1	2	1	2	1	2
35	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	6	2
36	—	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	3
37	1	14	—	6	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	4	8	7	7	6	8	9	11	7	24	42	27	14	41	47	43
39	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	3
40	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	5	2	3	5	3	3	6	3	8
41	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
43	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
44	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1
45	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
48	—	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	1	4	5	2	2	3	3	12	1	2	3	3	4	1	—	4
54	—	1	1	18	3	2	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	19	4	1
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	1	3	4	2	4	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	4	6	3
57	1	4	1	6	6	8	3	1	8	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
58	1	6	2	15	15	7	5	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
59	3	15	2	9	8	4	4	2	2	3	5	2	4	2	5	3
60	1	3	4	2	2	2	2	4	1	2	7	2	1	3	3	7
61	1	7	5	10	7	3	4	3	1	2	4	3	2	4	4	6
62	2	5	10	5	4	6	13	5	3	3	4	4	3	5	4	4
63	1	3	11	3	2	4	4	11	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
64	7	12	20	10	10	22	21	21	18	12	11	10	11	12	11	11
65	1	3	1	2	5	6	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
66	9	29	99	22	25	27	33	64	18	26	28	20	16	25	18	25
67	51	9	4	6	21	10	9	10	8	16	6	5	5	7	7	7
68	2	10	3	12	7	6	6	5	4	5	9	7	10	8	7	8
69	7	24	17	22	26	26	22	32	24	41	33	28	21	35	29	38
70	22	92	22	159	110	51	67	24	20	44	68	27	61	29	74	36
71	687	130	41	91	349	167	171	115	310	363	64	47	63	71	56	65
72	44	25	13	32	30	36	28	22	17	28	36	34	28	40	48	41
73	1	5	4	5	4	4	5	33	44	59	11	9	10	11	10	10
74	12	34	24	34	32	36	32	32	23	20	27	23	26	24	23	27
75	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table F Total requirements per £1000 of final industrial output in terms of net output, 1963 (continued)

		Office machinery	Other non-electrical machinery	Industrial plant and steel work	Other mechanical engineering	Scientific instruments, etc.	Electrical machinery	Insulated wires and cables	Radio and telecommunications	Other electrical goods	Cans and metal boxes	Other metal goods
		28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	9	13	18	16	8	14	14	9	13	33	18
4	Other mining and quarrying	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
13	Paint and printing ink	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	8	2
14	Coke ovens	1	1	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	5	2
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	2	2	1	1	7	4	13	5	5	1	2
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	5	6	8	7	18	8	17	11	17	12	10
19	Iron and steel	25	54	90	56	10	49	21	15	31	218	79
20	Light metals	5	5	6	8	5	5	10	5	9	6	10
21	Other non-ferrous metals	3	8	6	11	5	9	35	6	11	8	17
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2
24	Engineers' small tools	5	3	3	5	2	3	3	2	3	5	4
25	Industrial engines	1	2	2	1	—	5	—	1	1	1	1
26	Textile machinery	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	1	1	3	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Office machinery	544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	6	513	25	6	2	5	4	3	5	6	4
30	Industrial plant and steel work	2	4	422	2	1	7	1	1	2	2	2
31	Other mechanical engineering	42	37	36	561	4	21	7	19	26	9	5
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	3	5	2	592	5	1	3	4	1	1
33	Electrical machinery	8	11	6	3	6	508	3	8	8	2	2
34	Insulated wires and cables	2	2	1	1	2	9	301	4	6	1	2
35	Radio and telecommunications	2	3	3	2	7	12	2	531	11	1	1
36	Other electrical goods	2	3	3	2	13	3	2	3	415	3	2
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272	—
38	Other metal goods	12	21	18	21	10	20	60	22	22	10	451
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Motor vehicles	2	3	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	4	3
41	Aircraft	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
42	Other vehicles	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	2
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	1	1	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	1
45	Wool	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
48	Other textiles	—	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	2
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	2	4	7	6	2	7	6	3	5	6	4
54	Pottery and glass	—	2	1	1	4	6	2	7	13	1	1
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	3	3	3	2	5	3	3	3	3	1	2
57	Paper and board	1	2	2	4	11	3	5	3	4	2	2
58	Paper products	3	4	2	3	6	5	5	5	7	3	4
59	Printing and publishing	2	4	4	4	4	3	4	8	6	4	4
60	Rubber	2	3	3	4	3	2	5	2	5	3	2
61	Other manufacturing	6	5	4	3	6	5	3	8	11	2	3
62	Construction	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
63	Gas	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	2	3	9	6
64	Electricity	7	10	12	13	8	11	12	9	12	16	14
65	Water supply	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	Road and rail transport	10	22	28	19	12	21	25	13	21	57	28
67	Other transport	6	6	5	5	6	6	9	5	6	7	7
68	Communication	5	8	9	7	10	7	7	9	9	6	7
69	Distributive trades	13	27	39	27	20	28	30	33	28	41	41
70	Miscellaneous services	23	47	60	41	38	31	57	79	93	39	51
71	Imports of goods	162	61	66	64	78	83	233	75	90	102	113
72	Imports of services	35	36	24	25	36	26	25	26	27	20	30
73	Sales by final buyers	7	11	12	12	6	10	14	7	11	19	14
74	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	19	27	31	27	30	27	26	28	29	34	30
75	Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	Motor vehicles	Aircraft	Other vehicles	Production of man-made fibres	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	Wool	Hosiery and lace	Textile finishing	Other textiles	Leather, leather goods and fur	Clothing	Footwear	Cement	Other building materials, etc.	Pottery and glass
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	—	1	—	—	1	2	17	3	2	5	71	4	18	1	1	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	14	17	10	19	24	16	13	14	37	12	12	9	10	103	41	28
4	2	2	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	13	23	15
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	7	—	2	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	2
13	2	3	1	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
14	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
15	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2
16	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
17	2	2	1	2	35	8	2	8	7	4	4	4	6	1	2	3
18	7	10	4	11	70	20	10	20	34	13	24	9	15	13	11	25
19	56	71	29	63	5	3	3	3	5	3	5	3	9	8	11	7
20	4	9	14	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	1
21	8	8	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	3	2	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
24	2	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	4	4
25	2	1	1	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26	—	—	—	—	5	5	2	2	4	3	1	2	1	—	—	—
27	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	10	5	7	6	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	9	6	4	4
30	2	2	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	1	1
31	14	22	6	25	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	4	5	5	4
32	1	2	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1
33	9	5	4	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
34	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
35	3	3	17	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	2	15	3	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	59	51	37	19	4	3	3	5	4	5	13	7	19	6	11	11
39	482	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
40	3	385	2	13	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	2
41	1	1	582	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	1	2	1	454	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2
43	1	1	—	1	502	99	24	96	1	21	2	28	4	—	1	1
44	1	2	1	2	6	357	6	38	1	22	6	58	12	1	2	1
45	—	1	—	—	—	8	326	50	—	34	1	43	1	—	1	1
46	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	362	—	1	1	24	—	—	—	—
47	—	1	—	1	7	10	8	28	542	3	2	5	1	1	1	—
48	2	5	1	1	1	2	5	6	1	384	1	9	3	1	1	1
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	307	6	76	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	386	1	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404	—	—	—
52	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	407	19	1
53	4	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	8	457	8
54	2	5	1	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	569
55	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	6	4	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4
57	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	2	9	6	6	3
58	2	3	2	3	6	4	3	7	4	5	2	5	8	15	5	9
59	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	4	8	4	3	4	3	4	3	6
60	2	16	3	8	2	1	2	3	2	7	4	2	18	3	4	2
61	3	6	2	6	4	3	2	3	2	3	8	5	10	2	2	5
62	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	3	5	3	4	5	4	4
63	3	4	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	10
64	13	12	10	12	13	15	10	10	14	9	9	8	9	45	18	21
65	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
66	18	23	11	21	17	13	12	21	16	19	15	13	16	55	77	40
67	5	7	4	6	8	24	18	11	5	12	11	12	8	7	11	5
68	6	7	7	5	4	4	5	7	6	7	7	7	7	5	8	6
69	34	38	28	32	20	32	17	30	21	35	33	28	32	41	31	24
70	56	49	26	27	39	26	56	60	72	53	48	57	39	40	34	30
71	73	88	62	75	134	244	367	124	109	249	330	176	172	80	97	61
72	21	37	22	26	22	39	40	26	11	25	27	23	21	15	20	23
73	10	11	36	34	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	5	5
74	30	30	25	25	23	27	15	24	38	29	8	36	23	61	43	35
75	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table F Total requirements per £1000 of final industrial output in terms of net output, 1963 (continued)

		Furniture, etc.	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	Paper and board	Paper products	Printing and publishing	Rubber	Other manufacturing	Construction	Gas	Electricity	Water supply
		55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1	Agriculture	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
3	Coal mining	9	7	42	16	10	18	16	12	212	160	19
4	Other mining and quarrying	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	12	2	1	2
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1
13	Paint and printing ink	7	2	2	5	7	1	2	6	1	1	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	4	4	2	5	1	7	32	2	1	1	1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	10	7	21	16	7	49	44	7	5	4	6
19	Iron and steel	11	7	5	5	3	6	9	22	30	9	26
20	Light metals	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	2
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	2	1	1	1	—	2	2	3	3	2	2
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	2	2	8	6	4	3	3	3	5	4	7
30	Industrial plant and steel work	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	2	1	1
31	Other mechanical engineering	3	2	4	3	2	4	4	4	6	5	5
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Electrical machinery	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	11	2
34	Insulated wires and cables	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	8	1
35	Radio and telecommunications	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
36	Other electrical goods	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	4	1
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	27	11	5	5	3	16	12	13	8	5	3
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
40	Motor vehicles	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
43	Production of man-made fibres	4	—	2	2	1	13	4	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	8	1	2	6	1	25	7	1	1	1	1
45	Wool	13	—	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	9	2	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	3
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
52	Cement	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	3
53	Other building materials, etc.	3	4	2	1	1	3	2	40	8	2	—
54	Pottery and glass	5	3	1	1	—	1	1	14	1	2	—
55	Furniture, etc.	435	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	40	405	5	2	1	2	6	24	2	3	1
57	Paper and board	4	7	327	77	48	3	13	2	2	1	1
58	Paper products	4	3	6	377	7	6	10	2	1	2	1
59	Printing and publishing	7	4	7	6	566	4	6	3	4	2	1
60	Rubber	6	1	2	1	2	407	5	2	2	2	1
61	Other manufacturing	9	3	3	5	4	3	432	6	3	2	2
62	Construction	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	535	6	4	4
63	Gas	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	418	1	1
64	Electricity	9	7	15	9	8	15	13	8	14	551	30
65	Water supply	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	688
66	Road and rail transport	20	19	25	27	22	21	22	23	42	26	9
67	Other transport	10	11	15	10	5	13	7	6	11	8	2
68	Communication	8	6	6	8	16	7	9	6	7	3	6
69	Distributive trades	23	15	53	38	23	25	26	22	20	12	12
70	Miscellaneous services	62	54	52	61	83	67	78	44	33	36	11
71	Imports of goods	147	330	296	220	108	183	124	85	71	48	26
72	Imports of services	17	14	23	19	14	30	25	11	12	9	4
73	Sales by final buyers	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	7	4	2	3
74	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	41	34	26	40	26	28	35	35	36	52	102
75	Total	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

	Road and rail transport	Other transport	Communication	Distributive trades	Miscellaneous services
	66	67	68	69	70
1	—	2	—	—	2
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	22	3	4	7	6
4	1	—	1	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	1	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	1	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	1
11	—	—	—	—	—
12	3	2	—	1	—
13	1	1	—	—	1
14	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	1
16	1	—	—	—	—
17	1	—	—	1	1
18	6	3	1	3	6
19	12	4	2	3	3
20	1	1	—	—	1
21	1	1	—	1	1
22	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—
24	1	1	—	—	1
25	1	1	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—
29	1	1	—	1	1
30	1	1	—	1	—
31	3	1	1	1	1
32	1	1	—	1	2
33	3	2	1	1	2
34	1	—	1	—	1
35	1	1	10	1	1
36	7	1	2	2	5
37	—	—	—	1	—
38	11	5	2	4	7
39	—	22	1	1	—
40	8	1	1	1	3
41	—	4	—	—	—
42	19	1	1	1	—
43	1	—	—	—	—
44	1	—	—	—	1
45	—	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	9	—
48	—	—	—	—	1
49	—	—	—	—	—
50	1	—	1	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—
53	1	1	1	1	1
54	1	1	—	—	1
55	—	—	—	—	—
56	2	1	1	2	1
57	1	1	1	2	4
58	2	1	1	5	2
59	5	5	10	8	38
60	13	2	1	3	2
61	3	2	1	2	2
62	6	4	5	7	5
63	1	—	—	1	3
64	10	3	6	10	8
65	—	—	—	1	1
66	735	18	36	44	9
67	4	453	13	17	3
68	3	3	800	22	23
69	19	8	7	670	8
70	23	25	15	57	756
71	48	33	13	24	27
72	7	369	36	21	9
73	3	1	1	6	5
74	3	7	23	56	43
75	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Table G Industrial output in terms of primary input in 1963

Percentages

		Income from employment	Gross profits and other trading income	Imports			Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	Sales by final buyers	Final output
				Goods	Services	Total			
1	Agriculture	44.9	50.0	17.2	1.1	18.3	-13.6	0.4	100.0
2	Forestry and fishing	54.8	38.2	9.5	3.6	13.1	-6.3	0.2	100.0
3	Coal mining	73.3	20.0	3.9	0.6	4.5	1.9	0.3	100.0
4	Other mining and quarrying	54.2	31.5	6.5	2.0	8.5	5.4	0.4	100.0
5	Grain milling	29.8	23.3	44.7	1.9	46.6	0.1	0.2	100.0
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	44.7	25.0	26.4	1.5	27.9	2.1	0.3	100.0
7	Sugar	22.6	17.4	60.6	2.1	62.7	-0.2	-2.5	100.0
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	44.2	23.9	27.9	1.6	29.5	2.2	0.2	100.0
9	Other food	46.2	31.1	21.2	1.7	22.9	-0.7	0.5	100.0
10	Drink	42.1	43.1	10.0	1.9	11.9	2.5	0.4	100.0
11	Tobacco	27.6	27.1	41.8	1.4	43.2	1.8	0.3	100.0
12	Mineral oil refining	16.4	9.2	68.7	4.4	73.1	1.2	0.1	100.0
13	Paint and printing ink	51.0	29.6	13.0	2.5	15.5	3.4	0.5	100.0
14	Coke ovens	69.1	22.7	4.1	1.3	5.4	2.4	0.4	100.0
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	50.1	33.7	9.1	3.2	12.3	3.4	0.5	100.0
16	Soap, oils and fats	36.6	21.9	34.9	3.0	37.9	3.2	0.4	100.0
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	42.2	33.5	16.7	3.6	20.3	3.6	0.4	100.0
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	43.7	32.7	17.1	2.8	19.9	3.2	0.5	100.0
19	Iron and steel	55.4	24.4	11.5	2.2	13.7	3.2	3.3	100.0
20	Light metals	40.4	20.2	31.0	1.7	32.7	2.3	4.4	100.0
21	Other non-ferrous metals	34.9	18.1	36.3	2.8	39.1	2.0	5.9	100.0
22	Agricultural machinery	57.9	28.3	6.4	3.6	10.0	2.7	1.1	100.0
23	Machine tools	61.6	27.1	4.7	3.4	8.1	2.3	0.9	100.0
24	Engineers' small tools	63.4	23.9	6.3	2.8	9.1	2.6	1.0	100.0
25	Industrial engines	65.5	19.9	7.1	4.0	11.1	2.4	1.1	100.0
26	Textile machinery	62.4	23.9	5.6	4.8	10.4	2.3	1.0	100.0
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	59.5	26.2	6.5	4.1	10.6	2.7	1.0	100.0
28	Office machinery	57.9	19.8	16.2	3.5	19.7	1.9	0.7	100.0
29	Other non-electrical machinery	60.1	26.4	6.1	3.6	9.7	2.7	1.1	100.0
30	Industrial plant and steel work	64.3	22.4	6.6	2.4	9.0	3.1	1.2	100.0
31	Other mechanical engineering	62.6	24.6	6.4	2.5	8.9	2.7	1.2	100.0
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	60.5	24.5	7.8	3.6	11.4	3.0	0.6	100.0
33	Electrical machinery	65.0	20.4	8.3	2.6	10.9	2.7	1.0	100.0
34	Insulated wires and cables	47.1	23.1	23.3	2.5	25.8	2.6	1.4	100.0
35	Radio and telecommunications	61.0	25.4	7.5	2.6	10.1	2.8	0.7	100.0
36	Other electrical goods	59.2	25.1	9.0	2.7	11.7	2.9	1.1	100.0
37	Cans and metal boxes	57.6	24.9	10.2	2.0	12.2	3.4	1.9	100.0
38	Other metal goods	55.8	25.5	11.3	3.0	14.3	3.0	1.4	100.0
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	70.6	16.0	7.3	2.1	9.4	3.0	1.0	100.0
40	Motor vehicles	58.1	25.3	8.8	3.7	12.5	3.0	1.1	100.0
41	Aircraft	67.6	17.9	6.2	2.2	8.4	2.5	3.6	100.0
42	Other vehicles	69.9	14.1	7.5	2.6	10.1	2.5	3.4	100.0
43	Production of man-made fibres	37.1	44.5	13.4	2.2	15.6	2.3	0.5	100.0
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	45.6	23.0	24.4	3.9	28.3	2.7	0.4	100.0
45	Wool	43.0	14.5	36.7	4.0	40.7	1.5	0.3	100.0
46	Hosiery and lace	54.7	27.5	12.4	2.6	15.0	2.4	0.4	100.0
47	Textile finishing	61.6	22.2	10.9	1.1	12.0	3.8	0.4	100.0
48	Other textiles	46.4	22.9	24.9	2.5	27.4	2.9	0.4	100.0
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	42.6	20.6	33.0	2.7	35.7	0.8	0.3	100.0
50	Clothing	56.5	19.6	17.6	2.3	19.9	3.6	0.4	100.0
51	Footwear	58.5	19.4	17.2	2.1	19.3	2.3	0.5	100.0
52	Cement	48.1	35.8	8.0	1.5	9.5	6.1	0.5	100.0
53	Other building materials, etc.	57.2	26.3	9.7	2.0	11.7	4.3	0.5	100.0
54	Pottery and glass	62.8	24.8	6.1	2.3	8.4	3.5	0.5	100.0
55	Furniture, etc.	58.9	20.1	14.7	1.7	16.4	4.1	0.5	100.0
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	43.0	18.8	33.0	1.4	34.4	3.4	0.4	100.0
57	Paper and board	42.4	22.8	29.6	2.3	31.9	2.6	0.3	100.0
58	Paper products	46.9	24.8	22.0	1.9	23.9	4.0	0.4	100.0
59	Printing and publishing	61.5	23.2	10.8	1.4	12.2	2.6	0.5	100.0
60	Rubber	51.0	24.5	18.3	3.0	21.3	2.8	0.4	100.0
61	Other manufacturing	54.1	27.0	12.4	2.5	14.9	3.5	0.5	100.0
Total manufacturing		53.0	24.8	16.2	2.6	18.8	2.5	0.9	100.0
62	Construction	63.1	23.1	8.5	1.1	9.6	3.5	0.7	100.0
63	Gas	61.6	26.1	7.1	1.2	8.3	3.6	0.4	100.0
64	Electricity	46.7	42.2	4.8	0.9	5.7	5.2	0.2	100.0
65	Water supply	44.5	42.0	2.6	0.4	3.0	10.2	0.3	100.0
66	Road and rail transport	68.3	25.6	4.8	0.7	5.5	0.3	0.3	100.0
67	Other transport	37.7	21.3	3.3	36.9	40.2	0.7	0.1	100.0
68	Communication	68.1	24.6	1.3	3.6	4.9	2.3	0.1	100.0
69	Distributive trades	56.2	33.1	2.4	2.1	4.5	5.6	0.6	100.0
70	Miscellaneous services	63.7	27.9	2.7	0.9	3.6	4.3	0.5	100.0
71	Total final output	50.2	23.8	12.6	3.8	16.4	9.6	—	100.0

Table H Industrial composition of final expenditure in terms of net output in 1963

Percentages

		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	3.8	1.2	0.1	4.5	0.9	2.5
2	Forestry and fishing	0.2	—	—	5.9	0.1	0.2
3	Coal mining	2.0	1.2	2.0	-11.8	1.9	1.8
4	Other mining and quarrying	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
5	Grain milling	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	0.1
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	1.0	0.1	—	0.8	0.2	0.6
7	Sugar	0.1	—	—	0.5	0.1	0.1
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	0.4	—	—	0.6	0.1	0.2
9	Other food	0.9	0.2	—	2.7	0.2	0.6
10	Drink	1.1	—	—	3.9	0.9	0.8
11	Tobacco	0.4	—	—	-0.7	0.1	0.2
12	Mineral oil refining	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	0.1
13	Paint and printing ink	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
14	Coke ovens	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.1
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	0.3	0.5	—	1.1	0.4	0.3
16	Soap, oils and fats	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	0.2	0.1
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.7	1.2
19	Iron and steel	0.7	0.9	3.3	1.3	3.8	1.6
20	Light metals	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.4	0.2
21	Other non-ferrous metals	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.3
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1
23	Machine tools	—	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.2
24	Engineers' small tools	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
25	Industrial engines	—	0.1	0.4	-0.8	0.4	0.1
26	Textile machinery	—	—	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	0.1	1.1	-0.7	0.7	0.3
28	Office machinery	—	—	0.4	-0.5	0.2	0.1
29	Other non-electrical machinery	0.2	0.3	3.1	1.5	2.3	1.0
30	Industrial plant and steel work	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.4
31	Other mechanical engineering	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.6	0.7
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.4
33	Electrical machinery	0.2	0.3	1.8	2.5	1.1	0.6
34	Insulated wires and cables	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
35	Radio and telecommunications	0.3	2.0	1.7	6.6	1.5	0.9
36	Other electrical goods	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.5
37	Cans and metal boxes	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.1
38	Other metal goods	0.8	1.0	2.3	3.1	2.9	1.4
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	0.1	1.3	1.0	—	0.9	0.5
40	Motor vehicles	0.8	0.4	3.2	5.2	4.4	1.7
41	Aircraft	—	3.4	0.3	9.1	1.0	0.8
42	Other vehicles	0.2	0.1	0.5	—	0.5	0.3
43	Production of man-made fibres	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.3
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	0.8	0.4
45	Wool	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	1.0	0.3
46	Hosiery and lace	0.4	—	—	1.2	0.2	0.3
47	Textile finishing	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.2
48	Other textiles	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.3
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.1
50	Clothing	1.0	0.2	—	1.4	0.3	0.7
51	Footwear	0.3	—	—	0.8	0.1	0.2
52	Cement	—	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1
53	Other building materials, etc.	0.2	0.3	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.5
54	Pottery and glass	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4
55	Furniture, etc.	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.4
57	Paper and board	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3
58	Paper products	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.4
59	Printing and publishing	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.7	1.3	1.2
60	Rubber	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.4
61	Other manufacturing	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.5
	Total manufacturing	18.0	19.1	36.0	58.4	42.1	24.8
62	Construction	1.4	3.2	25.0	5.4	0.6	4.8
63	Gas	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5
64	Electricity	1.7	1.1	2.3	0.8	1.0	1.6
65	Water supply	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
66	Road and rail transport	3.7	1.5	2.5	1.8	2.6	3.0
67	Other transport	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	6.6	1.9
68	Communication	1.6	1.7	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4
69	Distributive trades	12.3	2.3	5.0	3.3	5.5	8.7
70	Miscellaneous services	12.7	9.2	7.1	6.2	9.1	10.8
71	Public administration, defence, health and education	—	52.8	—	—	—	7.5
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	1.7	—	—	—	—	0.9
73	Ownership of dwellings	5.7	—	—	—	—	3.2
74	Imports of goods	13.7	4.3	12.4	17.7	16.0	12.6
75	Imports of services	3.3	4.5	1.9	2.6	6.9	3.8
76	Sales by final buyers	1.6	-6.3	-2.8	0.8	2.3	—
77	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	14.5	3.0	5.3	1.2	2.7	9.6
78	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table I Commodity x commodity flow matrix in coefficient form

		Agriculture		Forestry and fishing		Coal mining		Other mining and quarrying		Grain milling		Other cereal foodstuffs		Sugar	
		1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
d=domestic output i=imports															
1	Agriculture	150	37	3	1	—	—	—	—	144	417	80	91	138	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
3	Coal mining	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2	—	1	—	19	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	2	5	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	—	135	15	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	171	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	27	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	23	1	2	604
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	48	5	6	1
10	Drink	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	12	4	67	21	2	1	35	5	1	1	5	2	—	—
13	Paint and printing ink	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	35	34	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	49	13	1	—	6	1	35	—	1	—	13	1	2	—
19	Iron and steel	2	—	—	—	45	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
20	Light metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Agricultural machinery	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	6	1	13	2	1	—	2	—	2	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	2	—	—	—	22	1	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Other electrical goods	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	—
38	Other metal goods	15	—	4	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	2	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	2	—	63	1	11	—	2	—	5	4	3	1	4	2
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	1	—	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
54	Pottery and glass	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	3	—	—	—	13	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
57	Paper and board	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	7	—	3	—
58	Paper products	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	19	—	28	—	13	—
59	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Rubber	4	—	—	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	Other manufacturing	—	—	—	—	13	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	1	—
62	Construction	15	—	8	—	20	—	18	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
63	Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—
64	Electricity	9	—	5	—	31	—	26	—	10	—	7	—	1	—
65	Water supply	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
66	Road and rail transport	4	—	2	—	12	—	168	—	23	—	16	—	38	—
67	Other transport	4	—	75	—	1	—	2	—	33	—	11	—	31	—
68	Communication	3	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
69	Distributive trades	70	—	34	—	15	—	20	—	37	—	30	—	23	—
70	Miscellaneous services	48	—	51	—	12	—	77	11	54	1	48	2	6	7
71	Imports	71	—	23	—	9	—	18	—	388	—	141	—	574	—
72	Other primary inputs	352	—	596	—	727	—	479	—	184	—	284	—	125	—
73	Total	1000	75	1000	23	1000	9	1000	19	1000	424	1000	153	1000	614

	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery		Other food		Drink		Tobacco		Mineral oil refining		Paint and printing ink		Coke ovens		Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations		Soap, oils and fats		Synthetic resin and plastic materials		Other chemicals and allied industries	
	8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	10	79	239	26	62	17	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	3	163	—	—	3	2
2	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	3	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	—	4	—	5	—	6	—	29	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	663	5	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	12	16
5	2	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
7	64	23	22	—	27	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
8	19	53	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	63	36	59	69	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	5	—	1	—	5	4
10	3	—	4	—	153	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	1	—	4	2	5	2	—	—	54	66	21	13	1	1	4	2	4	3	16	6	16	11
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	19	—
15	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	11	—	—	—	2	—
16	12	—	46	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	40	—	—	—	2	5	129	130	10	—	7	2
17	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6	72	2	—
18	22	1	7	5	11	—	2	—	37	5	196	28	23	1	137	18	81	5	283	22	112	73
19	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	1
20	13	—	6	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	2	—
21	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	7	—	12	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	3	1	5	1
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	2	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
31	2	—	2	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	4	—
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
36	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
37	6	—	41	—	7	—	7	—	5	—	52	—	—	—	19	—	1	—	1	—	5	—
38	2	—	—	—	13	—	1	—	6	—	6	—	1	—	5	—	4	—	7	—	9	—
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	1	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	1	—	13	—	27	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	30	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
56	1	—	2	—	14	8	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	5	—	1	1
57	15	—	5	—	3	—	33	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	15	1	2	—
58	50	—	29	—	13	—	55	—	1	—	7	—	1	—	34	—	32	—	13	—	12	—
59	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
61	14	—	4	—	2	—	9	—	1	—	11	—	—	—	20	—	12	—	2	—	7	—
62	2	—	2	—	14	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	17	—
63	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	25	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	5	—
64	7	—	6	—	5	—	2	—	8	—	5	—	10	—	6	—	9	—	25	—	27	—
65	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	7	—	4	—
66	22	—	27	—	14	—	11	—	4	—	15	—	113	—	11	—	17	—	17	—	26	—
67	9	—	7	—	2	—	10	—	104	—	6	—	3	—	4	—	33	—	11	—	12	—
68	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	1	—	6	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
69	26	—	37	—	14	—	10	—	5	—	18	—	3	—	18	—	23	—	22	—	20	—
70	64	5	49	4	48	11	85	7	18	1	83	8	3	5	177	21	101	7	32	19	65	15
71	190	—	106	—	53	—	388	—	631	—	45	—	6	—	54	—	259	—	102	—	134	—
72	361	—	222	—	479	—	351	—	103	—	358	—	130	—	387	—	205	—	373	—	395	—
73	1000	197	1000	116	1000	55	1000	397	1000	735	1000	50	1000	7	1000	58	1000	310	1000	122	1000	126

Table I Commodity x commodity flow matrix in coefficient form (continued)

		Iron and steel		Light metals		Other non-ferrous metals		Agricultural machinery		Machine tools		Engineers' small tools		Industrial engines	
		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
d=domestic output i=imports															
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	6	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	6	37	6	8	26	66	—	1	—	1	—	19	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	8	4	5	3	2	1	3	—	3	1	3	1	3	1
13	Paint and printing ink	1	—	2	—	1	—	6	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
14	Coke ovens	54	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	11	1	14	—	5	—	5	—	3	—	3	—	2	—
19	Iron and steel	278	15	4	—	5	—	130	5	117	2	103	4	110	3
20	Light metals	—	—	180	242	14	3	4	—	4	—	3	—	8	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	22	3	32	1	198	257	4	—	11	—	26	—	26	2
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	31	1	4	—	3	—
24	Engineers' small tools	3	2	4	1	3	—	4	—	2	—	33	1	5	1
25	Industrial engines	1	—	—	—	1	—	25	3	4	—	1	—	29	3
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	5	—	2	—	3	—	14	—	10	1	4	—	16	1
30	Industrial plant and steel work	5	—	3	—	1	—	26	—	4	—	1	—	3	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	13	—	4	—	7	—	74	2	60	1	19	—	58	2
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	—	5	1
33	Electrical machinery	2	—	1	—	3	—	9	—	15	1	4	—	10	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	1	—	15	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
36	Other electrical goods	3	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	5	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	7	—	4	—	35	1	84	2	48	1	26	2	80	2
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1
40	Motor vehicles	6	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	23	1
41	Aircraft	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Wool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
48	Other textiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	18	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	28	—
54	Pottery and glass	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	5	5	1	2	—	6	1
57	Paper and board	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	Paper products	2	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	6	—	4	—
59	Printing and publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60	Rubber	2	—	1	—	1	—	14	—	2	—	1	—	6	—
61	Other manufacturing	2	—	1	—	1	—	7	—	4	—	3	—	6	—
62	Construction	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
63	Gas	14	—	7	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	6	—	4	—
64	Electricity	22	—	24	—	12	—	6	—	9	—	12	—	9	—
65	Water supply	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
66	Road and rail transport	47	—	12	—	14	—	10	—	6	—	5	—	6	—
67	Other transport	10	—	9	—	23	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	4	—
68	Communication	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	7	—	4	—
69	Distributive trades	25	—	23	—	44	—	30	—	27	—	20	—	31	—
70	Miscellaneous services	7	7	9	6	31	8	58	23	19	23	60	19	14	23
71	Imports	58	—	234	—	285	—	39	—	30	—	44	—	39	—
72	Other primary inputs	347	—	381	—	236	—	398	—	552	—	583	—	425	—
73	Total	1000	70	1000	261	1000	336	1000	41	1000	34	1000	46	1000	42

	Textile machinery		Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment		Office machinery		Other non-electrical machinery		Industrial plant and steel work		Other mechanical engineering		Scientific instruments, etc.		Electrical machinery		Insulated wires and cables		Radio and telecommunications		Other electrical goods	
	26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	3	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	3	—	3	1	3	—	3	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	1	—	2	1	2	1
13	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	5	—
14	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
17	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	18	11	9	—	44	—	12	—	11	—
18	3	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	6	—	5	1	26	2	3	1	11	—	9	1	20	1
19	74	2	122	4	37	2	95	3	163	7	108	4	15	1	87	3	3	—	12	—	49	2
20	7	—	4	—	8	—	9	—	9	—	15	1	10	—	8	—	19	1	7	—	18	1
21	6	—	6	—	4	5	22	1	11	1	33	2	16	—	24	12	160	162	12	1	34	16
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
24	4	1	4	—	10	2	3	1	3	1	8	1	3	—	4	1	2	1	3	—	4	1
25	—	—	29	4	—	—	4	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	12	3	—	—	1	—	1	—
26	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	20	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	32	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	5	—	10	1	4	—	58	5	36	2	9	1	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
30	—	—	9	—	—	—	6	—	63	—	3	—	1	—	13	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
31	85	3	84	2	92	2	73	2	67	2	52	1	4	—	39	1	7	—	38	1	54	1
32	2	—	3	1	—	—	4	1	7	2	3	—	85	15	7	2	—	—	4	1	6	2
33	12	—	17	—	13	—	17	—	8	—	5	—	8	—	34	4	—	—	11	—	14	—
34	—	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	27	—	9	—	10	—	17	—
35	8	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	9	—	18	—	1	—	98	27	16	—
36	4	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	30	2	4	—	—	—	3	1	6	2
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	95	2	78	1	17	1	34	1	26	1	36	1	14	—	29	1	135	3	35	1	34	1
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	1	—	14	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	5	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	1	—
49	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	9	—	1	—	10	—	9	—	4	—	6	—
54	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	10	—	2	—	11	1	21	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
56	11	3	3	1	5	—	5	—	3	—	3	—	10	—	4	1	5	2	3	—	4	—
57	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	25	—	2	—	7	—	1	—	2	—
58	3	—	2	—	5	—	6	—	2	—	4	—	12	—	10	1	10	—	8	—	12	1
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	—
60	4	—	13	—	2	—	5	—	2	—	8	—	5	—	1	1	11	—	1	—	8	1
61	6	—	10	—	13	—	10	—	6	—	6	—	11	—	8	1	1	—	16	—	23	1
62	3	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
63	4	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	5	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
64	8	—	7	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	12	—	6	—	9	—	9	—	7	—	9	—
65	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
66	5	—	9	—	2	—	9	—	10	—	7	—	3	—	8	—	14	—	3	—	9	—
67	7	—	4	—	8	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	5	—	4	—	8	—	3	—	3	—
68	3	—	5	—	3	—	5	—	4	—	5	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
69	26	—	34	—	9	—	24	—	36	—	25	—	17	—	25	—	20	—	34	—	23	—
70	69	34	22	24	15	25	40	22	50	12	35	16	27	24	18	14	42	8	76	15	91	15
71	42	—	38	—	152	—	35	—	26	—	27	—	50	—	41	—	155	—	43	—	40	—
72	460	—	426	—	536	—	487	—	413	—	534	—	549	—	497	—	279	—	498	—	429	—
73	1000	45	1000	39	1000	170	1000	38	1000	29	1000	29	1000	56	1000	47	1000	177	1000	50	1000	46

Table I Commodity x commodity flow matrix in coefficient form (continued)

		Cans and metal boxes		Other metal goods		Shipbuilding and marine engineering		Motor vehicles		Aircraft		Other vehicles		Production of man-made fibres	
		37		38		39		40		41		42		43	
		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
d = domestic output i = imports															
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	6	—	15	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	5	2	4	1	2	2
12	Mineral oil refining	19	—	5	—	4	—	6	—	1	—	5	—	—	—
13	Paint and printing ink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	114	25
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	7	—	9	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	13	—	127	2
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	448	22	156	9	84	3	107	3	35	1	108	3	—	—
19	Iron and steel	10	—	21	2	5	—	13	1	27	1	9	1	—	—
20	Light metals	15	—	56	11	14	—	11	—	4	—	10	1	—	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Agricultural machinery	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	6	—	6	1	2	—	4	1	3	1	4	1	3	1
24	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	2	—	3	—	14	1	1	—	9	—	2	—	1	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	3	—	3	—	21	6	32	2	4	4	44	11	3	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	9	2	1	—	—	—
33	Electrical machinery	—	—	1	—	14	—	3	—	3	—	13	—	1	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	25	—	3	—	1	—
36	Other electrical goods	1	—	2	—	1	—	34	3	4	—	11	1	1	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	86	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	3	—	105	11	117	2	88	2	64	1	25	1	1	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	101	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	1	—	2	—	2	—	184	5	2	—	19	—	1	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	7	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	18	5	1	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	14	—
45	Wool	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
48	Other textiles	—	—	3	—	3	—	8	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—
54	Pottery and glass	—	—	1	—	3	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	—	1	2	—	10	—	5	1	1	1	9	1	—	—
57	Paper and board	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	62
58	Paper products	5	—	7	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	11	—
59	Printing and publishing	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
60	Rubber	1	—	1	—	1	—	31	—	4	—	15	—	2	—
61	Other manufacturing	1	—	5	—	3	—	8	—	2	—	11	—	2	—
62	Construction	1	—	2	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	2	—
63	Gas	7	—	7	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	2	—
64	Electricity	5	—	11	—	11	—	7	—	8	—	9	—	12	—
65	Water supply	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
66	Road and rail transport	26	—	12	—	3	—	5	—	2	—	6	—	8	—
67	Other transport	—	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	9	—
68	Communication	2	—	4	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	1	—
69	Distributive trades	30	—	40	—	30	—	29	—	24	—	28	—	18	—
70	Miscellaneous services	24	5	42	16	45	8	25	18	12	10	13	13	22	8
71	Imports	27	—	57	—	28	—	34	—	27	—	33	—	85	—
72	Other primary inputs	262	—	412	—	443	—	317	—	513	—	475	—	506	—
73	Total	1000	29	1000	66	1000	31	1000	37	1000	30	1000	40	1000	102

	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving		Wool		Hosiery and lace		Textile finishing		Other textiles		Leather, leather goods and fur		Clothing		Footwear		Cement		Other building materials, etc.		Pottery and glass	
	44		45		46		47		48		49		50		51		52		53		54	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	1	15	19	201	—	—	—	—	4	73	109	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	6	—	6	—	2	—	38	—	5	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	113	—	31	—	14	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	50	42	30	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	2	1	1	1	2	—	11	6	2	1	3	1	1	—	1	—	38	20	21	5	14	7
13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
16	—	—	5	—	—	—	11	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	4	1	—	—	2	—	22	—	6	—	9	—	3	—	10	—	—	—	4	—	7	—
18	13	—	6	—	5	—	69	74	11	1	37	12	1	—	7	—	20	1	12	6	47	2
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	1	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	7	1	7	1
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	7	3	2	3	1	1	9	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	16	1	7	—	4	—	5	—
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1	—	1	—
31	3	—	4	—	2	—	7	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	5	—	7	—	5	—
32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
33	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	1	—	1	—	5	2	2	—	3	—	21	1	11	—	30	1	5	—	16	—	16	—
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
43	148	26	29	—	151	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
44	198	135	7	—	99	1	1	—	57	87	13	—	151	49	25	5	—	—	2	1	—	—
45	17	—	340	61	141	—	—	—	88	1	2	—	114	16	1	—	—	—	2	1	2	—
46	1	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	64	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	12	—	9	—	43	—	19	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	2	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	120	5	1	—	19	3	6	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
49	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	104	94	19	—	242	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	41	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	46	—	—	—
53	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	—	32	2	14	—
54	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	54	4
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	7	—	7	3
57	1	3	1	—	2	—	4	—	1	1	8	—	1	—	17	—	4	—	11	—	1	—
58	5	—	3	—	12	—	7	—	8	—	2	3	7	—	16	—	39	—	9	—	21	—
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—
60	—	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	12	—	5	—	—	—	40	9	1	—	3	—	2	—
61	3	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	15	—	8	—	15	—	1	—	2	—	9	—
62	2	—	2	—	2	—	6	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	5	—	—	—
63	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	24	—
64	15	—	9	—	5	—	17	—	8	—	7	—	4	—	6	—	69	—	19	—	29	—
65	1	—	1	—	1	—	8	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
66	5	—	6	—	14	—	11	—	13	—	8	—	6	—	6	—	54	—	78	—	34	—
67	36	—	24	—	7	—	5	—	13	—	14	—	8	—	4	—	4	—	14	—	3	—
68	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	5	—	4	—
69	29	—	10	—	26	—	21	—	35	—	28	—	23	—	25	—	47	—	31	—	24	—
70	9	11	39	15	43	6	74	2	41	8	33	13	46	4	18	6	26	5	19	6	15	13
71	165	—	239	—	10	—	68	—	165	—	265	—	68	—	55	—	25	—	50	—	27	—
72	307	—	222	—	353	—	554	—	352	—	286	—	391	—	394	—	443	—	471	—	560	—
73	1000	196	1000	281	1000	10	1000	82	1000	187	1000	305	1000	83	1000	66	1000	27	1000	64	1000	30

Table I Commodity x commodity flow matrix in coefficient form (continued)

		Furniture, etc.		Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures		Paper and board		Paper products		Printing and publishing		Rubber		Other manufacturing	
		55		56		57		58		59		60		61	
d=domestic output i=imports		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	95	1	3
2	Forestry and fishing	14	—	13	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	1	—	1	—	43	—	3	—	—	—	8	—	5	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	—	1	—	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	3	1	3	1	6	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2
13	Paint and printing ink	18	—	4	—	4	—	13	—	15	—	1	—	4	—
14	Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	7	10	10	—	3	—	11	—	—	—	13	—	98	38
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	5	—	6	—	41	2	17	1	1	1	103	35	57	—
19	Iron and steel	5	—	7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
20	Light metals	7	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	5	1
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	—	—	2	—	15	1	7	—	4	—	3	—	3	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	3	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	2	—	4	—	4	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—
33	Electrical machinery	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
36	Other electrical goods	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
38	Other metal goods	52	1	19	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	30	1	19	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	16	31	1	—	3	1	14	—	2	1	73	14	17	6
45	Wool	32	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
46	Hosiery and lace	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
48	Other textiles	22	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	14	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	3	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
54	Pottery and glass	7	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
55	Furniture, etc.	41	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	97	46	64	311	9	6	1	1	1	—	3	—	12	2
57	Paper and board	3	—	17	—	44	263	224	152	130	46	3	—	29	2
58	Paper products	5	—	5	—	11	—	15	5	11	—	11	—	22	—
59	Printing and publishing	4	—	1	—	6	—	5	—	104	—	—	—	1	—
60	Rubber	10	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	37	7	7	2
61	Other manufacturing	19	—	5	—	5	—	9	3	6	—	—	—	39	—
62	Construction	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
63	Gas	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
64	Electricity	8	—	8	—	18	—	7	—	6	—	17	—	11	—
65	Water supply	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
66	Road and rail transport	13	—	16	—	18	—	21	—	17	—	14	—	13	—
67	Other transport	10	—	17	—	24	—	10	—	3	—	18	—	4	—
68	Communication	4	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	13	—	3	—	5	—
69	Distributive trades	18	—	14	—	71	7	35	—	17	—	24	—	22	—
70	Miscellaneous services	51	2	55	2	46	6	53	6	80	6	62	13	72	11
71	Imports	67	—	284	—	252	—	137	—	50	—	138	—	61	—
72	Other primary inputs	444	—	403	—	330	—	391	—	512	—	401	—	429	—
73	Total	1000	91	1000	333	1000	296	1000	169	1000	56	1000	167	1000	70

	Construction		Gas		Electricity		Water supply		Road and rail transport		Other transport		Communication		Distributive trades		Miscellaneous services	
	62		63		64		65		66		67		68		69		70	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	1	—	306	—	239	—	7	—	22	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
4	16	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	6	1	49	8	20	12	7	1	28	4	18	3	2	1	5	1	2	1
13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	2	1	1	—	8	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	11	—
19	29	2	43	1	—	—	50	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	6	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	4	1	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	2	1	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
30	5	—	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
31	3	—	7	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
33	1	—	1	—	22	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
34	13	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	1	—
36	6	1	1	—	4	—	2	—	17	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	11	1
37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
38	15	1	9	—	1	—	2	—	16	1	3	—	1	—	4	—	11	—
39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	16	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	47	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
48	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	12	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	71	2	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	18	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	48	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—
57	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
58	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	11	—	3	—
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	15	—	9	—	63	—
60	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	31	—	3	—	1	—	4	—	3	—
61	10	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	4	—
62	162	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	8	—	11	—	6	—
63	1	—	59	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	—
64	3	—	9	—	10	—	49	—	13	—	2	—	9	—	15	—	10	—
65	—	—	3	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
66	7	—	37	—	26	—	2	—	—	—	20	—	44	—	54	—	5	—
67	4	—	11	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	29	—	26	—	34	—	2	—
68	2	—	3	—	1	—	6	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	24	—	25	—
69	16	—	14	—	7	—	11	—	19	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	5	—
70	31	1	20	—	29	—	3	—	15	—	23	355	12	25	66	4	49	6
71	24	—	8	—	11	—	2	—	7	—	363	—	27	—	8	—	9	—
72	462	—	387	—	593	—	754	—	728	—	439	—	817	—	713	—	746	—
73	1000	29	1000	10	1000	14	1000	2	1000	7	1000	364	1000	28	1000	8	1000	9

Table J Total requirements of commodities in coefficient form

		Agriculture		Forestry and fishing		Coal mining		Other mining and quarrying		Grain milling		Other cereal foodstuffs		Sugar	
		1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
	d = domestic output i = imports														
1	Agriculture	1207	81	5	9	—	3	2	5	184	445	146	175	169	13
2	Forestry and fishing	1	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
3	Coal mining	13	—	6	—	1016	—	29	—	10	—	14	—	25	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	5	23	1	51	2	9	1015	34	1	8	2	11	3	6
5	Grain milling	30	3	1	—	—	—	6	—	1022	1	147	16	4	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	213	11	4	—	—	—	1	—	59	2	1058	1	30	2
7	Sugar	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	28	18	1003	606
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	16	1	1	—
9	Other food	12	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	8	2	57	10	8	1
10	Drink	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	21	9	74	27	6	2	47	11	8	3	13	5	6	2
13	Paint and printing ink	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
14	Coke ovens	3	—	1	—	5	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	11	17	1	—	1	—	2	—	30	7	50	44	2	2
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	1	—	2	—	3	1	2	—	1	—	2	1	1	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	78	22	10	2	14	2	50	5	22	5	37	6	16	4
19	Iron and steel	18	1	17	1	77	2	26	1	9	—	20	1	11	—
20	Light metals	2	1	1	—	2	1	2	1	1	—	4	1	1	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	5	2	4	2	8	5	6	2	2	1	4	1	2	1
22	Agricultural machinery	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	2	—	1	—	7	1	15	2	2	—	3	—	3	1
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	1	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	5	—	2	—	25	1	5	—	3	—	5	—	3	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	3	—	4	—	14	—	15	—	4	—	6	—	3	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
33	Electrical machinery	2	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	1	—	1	—	11	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
36	Other electrical goods	3	—	2	—	4	—	9	1	3	—	3	—	2	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	15	—	2	—
38	Other metal goods	27	1	18	—	14	—	16	—	8	—	9	—	8	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1	—	73	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
40	Motor vehicles	5	2	3	—	3	—	9	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	2	—	1	—	2	—	10	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	2	1	6	7	6	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
45	Wool	1	—	10	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
48	Other textiles	5	—	72	1	14	—	4	—	7	4	7	2	6	2
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Clothing	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	5	—	2	—	13	—	6	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
54	Pottery and glass	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	6	3	2	1	16	11	5	2	2	1	3	2	2	1
57	Paper and board	6	4	2	2	5	2	6	5	10	7	20	12	8	5
58	Paper products	11	—	3	—	3	—	16	—	25	—	40	—	16	—
59	Printing and publishing	9	—	7	—	3	—	9	—	8	—	9	—	3	—
60	Rubber	8	—	3	—	9	—	12	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
61	Other manufacturing	4	—	2	—	16	—	5	—	3	—	10	—	2	—
62	Construction	27	—	13	—	25	—	26	—	8	—	9	—	6	—
63	Gas	3	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	7	—	2	—
64	Electricity	21	—	10	—	38	—	37	—	17	—	18	—	7	—
65	Water supply	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
66	Road and rail transport	24	—	12	—	23	—	181	—	36	—	36	—	47	—
67	Other transport	18	—	90	—	6	—	12	—	42	—	28	—	37	—
68	Communication	9	—	4	—	3	—	8	—	7	—	7	—	3	—
69	Distributive trades	102	—	45	—	25	—	34	—	61	—	61	—	42	—
70	Miscellaneous services	97	11	73	35	28	6	105	20	90	19	98	16	28	21

	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery		Other food		Drink		Tobacco		Mineral oil refining		Paint and printing ink		Coke ovens		Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations		Soap, oils and fats		Synthetic resin and plastic materials		Other chemicals and allied industries	
	8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	45	91	317	71	95	27	1	392	1	1	3	11	1	3	7	14	12	199	3	5	8	7
2	1	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	17	—	19	—	21	—	7	—	7	—	24	—	673	—	23	—	20	—	37	—	63	—
4	2	7	4	16	3	10	1	3	5	706	10	31	2	12	5	14	3	13	7	27	16	38
5	5	—	34	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	22	—	1	—	1	—
6	9	—	60	3	17	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	1	—	2	—
7	68	65	26	16	32	22	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	2
8	1019	54	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	69	42	1067	74	4	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	10	2	7	1	3	2	7	5
10	5	—	6	—	1181	15	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	4	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	7	3	16	7	11	5	3	2	1061	71	33	20	11	4	12	6	12	6	27	13	25	16
13	2	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1004	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
14	3	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	8	—	1021	—	6	—	4	—	10	—	23	—
15	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1025	—	13	—	1	—	2	—
16	19	4	60	19	2	2	1	—	4	1	49	7	1	—	5	7	1150	150	14	3	10	4
17	4	1	3	1	2	—	3	1	1	—	83	7	3	1	8	2	3	1	1008	73	4	1
18	40	6	42	14	28	4	11	1	47	9	262	50	39	5	173	32	117	15	330	47	1137	84
19	18	1	51	2	20	1	10	—	13	1	50	3	69	2	27	1	14	1	21	1	24	2
20	18	5	10	3	2	1	18	5	1	—	4	1	2	1	16	4	9	3	2	1	4	1
21	4	1	6	2	7	2	3	1	3	1	14	4	8	4	10	3	6	2	17	5	22	6
22	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	3	1	5	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	5	—	8	1	3	—	4	—	6	1	8	1
25	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	5	—	5	—	7	—	7	1	2	—	3	—	18	1	4	—	3	—	4	—	5	—
30	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	3	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	5	—
31	6	—	6	—	9	—	4	—	5	—	8	—	15	—	7	—	5	—	7	—	9	—
32	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
33	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
34	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
35	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
36	3	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	6	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	5	—
37	11	—	50	—	10	—	8	—	6	—	59	—	—	—	24	—	2	—	3	—	7	—
38	10	—	14	—	25	1	5	—	11	—	17	—	16	—	16	—	14	—	18	—	20	1
39	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
40	3	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	6	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	4	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	3	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
43	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
44	2	1	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	4	2	6	3	2	1	5	1	2	1
45	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
48	2	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	9	—	2	—	5	—	5	—	3	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
50	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
53	2	—	4	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	9	—	10	—	4	—	4	—	6	—	7	—
54	2	—	16	—	34	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	34	1	6	—	4	—	5	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	3	2	6	2	21	16	2	1	1	1	8	3	12	7	5	2	9	4	8	4	4	3
57	33	18	18	11	10	6	52	24	2	1	11	7	4	2	18	12	18	12	23	11	8	5
58	59	—	40	—	20	—	59	—	3	—	17	—	4	—	42	—	43	—	20	—	17	—
59	9	—	10	—	8	—	13	—	5	—	31	—	4	—	17	—	14	—	8	—	8	—
60	3	—	5	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	5	—	11	—	4	—	3	—	5	—	5	—
61	18	—	9	—	5	—	11	—	3	—	17	—	12	—	26	—	18	—	7	—	12	—
62	7	—	13	—	24	—	4	—	4	—	11	—	20	—	12	—	8	—	14	—	27	—
63	5	—	5	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	7	—	29	—	6	—	4	—	6	—	9	—
64	16	—	19	—	13	—	8	—	13	—	23	—	39	—	20	—	20	—	41	—	39	—
65	2	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	7	—	9	—	5	—
66	38	—	50	—	29	—	18	—	12	—	39	—	135	—	30	—	34	—	37	—	45	—
67	19	—	23	—	10	—	14	—	115	—	20	—	10	—	13	—	47	—	23	—	22	—
68	8	—	9	—	5	—	5	—	3	—	12	—	4	—	14	—	9	—	8	—	8	—
69	46	—	80	—	34	—	20	—	11	—	38	—	26	—	35	—	40	—	40	—	35	—
70	97	16	107	17	82	21	103	14	33	43	132	25	31	12	222	33	152	30	74	36	97	28

Table J Total requirements of commodities in coefficient form (continued)

		Iron and steel		Light metals		Other non-ferrous metals		Agricultural machinery		Machine tools		Engineers' small tools		Industrial engines	
		19		20		21		22		23		24		25	
		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
d=domestic output i=imports															
1	Agriculture	—	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	1	1	2
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	80	—	19	—	17	—	24	—	21	—	18	—	24	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	13	71	9	22	34	92	4	22	3	18	3	35	5	22
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	21	10	10	6	9	4	11	4	9	3	8	3	11	4
13	Paint and printing ink	3	—	4	—	2	—	8	—	3	—	2	—	4	—
14	Coke ovens	78	—	3	—	5	—	14	—	12	—	10	—	13	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	3	—	1	—	3	—	4	1	3	1	2	1	5	1
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	27	4	25	2	15	2	21	3	14	2	11	1	17	3
19	Iron and steel	1414	22	18	1	34	1	245	11	205	7	168	7	212	8
20	Light metals	4	1	1221	295	24	9	12	3	10	3	7	2	18	5
21	Other non-ferrous metals	45	17	53	16	1260	328	28	10	32	11	44	13	55	20
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	1022	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	4	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1033	1	4	—	4	—
24	Engineers' small tools	6	2	6	1	5	1	7	1	4	1	1035	1	9	1
25	Industrial engines	2	—	—	—	2	—	27	3	5	—	1	—	1031	3
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	11	—	4	—	6	—	21	1	14	1	6	—	21	1
30	Industrial plant and steel work	9	—	4	—	3	—	31	—	6	—	3	—	6	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	26	1	9	—	14	—	92	2	73	2	26	—	74	3
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	3	1	3	—	7	2
33	Electrical machinery	6	—	3	—	6	—	13	—	19	1	7	—	14	1
34	Insulated wires and cables	2	—	3	—	19	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	8	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	2	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	5	—
36	Other electrical goods	8	1	3	—	7	—	6	—	5	—	5	—	10	1
37	Cans and metal boxes	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
38	Other metal goods	23	1	13	—	58	2	114	3	68	2	39	3	111	3
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	8	1
40	Motor vehicles	14	—	4	—	8	—	6	—	5	—	4	—	33	1
41	Aircraft	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
42	Other vehicles	11	—	2	—	9	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	2	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	3	1
45	Wool	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
48	Other textiles	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
50	Clothing	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	29	1	3	—	3	—	9	—	8	—	9	—	36	—
54	Pottery and glass	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	5	3	1	1	3	1	8	8	7	3	4	2	10	5
57	Paper and board	4	2	23	7	3	2	5	3	4	2	4	3	6	3
58	Paper products	6	—	6	—	5	—	7	—	6	—	9	—	9	—
59	Printing and publishing	4	—	3	—	6	—	9	—	4	—	7	—	5	—
60	Rubber	9	—	3	—	4	—	19	—	5	—	4	—	11	—
61	Other manufacturing	6	—	3	—	3	—	11	—	7	—	5	—	10	—
62	Construction	9	—	6	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	7	—
63	Gas	25	—	11	—	8	—	11	—	9	—	11	—	11	—
64	Electricity	41	—	35	—	23	—	21	—	20	—	22	—	24	—
65	Water supply	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
66	Road and rail transport	90	—	25	—	35	—	36	—	26	—	22	—	32	—
67	Other transport	24	—	18	—	36	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	14	—
68	Communication	5	—	5	—	6	—	9	—	8	—	11	—	9	—
69	Distributive trades	49	—	37	—	66	—	55	—	45	—	34	—	55	—
70	Miscellaneous services	32	22	27	17	61	28	92	37	41	34	81	29	45	38

	Textile machinery		Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment		Office machinery		Other non-electrical machinery		Industrial plant and steelwork		Other mechanical engineering		Scientific instruments, etc.		Electrical machinery		Insulated wires and cables		Radio and telecommunications		Other electrical goods	
	26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	1	2	1	3	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	2	1	4
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	21	—	23	—	13	—	20	—	26	—	23	—	13	—	21	—	20	—	12	—	19	—
4	3	16	3	20	2	10	4	18	4	22	4	20	3	10	4	17	8	26	3	10	5	16
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	9	3	11	4	7	2	9	4	10	4	10	4	8	3	9	4	8	3	7	—	9	4
13	4	—	5	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	5	—	4	—	3	—	6	—
14	10	—	14	—	5	—	11	—	17	—	11	—	3	—	10	—	4	—	3	—	7	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	1	7	1	1	—	2	—
17	4	1	5	1	6	1	5	1	4	1	4	1	24	15	14	2	48	4	17	2	18	3
18	15	2	18	3	13	2	17	2	19	3	17	3	48	6	19	4	40	5	26	4	43	6
19	157	6	233	9	84	4	178	7	281	13	183	7	40	2	158	6	52	2	45	2	101	4
20	16	4	13	3	14	4	17	5	17	5	23	6	16	4	15	4	32	9	13	4	27	8
21	28	10	31	12	17	11	46	15	34	13	56	18	30	10	51	32	219	222	29	12	61	36
22	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	3	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
24	7	1	7	1	13	2	6	1	7	1	10	1	4	1	7	1	5	1	5	1	7	1
25	1	—	32	4	1	—	5	1	3	—	3	—	1	—	13	3	1	—	2	—	2	—
26	1024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	1021	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
28	—	—	—	—	1034	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	9	—	16	1	7	—	1066	5	45	2	13	1	3	—	7	—	5	—	2	—	7	—
30	2	—	13	—	2	—	9	—	1071	—	6	—	2	—	16	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
31	99	3	102	3	104	2	89	2	87	2	1063	2	11	—	51	2	13	1	48	1	65	1
32	3	—	4	1	1	—	5	1	9	2	4	—	1094	17	9	2	1	—	6	1	8	2
33	15	—	22	1	16	—	21	1	12	—	8	—	10	—	1038	4	4	—	14	—	17	1
34	2	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	31	—	1013	—	13	—	19	—
35	11	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	13	—	21	1	3	—	1110	29	19	1
36	8	—	7	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	35	3	8	1	4	—	6	1	1010	3
37	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
38	121	3	108	3	30	1	54	1	47	1	53	1	26	1	52	1	168	5	55	2	55	1
39	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
40	5	—	22	—	3	—	4	—	6	—	5	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	4	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	2	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
44	8	1	3	1	1	—	2	1	2	1	3	1	16	3	4	1	12	3	3	1	10	2
45	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	6	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
48	2	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	13	—	3	—	3	—
49	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
53	8	—	9	—	4	—	9	—	16	—	14	—	4	—	16	—	12	—	8	—	11	—
54	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	7	1	12	—	3	—	13	1	24	—
55	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	1	—
56	14	7	7	3	7	3	8	3	7	3	5	2	13	5	7	3	7	4	8	4	7	3
57	5	3	5	3	4	3	7	4	5	3	11	5	35	13	9	5	14	7	9	5	11	6
58	7	—	7	—	8	—	10	—	7	—	8	—	17	—	15	1	15	—	13	—	18	1
59	8	—	6	—	3	—	8	—	8	—	7	—	8	—	5	—	7	—	16	—	11	—
60	7	—	19	—	4	—	9	—	7	—	11	—	8	—	5	1	15	—	4	—	12	1
61	10	—	14	—	16	—	14	—	10	—	9	—	15	—	12	1	5	—	22	—	29	1
62	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	6	—	7	—	5	—	6	—	7	—
63	10	—	10	—	7	—	9	—	11	—	10	—	5	—	8	—	8	—	5	—	9	—
64	20	—	21	—	14	—	19	—	22	—	24	—	16	—	21	—	23	—	17	—	22	—
65	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
66	24	—	34	—	13	—	30	—	38	—	27	—	15	—	28	—	34	—	17	—	28	—
67	15	—	15	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	12	—	13	—	13	—	21	—	11	—	13	—
68	9	—	10	—	6	—	10	—	10	—	9	—	12	—	9	—	8	—	11	—	11	—
69	46	—	58	—	21	—	44	—	59	—	44	—	32	—	45	—	48	—	52	—	43	—
70	100	48	53	40	32	35	67	35	82	26	59	27	54	36	45	26	79	25	112	26	126	27

Table J Total requirements of commodities in coefficient form (continued)

		Cans and metal boxes		Other metal goods		Shipbuilding and marine engineering		Motor vehicles		Aircraft		Other vehicles		Production of man-made fibres	
		37		38		39		40		41		42		43	
		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
d=domestic output i=imports															
1	Agriculture	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	7	—	1	1	3	2	3
2	Forestry and fishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	48	—	26	—	20	—	24	—	15	—	27	—	34	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	7	41	5	41	4	18	4	22	2	14	4	19	3	12
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	16	7	12	5	8	4	12	5	10	4	12	4	11	6
13	Paint and printing ink	23	—	6	—	6	—	10	—	3	—	7	—	1	—
14	Coke ovens	39	—	15	—	11	—	14	—	6	—	13	—	5	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	1
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	4	1	7	1	5	1	6	1	4	1	5	1	118	34
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	30	4	24	3	17	2	25	4	10	2	30	4	187	19
19	Iron and steel	701	35	258	14	181	8	232	9	91	3	199	8	13	1
20	Light metals	16	4	31	10	13	4	27	8	44	12	16	5	1	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	45	15	90	37	41	14	41	15	21	8	31	12	6	2
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	3	—	2	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	10	1	9	1	5	1	8	1	6	1	7	1	5	1
25	Industrial engines	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	73	1	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	8	—	7	—	19	1	5	—	14	—	7	—	3	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	5	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	5	—	2	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	18	—	12	—	33	7	52	3	11	5	60	11	8	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	12	3	2	—	—	—
33	Electrical machinery	4	—	4	—	18	—	8	—	6	—	17	—	3	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	2	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	1	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	1	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	34	1	5	—	1	—
36	Other electrical goods	7	—	6	—	4	—	45	4	7	—	16	1	4	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	1096	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
38	Other metal goods	19	1	1130	12	157	5	137	4	96	3	50	1	9	—
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	1	—	1	—	1113	11	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
40	Motor vehicles	10	—	7	—	6	—	1230	7	4	—	29	—	2	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1216	9	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	7	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	1021	5	2	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1007	1
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	2	1	2	1	2	1	7	3	3	1	6	2	20	3
45	Wool	2	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
46	Hosiery and lace	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
47	Textile finishing	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	13	—
48	Other textiles	2	—	5	—	5	—	14	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
50	Clothing	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	15	—	8	—	9	—	8	—	4	—	11	—	3	—
54	Pottery and glass	1	—	1	—	4	—	10	—	1	—	4	—	1	—
55	Furniture, etc.	—	—	—	—	3	—	12	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	4	3	5	2	15	5	11	5	4	2	13	5	3	1
57	Paper and board	6	4	6	4	4	2	7	4	5	3	6	3	7	68
58	Paper products	10	—	12	—	6	—	9	—	6	—	9	—	17	—
59	Printing and publishing	7	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	6	—	4	—	5	—
60	Rubber	7	—	5	—	5	—	44	1	8	—	21	—	4	—
61	Other manufacturing	6	—	8	—	7	—	15	—	6	—	16	—	6	—
62	Construction	8	—	7	—	11	—	8	—	8	—	7	—	9	—
63	Gas	21	—	15	—	8	—	10	—	6	—	11	—	5	—
64	Electricity	30	—	26	—	24	—	24	—	19	—	23	—	25	—
65	Water supply	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
66	Road and rail transport	79	—	39	—	24	—	32	—	15	—	29	—	23	—
67	Other transport	16	—	16	—	12	—	17	—	10	—	13	—	18	—
68	Communication	7	—	9	—	7	—	8	—	8	—	7	—	5	—
69	Distributive trades	63	—	64	—	54	—	60	—	43	—	49	—	31	—
70	Miscellaneous services	55	20	72	30	79	21	68	38	36	22	41	26	53	22

	Cotton, etc. spinning and weaving		Wool		Hosiery and lace		Textile finishing		Other textiles		Leather, leather goods and fur		Clothing		Footwear		Cement		Other building materials, etc.		Pottery and glass	
	44		45		46		47		48		49		50		51		52		53		54	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	3	27	35	311	7	52	3	4	10	119	148	215	9	52	38	61	3	2	1	3	3	2
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	23	—	19	—	20	—	53	—	17	—	17	—	13	—	14	—	145	—	58	—	41	—
4	1	7	1	5	1	8	2	14	1	18	2	10	1	5	2	8	31	36	55	69	35	19
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
6	1	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	26	1	2	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	1	—	1	—	1	—	8	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	8	1	1	—	1	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	8	4	6	3	8	3	17	9	7	3	10	4	6	2	7	2	50	27	34	11	24	12
13	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
14	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	8	—	3	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
16	2	—	10	2	4	1	15	2	5	1	4	2	2	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	—
17	28	8	7	2	26	7	24	2	15	3	14	2	12	3	18	3	2	—	6	1	11	1
18	59	7	27	4	54	9	94	83	34	5	67	22	23	3	41	10	34	5	28	10	69	8
19	9	—	8	—	10	—	14	1	9	—	15	1	10	—	28	1	26	1	34	1	20	1
20	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	2	1	2	1	7	2	4	1
21	3	1	3	1	4	1	5	2	3	1	5	2	3	1	7	3	5	2	9	3	6	2
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	3	—	3	—	3	—	5	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	9	2	10	2	10	1
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
26	11	5	4	4	6	3	10	—	7	1	3	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
28	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	20	1	13	—	8	—	8	1
30	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	13	—	3	—	2	—
31	8	—	8	—	7	—	11	—	6	—	6	—	5	—	9	—	12	—	12	—	10	—
32	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
33	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	4	—	3	—
34	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—
35	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
36	3	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	6	—	7	—	5	—
37	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
38	7	—	7	—	13	2	10	—	10	—	35	1	19	1	50	1	15	—	28	1	26	—
39	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
40	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	5	—	6	—	4	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	4	—	6	—	4	—
43	188	33	47	—	186	4	1	—	47	3	4	1	49	6	7	1	1	—	2	—	1	—
44	1253	169	16	3	137	20	3	1	85	111	20	3	211	81	43	13	2	1	5	2	2	1
45	33	2	1516	92	230	14	1	—	154	11	5	—	204	29	6	—	1	—	4	1	4	—
46	1	—	—	—	1050	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	70	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	19	—	15	—	53	—	1019	—	6	—	4	—	9	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
48	5	—	8	—	15	—	2	—	1138	6	3	—	25	3	9	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
49	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	1117	104	22	2	281	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1043	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1042	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1024	—	49	—	1	—
53	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	18	—	1037	2	18	—
54	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1058	4
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	3	1	3	4	4	2	11	4	10	6
57	6	19	5	6	9	18	10	5	6	8	13	5	7	8	29	12	16	12	18	8	11	7
58	11	—	7	—	19	—	11	—	14	—	6	3	13	—	22	1	45	—	15	—	27	—
59	4	—	7	—	8	—	15	—	7	—	6	—	7	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	10	—
60	3	—	5	—	6	—	5	—	17	—	9	—	3	—	47	9	6	—	9	—	5	—
61	6	—	4	—	6	—	4	—	6	—	20	—	12	—	24	—	6	—	5	—	13	—
62	7	—	8	—	8	—	12	—	6	—	11	—	6	—	8	—	9	—	12	—	5	—
63	3	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	8	—	28	—
64	28	—	19	—	19	—	27	—	18	—	16	—	15	—	17	—	84	—	34	—	40	—
65	2	—	2	—	2	—	10	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
66	18	—	17	—	29	—	22	—	25	—	20	—	18	—	21	—	76	—	104	—	54	—
67	54	—	42	—	26	—	12	—	28	—	24	—	27	—	18	—	16	—	24	—	11	—
68	5	—	7	—	8	—	7	—	8	—	8	—	9	—	8	—	6	—	9	—	8	—
69	47	—	26	—	47	—	32	—	52	—	52	—	43	—	51	—	63	—	48	—	37	—
70	36	38	79	41	85	26	101	11	73	26	68	27	81	24	56	21	55	15	47	19	42	23

Table J Total requirements of commodities in coefficient form (continued)

		Furniture, etc.		Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures		Paper and board		Paper products		Printing and publishing		Rubber		Other manufacturing	
		55		56		57		58		59		60		61	
		d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
d=domestic output i=imports															
1	Agriculture	2	16	1	2	10	12	3	5	2	3	2	103	3	11
2	Forestry and fishing	16	2	14	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Coal mining	13	—	10	—	59	—	24	—	14	—	26	—	23	—
4	Other mining and quarrying	2	11	3	8	15	10	6	8	3	6	3	10	4	13
5	Grain milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
7	Sugar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other food	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
10	Drink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
11	Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Mineral oil refining	10	4	8	3	12	6	9	4	7	3	9	5	12	6
13	Paint and printing ink	21	—	5	—	5	—	15	—	18	—	2	—	5	—
14	Coke ovens	3	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	4	—
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Soap, oils and fats	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	10	2
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	14	12	12	1	6	1	15	2	4	1	19	2	105	48
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	26	4	18	2	58	7	44	6	18	4	137	48	112	12
19	Iron and steel	30	1	22	1	15	1	15	1	8	—	18	1	31	1
20	Light metals	12	3	5	1	—	—	2	1	3	1	2	1	5	1
21	Other non-ferrous metals	9	3	8	3	4	2	5	2	12	3	7	3	15	5
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	4	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	5	1	5	1
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
26	Textile machinery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	2	—	3	—	19	1	13	1	8	—	5	—	6	—
30	Industrial plant and steel work	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	6	—	5	—	9	—	7	—	5	—	8	—	9	—
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	1	1	—	1	—
33	Electrical machinery	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
36	Other electrical goods	3	—	6	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
37	Cans and metal boxes	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
38	Other metal goods	70	2	27	1	13	—	11	—	7	—	42	1	31	1
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
40	Motor vehicles	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
43	Production of man-made fibres	7	1	1	—	3	—	4	1	1	—	24	3	5	1
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	26	39	2	1	6	2	20	3	5	2	96	28	26	12
45	Wool	56	4	2	—	11	1	4	—	2	—	4	—	9	1
46	Hosiery and lace	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Textile finishing	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	4	—
48	Other textiles	29	—	6	—	4	—	3	—	4	—	6	—	19	—
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	4	—
50	Clothing	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
51	Footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	Cement	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	Other building materials, etc.	6	—	9	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	6	—	4	—
54	Pottery and glass	9	—	6	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	3
55	Furniture, etc.	1043	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	110	83	1070	334	12	10	5	4	4	2	5	2	16	7
57	Paper and board	11	6	23	8	1052	280	242	220	158	96	9	7	43	19
58	Paper products	10	—	8	—	16	—	1021	5	16	—	17	—	29	—
59	Printing and publishing	13	—	7	—	14	—	15	—	1127	—	8	—	10	—
60	Rubber	14	—	3	—	4	—	3	—	5	—	1041	7	10	2
61	Other manufacturing	24	—	8	—	9	—	13	3	10	—	4	—	1045	—
62	Construction	6	—	5	—	8	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	8	—
63	Gas	4	—	3	—	5	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	5	—
64	Electricity	17	—	14	—	28	—	18	—	15	—	30	—	24	—
65	Water supply	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
66	Road and rail transport	27	—	26	—	34	—	37	—	29	—	29	—	30	—
67	Other transport	23	—	24	—	34	—	23	—	12	—	29	—	16	—
68	Communication	9	—	7	—	7	—	10	—	20	—	8	—	11	—
69	Distributive trades	35	—	23	—	85	7	60	2	37	1	39	—	41	—
70	Miscellaneous services	88	17	76	14	74	23	87	19	115	15	94	31	111	25

	Construction		Gas		Electricity		Water supply		Road and rail transport		Other transport		Communication		Distributive trades		Miscellaneous services	
	62		63		64		65		66		67		68		69		70	
	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i	d	i
1	1	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	4	4	1	—	1	1	3	2	
2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	17	—	342	—	249	—	28	—	31	—	4	—	6	—	10	—	9	—
4	26	19	3	46	1	18	5	12	1	24	1	15	2	4	1	7	1	4
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	15	5	61	15	24	15	11	3	33	8	21	5	5	2	10	3	5	2
13	16	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
14	5	—	10	—	3	—	6	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
16	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
17	5	1	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
18	16	3	14	3	8	1	15	2	16	3	8	1	3	—	7	2	17	2
19	68	3	100	3	27	1	82	1	36	1	14	1	5	—	9	—	10	—
20	6	2	2	1	2	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	1
21	19	9	12	4	6	4	11	4	6	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	5	2
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	7	1	7	1	4	1	4	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
25	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	5	1	10	—	7	—	15	1	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
30	8	—	6	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
31	9	—	15	—	11	—	10	—	7	1	3	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
32	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	2
33	3	—	4	—	25	1	3	—	3	—	4	—	2	—	2	—	4	—
34	16	—	4	—	9	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
35	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	21	1	1	—	2	—
36	10	1	4	—	7	1	3	—	19	1	1	—	4	—	4	—	13	1
37	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
38	33	2	20	1	9	—	7	—	27	1	14	—	5	—	10	—	16	1
39	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	52	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
40	3	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	22	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	9	—
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	3	—	5	—	3	—	4	—	48	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
43	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	2	1
45	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
48	4	—	5	—	4	—	10	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
50	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	19	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	92	3	14	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
54	24	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	64	37	7	4	3	3	1	1	4	2	3	1	1	3	5	2	1	1
57	7	6	6	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	6	6	12	8
58	6	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	5	—	4	—	1	—	13	—	5	—
59	6	—	4	—	4	—	2	—	9	—	10	—	19	—	17	1	77	—
60	5	—	6	—	4	—	2	—	35	1	4	—	3	—	7	—	5	—
61	15	—	7	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	4	—	3	—	4	—	6	—
62	1198	—	12	—	9	—	7	—	9	—	7	—	10	—	16	—	10	—
63	5	—	1065	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	9	—
64	15	—	28	—	1022	—	57	—	19	—	5	—	12	—	19	—	14	—
65	1	—	3	—	1	—	1035	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
66	33	—	56	—	35	—	13	—	1008	—	24	—	48	—	60	—	13	—
67	13	—	24	—	18	—	5	—	8	—	1034	—	29	—	39	—	6	—
68	7	—	7	—	4	—	7	—	4	—	4	—	1001	—	27	—	28	—
69	35	—	31	—	17	—	18	—	29	—	12	—	11	—	1013	—	12	—
70	64	11	42	12	44	9	15	4	32	7	35	369	21	36	81	20	1068	11

Table K Analysis of consumers' expenditure in 1963

		Functional classification										
		Food (household and other personal 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	Books, newspapers and magazines
Commodity classification		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture	2090										
2	Forestry and fishing	152				6						
3	Coal mining					309						
4	Other mining and quarrying				10							
5	Grain milling	125										
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	555										
7	Sugar	139										
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	305										
9	Other food	1761										
10	Drink	135	1175									
11	Tobacco			1286								
12	Mineral oil refining					63						
13	Paint and printing ink				43							
14	Coke ovens					30						
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations											
16	Soap, oils and fats										116	
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials											
18	Other chemicals and allied industries										69	
19	Iron and steel											
20	Light metals											
21	Other non-ferrous metals											
22	Agricultural machinery											
23	Machine tools											
24	Engineers' small tools											
25	Industrial engines											
26	Textile machinery											
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment											
28	Office machinery											
29	Other non-electrical machinery									58		
30	Industrial plant and steel work											
31	Other mechanical engineering										1	
32	Scientific instruments, etc.											
33	Electrical machinery											
34	Insulated wires and cables									125		
35	Radio and telecommunications											
36	Other electrical goods									190	42	
37	Cans and metal boxes											
38	Other metal goods				40				3	85	45	
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering											
40	Motor vehicles							483				
41	Aircraft							24		24	5	
42	Other vehicles											
43	Production of man-made fibres											
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving						86				40	
45	Wool						33				38	
46	Hosiery and lace						392					
47	Textile finishing											
48	Other textiles						76		120		109	
49	Leather, leather goods and fur						30					
50	Clothing						906					
51	Footwear						303					
52	Cement				3							
53	Other building materials, etc.				17							
54	Pottery and glass										35	
55	Furniture, etc.								300			
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures				22	5					5	
57	Paper and board											
58	Paper products				35							
59	Printing and publishing											277
60	Rubber						16		10		1	
61	Other manufacturing				10				40	15	69	
62	Construction				393							
63	Gas					213						
64	Electricity					384						
65	Water supply				51							
66	Road and rail transport											
67	Other transport											
68	Communication											
69	Distributive trades						3					
70	Miscellaneous services				9			124				
71	Public administration, defence, health and education services											
72	Domestic services, etc. to households											
73	Ownership of dwellings				1149							
74	Imports of goods and services											2
75	Sales by final buyers							102				
76	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies				379							
77	Total expenditure	5262	1175	1286	2161	1010	1845	733	473	497	575	279

	Chemists' goods	Miscellaneous recreational goods	Other miscellaneous goods	Running costs of motor vehicles	Travel	Communication services	Entertainment and recreational services	Domestic service	Catering (excluding cost of food to caterers)	Wages, salaries, etc. paid by private non-profit-making bodies	Insurance	Other services	Income in kind not included elsewhere	Expenditure by foreign tourists in U.K.	Consumers' expenditure abroad	Total expenditure at purchaser's prices
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1		76											17	-14		2169
2																158
3																309
4																10
5													1			126
6		79											4	-2		636
7													1	-1		139
8													2	-1		306
9													11	-7		1765
10														-16		1294
11														-12		1274
12				302												365
13		2														45
14																30
15	210															210
16																116
17																
18		2		7												78
19																
20																
21																
22																
23																
24																
25																
26																
27																
28																
29																58
30																
31		3														4
32		65	37													102
33																
34																
35		25														150
36				5												237
37																
38	22		58													253
39																
40		9		20												512
41																
42				5												58
43																
44	12															138
45																71
46																
47														-7		385
48																
49			59													305
50													10	-15		89
51																901
52																303
53																3
54			10													17
55																45
56			5													300
57																
58	19		30													37
59			45													84
60	8	1		27										-5		317
61	20	82	20													63
62														-15		241
63												8				401
64																213
65																384
66																51
67					542							8		-29		521
68				15	114							3		-17		115
69						169										169
70		48		205			96					80				179
71							228		489		220	568		-101		1790
72																
73								112		197						309
74																1149
75					8							15			326	349
76		2		96	-1		8		37			122				263
77	291	394	264	682	663	169	332	112	526	197	220	849	46	-242	326	20125

720

Table K Analysis of consumers' expenditure in 1963 (continued)

£ million

Commodity classification		less imports of goods	less distribution and service margins	less net taxes on expenditure	Balancing adjustment	Total expenditure at seller's prices
		28	29	30	31	32
1	Agriculture	-322.7	-855.1	-12.0	—	979.2
2	Forestry and fishing	-16.8	-98.8	—	—	42.4
3	Coal mining	—	-101.0	—	—	208.0
4	Other mining and quarrying	—	-2.0	—	—	8.0
5	Grain milling	-1.3	-21.0	-0.1	—	103.6
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	-1.5	-169.2	-0.1	—	465.2
7	Sugar	-5.7	-20.1	—	—	113.2
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	-3.0	-68.1	-35.1	—	199.8
9	Other food	-565.1	-522.4	-22.6	—	654.9
10	Drink	-45.3	-472.4	-465.2	—	311.1
11	Tobacco	-2.0	-161.5	-881.0	—	229.5
12	Mineral oil refining	-26.7	-109.4	-163.5	—	65.4
13	Paint and printing ink	-1.8	-17.1	-0.1	—	26.0
14	Coke ovens	—	-8.0	—	—	22.0
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	-4.1	-56.4	-30.1	—	119.4
16	Soap, oils and fats	-2.7	-31.6	-3.7	—	78.0
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	—	—	—	—	—
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	-4.2	-29.4	-5.0	—	39.4
19	Iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—
20	Light metals	—	—	—	—	—
21	Other non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—
22	Agricultural machinery	—	—	—	—	—
23	Machine tools	—	—	—	—	—
24	Engineers' small tools	—	—	—	—	—
25	Industrial engines	—	—	—	—	—
26	Textile machinery	—	—	—	—	—
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—
28	Office machinery	—	—	—	—	—
29	Other non-electrical machinery	-4.2	-20.7	-9.1	—	24.0
30	Industrial plant and steel work	—	—	—	—	—
31	Other mechanical engineering	-0.5	-1.5	—	—	2.0
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	-22.4	-41.7	-14.9	—	23.0
33	Electrical machinery	—	—	—	—	—
34	Insulated wires and cables	—	—	—	—	—
35	Radio and telecommunications	-10.7	-57.1	-21.2	—	61.0
36	Other electrical goods	-5.8	-73.6	-31.6	—	126.0
37	Cans and metal boxes	—	—	—	—	—
38	Other metal goods	-13.5	-91.5	-22.0	—	126.0
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	—	—	—	—	—
40	Motor vehicles	-14.9	-79.4	-84.7	—	333.0
41	Aircraft	—	—	—	—	—
42	Other vehicles	-6.6	-18.8	-7.6	—	25.0
43	Production of man-made fibres	—	—	—	—	—
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	-3.3	-41.1	-0.3	—	93.3
45	Wool	-2.5	-22.0	-0.5	—	46.0
46	Hosiery and lace	-21.7	-132.0	-25.5	—	205.8
47	Textile finishing	—	—	—	—	—
48	Other textiles	-19.9	-92.5	-18.6	—	174.0
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	-7.5	-30.7	-10.8	—	40.0
50	Clothing	-56.2	-274.0	-54.8	—	516.0
51	Footwear	-20.4	-95.3	-16.3	—	171.0
52	Cement	—	-1.0	—	—	2.0
53	Other building materials, etc.	—	-3.0	—	—	14.0
54	Pottery and glass	-9.8	-17.0	-4.2	—	14.0
55	Furniture, etc.	-6.3	-110.8	-17.6	—	165.3
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	-4.3	-8.3	-1.4	—	23.0
57	Paper and board	—	—	—	—	—
58	Paper products	-2.7	-40.9	-7.4	—	33.0
59	Printing and publishing	-19.1	-90.2	-6.4	—	201.3
60	Rubber	-9.4	-17.9	-1.7	—	34.0
61	Other manufacturing	-38.9	-76.3	-41.8	—	84.0
62	Construction	—	—	—	—	401.0
63	Gas	—	-8.0	—	—	205.0
64	Electricity	—	—	—	—	384.0
65	Water supply	—	—	—	—	51.0
66	Road and rail transport	—	—	—	—	521.0
67	Other transport	64.7	—	—	—	179.7
68	Communication	—	—	—	—	169.0
69	Distributive trades	-14.6	3739.6	-10.0	-265.6	3628.4
70	Miscellaneous services	16.8	415.2	-29.0	265.6	2458.6
71	Public administration, defence, health and education services	—	—	—	—	—
72	Domestic services, etc. to households	—	34.0	—	—	343.0
73	Ownership of dwellings	—	—	—	—	1149.0
74	Imports of goods and services	1236.6	—	—	—	1585.6
75	Sales by final buyers	—	—	—	—	263.0
76	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	—	—	2055.9	—	2584.9
77	Total expenditure	—	—	—	—	20125.0

Table L Analysis of output of principal products in 1963

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	99	100
2	Forestry and fishing	100	98
3	Coal mining	99	100
4	Other mining and quarrying	96	96
5	Grain milling	78	96
6	Other cereal foodstuffs	93	90
7	Sugar	100	99
8	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	94	98
9	Other food	93	94
10	Drink	89	99
11	Tobacco	100	100
12	Mineral oil refining	97	99
13	Paint and printing ink	95	98
14	Coke ovens	81	94
15	Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	83	90
16	Soap, oils and fats	82	89
17	Synthetic resin and plastic materials	95	84
18	Other chemicals and allied industries	90	89
19	Iron and steel	96	98
20	Light metals	98	95
21	Other non-ferrous metals	92	92
22	Agricultural machinery	74	80
23	Machine tools	81	84
24	Engineers' small tools	90	73
25	Industrial engines	59	67
26	Textile machinery	85	94
27	Contractors' plant and mechanical handling equipment	85	84
28	Office machinery	93	95
29	Other non-electrical machinery	84	85
30	Industrial plant and steel work	82	84
31	Other mechanical engineering	87	74
32	Scientific instruments, etc.	90	92
33	Electrical machinery	82	90
34	Insulated wires and cables	80	91
35	Radio and telecommunications	90	95
36	Other electrical goods	89	83
37	Cans and metal boxes	95	97
38	Other metal goods	93	92
39	Shipbuilding and marine engineering	92	94
40	Motor vehicles	93	98
41	Aircraft	98	97
42	Other vehicles	89	87
43	Production of man-made fibres	89	100
44	Cotton, etc., spinning and weaving	96	95
45	Wool	98	99
46	Hosiery and lace	99	99
47	Textile finishing	99	98
48	Other textiles	94	91
49	Leather, leather goods and fur	98	99
50	Clothing	98	99
51	Footwear	98	97
52	Cement	97	98
53	Other building materials, etc.	94	94
54	Pottery and glass	96	98
55	Furniture, etc.	95	97
56	Timber and miscellaneous wood manufactures	97	96
57	Paper and board	93	98
58	Paper products	92	91
59	Printing and publishing	98	98
60	Rubber	91	96
61	Other manufacturing	92	88
62	Construction	99	95
63	Gas	86	93
64	Electricity	89	98
65	Water supply	85	100
66	Road and rail transport	99	100
67	Other transport	100	100
68	Communication	100	100
69	Distributive trades	100	92
70	Miscellaneous services	98	99

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