



CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## 1946-1953



AUGUST 1954

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

SIX SHILLINGS NET



# ECONOMIC TRENDS

Prepared by the Central Statistical Office in conjunction with the Statistics Divisions of Government Departments this monthly publication is designed to meet the needs of those who want to follow the main trends of the economic situation in the United Kingdom. For this purpose it brings together within the space of 24 pages the main statistical series covering employment, output, consumption, prices, trade and finance. For each subject a short table gives the latest figures and a chart shows the way the figures have moved over the last few years. Detailed treatment of the statistical series is deliberately avoided, but for the benefit of readers who wish to carry their enquiries further, cross-references are provided to corresponding tables in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

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# FOREWORD

This publication contains estimates of the national product, income and expenditure of the United Kingdom in the years 1946 to 1953. Preliminary figures for 1953 have already been included, but in much less detail, in the White Paper "Preliminary Estimates of National Income and Expenditure, 1948 to 1953" (Cmd. 9118) issued in April, 1954.

Notes on revision of the earlier estimates, and on changes in presentation, will be found at the end of the tables. The tables are substantially in the same form as those in the previous issue in this series ("National Income and Expenditure, 1946-1952", H.M.S.O., August, 1953). New features in the present publication are:—

(1) Table 16—Production accounts for manufacturing industry 1950-1953.

(2) Table 18—Distribution of personal incomes. Figures are now given for three years and for ten ranges of income.

(3) Additional information relating to the company appropriation accounts will be found in the notes on pp. 84 and 85.

A warning should be given about the apparent precision of these statistics. The fact that an estimate is expressed as a precise number of £ million does not imply that it is regarded as accurate within that limit. Many of the estimates are of course subject to substantial uncertainties, especially, among the principal series, the estimates of personal saving (which are merely the balance between estimated income and estimated expenditure), and of stock changes.

No figures for years earlier than 1946 are given in the present book. Estimates for 1938 will however be found in the Annual Abstract of Statistics, 1953, No. 90, and the forthcoming Annual Abstract No. 91.

The estimates have been prepared by the Central Statistical Office, in collaboration with other Government Departments.

August, 1954.

The symbol – means nil or less than £500,000.

The symbol .. means not available.



TABLE 1

Expenditure generating gross national product	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<i>At market prices</i>									
Consumers' expenditure ... ..	1	7,099	7,822	8,408	8,814	9,286	9,987	10,440	11,076
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services ...	2, 3	2,291	1,743	1,761	1,977	2,067	2,439	2,886	3,074
Gross domestic capital formation									
a. Fixed capital formation ...	4	900	1,160	1,396	1,544	1,682	1,866	2,066	2,333
b. Value of physical increase in stocks and work-in-progress	5	— 107	280	153	35	— 216	600	50	201
Total domestic expenditure at market prices ... ..		10,183	11,005	11,718	12,370	12,819	14,892	15,442	16,684
Exports and income received from abroad ... ..	6	1,476	1,746	2,364	2,662	3,340	3,972	4,018	3,853
less Imports and income paid abroad	7	— 1,849	— 2,227	— 2,383	— 2,605	— 3,028	— 4,345	— 3,855	— 3,726
less Taxes on expenditure ... ..	8, 9	— 1,551	— 1,785	— 2,020	— 1,981	— 2,060	— 2,272	— 2,286	— 2,370
Subsidies ... ..	10, 11	387	471	571	524	474	468	419	355
Gross national expenditure at factor cost... .. (= gross national product)		8,646	9,210	10,250	10,970	11,545	12,715	13,738	14,796

For notes on the items in this table see pp. 74-79.



# TABLES

## product

£ million

Shares in the gross national product (factor incomes)	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Income from employment ...	12	5,655	6,099	6,662	7,085	7,488	8,379	8,946	9,488
Income from self-employment <sup>(1)</sup> ...	13	1,145	1,229	1,315	1,391	1,410	1,480	1,515	1,604
Gross trading profits of companies <sup>(1)</sup>	14	1,480	1,699	1,795	1,861	2,144	2,502	2,269	2,463
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations <sup>(1)</sup> ...	15	17	29	115	154	194	255	273	302
Gross profits of other public enterprises <sup>(1)</sup> ...	16, 17	91	125	113	112	147	124	49	66
Rent <sup>(1)</sup> ...	18	351	377	390	405	436	462	509	553
Residual error ...	19	—	—	9	— 25	24	25	—12	59
Total domestic income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ...		8,739	9,558	10,399	10,983	11,843	13,227	13,549	14,535
less Stock appreciation <sup>(2)</sup> ...	20	—125	—450	—325	—200	—650	—750	50	75
Gross domestic product at factor cost... ..		8,614	9,108	10,074	10,783	11,193	12,477	13,599	14,610
Net income from abroad ...	21	32	102	176	187	352	238	139	186
National income and depreciation (= gross national product)		8,646	9,210	10,250	10,970	11,545	12,715	13,738	14,796

<sup>(1)</sup>Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

<sup>(2)</sup>An approximate analysis of stock appreciation by sector is shown in Tables 42 and 48.



## SUMMARY TABLES

## Personal income

TABLE 2

Income before tax	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<i>Income from employment</i>									
Wages ... ..	12a	3,270	3,710	4,160	4,385	4,595	5,110	5,430	5,770
Salaries ... ..	12b	1,625	1,765	1,980	2,130	2,295	2,585	2,760	2,900
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces	12c	595	420	260	252	260	319	352	365
Employers' contributions									
a. National insurance ... ..	12d	84	113	157	197	199	205	218	244
b. Other ... ..	12e	81	91	105	121	139	160	186	209
Total income from employment ...		5,655	6,099	6,662	7,085	7,488	8,379	8,946	9,488
<i>Income from self-employment</i>									
Professional persons <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	13a	178	199	212	227	235	226	233	240
Farmers <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	13b	220	236	293	338	329	357	393	397
Other sole traders and partnerships <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	13c	747	794	810	826	846	897	889	967
Total income from self-employment <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..		1,145	1,229	1,315	1,391	1,410	1,480	1,515	1,604
<i>Other income</i>									
Rent, dividends and interest ...	22	1,151	1,240	1,184	1,225	1,267	1,293	1,395	1,491
National insurance benefits and other current grants from public authorities ... ..	24, 25	672	682	704	744	755	785	908	1,001
Total personal income ... ..		8,623	9,250	9,865	10,445	10,920	11,937	12,764	13,584

For notes on the items of this table see pp. 74-79.

<sup>(1)</sup>Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.



## SUMMARY TABLES

and expenditure

£ million

Expenditure	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Consumers' expenditure ... ..	1	7,099	7,822	8,408	8,814	9,286	9,987	10,440	11,076
Remittances abroad (net) ... ..	23	-16	35	34	21	-5	6	6	-3
Provision for taxes on income									
a. Payments ... ..	30a	1,065	977	1,028	1,035	1,031	1,193	1,220	1,146
b. Additions to tax reserves ... ..	30b	60	81	1	44	66	62	-84	-31
National insurance contributions ...	31	170	232	335	436	440	452	476	526
Total current expenditure ... ..		8,378	9,147	9,806	10,350	10,818	11,700	12,058	12,714
Balance: saving before providing for depreciation and stock appre- ciation ... ..	32	245	103	59	95	102	237	706	870
Total ... ..		8,623	9,250	9,865	10,445	10,920	11,937	12,764	13,584



## SUMMARY TABLES

## Corporate income

TABLE 3

Income	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Gross trading profits of companies, and trading surpluses of public corporations, trading in the United Kingdom <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	14, 15	1,497	1,728	1,910	2,015	2,338	2,757	2,542	2,765
Other corporate income									
a. Trading profits earned abroad	33a, 39a	138	192	219	191	360	343	233	280
b. Non-trading income ... ..	33b, 39b	268	303	330	328	345	370	412	443
Total ... ..		1,903	2,223	2,459	2,534	3,043	3,470	3,187	3,488
Undistributed income before tax <sup>(1)</sup>	36, 41	1,162	1,449	1,687	1,744	2,169	2,515	2,129	2,344
Total ... ..		1,162	1,449	1,687	1,744	2,169	2,515	2,129	2,344

For notes on the items of this table see pp. 74-79.

<sup>(1)</sup>Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

## Revenue account of Central Government

TABLE 4

Revenue	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Profits and other income from property									
a. Gross trading income <sup>(1)</sup> ...	16	47	81	84	89	124	103	26	41
b. Other property income ...	44	-1	-8	86	106	106	144	170	184
c. Total ... ..	45	46	73	170	195	230	247	196	225
Taxes on income ... ..	46	1,716	1,495	1,595	1,780	1,795	1,907	2,154	2,096
Taxes on capital ... ..	47	143	164	215	254	190	194	159	166
Taxes on expenditure ... ..	8	1,282	1,478	1,703	1,655	1,722	1,907	1,893	1,934
National insurance contributions ...	31	170	232	335	436	440	452	476	526
Current grants from overseas governments ... ..	48	—	—	—	—	—	4	121	105
Total ... ..		3,357	3,442	4,018	4,320	4,377	4,711	4,999	5,052

For notes on the items of this table see pp. 74-79.

<sup>(1)</sup>Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.



## SUMMARY TABLES

## appropriation account

£ million

Allocation of income	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Dividends, interest, etc.									
a. Payments ... ..	34a, 40a	627	665	686	695	720	802	839	938
b. Additions to dividend and interest reserves ... ..	34b, 40b	31	21	-1	4	50	9	50	55
Taxes and remittances paid abroad	35	83	88	87	91	104	144	169	151
Undistributed income before tax <sup>(1)</sup>	36, 41	1,162	1,449	1,687	1,744	2,169	2,515	2,129	2,344
Total ... ..		1,903	2,223	2,459	2,534	3,043	3,470	3,187	3,488
Provision for United Kingdom taxation									
a. Payments ... ..	37a, 42a	651	518	567	745	764	714	934	950
b. Addition to tax reserves ... ..	37b, 42b	-100	165	181	-20	68	450	40	24
Undistributed income after provision for tax but before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ... ..	38, 43	611	766	939	1,019	1,337	1,351	1,155	1,370
Total ... ..		1,162	1,449	1,687	1,744	2,169	2,515	2,129	2,344

## including National Insurance Funds

£ million

Expenditure	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Current expenditure on goods and services (net) ... ..	2	1,823	1,220	1,233	1,437	1,507	1,814	2,206	2,337
Subsidies ... ..	10	378	460	559	511	461	453	400	333
National insurance benefits ...	24a	133	272	332	374	383	402	469	524
Other pensions and grants to persons	24b	504	368	334	334	333	341	392	427
National debt interest ... ..	49	481	514	504	502	501	544	602	625
Current grants to local authorities	50	244	264	279	287	295	324	363	411
Current grants paid abroad ...	51	105	56	42	40	45	46	59	56
Transfers to capital accounts ...	52	554	391	222	249	161	126	109	121
Total expenditure ... ..		4,222	3,545	3,505	3,734	3,686	4,050	4,600	4,834
Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ...	53	-865	-103	513	586	691	661	399	218
Total ... ..		3,357	3,442	4,018	4,320	4,377	4,711	4,999	5,052



## SUMMARY TABLES

## Current account of

TABLE 5

Revenue	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Profits and other income from property									
<i>a.</i> Gross trading income <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	17	44	44	29	23	23	21	23	25
<i>b.</i> Other property income ... ..	54	79	80	86	96	108	123	145	162
<i>c.</i> Total ... ..	55	123	124	115	119	131	144	168	187
Rates ... ..	9	269	307	317	326	338	365	393	436
Current grants from the Central Government	50	244	264	279	287	295	324	363	411
Total current revenue ... ..		636	695	711	732	764	833	924	1,034

For notes on the items of this table see pp. 74-79.

<sup>(1)</sup> Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

## Combined capital account

TABLE 6

Receipts	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Saving, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation:									
<i>a.</i> Persons ... ..	32	245	103	59	95	102	237	706	870
<i>b.</i> Companies ... ..	38	600	755	880	935	1,219	1,209	1,011	1,207
<i>c.</i> Public corporations ... ..	43	11	11	59	84	118	142	144	163
<i>d.</i> Central Government									
(i) Surplus on revenue account ... ..	53	-865	-103	513	586	691	661	399	218
(ii) <i>less</i> Taxes on capital ... ..	47	-143	-164	-215	-254	-190	-194	-159	-166
(iii) Transfers to capital accounts ... ..	52	554	391	222	249	161	126	109	121
<i>e.</i> Local authorities ... ..	57	63	58	71	77	79	68	81	118
Additions to interest and dividend reserves...	34 <i>b</i> , 40 <i>b</i>	31	21	-1	4	50	9	50	55
Additions to tax reserves ... ..	30 <i>b</i> , 37 <i>b</i> , 42 <i>b</i>	-40	246	182	24	134	512	-44	-7
Total national saving, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ...		456	1,318	1,770	1,800	2,364	2,770	2,297	2,579
<i>less</i> Stock appreciation ... ..	20	-125	-450	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75
Capital transfers from abroad ... ..									
<i>a.</i> Capital grants from overseas governments (net) ... ..	62	—	30	138	154	140	43	—	—
<i>b.</i> Other Government receipts ... ..	60	164	129	96	35	28	36	36	46
Residual error ... ..	19	—	—	9	-25	24	25	-12	59
Total ... ..		495	1,027	1,688	1,764	1,906	2,124	2,371	2,759

For notes on the items of this table see pp. 74-79.



## SUMMARY TABLES

## local authorities

£ million

Expenditure	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Current expenditure on goods and services (net) ... ..	3	468	523	528	540	560	625	680	737
Housing subsidies ... ..	11	9	11	12	13	13	15	19	22
Current grants to persons ... ..	25	35	42	38	36	39	42	47	50
Debt interest ... ..	56	61	61	62	66	73	83	97	107
Total current expenditure ... ..		573	637	640	655	685	765	843	916
Current surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ... ..	57	63	58	71	77	79	68	81	118
Total ... ..		636	695	711	732	764	833	924	1,034

## of the United Kingdom

£ million

Payments	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Gross fixed capital formation at home ...	4	900	1,160	1,396	1,544	1,682	1,866	2,066	2,333
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress ... ..	5	-107	280	153	35	-216	600	50	201
Investment abroad (net) ... ..	61	-298	-413	139	185	440	-342	255	225
Total investment ... ..		495	1,027	1,688	1,764	1,906	2,124	2,371	2,759



## SUMMARY TABLES

## Transactions with the

TABLE 7

United Kingdom debits	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Imports of merchandise into the United Kingdom ... ..	7a	1,082	1,560	1,794	1,978	2,383	3,475	2,943	2,872
Other imports of goods and services... ..	7b	572	477	384	411	400	548	555	508
Property income paid abroad... ..	7c	195	190	205	216	245	322	357	346
Total of imports and income paid abroad ...	7	1,849	2,227	2,383	2,605	3,028	4,345	3,855	3,726
Current transfers									
a. To persons (net) ... ..	58	-10	41	40	27	1	13	14	5
b. To overseas governments and inter-national organisations ... ..	59	99	50	36	34	39	39	51	48
Investment and financing									
a. Net investment abroad ... ..	61	-298	-413	139	185	440	-342	255	225
b. less Capital grants from overseas governments... ..	62	—	-30	-138	-154	-140	-43	—	—
c. Total investment and financing <sup>(1)</sup> ...		-298	-443	1	31	300	-385	255	225
Total ... ..		1,640	1,875	2,460	2,697	3,368	4,012	4,175	4,004

For notes on the items of this table see pp. 74-79.

<sup>(1)</sup> Equal to balance of current transactions (including Defence Aid) as defined in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.



## SUMMARY TABLES

rest of the world

£ million

United Kingdom credits	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Exports and re-exports of merchandise from the United Kingdom ... ..	6a	917	1,145	1,602	1,841	2,250	2,746	2,826	2,675
Other exports of goods and services... ..	6b	332	309	381	418	493	666	696	646
Property income received from abroad ...	6c	227	292	381	403	597	560	496	532
Total of exports and income received from abroad ... ..	6	1,476	1,746	2,364	2,662	3,340	3,972	4,018	3,853
Current transfers from overseas governments	48	—	—	—	—	—	4	121	105
Other Government receipts ... ..	60	164	129	96	35	28	36	36	46
Total ... ..		1,640	1,875	2,460	2,697	3,368	4,012	4,175	4,004



## SUMMARY TABLES

## Social accounts of the

TABLE 8

	Production account of the United Kingdom		Income and expenditure accounts					
			Persons		Companies and public corporations		Public authorities	
	Receipts	Pay-ments	Receipts	Pay-ments	Receipts	Pay-ments	Receipts	Pay-ments
<i>Items in income and expenditure accounts</i>								
1. Income payments to factors of production								
<i>a.</i> Income from employment ...	—	9,488	9,488	—	—	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> Income from self-employment ...	—	1,604	1,604	—	—	—	—	—
<i>c.</i> Gross trading profits of companies and public corporations ...	—	2,765	—	—	2,765	—	—	—
<i>d.</i> Gross trading profits of other public enterprises ...	—	66	—	—	—	—	66	—
<i>e.</i> Rent ...	—	553	268	—	92	—	193	—
2. Taxes on expenditure ...	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	2,370	—
3. Subsidies ...	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	355
4. Transfer incomes								
<i>a.</i> Current grants from or to public authorities ...	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	105	1,057
<i>b.</i> Interest and dividend payments <i>plus</i> income earned abroad ...	—	—	1,223	—	631	1,089	153	732
<i>c.</i> Tax payments on income and national insurance contributions ...	—	—	—	1,672	—	950	2,622	—
<i>d.</i> Personal remittances abroad (net)...	—	—	—	—3	—	—	—	—
5. Current expenditure on goods and services								
<i>a.</i> By persons ...	10,944	—	—	11,076	—	—	—	—
<i>b.</i> By public authorities...	2,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,074
6. Payments to capital accounts								
<i>a.</i> Saving excluding stock appreciation	—	—	—	879	—	1,404	—	323
<i>b.</i> Stock appreciation ...	—75	—	—	—9	—	—34	—	—32
<i>c.</i> Additions to tax and dividend reserves	—	—	—	—31	—	79	—	—
<i>Capital accounts</i>								
7. Capital transfers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Gross domestic capital formation...	2,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Change in financial assets <i>plus</i> net overseas investment ...	—	—	}	—	—	—	—	—
10. Residual error ...	—	59		—	—	—	—	—
<i>International transactions</i>								
11. Transactions with rest of the world in goods and services, by businesses ...	3,321	3,090	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	19,995	19,995	13,584	13,584	3,488	3,488	5,509	5,509

For notes on this table see pp. 79 and 80.



## United Kingdom, 1953

Capital accounts						Account of the rest of the world with the United Kingdom		
Persons		Companies and public corporations		Public authorities		Receipts	Pay-ments	
Receipts	Pay-ments	Receipts	Pay-ments	Receipts	Pay-ments			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>Items in income and expenditure accounts</i>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1. Income payments to factors of production
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>a.</i> Income from employment
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>b.</i> Income from self-employment
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>c.</i> Gross trading profits of companies and public corporations
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>d.</i> Gross trading profits of other public enterprises
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>e.</i> Rent
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2. Taxes on expenditure
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3. Subsidies
—	—	—	—	—	—	56	105	4. Transfer incomes
—	—	—	—	—	—	346	532	<i>a.</i> Current grants from or to public authorities
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>b.</i> Interest and dividend payments <i>plus</i> income earned abroad
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>c.</i> Tax payments on income and national insurance contributions
—	—	—	—	—	—	—3	—	<i>d.</i> Personal remittances abroad (net)
—	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	5. Current expenditure on goods and services
—	—	—	—	—	—	158	—	<i>a.</i> By persons
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>b.</i> By public authorities
879	—	1,404	—	323	—	—	—	6. Payments to capital accounts
—9	—9	—34	—34	—32	—32	—	—	<i>a.</i> Saving excluding stock appreciation
—31	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	<i>b.</i> Stock appreciation
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>c.</i> Additions to tax and dividend reserves
49	166	53	—	212	102	—	46	<i>Capital accounts</i>
—	425	—	1,236	—	873	—	—	7. Capital transfers
—	306	—	300	—	—440	225	—	8. Gross domestic capital formation
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9. Change in financial assets <i>plus</i> net overseas investment
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10. Residual error
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,090	3,321	<i>International transactions</i>
888	888	1,502	1,502	503	503	4,004	4,004	11. Transactions with rest of the world in goods and services, by businesses
								Total



## SUMMARY TABLES

Shares in the

TABLE 9

After current transfers, before taxes on income	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Income from employment excluding the Forces	12 {	5,045	5,671	6,394	6,825	7,221	8,051	8,584	9,112
Income of the Forces ... ..		610	428	268	260	267	328	362	376
Income from self-employment <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	13	1,145	1,229	1,315	1,391	1,410	1,480	1,515	1,604
Personal income from rents, dividends and interest ... ..	22	1,151	1,240	1,184	1,225	1,267	1,293	1,395	1,491
less Remittances abroad by persons (net) ...	23	16	-35	-34	-21	5	-6	-6	3
Personal income from current grants by public authorities ... ..	24, 25	672	682	704	744	755	785	908	1,001
Total income of persons ... ..		8,639	9,215	9,831	10,424	10,925	11,931	12,758	13,587
Undistributed income of companies <sup>(1)</sup> ...	36	1,149	1,435	1,626	1,655	2,046	2,346	1,949	2,145
Undistributed income of public corpora- tions <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	41	13	14	61	89	123	169	180	199
Public authorities									
a. Income from property <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	45, 55	169	197	285	314	361	391	364	412
b. less Debt interest ... ..	49, 56	-542	-575	-566	-568	-574	-627	-699	-732
c. less Current grants to persons ...	24, 25	-672	-682	-704	-744	-755	-785	-908	-1,001
d. less Current grants paid abroad ...	51	-105	-56	-42	-40	-45	-46	-59	-56
Current transfers paid abroad									
a. By persons (net) ... ..	23	-16	35	34	21	-5	6	6	-3
b. By Government ... ..	51	105	56	42	40	45	46	59	56
Additions to interest and dividend reserves...	34b, 40b	31	21	-1	4	50	9	50	55
less Stock appreciation ... ..	20	-125	-450	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75
Residual error ... ..	19	—	—	9	-25	24	25	-12	59
National income and depreciation (=gross national product) ... ..		8,646	9,210	10,250	10,970	11,545	12,715	13,738	14,796

For notes on the items of this table see pp. 74-80.

<sup>(1)</sup> Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.



## SUMMARY TABLES

## gross national product

£ million

Disposable incomes after current transfers and after taxes on income	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Income from employment, excluding the Forces ... ..	26 {	4,426	5,039	5,641	5,958	6,336	7,055	7,565	8,066
Income of the Forces ... ..		572	397	242	233	243	299	332	346
Income from self-employment <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	27	1,725	1,937	1,929	2,052	2,125	2,163	2,273	2,512
Personal income from rent, dividends and interest ... ..	28								
less Remittances abroad by persons (net) ...	23	16	-35	-34	-21	5	-6	-6	3
Personal income from current grants by public authorities ... ..	29	665	668	690	731	745	775	898	988
less Additions to tax reserves of persons ...	30b	-60	-81	-1	-44	-66	-62	84	31
Total disposable income of persons ...		7,344	7,925	8,467	8,909	9,388	10,224	11,146	11,946
Undistributed income of companies <sup>(1)</sup> ...	38	600	755	880	935	1,219	1,209	1,011	1,207
Undistributed income of public corporations <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	43	11	11	59	84	118	142	144	163
Public authorities									
a. Income from property less current transfers <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	( <sup>2</sup> )	-1,150	-1,116	-1,027	-1,038	-1,013	-1,067	-1,302	-1,377
b. Receipts of taxes on income and National insurance contributions	31, 46	1,886	1,727	1,930	2,216	2,235	2,359	2,630	2,622
Current transfers paid abroad									
a. By persons (net) ... ..	23	-16	35	34	21	-5	6	6	-3
b. By Government ... ..	51	105	56	42	40	45	46	59	56
Additions to interest and dividend reserves	34b, 40b	31	21	-1	4	50	9	50	55
Additions to tax reserves ... ..	30b, 37b, 42b	-40	246	182	24	134	512	-44	-7
less Stock appreciation ... ..	20	-125	-450	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75
Residual error ... ..	19	—	—	9	-25	24	25	-12	59
National income and depreciation (= gross national product) ...		8,646	9,210	10,250	10,970	11,545	12,715	13,738	14,796

(<sup>2</sup>) Income from property (45, 55), less debt interest (49, 56), less current grants to persons (24, 25), less current grants abroad (51).



## SUMMARY TABLES

Gross national product at factor cost by industry of origin <sup>(1)</sup>

TABLE 10(i)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Agriculture, forestry and fishing ... ..	630	679	665	714	763	780
Mining and quarrying ... ..	383	406	412	446	503	537
Manufacturing ... ..	3,716	3,931	4,360	4,967	4,976	5,489
Building and contracting ... ..	657	707	714	765	824	908
Gas, electricity and water ... ..	209	225	251	274	308	332
Transport and communication ... ..	821	860	914	1,077	1,122	1,091
Distributive trades ... ..	1,394	1,481	1,610	1,755	1,665	1,756
Insurance, banking and finance (including real estate) ... ..	263	294	316	352	356	366
Other services... ..	928	982	1,050	1,163	1,213	1,305
Total production and trade ... ..	9,001	9,565	10,292	11,513	11,730	12,564
Public administration and defence ... ..	685	703	726	832	895	931
Public health and education services ... ..	257	309	345	387	429	447
Ownership of dwellings ... ..	265	275	300	312	345	371
Domestic services to households ... ..	113	105	103	100	99	98
Services to non-profit-making bodies ... ..	69	51	53	58	63	65
less Stock appreciation ... ..	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75
Residual error... ..	9	- 25	24	25	- 12	59
Gross domestic product at factor cost ... ..	10,074	10,783	11,193	12,477	13,599	14,610
Net income from abroad ... ..	176	187	352	238	139	186
Gross national product at factor cost ... ..	10,250	10,970	11,545	12,715	13,738	14,796

For notes on this table see p. 80.

<sup>(1)</sup>The contribution of each industry to the gross national product includes provision for depreciation and stock appreciation.

10430 11114 11838 12971 14003

9283 9891 10536 11544 12463



## Gross national product at factor cost by categories of expenditure

£ million

TABLE 10 (ii)

	Ref. No.	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Consumers' expenditure ... ..	1	6,023	6,619	7,095	7,505	7,877	8,443	8,844	9,352
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services ...	2, 3	2,258	1,716	1,729	1,942	2,025	2,382	2,806	2,978
Gross domestic capital formation									
a. Fixed capital formation ...	4	759	1,383	1,484	1,509	1,390	2,343	2,006	2,417
b. Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress ... ..	5								
Exports of goods and services ...	6a, 6b	1,228	1,427	1,944	2,216	2,684	3,332	3,441	3,243
less Imports of goods and services	7a, 7b	-1,654	-2,037	-2,178	-2,389	-2,783	-4,023	-3,498	-3,380
Gross expenditure on domestic product ... ..		8,614	9,108	10,074	10,783	11,193	12,477	13,599	14,610
Net income from abroad ... ..	21	32	102	176	187	352	238	139	186
Gross national expenditure at factor cost... ..		8,646	9,210	10,250	10,970	11,545	12,715	13,738	14,796



## Gross domestic product at 1948 prices by categories of expenditure

TABLE 11

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<b>(i) At 1948 market prices</b>								
1. Consumers' expenditure ... ..	8,167	8,436	8,408	8,589	8,752	8,656	8,541	8,887
2. Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services								
a. Central Government ... ..	2,051	1,220	1,233	1,387	1,356	1,503	1,710	1,753
b. Local authorities ... ..	538	553	528	528	539	544	552	569
3. Gross domestic capital formation								
a. Fixed capital formation ... ..	1,025	1,264	1,396	1,504	1,571	1,554	1,568	1,755
b. Change in stocks and work in progress ... ..	-117	294	153	33	-186	449	36	146
4. Total gross domestic expenditure...	11,664	11,767	11,718	12,041	12,032	12,706	12,407	13,110
5. <i>plus</i> Exports of goods and services ...	1,482	1,575	1,983	2,185	2,521	2,676	2,613	2,575
6. <i>less</i> Imports of goods and services <sup>(1)</sup> ...	-2,866	-3,043	-2,979	-3,168	-3,224	-3,578	-3,246	-3,429
7. Total gross domestic product ... ..	10,280	10,299	10,722	11,058	11,329	11,804	11,774	12,256
8. <i>Index of gross domestic product</i> (1948=100)	95.9	96.1	100	103.1	105.7	110.1	109.8	114.3
<b>(ii) At 1948 factor cost</b>								
1. Consumers' expenditure ... ..	6,763	7,061	7,095	7,298	7,466	7,340	7,224	7,531
2. Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services								
a. Central Government ... ..	2,016	1,199	1,212	1,363	1,333	1,477	1,681	1,723
b. Local authorities ... ..	527	541	517	517	528	533	541	557
3. Gross domestic capital formation								
a. Fixed capital formation ... ..	979	1,206	1,334	1,436	1,503	1,485	1,503	1,686
b. Change in stocks and work in progress ... ..	-115	288	150	32	-182	440	35	143
4. Total gross domestic expenditure...	10,170	10,295	10,308	10,646	10,648	11,275	10,984	11,640
5. <i>plus</i> Exports of goods and services ...	1,454	1,544	1,944	2,142	2,471	2,623	2,562	2,524
6. <i>less</i> Imports of goods and services ...	-2,062	-2,221	-2,178	-2,352	-2,381	-2,716	-2,424	-2,579
7. Total gross domestic product ... ..	9,562	9,618	10,074	10,436	10,738	11,182	11,122	11,585
8. <i>Index of gross domestic product</i> (1948=100)	94.9	95.5	100	103.6	106.6	111.0	110.4	115.0

*Note.*—Tables 11 and 12 contain alternative estimates of changes in the gross domestic product at constant prices. Further explanations of these estimates are given in the Notes on page 81.

<sup>(1)</sup> The value of imports includes taxes (at 1948 values) levied on imports (or on withdrawals from Bond).



## EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT PRICES

Indices of the gross domestic product at 1948  
factor cost (1948 = 100)

TABLE 12

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
I. Agriculture, forestry and fishing...	97	93	100	106	107	111	114	117
II. Mining and quarrying ... ..	92	95	100	103	104	108	109	109
III-XVI. Manufacturing ... ..	86	92	100	107	116	121	115	123
XVII. Building and contracting ... ..	88	92	100	105	105	101	103	109
XVIII. Gas, electricity and water ... ..	91	94	100	107	116	124	127	132
XIX. Transport and communication ... ..	89	93	100	106	109	113	117	121
XX. Distribution ... ..	89	97	100	105	109	106	103	109
XXI. Insurance, banking and finance ... ..	94	99	100	101	104	108	108	111
XXII. Public administration and defence	157	115	100	97	95	101	102	103
XXIII. Professional services ... ..	92	95	100	105	108	109	110	111
XXIV. Miscellaneous services ... ..	97	98	100	98	95	96	95	96
Total ... ..	94.6	95.5	100	104.5	108.6	111.4	110.1	115.0

Notes.—1. The industry groups are based on the Orders of the Standard Industrial Classification.  
2. See footnote to Table 11.



# III. INDUSTRIAL INPUT Gross domestic product by industry

TABLE 13

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification Order	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<b>1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>I</b>						
Wages...		224	231	227	239	244	253
Salaries		17	19	20	23	25	26
Employers' contributions		8	9	9	9	10	11
Income from employment		249	259	256	271	279	290
Income from self-employment and other trading income		381	420	409	443	484	490
Total		630	679	665	714	763	780
<b>2. Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>II</b>						
Wages...		311	316	318	355	408	418
Salaries		20	21	21	24	26	27
Employers' contributions		13	18	20	20	26	28
Income from employment		344	355	359	399	460	473
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations and other trading income		39	51	53	47	43	64
Total		383	406	412	446	503	537
<b>3. Manufacturing</b>	<b>III-XVI</b>						
Wages...		1,752	1,852	1,973	2,200	2,338	2,543
Salaries		563	610	659	741	793	854
Employers' contributions		86	102	108	116	125	145
Income from employment		2,401	2,564	2,740	3,057	3,256	3,542
Gross profits of companies and public corporations		1,170	1,221	1,473	1,764	1,580	1,781
Income from self-employment and other trading income		145	146	147	146	140	166
Total		3,716	3,931	4,360	4,967	4,976	5,489
<b>4. Building and contracting</b>	<b>XVII</b>						
Wages...		455	481	486	525	560	605
Salaries		64	71	74	83	88	96
Employers' contributions		19	23	24	25	27	30
Income from employment		538	575	584	633	675	731
Gross profits of companies and income from self-employment		119	132	130	132	149	177
Total		657	707	714	765	824	908
<b>5. Gas, electricity and water</b>	<b>XVIII</b>						
Wages...		79	84	90	99	108	114
Salaries		33	38	43	50	55	58
Employers' contributions		9	11	12	13	14	15
Income from employment		121	133	145	162	177	187
Gross profits of companies...		23	8	7	7	7	7
Gross profits and trading surpluses of public enterprises		65	84	99	105	124	138
Total		209	225	251	274	308	332
<b>6. Transport and communication</b>	<b>XIX</b>						
Wages...		392	410	424	471	492	503
Salaries		155	160	166	191	208	214
Employers' contributions		27	32	33	36	38	42
Income from employment		574	602	623	698	738	759
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations		37	36	54	68	62	64
Gross profits and other trading income		210	222	237	311	322	268
Total		821	860	914	1,077	1,122	1,091



## AND OUTPUT

## of origin and type of income

£ million

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification Order	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
7. <i>Distributive trades</i>	XX						
Income from employment...		652	712	756	850	900	941
Gross profits and other trading income...		742	769	854	905	765	815
Total ...		1,394	1,481	1,610	1,755	1,665	1,756
8. <i>Insurance, banking and finance (including real estate)</i>	XXI (part)						
Income from employment...		187	201	214	235	242	248
Gross profits and other income...		225	241	260	299	310	323
Rent ...		99	107	112	124	135	151
Adjustment for net interest		-248	-255	-270	-306	-331	-356
Total ...		263	294	316	352	356	366
9. <i>Other services</i>	XXIII, XXIV (part)						
Income from employment...		472	516	584	697	733	776
Gross profits and other trading income...		456	466	466	466	480	529
Total ...		928	982	1,050	1,163	1,213	1,305
10. <i>Public administration and defence</i>	XXII						
Wages ...		163	171	175	197	206	215
Salaries ...		229	241	251	273	289	300
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces		260	252	260	319	352	365
Employers' contributions ...		33	39	40	43	48	51
Income from employment...		685	703	726	832	895	931
11. <i>Public health and educational services</i>	XXIII (part)						
Wages ...		48	58	67	75	82	87
Salaries ...		194	229	254	286	319	330
Employers' contributions ...		15	22	24	26	28	30
Income from employment...		257	309	345	387	429	447
12. <i>Ownership of dwellings</i>	XXI (part)						
Rent ...		265	275	300	312	345	371
13. <i>Domestic services to households</i>	XXIV (part)						
Income of domestic servants		113	105	103	100	99	98
14. <i>Services to private non-profit-making bodies</i>	XXIII, XXIV (part)						
Income from employment...		69	51	53	58	63	65
15. <i>less Stock appreciation</i>		-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75
16. <i>Residual error</i>		9	-25	24	25	-12	59
17. <i>Gross domestic product at factor cost</i>							
Wages ...		4,160	4,385	4,595	5,110	5,430	5,770
Salaries ...		1,980	2,130	2,295	2,585	2,760	2,900
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces		260	252	260	319	352	365
Employers' contributions ...		262	318	338	365	404	453
Income from employment...		6,662	7,085	7,488	8,379	8,946	9,488
Income from self-employment		1,315	1,391	1,410	1,480	1,515	1,604
Gross profits of companies		1,795	1,861	2,144	2,502	2,269	2,463
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations		115	154	194	255	273	302
Gross profits of other public enterprises		113	112	147	124	49	66
Rent ...		390	405	436	462	509	553
less Stock appreciation		-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75
Residual error		9	-25	24	25	-12	59
Total ...		10,074	10,783	11,193	12,477	13,599	14,610



## INDUSTRIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

## Wages and salaries in

TABLE 14

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification Order	1948		1949	
		Wages	Salaries	Wages	Salaries
1. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. ... ..	III	76	17	81	19
2. Chemicals and allied trades ... ..	IV	74	48	79	52
3. Metal manufacture ... ..	V	158	35	166	38
4. Engineering, shipbuilding and electrical goods... ..	VI	408	138	420	150
5. Vehicles... ..	VII	244	59	258	64
6. Metal goods not elsewhere specified... ..	VIII	100	31	103	33
7. Precision instruments, jewellery, etc. ...	IX	26	11	28	12
8. Textiles ... ..	X	183	45	201	49
9. Leather ... ..	XI	16	6	16	6
10. Clothing ... ..	XII	110	31	118	34
11. Food, drink and tobacco ... ..	XIII	149	58	161	61
12. Manufactures of wood and cork ... ..	XIV	67	17	72	19
13. Paper and printing ... ..	XV	95	47	103	52
14. Other manufacturing ... ..	XVI	46	20	46	21
15. Total ... ..		1,752	563	1,852	610



## INDUSTRIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

## manufacturing industries

£ million

1950		1951		1952		1953		Industry
Wages	Salaries	Wages	Salaries	Wages	Salaries	Wages	Salaries	
86	21	93	22	100	22	110	25	1. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.
85	57	98	65	105	74	111	76	2. Chemicals and allied trades.
174	40	189	45	212	51	215	54	3. Metal manufacture.
437	164	500	188	563	217	601	231	4. Engineering, shipbuilding and electrical goods.
276	68	306	80	350	84	379	97	5. Vehicles.
109	36	116	40	125	42	131	42	6. Metal goods not elsewhere specified.
30	13	33	14	35	14	38	16	7. Precision instruments, jewellery, etc.
223	55	250	62	205	55	270	64	8. Textiles.
17	6	18	6	17	6	18	6	9. Leather.
124	36	132	39	129	38	143	41	10. Clothing.
172	64	199	71	218	77	227	82	11. Food, drink and tobacco.
77	21	82	22	82	22	92	24	12. Manufactures of wood and cork.
114	56	128	63	140	68	144	71	13. Paper and printing.
49	22	56	24	57	23	64	25	14. Other manufacturing.
1,973	659	2,200	741	2,338	793	2,543	854	15. Total.



## INDUSTRIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

TABLE 15

Inter-industry

PURCHASES BY SALES BY	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarry- ing	Metals, engineer- ing and vehicles	Textiles, leather and clothing	Food, drink, tobacco	Other manufac- turing	Building and contract- ing	Gas, electricity and water
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	..	—	—	28	563	17	—	—
2. Mining and quarrying ...	6	..	42	19	14	133	27	127
3. Metals, engineering and vehicles	55	50	..	48	33	70	160	50
4. Textiles, leather and clothing ...	10	5	41	..	13	107	3	1
5. Food, drink and tobacco ...	116	—	—	1	..	—	—	—
6. Other manufacturing ...	118	30	384	85	130	..	227	22
7. Building and contracting ...	30	21	22	15	8	12	..	2
8. Gas, electricity and water ...	4	9	60	13	14	45	8	..
9. Other production and trade <sup>(1)</sup> ...	105	30	390	120	145	185	90	65
10. Other industries <sup>(2)</sup> ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Imports ...	53	11	218	468	396	393	39	1
12. Sales by final buyers ...	—	—	12	12	—	17	—	—
13. Goods and services ...	497	156	1,169	809	1,316	979	554	268
14. Income from employment <sup>(3)</sup> ...	256	359	1,401	481	246	612	584	145
15. Gross profits, other trading income and rent <sup>(4)</sup> ...	409	53	609	349	277	385	130	106
16. Taxes on expenditure less sub- sidies ...	-44	3	11	11	678	81	7	23
17. Total input ...	1,118	571	3,190	1,650	2,517	2,057	1,275	542

<sup>(1)</sup> Transport and communication, distributive trades, insurance, banking and finance and other services. (Items 6-9 of Table 13.)

<sup>(2)</sup> Public administration and defence, public health and educational services, ownership of dwellings, domestic services to households and services to private non-profit-making bodies. (Items 10-14 of Table 13.)



## INDUSTRIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

transactions 1950

£ million

Other pro- duction and trade <sup>(1)</sup>  9.	Other industries ( <sup>2</sup> )  10.	Total inter- mediate output  11. (1-10)	Final buyers					Total final output  17. (12-16)	Stock apprecia- tion  18.	Total output  19. (11+17 +18)
			Persons  12.	Public authorities  13.	Gross domestic capital formation		Exports  16.			
					Fixed 14.	Stocks 15.				
1	—	609	450	8	—	5	9	472	37	1,118
56	—	424	99	4	6	-15	48	142	5	571
252	—	718	285	205	867	-40	1,070	2,387	85	3,190
27	—	207	820	23	—	-27	477	1,293	150	1,650
15	—	132	2,180	16	—	40	129	2,365	20	2,517
200	—	1,196	290	180	—	-35	323	758	103	2,057
127	—	237	217	155	644	—	2	1,018	20	1,275
88	—	241	230	28	41	-2	4	301	—	542
..	—	1,130	3,006	389	81	-5	538	4,009	90	5,229
—	..	—	456	1,071	—	—	—	1,527	—	1,527
210	—	1,789	747	80	42	-130	115	854	140	2,783
26	—	67	35	-103	-20	-7	28	-67	—	—
1,002	—	6,750	8,815	2,056	1,661	-216	2,743	15,059	650	22,459
2,177	1,227	7,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,488
1737 <sup>(5)</sup>	300	4,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,355
313	—	1,083	471	11	21	—	—	503	—	1,586
5,229	1,527	19,676	9,286	2,067	1,682	-216	2,743	15,562	650	35,888

<sup>(3)</sup> Wages and salaries, pay in cash and kind of the Forces, and employers' contributions.<sup>(4)</sup> Includes stock appreciation.<sup>(5)</sup> Includes "residual error" amounting to £24 million.



## INDUSTRIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

**Production accounts for manufacturing industry 1950-1953**  
**(excluding food, drink and tobacco manufacturing)**

TABLE 16

£ million at 1950 factory or c.i.f. prices

	1950	1951	1952	1953
<i>Supplies</i>				
1. Production <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	5,880	6,160	5,850	6,240
2. Imports <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	345	375	370	360
3. Total supplies ... ..	6,225	6,535	6,220	6,600
<i>Demand</i>				
4. Consumers' expenditure ... ..	1,475	1,380	1,355	1,465
5. Public authorities' current expenditure ... ..	415	530	690	740
6. Gross domestic fixed capital formation ... ..	915	925	865	910
7. Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress ... ..	-100	200	-20	40
8. Exports ... ..	1,870	1,900	1,775	1,820
9. Re-exports ... ..	65	70	95	70
10. Industrial and business use <sup>(3)</sup> ... ..	1,585	1,530	1,460	1,555
11. Total demand ... ..	6,225	6,535	6,220	6,600

For notes on this table see p. 82.

<sup>(1)</sup>Value of output, free from duplication, of manufacturing industry (excluding food, drink and tobacco manufacturing).<sup>(2)</sup>Imports of manufactures and semi-manufactures (other than food, drink and tobacco) not for further processing in the United Kingdom by manufacturing industry.<sup>(3)</sup>Purchases for use in current production by industries other than manufacturing industry (excluding food, drink and tobacco manufacturing).



## IV. PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Personal income and taxation

£ million

TABLE 17

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Total personal income before tax... ..	8,623	9,250	9,865	10,445	10,920	11,937	12,764	13,584
2. Provision for taxes on income								
<i>a.</i> Payments ... ..	1,065	977	1,028	1,035	1,031	1,193	1,220	1,146
<i>b.</i> Additions to tax reserves ... ..	60	81	1	44	66	62	-84	-31
<i>c.</i> Total provision for tax ... ..	1,125	1,058	1,029	1,079	1,097	1,255	1,136	1,115
3. National insurance contributions... ..	170	232	335	436	440	452	476	526
4. Total personal income after provision for tax and national insurance contributions	7,328	7,960	8,501	8,930	9,383	10,230	11,152	11,943
5. Taxes on income, and national insurance contributions, as <i>percentage</i> of personal income before tax (item 1)								
<i>a.</i> Payments ( <i>2a plus 3</i> ) ... ..	14	13	14	14	13	14	13	12
<i>b.</i> Total provision ( <i>2c plus 3</i> ) ... ..	15	14	14	15	14	14	13	12
6. Indirect taxes on consumers' expenditure less subsidies ... ..	1,076	1,203	1,313	1,309	1,409	1,544	1,596	1,724
7. Net indirect taxes (item 6) as <i>percentage</i> of total income before tax (item 1) ...	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Distribution of personal income

TABLE 18

Range of income before tax						Number of incomes	Total incomes before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates	Total incomes after tax	Proportion of incomes retained after tax
£						Thousands	£ million	£ million	£ million	Per cent.
<b>1938</b>										
Exceeding	Not	exceeding								
		250	...	...	...	..	2,589	4	2,585	99·8
250	...	500	...	...	...	1,890	631	20	611	96·8
500	...	750	...	...	...	390	234	22	212	90·6
750	...	1,000	...	...	...	149	127	17	110	86·6
1,000	...	1,500	...	...	...	130	157	27	130	82·8
1,500	...	2,000	...	...	...	53	90	18	72	80·0
2,000	...	3,000	...	...	...	47	112	25	87	77·7
3,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	33	126	35	91	72·2
5,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	18	123	45	78	63·4
10,000	...	20,000	...	...	...	6	76	37	39	51·3
20,000	...	...	...	...	...	2	87	57	30	34·5
Total allocated incomes ...						..	4,352	307	4,045	92·9
Total personal incomes ...						..	5,048	..	..	..



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Distribution of personal income

TABLE 18—(contd.)

Range of income before tax						Number of incomes	Total incomes before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates	Total incomes after tax	Proportion of incomes retained after tax
£						Thousands	£ million	£ million	£ million	Per cent.
<b>1949</b>										
Exceeding	Not exceeding	250	...	...	...	11,650	1,978	29	1,949	98.5
250	...	500	...	...	...	9,980	3,477	168	3,309	95.2
500	...	750	...	...	...	2,130	1,260	123	1,137	90.2
750	...	1,000	...	...	...	560	480	85	395	82.3
1,000	...	1,500	...	...	...	400	480	117	363	75.6
1,500	...	2,000	...	...	...	150	255	74	181	71.0
2,000	...	3,000	...	...	...	118	284	96	188	66.2
3,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	68	255	110	145	56.9
5,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	33	224	125	99	44.2
10,000	...	20,000	...	...	...	9	117	82	35	29.9
20,000	...	...	...	...	...	2	70	61	9	12.9
Total allocated incomes...						25,100	8,880	1,070	7,810	88.0
Total personal incomes ...						25,100	10,445	..	..	..
<b>1953</b>										
Exceeding	Not exceeding	250	...	...	...	8,410	1,568	8	1,560	99.5
250	...	500	...	...	...	9,240	3,435	120	3,315	96.5
500	...	750	...	...	...	5,215	3,140	189	2,951	94.0
750	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,360	1,150	114	1,036	90.1
1,000	...	1,500	...	...	...	600	720	121	599	83.2
1,500	...	2,000	...	...	...	190	325	79	246	75.7
2,000	...	3,000	...	...	...	145	349	105	244	69.9
3,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	89	333	136	197	59.2
5,000	...	10,000	...	...	...	40	266	145	121	45.5
10,000	...	20,000	...	...	...	9	125	87	38	30.4
20,000	...	...	...	...	...	2	72	61	11	15.3
Total allocated incomes ...						25,300	11,483	1,165	10,318	89.9
Total personal incomes ...						25,300	13,584	..	..	..

For notes on this table, see p. 83.

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## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Consumers' expenditure at current market prices

TABLE 19(i)

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Food								
a. Household expenditure								
Bread and cereals ... ..	292	335	358	412	438	478	502	527
Meat and bacon ... ..	319	333	321	376	521	517	666	740
Fish ... ..	84	89	91	77	77	99	96	93
Oils and fats ... ..	62	61	71	87	105	125	127	156
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	119	157	190	206	206	258	266	358
Dairy products ... ..	288	288	350	394	418	432	482	521
Fruit... ..	90	160	176	169	177	207	183	232
Potatoes and vegetables ... ..	190	253	267	281	280	307	327	301
Beverages ... ..	86	93	100	105	106	111	131	145
Other manufactured food... ..	87	93	82	81	77	81	87	90
Total ... ..	1,617	1,862	2,006	2,188	2,405	2,615	2,867	3,163
b. Other personal expenditure ... ..	199	242	256	276	301	334	369	386
Total food ... ..	1,816	2,104	2,262	2,464	2,706	2,949	3,236	3,549
2. Alcoholic drink								
a. Beer ... ..	524	497	542	520	509	529	563	570
b. Wines, spirits, cider, etc. ... ..	192	231	261	256	275	293	287	299
Total alcoholic drink ... ..	716	728	803	776	784	822	850	869
3. Tobacco								
a. Cigarettes ... ..	516	583	638	626	648	687	706	723
b. Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff ... ..	86	106	126	127	118	113	115	114
Total tobacco ... ..	602	689	764	753	766	800	821	837
4. Housing ... ..	593	633	681	712	708	754	783	835
5. Fuel and light								
a. Coal ... ..	119	126	140	140	151	165	178	189
b. Electricity ... ..	64	69	75	80	84	94	101	112
c. Gas ... ..	69	75	79	81	85	92	101	106
d. Other ... ..	26	28	30	31	33	37	41	42
Total fuel and light ... ..	278	298	324	332	353	388	421	449
6. Durable household goods								
a. Furniture and furnishings ... ..	151	202	250	305	356	385	351	384
b. Hardware, radio and electrical goods	183	224	229	235	261	301	298	320
Total durable household goods	334	426	479	540	617	686	649	704
7. Other household goods								
a. Matches ... ..	11	13	14	19	21	20	19	19
b. Soap and soapless detergents ... ..	30	38	45	57	67	73	81	87
c. Other cleaning materials, etc. ... ..	22	21	23	25	27	30	33	34
Total other household goods ... ..	63	72	82	101	115	123	133	140
8. Clothing								
a. Footwear ... ..	113	139	178	181	185	198	194	190
b. Other clothing								
i. Men's and boys' wear ... ..	173	198	250	288	313	318	298	294
ii. Women's, girls' and infants' wear	352	399	474	544	565	583	572	580
Total clothing ... ..	638	736	902	1,013	1,063	1,099	1,064	1,064



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Consumers' expenditure at current market prices

£ million

TABLE 19(i)—(contd.)

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
9. Recreational goods								
a. Books...	27	33	34	33	35	38	39	40
b. Newspapers ...	51	58	60	65	69	70	79	95
c. Magazines, etc.	26	30	33	36	38	40	40	42
d. Other ...	86	91	99	102	104	110	112	115
Total recreational goods	190	212	226	236	246	258	270	292
10. Chemists' goods ...	104	116	121	130	135	144	149	153
11. Other goods ...	113	127	139	138	132	145	144	147
12. Private motoring and cycling ...	132	158	117	157	194	225	290	366
13. Travel								
a. Railway ...	107	103	108	102	97	99	105	107
b. Other ...	199	226	252	263	262	287	308	327
Total travel	306	329	360	365	359	386	413	434
14. Communication services								
a. Postal ...	32	32	32	33	34	37	41	44
b. Telephone and telegraph ...	22	24	25	26	28	31	31	33
Total communication services	54	56	57	59	62	68	72	77
15. Entertainments								
a. Cinema ...	121	108	112	105	107	110	112	111
b. Other ...	62	66	68	70	70	73	74	73
Total entertainments	183	174	180	175	177	183	186	184
16. Domestic service ...	117	115	113	105	103	100	99	98
17. Other services ...	626	674	682	647	666	729	761	785
18. Income in kind not included elsewhere ...	126	73	55	49	49	62	73	77
19. less Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc., in the United Kingdom ...	-13	-21	-33	-43	-65	-85	-104	-116
20. Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom...	6,978	7,699	8,314	8,709	9,170	9,836	10,310	10,944
21. Consumers' expenditure abroad ...	121	123	94	105	116	151	130	132
22. Total ...	7,099	7,822	8,408	8,814	9,286	9,987	10,440	11,076

For notes on this table see p. 83.



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Consumers' expenditure at 1948 market prices

TABLE 19(ii)

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Food								
a. Household expenditure								
Bread and cereals ...	332	349	358	362	351	357	351	350
Meat and bacon ...	366	350	321	335	426	363	396	418
Fish ...	90	95	91	79	64	71	65	62
Oils and fats ...	60	61	71	82	87	83	75	77
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	159	197	190	217	212	248	240	303
Dairy products ...	325	319	350	383	395	379	360	367
Fruit ...	110	160	176	182	177	193	174	199
Potatoes and vegetables ...	241	276	267	272	266	271	271	260
Beverages ...	95	99	100	105	104	102	106	109
Other manufactured food ...	86	88	82	82	77	75	72	75
Total ...	1,864	1,994	2,006	2,099	2,159	2,142	2,110	2,220
b. Other personal expenditure ...	227	256	256	263	268	270	267	264
Total food ...	2,091	2,250	2,262	2,362	2,427	2,412	2,377	2,484
2. Alcoholic drink								
a. Beer ...	590	567	542	518	514	511	504	510
b. Wines, spirits, cider, etc. ...	239	277	261	257	281	294	288	300
Total alcoholic drink ...	829	844	803	775	795	805	792	810
3. Tobacco								
a. Cigarettes ...	776	674	638	616	629	659	670	686
b. Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff ...	132	121	126	124	116	109	111	108
Total tobacco ...	908	795	764	740	745	768	781	794
4. Housing ...	632	647	681	700	680	688	686	698
5. Fuel and light								
a. Coal ...	137	139	140	138	144	145	143	143
b. Electricity ...	65	71	75	76	82	93	92	97
c. Gas ...	76	80	79	78	78	80	79	77
d. Other ...	29	31	30	30	32	32	32	33
Total fuel and light ...	307	321	324	322	336	350	346	350
6. Durable household goods								
a. Furniture and furnishings ...	175	224	250	296	326	289	266	299
b. Hardware, radio and electrical goods	200	231	229	241	267	281	261	297
Total durable household goods	375	455	479	537	593	570	527	596
7. Other household goods								
a. Matches ...	11	13	14	15	16	15	14	14
b. Soap and soapless detergents ...	42	41	45	58	69	68	68	73
c. Other cleaning materials etc. ...	23	23	23	23	24	24	25	25
Total other household goods ...	76	77	82	96	109	107	107	112
8. Clothing								
a. Footwear ...	131	155	178	186	190	165	157	158
b. Other clothing								
i. Men's and boys' wear ...	194	217	250	264	282	248	228	223
ii. Women's, girls' and infants' wear ...	400	444	474	518	531	488	489	510
Total clothing ...	725	816	902	968	1,003	901	874	891



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Consumers' expenditure at 1948 market prices

TABLE 19(ii)—(contd.)

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
9. Recreational goods								
a. Books ...	30	33	34	33	33	34	34	35
b. Newspapers ...	52	58	60	64	67	64	63	64
c. Magazines, etc. ...	27	30	33	32	30	31	30	30
d. Other ...	93	98	99	103	101	99	99	105
Total recreational goods ...	202	219	226	232	231	228	226	234
10. Chemists' goods ...	116	129	121	133	139	135	134	144
11. Other goods ...	121	131	139	144	130	119	116	137
12. Private motoring and cycling ...	146	167	117	154	178	182	211	273
13. Travel								
a. Railway ...	116	116	108	101	96	96	100	101
b. Other ...	199	228	252	265	261	259	257	265
Total travel ...	315	344	360	366	357	355	357	366
14. Communication services								
a. Postal ...	33	32	32	31	32	35	36	38
b. Telephone and telegraph ...	22	24	25	26	27	29	26	26
Total communication services...	55	56	57	57	59	64	62	64
15. Entertainments								
a. Cinema ...	120	107	112	104	102	100	96	94
b. Other ...	65	66	68	70	69	72	73	71
Total entertainments ...	185	173	180	174	171	172	169	165
16. Domestic service ...	123	118	113	101	96	90	85	84
17. Other services ...	689	717	682	620	614	610	618	622
18. Income in kind not included elsewhere ...	145	78	55	47	44	51	54	54
19. <i>less</i> Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom ...	-15	-22	-33	-42	-60	-72	-83	-89
20. Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom ...	8,025	8,315	8,314	8,486	8,647	8,535	8,439	8,789
21. Consumers' expenditure abroad ...	142	121	94	103	105	121	102	98
22. Total ...	8,167	8,436	8,408	8,589	8,752	8,656	8,541	8,887

For notes on this table see p. 83.



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

**Consumers' expenditure: Indices of market prices**  
**1948=100**

TABLE 20

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Food								
<i>a.</i> Household expenditure								
Bread and cereals ... ..	88	96	100	114	124	134	143	151
Meat and bacon ... ..	87	95	100	112	122	142	168	177
Fish... ..	93	94	100	98	121	140	147	151
Oils and fats ... ..	104	100	100	106	121	151	169	203
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	75	80	100	94	97	104	111	118
Dairy products ... ..	89	90	100	103	106	114	134	142
Fruit ... ..	82	100	100	93	100	107	105	117
Potatoes and vegetables ... ..	79	92	100	103	105	113	121	116
Beverages ... ..	90	94	100	100	102	109	124	133
Other manufactured food ... ..	101	106	100	99	100	108	120	120
Total ... ..	87	93	100	104	111	122	136	142
<i>b.</i> Other personal expenditure... ..	88	94	100	105	112	124	138	146
Total food ... ..	87	93	100	104	111	122	136	143
2. Alcoholic drink								
<i>a.</i> Beer ... ..	89	88	100	101	99	104	112	112
<i>b.</i> Wines, spirits, cider, etc. ... ..	80	84	100	99	98	100	100	100
Total alcoholic drink ... ..	86	86	100	100	99	102	107	107
3. Tobacco								
<i>a.</i> Cigarettes ... ..	66	86	100	102	103	104	105	105
<i>b.</i> Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff ... ..	65	88	100	102	102	104	104	106
Total tobacco ... ..	66	87	100	102	103	104	105	105
4. Housing ... ..	94	98	100	102	104	110	114	120
5. Fuel and light								
<i>a.</i> Coal ... ..	87	91	100	101	105	114	124	132
<i>b.</i> Electricity ... ..	98	97	100	105	102	101	110	115
<i>c.</i> Gas ... ..	91	94	100	104	109	115	128	138
<i>d.</i> Other ... ..	90	90	100	103	103	116	128	127
Total fuel and light ... ..	91	93	100	103	105	111	122	128
6. Durable household goods								
<i>a.</i> Furniture and furnishings ... ..	86	90	100	103	109	133	132	128
<i>b.</i> Hardware, radio and electrical goods	92	97	100	98	98	107	114	108
Total durable household goods	89	94	100	101	104	120	123	118
7. Other household goods								
<i>a.</i> Matches ... ..	100	100	100	125	133	133	133	133
<i>b.</i> Soap and soapless detergents ... ..	71	93	100	98	97	107	119	119
<i>c.</i> Other cleaning materials, etc. ... ..	96	91	100	109	113	125	132	136
Total other household goods ... ..	83	94	100	105	106	115	124	125
8. Clothing ... ..								
<i>a.</i> Footwear ... ..	86	90	100	97	97	120	124	120
<i>b.</i> Other clothing								
<i>i.</i> Men's and boys' wear ... ..	89	91	100	109	111	128	131	132
<i>ii.</i> Women's, girls' and infants' wear ... ..	88	90	100	105	106	119	117	114
Total clothing ... ..	88	90	100	105	106	122	122	119



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

**Consumers' expenditure: Indices of market prices**  
**1948=100**

TABLE 20—(contd.)

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
9. Recreational goods								
a. Books ...	93	100	100	103	106	112	115	115
b. Newspapers ...	98	100	100	102	103	109	125	148
c. Magazines, etc. ...	96	100	100	113	127	129	133	140
d. Other ...	92	93	100	99	103	111	113	110
Total recreational goods ...	94	97	100	102	106	113	119	125
10. Chemists' goods ...	90	90	100	98	97	107	111	106
11. Other goods ...	93	97	100	96	102	122	124	107
12. Private motoring and cycling ...	90	95	100	102	109	124	137	134
13. Travel								
a. Railway ...	92	89	100	101	101	103	105	106
b. Other ...	100	99	100	99	100	111	120	120
Total travel ...	97	96	100	100	101	109	116	116
14. Communication services								
a. Postal ...	97	100	100	106	106	106	114	116
b. Telephone and telegraph ...	100	100	100	100	104	107	119	127
Total communication services...	98	100	100	104	105	106	116	120
15. Entertainments								
a. Cinema ...	101	101	100	101	105	110	117	118
b. Other ...	95	100	100	100	101	101	101	103
Total entertainments ...	99	101	100	101	104	106	110	112
16. Domestic service ...	95	97	100	104	107	111	116	117
17. Other services ...	91	94	100	104	108	120	123	126
18. Income in kind not included elsewhere ...	87	93	100	104	111	122	136	143
19. Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc., in the United Kingdom ...	89	94	100	103	109	118	126	130
20. Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom...	87	93	100	103	106	115	122	124
21. Consumers' expenditure abroad ...	85	102	100	102	111	125	128	135
22. Total ...	87	93	100	103	106	115	122	125

For notes on this table see p. 83.



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Consumers' expenditure at current factor cost

TABLE 21

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<b>Consumers' expenditure after deduction of specific taxes and addition of subsidies</b>								
1. Food ... ..	2,033	2,371	2,635	2,827	3,039	3,272	3,511	3,760
2. Alcoholic drink ... ..	363	369	386	382	403	440	477	487
3. Tobacco ... ..	157	146	151	152	163	178	191	197
4. Housing ... ..	478	508	564	596	585	621	643	680
5. Fuel and light ... ..	285	303	327	333	353	388	421	449
6. Durable household goods... ..	298	377	404	471	536	586	566	622
7. Other household goods ... ..	56	63	73	88	101	109	120	127
8. Clothing ... ..	605	703	838	931	984	1,024	1,012	1,022
9. Recreational goods ... ..	185	204	216	226	235	245	258	281
10. Chemists' goods ... ..	81	87	86	98	101	108	112	118
11. Other goods ... ..	87	94	100	103	93	103	107	113
12. Private motoring and cycling ... ..	99	118	88	123	148	160	199	256
13. Travel ... ..	298	320	352	355	340	359	375	394
14. Communication services ... ..	45	49	51	54	58	65	71	75
15. Entertainments ... ..	128	125	131	131	133	138	141	140
16. Domestic service ... ..	117	115	113	105	103	100	99	98
17. Other services ... ..	624	671	659	618	637	699	731	752
18. Income in kind not included elsewhere ...	131	75	59	52	53	66	76	80
19. <i>less</i> Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc., in the United Kingdom ... ..	-13	-21	-33	-43	-65	-85	-104	-116
<i>less</i> Unallocated net indirect taxes ...	-155	-181	-199	-202	-239	-284	-292	-315
20. Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom after adjustment for all indirect taxes and subsidies ... ..	5,902	6,496	7,001	7,400	7,761	8,292	8,714	9,220
21. Consumers' expenditure abroad ... ..	121	123	94	105	116	151	130	132
22. Total ... ..	6,023	6,619	7,095	7,505	7,877	8,443	8,844	9,352

For notes on this table see p. 83.



## PERSONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

## Consumers' expenditure at 1948 factor cost

TABLE 22

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Food ... ..	2,386	2,525	2,557	2,678	2,780	2,734	2,702	2,830
2. Alcoholic drink ... ..	377	393	375	361	372	381	374	381
3. Tobacco ... ..	174	152	146	143	143	149	151	153
4. Housing, fuel and light ... ..	817	843	877	890	884	905	897	910
5. Other goods ... ..	1,636	1,761	1,808	1,962	2,058	1,945	1,902	2,054
6. Other services ... ..	1,246	1,287	1,270	1,202	1,182	1,175	1,176	1,191
7. Net expenditure by tourists, etc. ... ..	127	100	62	62	47	51	22	12
8. Total ... ..	6,763	7,061	7,095	7,298	7,466	7,340	7,224	7,531

For notes on this table see p. 83.



TABLE 23

Receipts	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Gross trading profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom <sup>(1)</sup> ...	1,480	1,699	1,795	1,861	2,144	2,502	2,269	2,463
2. Trading profits earned abroad								
a. Trading profits of British companies operating abroad <sup>(2)</sup> ...	138	192	219	192	309	313	202	218
b. Balance of payments adjustment ...	—	—	—	—	50	30	30	60
3. Non-trading income ...	260	289	306	304	320	344	383	412
4. Total ...	1,878	2,180	2,320	2,357	2,823	3,189	2,884	3,153
9. Undistributed income before United Kingdom taxation ...	1,149	1,435	1,626	1,655	2,046	2,346	1,949	2,145
10. Total ...	1,149	1,435	1,626	1,655	2,046	2,346	1,949	2,145

For notes on the items of this table see p. 84.

(<sup>1</sup>) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

(<sup>2</sup>) After deducting depreciation allowances but before providing for stock appreciation.



PANIES  
account

£ million

Payments	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
5. Dividends and interest								
<i>a.</i> Payments								
i. Debenture interest ... ..	48	47	35	28	31	36	41	46
ii. Dividends on preference shares...	128	129	117	103	104	104	102	100
iii. Dividends on ordinary shares ...	356	386	395	391	403	459	445	513
iv. Co-operative society dividends and interest ... ..	43	44	43	44	46	45	43	44
v. Interest on building society shares and deposits ... ..	21	22	25	29	31	36	41	46
vi. Other interest paid by banks, etc.	20	22	13	14	14	16	49	58
Total payments of dividends and interest ... ..	616	650	628	609	629	696	721	807
<i>b.</i> Additions to dividend reserves ...	30	7	-21	2	44	3	45	50
6. Remittances and taxes paid abroad ...	83	88	87	91	104	144	169	151
7. Undistributed income before United Kingdom taxation ... ..	1,149	1,435	1,626	1,655	2,046	2,346	1,949	2,145
8. Total ... ..	1,878	2,180	2,320	2,357	2,823	3,189	2,884	3,153
11. Provision for United Kingdom taxation								
<i>a.</i> Payments ... ..	649	514	564	743	761	710	931	926
<i>b.</i> Additions to tax reserves ... ..	-100	166	182	-23	66	427	7	12
12. Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation								
<i>a.</i> Undistributed income of British companies after taxation ... ..	600	755	880	935	1,169	1,179	981	1,147
<i>b.</i> Balance of payments adjustment ...	—	—	—	—	50	30	30	60
13. Total ... ..	1,149	1,435	1,626	1,655	2,046	2,346	1,949	2,145



TABLE 24

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification	1947			1948		
		Gross profits	Depreciation allowances <sup>(1)</sup>	Net profits	Gross profits	Depreciation allowances <sup>(1)</sup>	Net profits
1. Forestry and fishing ... ..	I	13	4	9	11	4	7
2. Mining and quarrying ... ..	II	6	2	4	7	2	5
3. Manufacturing industries							
a. Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. ... ..	III	35	6	29	42	8	34
b. Chemicals and allied trades... ..	IV	90	13	77	94	18	76
c. Metal manufacture ... ..	V	91	15	76	104	22	82
d. Engineering, shipbuilding and electrical goods ... ..	VI	152	23	129	196	28	168
e. Vehicles ... ..	VII	68	11	57	80	14	66
f. Metal goods not elsewhere specified ... ..	VIII	48	6	42	59	8	51
g. Textiles ... ..	X	125	14	111	169	19	150
h. Clothing ... ..	XII	41	3	38	45	4	41
i. Food, drink and tobacco ... ..	XIII	210	17	193	194	22	172
j. Manufactures of wood and cork ... ..	XIV	18	2	16	22	3	19
k. Paper and printing ... ..	XV	78	9	69	84	11	73
l. Other manufacturing ... ..	IX, XI, XVI	64	8	56	67	9	58
All manufacturing industries ... ..		1,020	127	893	1,156	166	990
4. Building and contracting ... ..	XVII	31	7	24	35	9	26
5. Gas, electricity and water... ..	XVIII	41	28	13	23	15	8
6. Transport and communication ... ..	XIX	159	88	71	142	61	81
7. Distributive trades... ..	XX	345	26	319	333	35	298
8. Insurance, banking and finance ... ..	XXI	184	—	184	205	—	205
9. Other services ... ..	XXIII, XXIV	92	8	84	88	10	78
10. Adjustments ... ..		—192	—	—192	—205	—	—205
11. Total ... ..		1,699	290	1,409	1,795	302	1,493

For notes on this table see pp. 84 and 85.

<sup>(1)</sup> The depreciation allowances are the statutory allowances for income tax assessment; they include initial allowances as well as annual and other allowances.



## profits by industry

£ million

1949			1950			1951			1952			Industry
Gross profits	Depreciation allowances <sup>(1)</sup>	Net profits	Gross profits	Depreciation allowances <sup>(1)</sup>	Net profits	Gross profits	Depreciation allowances <sup>(1)</sup>	Net profits	Gross profits	Depreciation allowances <sup>(1)</sup>	Net profits	
7	6	1	6	8	-2	9	6	3	6	5	1	1.
7	4	3	9	4	5	12	4	8	13	3	10	2.
												3.
43	10	33	46	12	34	65	13	52	62	10	52	a.
98	30	68	128	43	85	166	48	118	134	39	95	b.
110	25	85	129	31	98	109	19	90	113	15	98	c.
230	36	194	265	44	221	324	49	275	345	38	307	d.
79	16	63	112	22	90	128	27	101	127	23	104	e.
58	11	47	66	12	54	93	13	80	87	10	77	f.
188	28	160	260	41	219	271	48	223	165	34	131	g.
47	6	41	50	6	44	43	7	36	32	5	27	h.
188	29	159	199	34	165	222	40	182	215	28	187	i.
20	4	16	22	5	17	25	6	19	20	4	16	j.
79	14	65	101	18	83	152	22	130	92	17	75	k.
62	12	50	77	13	64	82	14	68	60	10	50	l.
1,202	221	981	1,455	281	1,174	1,680	306	1,374	1,452	233	1,219	
42	11	31	40	12	28	43	14	29	46	11	35	4.
8	4	4	7	4	3	7	3	4	7	3	4	5.
148	105	43	151	98	53	214	96	118	218	92	126	6.
351	41	310	386	50	336	458	56	402	420	42	378	7.
220	1	219	237	1	236	262	1	261	287	1	286	8.
81	11	70	71	15	56	67	15	52	70	12	58	9.
-205	—	-205	-218	—	-218	-250	—	-250	-250	—	-250	10.
1,861	404	1,457	2,144	473	1,671	2,502	501	2,001	2,269	402	1,867	11.



TABLE 25

Receipts	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Sales								
a. Revenue sales outside sector ...	178	563	1,190	1,347	1,495	2,084	2,698	2,798
b. Revenue sales inside sector ...	—	15	100	180	215	300		
c. Sales to own capital account ...	—	3	50	67	75	79		
2. Subsidies ... ..	12	13	11	10	9	6	4	4
3. Total ... ..	190	594	1,351	1,604	1,794	2,469	2,787	2,894

For notes on this table see p. 86.

## Combined appropriation

TABLE 26

Receipts	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation...	17	29	115	154	194	255	273	302
2. Non-trading income ... ..	8	14	24	24	25	26	29	31
3. Income earned abroad ... ..	—	—	—	—1	1	—	1	2
4. Total ... ..	25	43	139	177	220	281	303	335



## CORPORATIONS

## operating account

£ million

Payments	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
4. Income from employment ... ..	42	325	672	763	802	1,018	1,137	1,190
5. Purchases of goods and services ... ..	127	242	572	690	780	1,246	1,383	1,349
6. <i>less</i> Increase in value of stocks and work in progress ... ..	-1	-11	-32	-33	-14	-84	-43	16
7. Rent ... ..	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
8. Taxes on expenditure								
<i>a.</i> Rates ... ..	2	4	16	21	22	24	26	26
<i>b.</i> Motor vehicle and catering licences	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	5
9. Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ...	17	29	115	154	194	255	273	302
10. Total ... ..	190	594	1,351	1,604	1,794	2,469	2,787	2,894

## account

£ million

Payments	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
5. Interest								
<i>a.</i> Payments ... ..	11	15	58	86	91	106	118	131
<i>b.</i> Additions to reserve... ..	1	14	20	2	6	6	5	5
6. Provision for taxation								
<i>a.</i> Payments ... ..	2	4	3	2	3	4	3	24
<i>b.</i> Additions to reserve... ..	—	-1	-1	3	2	23	33	12
7. Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	11	11	59	84	118	142	144	163
8. Total ... ..	25	43	139	177	220	281	303	335



## PUBLIC CORPORATIONS

TABLE 27

Combined

Receipts	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	11	11	59	84	118	142	144	163
2. Capital transfers (net receipts) ...	—	1	4	42	3	5	5	6
3. Total funds available for investment ...	11	12	63	126	121	147	149	169
4. Loans from Central Government (net) ...	3	41	63	16	29	61	73	40
5. Stock issued ( <i>less</i> stock redeemed) ...	6	15	109	73	163	135	228	223
6. Additions to tax and interest reserves ...	1	13	19	5	8	29	38	17
7. Total ...	21	81	254	220	321	372	488	449

Analysis of

TABLE 28

Receipts		Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communication	Housing and New Town Corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
1. Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	1948	73	—	37	—	—	5	115
	1949	112	—	36	—	3	3	154
	1950	128	—	54	—	15	—3	194
	1951	125	65	68	1	—2	—2	255
	1952	138	92	62	1	—23	3	273
2. Non-trading income ...	1948	7	—	11	—	—	6	24
	1949	7	—	9	1	1	6	24
	1950	8	—	8	1	1	7	25
	1951	9	1	7	1	1	7	26
	1952	10	1	7	1	1	9	29
3. Income earned abroad ...	1948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1949	—	—	—	—	—	—1	—1
	1950	—	—	2	—	—	—1	1
	1951	—	—	2	—	—	—2	—
	1952	—	—	3	—	—	—2	1
4. Total ...	1948	80	—	48	—	—	11	139
	1949	119	—	45	1	4	8	177
	1950	136	—	64	1	16	3	220
	1951	134	66	77	2	—1	3	281
	1952	148	93	72	2	—22	10	303

Fuel and power industries include:

National Coal Board.  
 Central Electricity Board (to 31/3/48).  
 Electricity Board for Northern Ireland.  
 North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board.  
 British Electricity Authority and Area Electricity Boards.  
 Gas Council and Area Gas Boards.



## PUBLIC CORPORATIONS

## capital account

£ million

Payments	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
8. Gross domestic capital formation								
a. Fixed capital formation ...	16	42	180	264	289	361	407	491
b. Increase in value of stocks and work in progress... ..	1	11	32	33	14	84	43	-16
9. Net acquisition of other financial assets and net investment abroad ...	4	28	42	-77	18	-73	38	-26
10. Total ... ..	21	81	254	220	321	372	488	449

## appropriation accounts

£ million

Payments		Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communication	Housing and New Town Corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
5. Provision for interest ...	1948	31	—	44	—	1	2	78
	1949	38	—	46	1	1	2	88
	1950	46	—	47	1	1	2	97
	1951	50	10	47	1	2	2	112
	1952	58	11	48	2	2	2	123
6. Provision for taxation ...	1948	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
	1949	4	—	—	—	—	1	5
	1950	3	—	—	—	1	1	5
	1951	2	22	1	—	1	1	27
	1952	—	34	1	—	—	1	36
7. Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	1948	49	—	4	—	-1	7	59
	1949	77	—	-1	—	3	5	84
	1950	87	—	17	—	14	—	118
	1951	82	34	29	1	-4	—	142
	1952	90	48	23	—	-24	7	144
8. Total ... ..	1948	80	—	48	—	—	11	139
	1949	119	—	45	1	4	8	177
	1950	136	—	64	1	16	3	220
	1951	134	66	77	2	-1	3	281
	1952	148	93	72	2	-22	10	303

Transport and communication include:

British Overseas Airways Corporation.  
British South America Airways Corporation (to 30/7/49).  
British European Airways.  
British Transport Commission.  
Ulster Transport Authority.  
Cable and Wireless Ltd.



## PUBLIC CORPORATIONS

TABLE 29

Analysis of

Receipts		Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communication	Housing and New Town Corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
1. Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	1948	49	—	4	—	— 1	7	59
	1949	77	—	—1	—	3	5	84
	1950	87	—	17	—	14	—	118
	1951	82	34	29	1	—4	—	142
	1952	90	48	23	—	—24	7	144
2. Capital transfers (net receipts)	1948	2	—	—	2	—	—	4
	1949	15	—	25	2	—	—	42
	1950	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
	1951	3	—	—	2	—	—	5
	1952	3	—	—	2	—	—	5
3. Loans from Central Government (net)	1948	—1	—	—	8	37	19	63
	1949	—23	—	1	11	7	20	16
	1950	—15	—	—	11	17	16	29
	1951	16	—	—	17	15	13	61
	1952	42	—	—	31	—10	10	73
4. Stock issued less stock redeemed	1948	111	—	—2	—	—	—	109
	1949	50	—	23	—	—	—	73
	1950	163	—	—	—	—	—	163
	1951	75	—	60	—	—	—	135
	1952	168	—	60	—	—	—	228
5. Total ... ..	1948	161	—	2	10	36	26	235
	1949	119	—	48	13	10	25	215
	1950	237	—	17	12	31	16	313
	1951	176	34	89	20	11	13	343
	1952	303	48	83	33	—34	17	450



## PUBLIC CORPORATIONS

## capital accounts

£ million

Payments		Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communication	Housing and New Town Corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
6. Gross domestic capital formation								
a. Fixed capital formation	1948	108	—	61	10	—	1	180
	1949	176	—	73	13	—	2	264
	1950	201	—	72	14	—	2	289
	1951	223	46	68	22	—	2	361
	1952	256	49	66	34	—	2	407
b. Increase in value of stocks and work in progress	1948	18	—	4	—	10	—	32
	1949	17	—	3	—	13	—	33
	1950	—6	—	2	—	18	—	14
	1951	32	6	17	—	29	—	84
	1952	41	34	16	—	—48	—	43
7. Net acquisition of other financial assets and net investment abroad less additions to tax and interest reserves	1948	35	—	—63	—	26	25	23
	1949	—74	—	—28	—	—3	23	—82
	1950	42	—	—57	—2	13	14	10
	1951	—79	—18	4	—2	—18	11	—102
	1952	6	—35	1	—1	14	15	—
8. Total ... ..								
	1948	161	—	2	10	36	26	235
	1949	119	—	48	13	10	25	215
	1950	237	—	17	12	31	16	313
	1951	176	34	89	20	11	13	343
	1952	303	48	83	33	—34	17	450



VII. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INCLUDING  
Revenue

TABLE 30

Revenue	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<b>Taxes on income</b>								
1. Income tax ... ..	1,250	1,128	1,213	1,370	1,404	1,485	1,651	1,694
2. Surtax ... ..	75	81	99	110	114	125	128	130
3. Profits tax ... ..	35	31	154	257	264	301	378	233
4. Excess profits tax, excess profits levy, etc.	356	255	129	43	13	-4 <sup>(1)</sup>	-3 <sup>(1)</sup>	39
5. Total <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	1,716	1,495	1,595	1,780	1,795	1,907	2,154	2,096
<b>Taxes on capital</b>								
6. Death duties ... ..	143	164	182	190	184	191	157	165
7. Special contribution ... ..	—	—	33	64	6	3	2	1
8. Total <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	143	164	215	254	190	194	159	166
<b>Taxes on expenditure</b>								
9. Customs and excise duties								
a. Beer ... ..	276	261	305	286	266	261	257	257
b. Wines and spirits ... ..	88	95	121	115	120	128	124	130
c. Tobacco ... ..	438	541	598	600	602	622	612	628
d. Purchase tax ... ..	161	217	300	282	299	338	313	306
e. Entertainments ... ..	55	49	49	44	44	45	45	44
f. Betting ... ..	—	—	20	26	25	26	28	29
g. Other ... ..	147	179	171	166	228	333	375	393
10. Motor vehicle licence duties ... ..	44	50	49	53	57	64	65	70
11. Stamp duties ... ..	35	50	58	53	52	62	52	54
12. Post Office surplus ... ..	27	21	16	14	13	10	2	5
13. Miscellaneous ... ..	11	15	16	16	16	18	20	18
14. Total taxes on expenditure ... ..	1,282	1,478	1,703	1,655	1,722	1,907	1,893	1,934
15. Total tax revenue ... ..	3,141	3,137	3,513	3,689	3,707	4,008	4,206	4,196
<b>Other revenue</b>								
16. National insurance contributions <sup>(3)</sup> ...	170	232	335	436	440	452	476	526
17. Gross trading profits ... ..	47	81	84	89	124	103	26	41
18. Other income from property								
a. Gross income from land and build- ings ... ..	13	23	29	32	33	35	36	37
b. Interest, etc. ... ..	-14	-31	57	74	73	109	134	147
19. Current grants from overseas govern- ments (net) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	4	121	105
20. Total ... ..	3,357	3,442	4,018	4,320	4,377	4,711	4,999	5,052

<sup>(1)</sup> Repayments exceeded receipts.<sup>(2)</sup> For further analysis, see table 39.<sup>(3)</sup> For detail, see table 32.



# NATIONAL INSURANCE FUNDS

account

£ million

Expenditure	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
21. Current expenditure on goods and services (net)								
a. Military defence ... ..	1,560	930	734	762	810	1,078	1,435	1,545
b. Health services ... ..	263	290	178	365	410	424	432	441
c. Other ... ..			321	310	287	312	339	351
d. Total ... ..	1,823	1,220	1,233	1,437	1,507	1,814	2,206	2,337
Transfers								
22. Subsidies <sup>(4)</sup> ... ..	378	460	559	511	461	453	400	333
23. National insurance benefits <sup>(5)</sup> ... ..	133	272	332	374	383	402	469	524
24. Other pensions, assistance and grants to persons <sup>(5)</sup> ... ..	504	368	334	334	333	341	392	427
25. National debt interest ... ..	481	514	504	502	501	544	602	625
26. Current grants to local authorities <sup>(6)</sup> ...	244	264	279	287	295	324	363	411
27. Grants abroad								
a. Overseas governments and international organisations ... ..	99	50	36	34	39	39	51	48
b. Persons ... ..	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8
28. Transfers to capital accounts								
a. Post-war refunds of excess profits tax ... ..	167	40	15	14	11	7	6	8
b. War damage compensation ... ..	131	266	161	186	102	83	66	69
c. Capital grants to local authorities <sup>(7)</sup> ...	5	7	23	17	13	10	9	16
d. War gratuities and pay credits ... ..	229	60	1	—	—	—	—	—
e. Other ... ..	22	18	22	32	35	26	28	28
Total ... ..	554	391	222	249	161	126	109	121
29. Total current expenditure on goods and services and transfers ... ..	4,222	3,545	3,505	3,734	3,686	4,050	4,600	4,834
30. Surplus, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ... ..	—865	—103	513	586	691	661	399	218
31. Total ... ..	3,357	3,442	4,018	4,320	4,377	4,711	4,999	5,052

<sup>(4)</sup> For detail, see table 37.

<sup>(5)</sup> For detail, see table 38.

<sup>(6)</sup> For detail, see table 33.

<sup>(7)</sup> Excluding war damage compensation.



## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

TABLE 31

Capital

Receipts	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Surplus from revenue account ... ..	-865	-103	513	586	691	661	399	218
2. E.R.P. grants and gifts from abroad ...	—	30	149	271	248	58	—	—
3. Other receipts from abroad								
a. Sale of surplus war stores held abroad	80	64	61	60	6	5	5	—
b. Net receipts from settlements, etc. ...	84	65	35	-25	22	31	31	46
4. Total ... ..	-701	56	758	892	967	755	435	264
10. Funds available for net lending (= item 8)	-608	59	680	720	830	420	194	37
11. Borrowing from foreign governments ...	279	812	363	117	21	5	26	—
12. Loan repayments by foreign governments	75	14	92	29	23	29	21	28
13. Net borrowing through National Savings ... ..	526	133	37	60	-8	-2	-99	-72
14. Increase in fiduciary issue... ..	50	—	-125	25	25	75	125	100
15. New issues and sales of securities (net)								
a. Long-term securities ... ..	44	-242	-310	-398	69	765	200	305
b. Tax reserve certificates ... ..	-132	-125	-23	-50	39	58	-64	32
c. Other ... ..	299	-155	-265	35	-30	-1,379	125	296
16. Miscellaneous financial receipts (net) and changes in cash balances ... ..	65	-6	52	-70	80	21	-109	87
17. Total ... ..	598	490	501	468	1,049	-8	419	813



## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

account		£ million							
Payments		1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
5. Gross fixed capital formation									
<i>a.</i> Trading bodies ... ..		-2	7	27	47	54	64	82	89
<i>b.</i> Other ... ..		108	88	78	64	69	88	115	123
6. Increase in value of stocks									
<i>a.</i> Trading bodies ... ..		-97	-6	22	-24	-67	64	2	-20
<i>b.</i> Strategic stocks ... ..		—	—	—	—	—	127	49	42
<i>c. less</i> Sales of surplus war stores in the United Kingdom ... ..		-102	-92	-60	-32	-27	-23	-7	-7
7. Capital payments abroad ... ..		—	—	11	117	108	15	—	—
8. Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) ...		-608	59	680	720	830	420	194	37
9. Total ... ..		-701	56	758	892	967	755	435	264
18. Loans to foreign governments ... ..		70	116	131	17	18	38	6	1
19. Loan repayments to foreign governments		53	49	38	112	50	64	43	57
20. Increase in deposits with IMF and IBRD		8	25	-9	15	-42	10	—	57
21. Increase in foreign reserves ... ..		87	-156	-53	-18	683	-627	-202	231
22. Net lending to local authorities ... ..		61	206	252	288	257	365	402	324
23. Net lending to public corporations ...		3	41	63	16	29	61	73	40
24. Coal compensation									
<i>a.</i> Payments in cash ... ..		10	7	15	17	8	4	1	3
<i>b.</i> Issues of stock ... ..		—	78	—	—	46	55	58	47
25. Other loans and repayment of liabilities...		306	124	64	21	—	22	38	53
26. Total ... ..		598	490	501	468	1,049	-8	419	813



## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

## Revenue account of

TABLE 32

Revenue	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Contributions from employers								
a. Forces ... ..	15	8	8	8	7	9	10	11
b. Other insured persons ... ..	69	105	149	189	192	196	208	233
2. Contributions from insured persons								
a. Forces... ..	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
b. Other employed persons ... ..	82	114	163	207	209	213	222	243
c. Self-employed persons ... ..	—	—	8	22	22	23	24	26
d. Non-employed persons ... ..	—	—	2	5	5	5	6	6
3. Grants from the Central Government ...	60	136	145	144	147	133	71	80
4. Income from property ... ..	20	22	25	28	33	40	45	48
5. Total ... ..	250	390	505	608	620	625	592	654



## National Insurance Funds

£ million

Expenditure	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
6. Current expenditure on goods and services								
a. Costs of administration ... ..	15	17	26	28	26	26	30	32
b. Insurance medical service ... ..	19	21	12	—	—	—	—	—
7. Expenditure on benefits <sup>(1)</sup>								
a. Contributory pensions and allowances ... ..	75	213	250	249	253	270	312	343
b. Widows' benefits and guardians' allowances ... ..	—	—	11	22	23	24	28	31
c. Unemployment benefit ... ..	26	28	20	16	15	11	24	24
d. Sickness benefit ... ..	32	31	44	66	68	70	74	90
e. Maternity benefit ... ..	—	—	4	9	9	9	9	9
f. Death grant ... ..	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	3
g. Injury benefit ... ..	—	—	—	9	9	9	10	11
h. Disablement and industrial death benefit <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	—	—	3	2	5	7	10	14
8. Contributions towards cost of National Health Service ... ..	—	—	17	42	41	42	41	41
9. Current surplus ... ..	83	80	118	164	169	154	51	56
10. Total ... ..	250	390	505	608	620	625	592	654

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes benefits paid to non-residents, £1 million in each year 1950 to 1953.

<sup>(2)</sup> The cost of industrial death benefit is estimated at £0·2 million in 1949, £0·3 million in 1950, £0·5 million in 1951, £0·7 million in 1952 and £1 million in 1953.



TABLE 33

Revenue	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<i>Current grants from the Central Government Great Britain</i>								
1. Grants not allocated to specific services...	..	..	..	..	57	57	63	69
2. Law and order ... ..	..	..	..	..	11	14	16	17
3. Civil defence ... ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	3
4. Social services								
a. Education ... ..	..	..	..	..	173	192	215	234
b. Child care ... ..	..	..	..	..	6	7	7	7
c. Health and national assistance ...	..	..	..	..	15	17	20	25
5. Services to agriculture, etc. ... ..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	4
6. Environmental services								
a. Roads ... ..	..	..	..	..	14	15	18	19
b. Fire service ... ..	..	..	..	..	3	4	4	5
c. Other (including coast defence) ...	..	..	..	..	6	6	8	20
<i>Northern Ireland</i>								
7. Current grants from the Government of Northern Ireland ... ..	..	..	..	..	6	7	7	8
8. Total current grants—United Kingdom...	244	264	279	287	295	324	363	411
9. Rates ... ..	269	307	317	326	338	365	393	436
10. Gross trading profits ... ..	44	44	29	23	23	21	23	25
11. Other income from property								
a. Gross income from land and buildings								
i. Rent and depreciation (excluding subsidies) ... ..	46	44	45	52	61	70	80	87
ii. Housing subsidies from Central Government ... ..	21	22	25	27	30	33	40	47
iii. Housing subsidies from rate funds ... ..	9	11	12	13	13	15	19	22
b. Interest, etc. ... ..	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	6
12. Total ... ..	636	695	711	732	764	833	924	1,034

## Capital

TABLE 34

Receipts	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ... ..	63	58	71	77	79	68	81	118
2. Capital grants from the Central Government <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	13	16	29	44	18	14	12	19
3. Net borrowing from Central Government	61	206	252	288	257	365	402	324
4. Other net borrowing ... ..	9	10	34	-22	58	16	48	153
5. Total ... ..	146	290	386	387	412	463	543	614

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes war damage compensation (£ million):—  
 1946 8    1947 9    1948 6    1949 27    1950 5    1951 4    1952 3    1953 3



# AUTHORITIES

## account

£ million

Expenditure	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<i>Current expenditure on goods and services</i>								
13. General administrative services ...	29	35	41	42	42	42	43	48
14. Law and order ...	30	34	37	40	44	49	54	58
15. Civil defence ...	15	9	4	2	2	3	3	4
16. Social services								
a. Education ...	173	195	220	236	246	286	317	341
b. Child care ...	8	11	8	11	13	15	16	17
c. Health... ...	73	83	62	45	45	49	52	57
d. National assistance ...	25	28	17	12	11	12	13	15
17. Services to agriculture, etc. ...	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
18. Environmental services								
a. Roads ...	57	63	62	65	65	71	76	83
b. Sewerage and refuse disposal ...	29	32	34	36	38	39	44	45
c. Public lighting ...	6	6	7	9	10	10	11	12
d. Fire service ...	4	4	11	14	15	17	18	19
e. Other ...	16	19	21	24	25	28	29	33
19. Total current expenditure on goods and services (net) ...	468	523	528	540	560	625	680	737
20. Housing subsidies ...	9	11	12	13	13	15	19	22
21. Current grants to persons								
a. Outdoor relief ...	15	16	8	—	—	—	—	—
b. School meals ...	15	19	22	26	26	27	30	31
c. Scholarships ...	5	7	8	10	13	15	17	19
22. Debt interest ...	61	61	62	66	73	83	97	107
23. Total current expenditure ...	573	637	640	655	685	765	843	916
24. Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation ...	63	58	71	77	79	68	81	118
25. Total ...	636	695	711	732	764	833	924	1,034

## account

£ million

Payments	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
6. Gross capital formation								
a. Trading services ...	38	57	48	40	40	44	47	53
b. Housing ...	96	208	274	267	268	294	360	410
c. Other ...	12	25	64	80	104	125	136	151
7. Total ...	146	290	386	387	412	463	543	614



## IX. COMBINED PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

## Current expenditure on goods and services (net)

TABLE 35

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. General administrative services								
a. Finance and tax collection ...	..	..	..	..	48	51	56	62
b. Other ...	..	..	..	..	77	76	77	82
2. Law and order								
a. Police ...	..	..	..	..	54	60	66	71
b. Other ...	..	..	..	..	15	16	17	18
3. Overseas services ...	..	..	..	..	39	40	40	39
4. Defence								
a. Military ...	1,560	930	734	762	810	1,078	1,435	1,545
b. Civil ...	..	..	..	..	2	8	22	26
5. Services to persons								
a. Education and child care ...	..	..	..	..	273	316	348	374
b. Health ...	..	..	240	410	455	473	484	498
c. National insurance and assistance ...	..	..	..	..	46	49	54	58
d. Other ...	..	..	..	..	10	10	11	11
6. Services to industry and trade								
a. Agriculture, forestry and fishing ...	..	..	..	..	18	22	23	23
b. Industry and commerce ...	..	..	..	..	22	28	26	27
c. Transport ...	..	..	..	..	13	11	12	12
d. Employment ...	..	..	..	..	16	17	17	16
7. Environmental services								
a. Roads ...	..	..	..	..	74	81	87	94
b. Sewerage and refuse disposal ...	29	32	34	36	38	39	44	45
c. Public lighting ...	6	6	7	9	10	10	11	12
d. Fire service ...	4	4	11	14	15	17	18	19
e. Other ...	..	..	..	..	32	37	38	42
8. Total ...	2,291	1,743	1,761	1,977	2,067	2,439	2,886	3,074
of which:—								
9. Central Government ...	1,823	1,220	1,233	1,437	1,507	1,814	2,206	2,337
10. Local authorities ...	468	523	528	540	560	625	680	737



## Gross fixed capital formation

£ million

TABLE 36

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Civil trading bodies						
a. Electricity and gas ...	21	4	1	2	2	2
b. Water ...	12	18	21	25	30	34
c. Road passenger transport...	8	12	10	7	6	7
d. Harbours and docks ...	5	7	8	7	7	8
e. Aerodromes...	3	4	5	4	4	3
f. Post Office ...	37	43	45	51	63	71
g. Other ...	-4	—	3	6	5	6
Total, civil trading bodies...	82	88	93	102	117	131
2. Military defence						
a. Government factories <sup>(1)</sup> ...	-7	-1	1	6	12	11
b. Government-financed expenditure in private industry ...	2	2	4	20	33	38
c. Research and development ...	14	15	18	23	32	36
d. Service Departments <sup>(2)</sup> ...	1	2	6	8	13	9
Total, military defence ...	10	18	29	57	90	94
3. Police and prisons ...	1	1	2	2	2	2
4. Education and child care ...	25	38	47	60	70	72
5. Health services ...	9	17	18	20	20	21
6. New housing <sup>(3)</sup> ...	298	276	274	299	361	411
7. Factories in Development Areas ...	12	8	6	5	5	4
8. Roads and public lighting ...	7	9	9	9	10	12
9. Sewerage ...	8	11	13	17	21	22
10. Arterial drainage and coast protection ...	2	3	3	3	4	13
11. Fire service ...	—	1	1	2	2	2
12. Other services ...	37	28	40	39	38	42
13. Total ...	491	498	535	615	740	826
<i>of which:—</i>						
14. Central Government ...	105	111	123	152	197	212
15. Local authorities ...	386	387	412	463	543	614

For notes on this table see p. 88.

<sup>(1)</sup> Treated as trading bodies (e.g., in Table 43).<sup>(2)</sup> Permanent married quarters and land.<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes permanent married quarters built for Service Departments.



## COMBINED PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

## Subsidies

TABLE 37

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing								
a. Fertilisers and molasses ... ..	7	8	12	14	12	9	10	12
b. Acreage payments ... ..	18	17	18	17	13	3	—	—
c. Attested herds ... ..	—	—	—	—	3	6	9	11
d. Other subsidies to agriculture and fishing ... ..	24	26	34	36	28	20	22	29
2. Trade and raw materials								
a. Board of Trade—raw materials subsidies ... ..	11	14	3	—	—	—	—	—
b. Ministry of Supply—raw material subsidies ... ..	8	5	15	10	7	6	—	—
c. Assistance to industry by Ministry of Supply ... ..	7	8	7	4	2	4	11	—
d. Subsidies on fuel ... ..	10	9	5	2	1	—	—	—
e. Utility cloth rebates ... ..	8	16	7	—	—	—	—	—
3. Transport services ... ..	12	13	12	12	11	8	5	6
4. Nutrition—trading losses of the Ministry of Food, excluding the cost of milk and welfare foods schemes and cost of food rationing ... ..	237	296	390	357	324	334	274	199
5. Housing subsidies								
a. Central Government... ..	36	48	56	59	60	63	69	76
b. Local authorities ... ..	9	11	12	13	13	15	19	22
6. Total subsidies ... ..	387	471	571	524	474	468	419	355
<i>of which:—</i>								
7. Subsidies paid by Central Government (6 less 5b) ... ..	378	460	559	511	461	453	400	333



## COMBINED PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Current grants to persons<sup>(1)</sup> from public authorities

TABLE 38

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Release leave pay and allowances and compassionate pensions ...	163	36	27	6	2	2	2	2
2. Education and child care								
a. Scholarships and maintenance allowances paid by:								
i. Central Government ...	6	12	16	16	14	9	7	5
ii. Local authorities ...	5	7	8	10	13	15	17	19
b. Grants for universities, sciences and the arts ...	6	8	10	13	15	16	18	20
c. Other grants to non-profit-making bodies ...	5	5	6	7	8	10	11	11
3. Nutrition and health								
a. Milk and welfare foods, etc. ...	29	34	35	36	35	39	45	46
b. School meals ...	15	19	22	26	26	27	30	31
4. National insurance, family allowances, pensions and assistance								
a. National insurance								
i. Health benefits ...	32	31	51	87	93	98	106	127
ii. Unemployment benefits ...	26	28	20	16	15	11	24	24
iii. Contributory, pensions and widows' benefits, etc. <sup>(2)</sup> ...	75	213	261	271	275	293	339	373
b. War pensions and service grants <sup>(2)</sup> ...	76	76	76	76	72	70	76	75
c. Non-contributory pensions ...	81	58	30	28	27	25	24	22
d. Assistance grants ...	54	14	33	56	65	75	99	108
e. Outdoor relief ...	15	16	8	—	—	—	—	—
f. Family allowances ...	20	58	62	63	64	66	80	107
5. Industrial services for the disabled ...	—	—	1	1	2	3	3	3
6. Agriculture, forestry and fishing—grants for research ...	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	4
7. Employment—training and resettlement	8	12	9	8	4	2	2	1
8. Industry and commerce—grants for scientific research ...	—	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
9. Post-war credits ...	54	51	23	17	17	16	16	17
10. Miscellaneous ...	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	4
11. Total ...	672	682	704	744	755	785	908	1,001
<i>of which:—</i>								
12. National insurance benefits (4a) <sup>(2)</sup> ...	133	272	332	374	383	402	469	524
13. Other pensions and grants to persons paid by the Central Government (11 less 12 and 14) <sup>(2)</sup> ...	504	368	334	334	333	341	392	427
14. Current grants to persons paid by local authorities (2a (ii), 3b plus 4e) ...	35	42	38	36	39	42	47	50

<sup>(1)</sup> The term "persons" includes non-profit-making bodies and institutions serving persons, e.g., universities.<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes the following grants to non-residents (£ million) :—

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
National insurance pensions ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
War pensions ...	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7



## COMBINED PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Payments of taxes on income and national insurance contributions: allocation by type of income<sup>(1)</sup> and property

TABLE 39

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Direct taxes on income ... ..	1,716	1,495	1,595	1,780	1,795	1,907	2,154	2,096
2. National insurance contributions ...	170	232	335	436	440	452	476	526
3. Total ... ..	1,886	1,727	1,930	2,216	2,235	2,359	2,630	2,622
<i>of which:—</i>								
4. Rent of land and buildings								
a. Income tax ... ..	119	105	110	113	114	113	118	116
b. Surtax ... ..	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5. Transfer incomes <sup>(2)</sup>								
Income tax ... ..	7	14	14	13	10	10	10	13
6. Interest and profits								
a. Income tax ... ..	654	596	655	781	808	788	948	1,011
b. Surtax ... ..	55	60	76	85	87	95	97	99
c. Profits tax, excess profits tax and excess profits levy ... ..	391	286	283	300	277	297	375	272
d. Insurance contributions of self- employed and non-employed persons ... ..	—	—	10	27	27	28	30	32
7. Income from employment								
a. Wages and salaries								
i. Income tax ... ..	451	395	421	449	460	560	561	542
ii. Surtax ... ..	17	18	20	22	24	27	28	28
iii. Employees' insurance contri- butions ... ..	82	114	163	207	209	213	222	243
b. Pay of the Forces								
i. Income tax ... ..	19	18	13	14	12	14	14	12
ii. Employees' insurance contri- butions ... ..	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
c. Employers' insurance contributions								
i. Forces ... ..	15	8	8	8	7	9	10	11
ii. Other employees ... ..	69	105	149	189	192	196	208	233
8. Total taxes on capital ... ..	143	164	215	254	190	194	159	166
<i>of which:—</i>								
9. Land and buildings								
Death duties and land tax ... ..	19	21	23	26	25	27	21	20
10. Government and municipal securities ...								
Death duties ... ..	35	40	45	49	51	52	43	45
11. Other stocks and shares								
Death duties ... ..	60	69	76	77	72	73	59	65
12. Other forms of property								
Death duties ... ..	29	34	38	38	36	39	34	35
13. Special contribution ... ..	—	—	33	64	6	3	2	1

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of "mixed" incomes the allocation of tax can only be arbitrary. If, for example, an individual's income is derived both from wages and from interest-bearing securities, the tax payable depends partly on the size of his tax-free allowances which are set against his total income and not against its component parts.

<sup>(2)</sup> Transfer incomes here include family allowances, release pay, and certain small pensions but exclude dividends and interest.



## COMBINED PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

## Payments of taxes on income: allocation by sector

£ million

TABLE 40

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Persons ... ..	1,065	977	1,028	1,035	1,031	1,193	1,220	1,146
2. Companies ... ..	649	514	564	743	761	710	931	926
3. Public corporations ... ..	2	4	3	2	3	4	3	24
4. Total ... ..	1,716	1,495	1,595	1,780	1,795	1,907	2,154	2,096

## Taxes on expenditure and subsidies: allocation by type of expenditure

£ million

TABLE 41

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Taxes on consumers' expenditure... ..	1,454	1,665	1,878	1,825	1,877	2,006	2,010	2,077
2. <i>less</i> Subsidies on consumers' expenditure	-378	-462	-565	-516	-468	-462	-414	-353
Net taxes on								
3. Consumers' expenditure ... ..	1,076	1,203	1,313	1,309	1,409	1,544	1,596	1,724
4. Current expenditure by public authorities	33	27	32	35	42	57	80	96
5. Gross domestic capital formation ...	34	57	65	70	76	123	110	117
6. Exports of goods ... ..	21	27	39	43	59	80	81	78
7. Total taxes on expenditure <i>less</i> subsidies	1,164	1,314	1,449	1,457	1,586	1,804	1,867	2,015



X. GROSS CAPITAL  
The financing

TABLE 42

		Persons	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Govern- ment	Local authori- ties	Residual error	Tax and dividend reserves, etc.	Total
1. Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation <sup>(1)</sup>	1948	59	880	59	520	71	9	181	1,779
	1949	95	935	84	581	77	- 25	28	1,775
	1950	102	1,219	118	662	79	24	184	2,388
	1951	237	1,209	142	593	68	25	521	2,795
	1952	706	1,011	144	349	81	- 12	6	2,285
	1953	870	1,207	163	173	118	59	48	2,638
2. Taxes on capital	1948	-215	—	—	215	—	—	—	—
	1949	-254	—	—	254	—	—	—	—
	1950	-190	—	—	190	—	—	—	—
	1951	-194	—	—	194	—	—	—	—
	1952	-159	—	—	159	—	—	—	—
	1953	-166	—	—	166	—	—	—	—
3. Capital transfers (net receipts)	1948	116	73	4	12	29	—	—	234
	1949	105	58	42	- 60	44	—	—	189
	1950	97	43	3	7	18	—	—	168
	1951	68	39	5	- 47	14	—	—	79
	1952	55	37	5	- 73	12	—	—	36
	1953	49	47	6	- 75	19	—	—	46
4. less Provision for stock appreciation	1948	- 59	-200	- 42	- 24	—	—	—	- 325
	1949	- 39	-170	—	9	—	—	—	- 200
	1950	- 63	-440	- 29	-118	—	—	—	- 650
	1951	-112	-465	- 80	- 93	—	—	—	- 750
	1952	12	—	6	32	—	—	—	50
	1953	9	28	6	32	—	—	—	75
5. Total funds available, from savings and capi- tal transfers, for gross investment	1948	- 99	753	21	723	100	9	181	1,688
	1949	- 93	823	126	784	121	- 25	28	1,764
	1950	- 54	822	92	741	97	24	184	1,906
	1951	- 1	783	67	647	82	25	521	2,124
	1952	614	1,048	155	467	93	- 12	6	2,371
	1953	762	1,282	175	296	137	59	48	2,759

For notes on this table see p. 88.

<sup>(1)</sup> For enterprises operating overseas this item is reckoned after providing for depreciation.



FORMATION  
of investment

£ million

		Persons	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Govern- ment	Local authori- ties	Residual error	Tax and dividend reserves, etc.	Total
6. Gross domestic capital formation									
a. Fixed capital formation	1948	216	509	180	105	386	—	—	1,396
	1949	236	546	264	111	387	—	—	1,544
	1950	241	617	289	123	412	—	—	1,682
	1951	268	622	361	152	463	—	—	1,866
	1952	291	628	407	197	543	—	—	2,066
	1953	356	660	491	212	614	—	—	2,333
b. Value of physical increase in stocks and work-in-progress	1948	35	190	— 10	— 62	—	—	—	153
	1949	30	19	33	— 47	—	—	—	35
	1950	41	— 30	— 15	— 212	—	—	—	— 216
	1951	83	438	4	75	—	—	—	600
	1952	15	— 90	49	76	—	—	—	50
	1953	69	95	— 10	47	—	—	—	201
7. less Net borrowing from taxation reserves	1948	— 1	— 182	1	—	—	—	182	—
	1949	— 44	23	— 3	—	—	—	24	—
	1950	— 66	— 66	— 2	—	—	—	134	—
	1951	— 62	— 427	— 23	—	—	—	512	—
	1952	84	— 7	— 33	—	—	—	— 44	—
	1953	31	— 12	— 12	—	—	—	— 7	—
8. less Net borrowing from dividend and interest reserves	1948	—	21	— 20	—	—	—	— 1	—
	1949	—	— 2	— 2	—	—	—	4	—
	1950	—	— 44	— 6	—	—	—	50	—
	1951	—	— 3	— 6	—	—	—	9	—
	1952	—	— 45	— 5	—	—	—	50	—
	1953	—	— 50	— 5	—	—	—	55	—
9. Net acquisition of financial assets plus net overseas investment <sup>(2)</sup>	1948	— 349	215	— 130	680	— 286	9	—	139
	1949	— 315	237	— 166	720	— 266	— 25	—	185
	1950	— 270	345	— 174	830	— 315	24	—	440
	1951	— 290	153	— 269	420	— 381	25	—	— 342
	1952	224	562	— 263	194	— 450	— 12	—	255
	1953	306	589	— 289	37	— 477	59	—	225
10. Total gross investment ...	1948	— 99	753	21	723	100	9	181	1,688
	1949	— 93	823	126	784	121	— 25	28	1,764
	1950	— 54	822	92	741	97	24	184	1,906
	1951	— 1	783	67	647	82	25	521	2,124
	1952	614	1,048	155	467	93	— 12	6	2,371
	1953	762	1,282	175	296	137	59	48	2,759

<sup>(2)</sup> The figures for Central Government include the following identifiable overseas transactions (net lending to overseas governments, net increase in deposits with IMF and IBRD, and net increase in foreign reserves—see items 11, 12 and 18–21 of Table 31):—

£ million	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
	— 348	— 20	665	— 549	— 200	318



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

## Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

TABLE 43

£ million

		Persons ( <sup>1</sup> )	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Government		Local authorities		Total
					Trading	Other	Trading	Other	
1. Vehicles, ships and aircraft	1948	38	145	48	-8	1	9	2	235
	1949	41	145	62	-1	1	12	4	264
	1950	37	147	61	4	1	11	4	265
	1951	41	153	58	2	2	7	6	269
	1952	38	161	53	2	2	5	5	266
	1953	42	201	61	2	3	7	5	321
2. Plant and machinery	1948	91	266	78	27	8	19	5	494
	1949	87	282	125	38	10	6	6	554
	1950	92	323	148	41	16	5	8	633
	1951	104	331	197	51	36	7	10	736
	1952	106	332	217	65	48	7	12	787
	1953	102	319	251	73	56	7	13	821
3. New housing( <sup>2</sup> )	1948	45	—	9	—	25	—	263	342
	1949	54	—	9	—	9	—	260	332
	1950	51	—	11	—	9	—	260	331
	1951	59	—	18	—	12	—	283	372
	1952	101	—	28	—	12	—	348	489
	1953	172	—	52	—	9	—	398	631
4. Other buildings and works, land and legal fees, stamp duties, etc.	1948	42	98	45	8	44	20	68	325
	1949	54	119	68	10	44	22	77	394
	1950	61	147	69	9	43	24	100	453
	1951	64	138	88	11	38	30	120	489
	1952	46	135	109	15	53	35	131	524
	1953	40	140	127	14	55	39	145	560
5. Total	1948	216	509	180	27	78	48	338	1,396
	1949	236	546	264	47	64	40	347	1,544
	1950	241	617	289	54	69	40	372	1,682
	1951	268	622	361	64	88	44	419	1,866
	1952	291	628	407	82	115	47	496	2,066
	1953	356	660	491	89	123	53	561	2,333

(<sup>1</sup>) Persons' expenditure on new houses; capital expenditure for business purposes by professional persons, farmers, other sole traders and partnerships; and capital expenditure by non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

(<sup>2</sup>) Land for new housing is included in item 4.



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

## Gross fixed capital formation by type of asset

£ million

TABLE 44

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Public road passenger vehicles ...	22	33	38	35	24	21	18
2. Road goods vehicles <sup>(1)</sup> ...	69	71	75	75	81	83	93
3. Passenger cars <sup>(1)</sup> ...	35	34	48	45	56	57	60
4. Railway rolling stock ...	23	28	29	31	33	27	37
5. Ships ...	78	61	62	71	68	68	103
6. Aircraft ...	6	8	12	8	7	10	10
7. Plant and machinery ...	360	494	554	633	736	787	821
8. New housing ...	333	342	332	331	372	489	631
9. Other new buildings and works ...	195	279	345	402	435	479	521
10. Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. <sup>(1)</sup> ...	39	46	49	51	54	45	39
11. Total ...	1,160	1,396	1,544	1,682	1,866	2,066	2,333

<sup>(1)</sup> The specific taxes on expenditure included in the various items are (£ million):

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Road goods vehicles ...	—	—	—	4	9	9	9
Passenger cars ...	9	9	12	11	18	20	18
Stamp duties, etc. ...	14	19	21	22	24	20	16

## Gross fixed capital formation by type of asset at 1948 prices

TABLE 45

£ million

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Public road passenger vehicles ...	25	33	38	35	23	18	16
2. Road goods vehicles ...	76	71	73	68	62	57	67
3. Passenger cars <sup>(1)</sup> ...	39	34	47	44	44	40	46
4. Railway rolling stock, ships and aircraft ...	119	97	100	100	90	82	101
5. Plant and machinery ...	398	494	533	582	612	582	598
6. New housing ...	355	342	327	315	318	388	500
7. Other new buildings and works ...	210	279	339	379	354	360	390
8. Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. <sup>(1)</sup> ...	42	46	47	48	51	41	37
9. Total ...	1,264	1,396	1,504	1,571	1,554	1,568	1,755

<sup>(1)</sup> The specific taxes on expenditure (at 1948 rates) included in the various items are (£ million):

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Passenger cars ...	10	9	12	11	11	10	11
Stamp duties, etc. ...	17	19	19	19	20	17	15

For notes on these tables see p. 88.



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

## Gross fixed capital formation by industry

TABLE 46

	1948				1949				1950			
	V	P	B	Total	V	P	B	Total	V	P	B	Total
<i>Industry and trade</i>												
1. Agriculture ... ..	5	58	21	84	6	52	23	81	6	51	22	79
2. Forestry ... ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
3. Fishing ... ..	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	4	—	—	4
4. Coal mining ... ..	1	17	6	24	1	22	7	30	—	18	9	27
5. Other mining and quarrying ...	1	5	—	6	1	5	—	6	1	5	1	7
6. Manufacturing industry—												
a. Government-financed expenditure	—	7	14	7	—	1	9	8	—	4	7	11
b. Mineral oil refining ...	—	4	2	6	—	14	4	18	—	21	11	32
c. Iron and steel manufacture	—	23	9	32	1	29	12	42	1	36	12	49
d. Other ... ..	26	201	63	290	28	216	71	315	31	243	80	354
Total, manufacturing industry	26	221	88	335	29	258	96	383	32	304	110	446
7. Ministry of Supply research and development ... ..	—	3	10	13	—	3	11	14	—	5	11	16
8. Building and contracting industry	5	13	2	20	7	13	2	22	6	14	3	23
9. Electricity ... ..	1	73	25	99	3	85	36	124	2	100	36	138
10. Gas ... ..	1	18	7	26	1	20	8	29	1	24	9	34
11. Water ... ..	—	2	11	13	—	3	17	20	—	4	20	24
12. Railways ... ..	29	2	10	41	30	3	11	44	32	3	10	45
13. Road passenger transport ...	33	—	2	35	38	—	2	40	35	1	3	39
14. Road goods transport ...	12	1	2	15	14	1	2	17	11	1	3	15
15. Roads and public lighting ...	—	1	5	6	1	1	6	8	1	1	6	8
16. Shipping ... ..	52	—	1	53	52	—	1	53	63	—	1	64
17. Harbours, docks and canals ...	1	1	4	6	1	1	6	8	1	2	6	9
18. Air transport ... ..	8	1	3	12	12	1	4	17	8	1	4	13
19. Postal, telephone and radio communications ... ..	1	34	2	37	1	39	3	43	1	40	3	44
20. Broadcasting ... ..	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	2
21. Distribution and other services	50	34	13	97	57	34	24	115	57	42	42	141
22. Total, industry and trade ...	231	485	213	929	259	542	260	1,061	261	617	301	1,179
<i>Housing and social services</i>												
23. New housing ... ..	—	—	342	342	—	—	332	332	—	—	331	331
24. Education ... ..	—	2	25	27	—	4	40	44	—	5	51	56
25. Child care ... ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
26. Health services ... ..	1	2	10	13	2	3	11	16	1	4	12	17
<i>Other public services</i>												
27. Police and prisons ... ..	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	3
28. Fire service ... ..	—	1	7	8	—	1	10	11	—	1	12	13
29. Sewerage ... ..	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	3
30. Arterial drainage and coast protection ... ..	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	3
31. Other central government services ... ..	1	3	14	18	1	3	12	16	1	4	12	17
32. Other local authority services	1	1	7	9	1	1	7	9	1	1	9	11
33. Total expenditure on equipment and building ... ..	235	494	621	1,350	264	554	677	1,495	265	633	733	1,631
34. Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. ...	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	51
35. Total ... ..				1,396				1,544				1,682

V—Vehicles, ships and aircraft.

P—Plant and machinery.

B—New buildings and works.



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

group and type of asset

£ million

1951				1952				1953				
V	P	B	Total	V	P	B	Total	V	P	B	Total	
8	56	22	86	6	54	20	80	6	51	22	79	Industry and trade
—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1. Agriculture
2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	3	2. Forestry
1	17	11	29	2	24	16	42	1	35	21	57	3. Fishing
1	5	1	7	1	5	1	7	1	5	1	7	4. Coal mining
												5. Other mining and quarrying
—	23	8	31	—	36	14	50	—	41	12	53	6. Manufacturing industry—
—	22	12	34	—	28	12	40	—	24	10	34	a. Government-financed expenditure
1	45	9	55	1	40	12	53	1	45	18	64	b. Mineral oil refining
36	270	84	390	41	266	87	394	45	260	94	399	c. Iron and steel manufacture
												d. Other
37	360	113	510	42	370	125	537	46	370	134	550	Total, manufacturing industry
—	8	14	22	—	11	20	31	—	14	21	35	7. Ministry of Supply research and development
9	20	4	33	11	27	5	43	10	27	5	42	8. Building and contracting industry
2	112	36	150	1	121	37	159	1	138	39	178	9. Electricity
1	28	12	41	1	31	14	46	1	30	16	47	10. Gas
—	3	25	28	—	3	31	34	—	3	35	38	11. Water
35	3	8	46	28	3	11	42	38	5	12	55	12. Railways
24	1	4	29	21	1	4	26	18	1	4	23	13. Road passenger transport
12	1	3	16	..(1)	..(1)	..(1)	..(1)	..(1)	..(1)	..(1)	..(1)	14. Road goods transport
1	1	6	8	1	1	7	9	1	1	8	10	15. Roads and public lighting
63	—	1	64	64	—	—	64	97	—	1	98	16. Shipping
1	2	6	9	1	3	7	11	1	5	7	13	17. Harbours, docks and canals
7	1	5	13	10	1	4	15	10	1	6	17	18. Air transport
1	46	4	51	1	57	5	63	2	63	6	71	19. Postal, telephone and radio communications
—	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	20. Broadcasting
58	53	39	150	67(1)	55(1)	38(1)	160(1)	78(1)	53(1)	38(1)	169(1)	21. Distribution and other services
263	718	316	1,297	259	768	347	1,374	314	803	378	1,495	22. Total, industry and trade
—	—	372	372	—	—	489	489	—	—	631	631	Housing and social services
—	6	62	68	—	7	71	78	—	8	72	80	23. New housing
—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	24. Education
1	4	13	18	1	4	15	20	1	3	16	20	25. Child care
1	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	26. Health services
1	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	Other public services
—	1	17	18	—	2	22	24	—	2	23	25	27. Police and prisons
—	—	3	3	—	—	4	4	—	—	13	13	28. Fire services
1	6	11	18	2	5	7	14	2	4	6	12	29. Sewerage
2	1	10	13	2	1	10	13	2	1	10	13	30. Arterial drainage and coast protection
269	736	807	1,812	266	787	968	2,021	321	821	1,152	2,294	31. Other central government services
			54				45				39	32. Other local authority services
			1,866				2,066				2,333	33. Total expenditure on equipment and building
												34. Legal fees, stamp duties, etc.
												35. Total

(1) In 1952 and 1953 road goods transport is included under item 21.



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

TABLE 47

## Gross fixed capital formation

	S.I.C. Order	1948				1949			
		Vehicles	Plant and mach- inery	New buildings and works	Total	Vehicles	Plant and mach- inery	New buildings and works	Total
1. Government-financed expendi- ture ... ..		—	—7	14	7	—	—1	9	8
<i>Other:—</i>									
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, cement, etc. ... ..	III	1	13	5	19	2	11	5	18
3. Mineral oil refining ... ..	IV {	—	4	2	6	—	14	4	18
4. Other chemicals and allied trades		2	24	7	33	3	30	9	42
5. Iron and steel manufacture ...	V {	—	23	9	32	1	29	12	42
6. Non-ferrous metals manufacture		1	5	1	7	—	7	2	9
7. Engineering, shipbuilding and electrical goods ... ..	VI	4	35	13	52	4	35	13	52
8. Vehicles ... ..	VII	2	16	4	22	2	15	5	22
9. Metal goods not elsewhere speci- fied ... ..	VIII	1	11	3	15	1	11	4	16
10. Precision instruments, jewellery, etc. ... ..	IX	—	4	1	5	—	3	1	4
11. Textiles ... ..	X	2	27	8	37	2	36	11	49
12. Leather, leather goods and fur	XI	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	3
13. Clothing ... ..	XII	1	7	2	10	2	5	2	9
14. Food and drink ... ..	XIII {	9	28	8	45	8	30	10	48
15. Tobacco ... ..		—	2	1	3	—	2	1	3
16. Manufactures of wood and cork	XIV	1	4	1	6	2	4	1	7
17. Paper and printing ... ..	XV	1	17	5	23	1	18	3	22
18. Other manufacturing industries	XVI	1	7	3	11	1	7	3	11
19. Total ... ..		26	221	88	335	29	258	96	383



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

in manufacturing industry

£ million

1950				1951				1952				
Vehicles	Plant and machinery	New buildings and works	Total	Vehicles	Plant and machinery	New buildings and works	Total	Vehicles	Plant and machinery	New buildings and works	Total	
—	4	7	11	—	23	8	31	—	36	14	50	1.
3	11	5	19	2	11	5	18	3	13	4	20	2.
—	21	11	32	—	22	12	34	—	28	12	40	3.
2	40	12	54	3	49	15	67	5	49	15	69	4.
1	36	12	49	1	45	9	55	1	40	12	53	5.
—	6	2	8	1	6	1	8	1	6	1	8	6.
5	36	14	55	6	42	16	64	7	48	19	74	7.
2	21	6	29	2	24	7	33	3	26	10	39	8.
2	11	5	18	2	12	4	18	3	12	4	19	9.
—	2	1	3	—	3	1	4	1	2	1	4	10.
2	38	12	52	3	40	10	53	2	32	7	41	11.
—	2	1	3	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	12.
2	4	2	8	2	4	1	7	1	3	1	5	13.
8	37	13	58	9	40	14	63	9	38	14	61	14.
—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	3	15.
3	5	2	10	3	5	2	10	2	4	1	7	16.
1	20	3	24	2	23	5	30	3	21	5	29	17.
1	8	2	11	1	8	2	11	1	9	3	13	18.
32	304	110	446	37	360	113	510	42	370	125	537	19.



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

## Capital formation in stocks and work in progress by sector

TABLE 48

£ million

£ million

	Persons ( <sup>1</sup> )	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Government			Total
				Trading	Strategic Stocks	Disposal of surplus stores	
1. Increase in value of stocks and work in progress							
1948	94	390	32	22	—	—60	478
1949	69	189	33	—24	—	—32	235
1950	104	410	14	—67	—	—27	434
1951	195	903	84	64	127	—23	1,350
1952	3	—90	43	2	49	—7	—
1953	60	67	—16	—20	42	—7	126
of which:—							
2. Stock appreciation							
1948	59	200	42	24	—	—	325
1949	39	170	—	—9	—	—	200
1950	63	440	29	118	—	—	650
1951	112	465	80	93	—	—	750
1952	—12	—	—6	—32	—	—	—50
1953	—9	—28	—6	—32	—	—	—75
3. Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress							
1948	35	190	—10	—2	—	—60	153
1949	30	19	33	—15	—	—32	35
1950	41	—30	—15	—185	—	—27	—216
1951	83	438	4	—29	127	—23	600
1952	15	—90	49	34	49	—7	50
1953	69	95	—10	12	42	—7	201
4. Value of stocks and work in progress held at end of 1952 ... ..	1,495	4,500	540	489	176	..	7,200

(<sup>1</sup>) Stocks held for business purposes by professional persons, farmers, other sole traders and partnerships.



## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

## Capital formation in stocks and work in progress by industry

£ million

TABLE 49

	S.I.C. Order	Increase in value of stocks and work in progress						Total value of stocks held at end of 1952
		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	
1. Agriculture and forestry ... ..		38	41	42	49	46	40	635
2. Mining and quarrying ... ..	II	13	9	-11	14	32	-8	110
3. Manufacturing industry								
a. Chemicals and allied trades	IV	6	-3	17	51	} -15	..	224
i. Materials and fuel ... ..		10	5	7	28			
ii. Finished products and work in progress ... ..	V-IX	56	7	26	138	} 271	..	1,783
b. Metals, engineering and vehicles		85	34	45	152			
i. Materials and fuel ... ..	X-XII	36	31	93	-3	} -122	..	531
ii. Finished products and work in progress ... ..		36	19	53	69			
c. Textiles, leather and clothing	XIII	13	12	22	61	} 8	..	453
i. Materials and fuel ... ..		23	13	17	19			
ii. Finished products and work in progress ... ..	III, XIV-XVI	19	-4	43	112	} -60	..	375
d. Food, drink and tobacco		18	6	13	36			
i. Materials and fuel ... ..								
ii. Finished products and work in progress ... ..								
e. Other manufacturing industries								
i. Materials and fuel ... ..								
ii. Finished products and work in progress ... ..								
Total, manufacturing industry ...		302	120	336	663	82	31	3,366
4. Retail trade ... ..		11	20	77	87	-78	59	598
5. Electricity, gas and water ... ..	XVIII	} 156 {	9	6	21	9	8	123
6. Other industries and services ... ..			96	84	360	-122	-10	1,788 <sup>(2)</sup>
7. Central Government trading bodies <sup>(1)</sup>		18	-28	-73	52	-11	-29	404
8. Central Government strategic stocks		—	—	—	127	49	42	176
9. less Disposal of Government surplus stores ... ..		-60	-32	-27	-23	-7	-7	..
10. Total increase in value ... ..		478	235	434	1,350	—	126	7,200
11. less Stock appreciation ... ..		-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	
12. Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress ... ..		153	35	-216	600	50	201	

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes stocks of the Forestry Commission and Royal Ordnance Factories which are included in the appropriate industries above.

<sup>(2)</sup> Of which about £900 m. were held by the wholesale distributive trades.







# NOTES

The notes which follow comprise: first, a description of significant revisions of estimates which have been made since the last Blue Book; second, notes on the items in the Summary Tables 1-10, including definitions of the main categories; third, notes on changes in presentation in the remaining tables, together with certain additional statistics.

For further explanations of the tables reference should be made to the two previous publications in this series: "National Income and Expenditure 1946-1951" (referred to as "Blue Book, 1952") and "National Income and Expenditure 1946-1952" (referred to as "Blue Book, 1953"). A work is now in preparation describing in detail the methods of estimation and the sources from which the estimates are derived.

## Revisions of Estimates

The principal revisions of estimates, made since the last Blue Book, are listed below; some but not all of these revisions were incorporated in the White Paper "Preliminary Estimates of National Income and Expenditure 1948 to 1953" (Cmd. 9118) published in April, 1954.

(a) *Consumers' expenditure*.—A thorough revision has been undertaken of several of the major series making up consumers' expenditure, in the light of new information available from the annual Censuses of Production, the Census of Distribution and Other Services, 1950 and other sources. In most years, these revisions have had the effect of adding something less than 1 per cent. to the estimated total of consumers' expenditure, but the effect on the figures has been proportionately greater for some categories (e.g. on the estimates for rent, household durable goods and clothing). At the same time, some changes have been made in the classification of consumers' expenditure (described on page 83); these changes have been introduced partly to divide up the large and heterogeneous group of "other goods", and partly to provide a grouping more closely in accordance with the pattern of retail distribution. Amended quarterly figures of consumers' expenditure on this new classification are shown in the Monthly Digest of Statistics for August, 1954.

(b) *Fixed capital formation and changes in stocks*.—Some revisions have been made chiefly

in the light of more complete and up-to-date figures available from the Censuses of Production and other sources. The estimates of stock appreciation, and consequently of the physical increase in stocks, have been somewhat revised.

(c) *Exports, imports and income from abroad*.—The figures have been revised in accordance with the two latest half-yearly White Papers on the Balance of Payments (Cmd. 8976 and Cmd. 9119).

(d) *Income from employment*.—The principal revisions are due chiefly to an increase in the allowance included for various forms of income in kind (such as meals, or meal tickets, provided by the employer). The estimate for 1952 has also been amended following the completion of the analysis of P.A.Y.E. tax deduction cards for 1952-53.

(e) *Trading incomes*.—The estimates of income from self-employment and of the trading profits of companies have been amended; the revisions are due in part to new estimates of certain adjustments required to convert profits as assessed to tax to the definition and coverage required for statistics of national income and in part, for the most recent years shown, to new data available as tax assessments are completed.

(f) *Company interest and dividends*.—The series has been substantially revised from new information.



## I. Summary Tables

Tables 1-10 present in summary form the more important statistics of national income and expenditure. The items appearing in these tables represent the main categories—so far as they are at present capable of measurement—normally used in national accounting. The tables in the rest of the book are designed to show in more detail the composition of one or more of these major categories, or to present them in an alternative form.

### *The structure of social accounts*

Underlying these summary tables, but not fully exposed in them, is a structure of "social accounts". The general principles of "social accounts" as a method of presenting national income and expenditure statistics, and their application to the tables presented here, were summarised in the Introduction to the Blue Book, 1952 (paras. 22-36). This framework is displayed in Table 8, which shows in as much detail as the data permit, for the year 1953, the money flows between the sectors and between the various kinds of accounts.

One feature of the system of social accounts, running through many of the tables in the present publication, is the division of the economy into "sectors". These sectors form a convenient basis for analysis, especially for the analysis of saving and investment. There are various ways in which the division by sectors might be made. The practice in this series, having regard to the data available and to international usage, is to base analysis on the following six sectors:—

Persons.

Companies (private corporate trading bodies).

Public corporations (the nationalised industries).

Central Government.

Local authorities.

The rest of the world (a "sector" representing non-residents' transactions with the United Kingdom).

The sector "Persons", comprises not only persons in their capacity as final consumers, but also all unincorporated business concerns—one-man businesses and partnerships, including farmers and professional people practising on their own account. For such concerns, no separation is possible (unless by purely arbitrary assumptions) between the "salary" and the "profit" elements in income, nor between the "personal" and the "business" element in

saving. In the summary analysis of income (e.g. in Table 1), the total income of such concerns is stated separately as the income from "self-employment" incorporating elements analogous both to the income from employment and to the trading profits of companies. In the estimate of saving (e.g. in Tables 2 and 6) not even this separation is possible, and the total of "personal" saving must be understood to include the business savings of these unincorporated concerns.

### Definitions of items

Each item appearing in the summary tables is given a reference number, listed below. Whenever the item appears in one of the summary tables, either alone or in combination with another item, its reference number is shown against it.

### Gross national expenditure

1. *Consumers' expenditure, at market prices.<sup>(1)</sup>*—Expenditure on consumers' goods and services by persons and non-profit-making bodies, at market prices, *plus* the value of income in kind. All business expenditure, reckoned as current costs of production of enterprises, is so far as possible excluded. For further details see Tables 19-22.

2. *Current expenditure by Central Government on goods and services, at market prices (net).<sup>(1)</sup>*—Current expenditure by the Central Government (other than trading bodies) and National Insurance Funds constituting a direct demand for goods and services, including the services of Government employees. The figures are described as "net" because any receipts from sales have been deducted from the corresponding expenditure. They exclude (a) current expenditure on national insurance benefits and other grants to persons, subsidies and debt interest, (b) expenditure on fixed capital assets and on adding to stocks, which are included under items 4 and 5, and (c) loans, repayment of loans and capital grants. For details see Table 30. A more detailed consolidated analysis of the current expenditure of all public authorities on goods and services is shown in Table 35.

3. *Current expenditure by local authorities on goods and services at market prices.<sup>(1)</sup>*—The definition corresponds to that of item 2. For further details see Table 33.

<sup>(1)</sup> See footnote <sup>(1)</sup> opposite.



4. *Gross fixed capital formation, at market prices<sup>(1)</sup> by :—*

- a. *Persons.*
- b. *Companies.*
- c. *Public corporations.*
- d. *Central Government.*
- e. *Local authorities.*

Expenditure on new fixed capital assets (buildings, plant and machinery, etc.) whether for replacement of, or addition to, existing assets. It excludes actual expenditure on maintenance and repair. Further details of fixed capital formation by industry, sector and type of asset will be found in Tables 43-47.

5. *Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress at market prices.<sup>(1)</sup>—*Increase in the quantity of stocks and work in progress held by trading enterprises, or by the Government for strategic purposes, valued at average prices of the year. Calculation of the physical increase in stocks is related to the calculation of stock appreciation (item 20); considerable uncertainty attaches to the division of the change in value of stocks between these two elements. An analysis by sector of the physical change in stocks is given in Table 48. An analysis of changes in the value of stocks by industry is given in Table 49 but without separation into physical changes and stock appreciation.

6. *Exports and income received from abroad, at market prices<sup>(1)</sup> :—*

a. *Exports and re-exports of merchandise from the United Kingdom.*—Same as item A.8 in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments (of which the latest is Cmd. 9119).

b. *Other exports of goods and services.*—Sales of goods and services by United Kingdom residents to the rest of the world (other than item 6a). This figure is derived by estimating the value of goods and services contained in the "invisible" exports shown in items A.9, 11, 12 and 13 of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.

c. *Property income received.*—Rent, interest, profits and dividends received from overseas by United Kingdom residents. This item includes the elements of property income in items A.10 and 13 of the White Papers on the

<sup>(1)</sup> In Table 10(ii) each form of expenditure is shown at *factor cost*, i.e. excluding the estimated value of taxes on expenditure and including the estimated value of subsidies. The allocation of these taxes and subsidies between sectors is shown in Table 41.

Balance of Payments. It also includes taxes paid by foreigners to the United Kingdom Government.

It should be noted that item 6 excludes current overseas transactions representing transfers and grants.

7. *Imports and income paid abroad :—*

a. *Imports of merchandise into the United Kingdom.*—Same as item A.1 in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.

b. *Other imports of goods and services.*—Purchases from abroad by United Kingdom residents of goods and services (other than those included in 7a). This figure is derived by estimating the value of goods and services contained in the "invisible" imports shown in items A.2, 4, 6, and 13 of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.

c. *Property income paid abroad.*—Rent, interest, profits and dividends paid overseas. This item includes elements of property income in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments (items A.3 and 13). It also includes taxes paid to foreign governments.

It should be noted that item 7 excludes current overseas transactions representing transfers and grants.

8. *Taxes on expenditure paid to Central Government.*—"Indirect" taxes related to the volume of production of, or trade in, particular goods and services, as distinct from taxes related to the income or capital resources of particular individuals, companies, etc. The estimated incidence of these taxes less subsidies on each major form of expenditure is shown in Table 41.

9. *Taxes on expenditure paid to local authorities.*—Local rates and payments in lieu of rates.

10. *Subsidies paid by Central Government.*—Payments made to a producer or trader with the object of reducing his selling price below the factor cost of production; includes the financing of losses on public trading services (e.g. food) and housing. For details of subsidies see Table 37.

11. *Subsidies paid by local authorities.*—Housing subsidies.

#### Forms of factor income

12. *Income from employment :—*

- a. *Wages.*
- b. *Salaries.*



Gross cash earnings of wage-earners and salaried employees, before deduction of income tax or insurance contributions, *plus* income in kind.

*c. Pay in cash and kind of the Forces.*—Includes retired pay and pensions and income in kind (food and clothing) and also the pay of reserve forces.

*d. Employers' national insurance contributions.*—Employers' contributions to the national insurance scheme. This is regarded (in accordance with international practice) as part of employees' income deducted at source.

*e. Other employers' contributions.*—This item represents employers' contributions to superannuation and pension funds together with compensation payments by public corporations to injured employees.

For details see Tables 13 and 14.

13. *Income from self-employment (before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation):*—

*a. Professional persons.*—Income, before deduction of tax or interest payments, of professional workers from practice on their own account.

*b. Farmers.*—Income, before deduction of tax or interest payments, of farmers with holdings of one acre or more; companies engaged in agriculture are also included.

*c. Other sole traders and partnerships.*—Trading profits, before deduction of tax or interest payments, of non-corporate enterprises other than those engaged in providing professional services or in farming.

14. *Gross trading profits of companies (before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation).*—Trading profits before deduction of tax or interest payments, of companies and co-operative societies operating in the United Kingdom. Includes the imputed income from business premises owned by the occupier. For further details see Tables 23 and 24.

15. *Gross trading surpluses of public corporations (before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation).*—The trading surpluses, before deduction of tax or interest payments, of the public boards engaged in providing coal, electricity, gas, transport, etc. Includes the imputed income from business premises owned by the occupier. For further details of the operations of public corporations see Tables 25-29.

16. *Gross profits of Central Government trading bodies (before providing for depreciation*

*and stock appreciation).*—The surpluses of the trading departments of the Central Government.

17. *Gross profits of local authority trading bodies (before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation).*—The definition corresponds to that of item 16.

18. *Rent (before providing for depreciation).*—Gross receipts from ownership of land and buildings (including imputed rent of owner-occupiers of dwelling-houses), *less* actual expenditure on repairs and insurance. Imputed income from owner-occupier trading property is included in trading income (items 13-17) and not as part of rent.

19. *Residual error.*—The estimates of gross national product and expenditure are built up from largely independent data on incomes and on final expenditure. The "residual error"—the difference between the independent estimates—is presented as though it were an item (positive or negative) of income. This is purely for convenience of presentation and does not imply that the estimates of expenditure are necessarily superior in accuracy to the estimates of income. The "residual error" is not attributed to any of the sectors of which the accounts are analysed in Tables 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7. It is, however, carried into the combined capital account (Table 6) as a form of "saving". No allowance for "residual error" is made for the years 1946 and 1947; so little information exists about stock changes in these years that the estimate of stock changes is wholly a residual.

20. *Stock appreciation.*—The 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. The estimates of stock appreciation are related to the estimate of physical change in stocks, and are highly uncertain.

21. *Net income from abroad.*—Item 6c *less* item 7c.

#### Other items of personal income and expenditure

22. *Rent, dividends and interest received by persons.*—Receipts by persons and non-profit-making bodies (including the life and industrial assurance funds of insurance companies) of rent, dividends (including co-operative society dividends) and interest.

23. *Remittances abroad (net) by persons.*—Net remittances abroad by persons, including legacies and funds taken abroad by emigrants. The same as item A5 in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.



24. *Grants paid to persons by Central Government including National Insurance Funds:—*

- a. *National insurance benefits.*
- b. *Other.*

National insurance benefits, national assistance, family allowances, war pensions, scholarships, etc.; also grants to non-profit-making bodies serving persons. The detailed composition is given in Table 38.

25. *Grants paid to persons by local authorities.*—The definition corresponds to that of item 24.

26. *Income from employment after tax payments.*—Item 12 less the appropriate parts of 30a and 31.

27. *Income from self-employment after tax payments.*—Item 13 less the appropriate parts of 30a and 31.

28. *Personal income from rent, dividends and interest after tax payments.*—Item 22 less the appropriate parts of 30a and 31.

29. *Personal income from current grants by public authorities, after tax.*—Items 24 and 25 less the appropriate parts of 30a and 31.

The estimates of the incidence of tax on different forms of income, which must be regarded as only approximate, are shown in more detail in Table 39.

30. *Provision for taxes on income by persons:—*

a. *Payments.*

b. *Additions to tax reserves.*—The excess of provision for income tax and excess profits tax over the actual payments in the year.

31. *National insurance contributions.*—Contributions by employers (12d), employees and the self-employed.

32. *Balance: saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.*—This figure is obtained as the residual difference in Table 2 between total personal incomes and total expenditure; both the absolute amount in each year, and the changes from year to year, are subject to a large margin of error. In interpreting the changes in this figure, account should be taken of changes in the item "additions to tax reserves" (30b).

#### **Other items in the appropriation account of companies**

33. *Other income of companies:—*

a. *Trading profits earned abroad.*—The profits of British companies operating abroad including the "balance of payments adjust-

ment" (see Table 23). The figures represent profits before deduction of taxes paid to foreign governments.

b. *Non-trading income.*—The chief components are public debt interest and rent from property owned and let. Income from investments in other companies is excluded.

34. *Company dividends and interest:—*

a. *Payments.*

b. *Additions to dividend and interest reserves.*

Dividends and interest (before deduction of income tax) paid out of the year's income, divided between (a) the amount actually paid in the year, and (b) the amount added to reserve for payment in a future year. Dividends etc. paid by one company to another are excluded.

35. *Remittances and taxes paid abroad by companies.*—Remittances abroad of foreign companies operating in the United Kingdom; taxes paid to overseas governments by British companies in respect of income earned abroad. It is a part of 7c.

36. *Undistributed income of companies before United Kingdom tax, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.*—Items 14 and 33 less 34 and less 35.

37. *Provision for United Kingdom taxation by companies:—*

a. *Payments.*

b. *Additions to tax reserves.*

Provision for taxation on current income at current rates, divided between (a) the amount actually paid in the year, and (b) the net excess of this provision over the amount actually paid.

38. *Undistributed income of companies after providing for United Kingdom tax, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.*—Item 36 less 37.

#### **Other items in the appropriation account of public corporations**

39. *Other income of public corporations (in addition to gross trading surpluses):—*

a. *Income earned abroad.*

b. *Non-trading income.*

This item corresponds to item 33 for companies.

40. *Provision for interest by public corporations:—*

a. *Payments.*



*b. Additions to interest reserves.*

This item corresponds to item 34 for companies.

41. *Undistributed income of public corporations before tax before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.*—Items 15 and 39 less 40.

42. *Provision for United Kingdom taxation by public corporations:*—

*a. Payments.*

*b. Additions to tax reserves.*

This item corresponds to item 37 for companies.

43. *Undistributed income of public corporations after providing for United Kingdom tax before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.*—Item 41 less 42.

**Other items in the revenue account of Central Government, including National Insurance Funds**

44. *Non-trading income from property of Central Government.*—Rent and interest (other than Government debt interest) received by the Government.

45. *Total income from property of Central Government.*—Items 16 and 44.

46. *Taxes on income.*—Receipts from income tax, surtax, profits tax and excess profits tax. Items 30a, 37a and 42a.

47. *Taxes on capital.*—Death duties and the special contribution. These are regarded as falling on private capital accounts, not on current accounts.

48. *Current grants from overseas governments.*—Defence Aid grants less United States share of counterpart, as stated in item A 16 of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments. They comprise net grants from the United States under Mutual Defence Assistance, the Mutual Security Act (except receipts under the "Katz-Gaitskell agreement" which are in item 60) and the "Benton-Moody amendments" and net grants under Canadian mutual aid.

49. *Debt interest paid by Central Government.*—Excludes payments within the Central Government and the National Insurance Funds.

50. *Current grants to local authorities.*—Includes equalisation grants and grants towards specific services. Excludes capital grants.

51. *Current grants paid abroad.*—Grants to Colonial Governments for welfare and development, etc.; financial assistance to certain foreign

governments (e.g. Jordan); contributions to international organisations; pensions paid to persons abroad.

52. *Transfers to capital accounts.*—Payments of war damage compensation, post-war refunds of excess profits tax, compensation to doctors and dentists. It should be noted that these payments are not included in personal income (Table 2).

53. *Surplus of Central Government, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.*—The balancing item in Table 4.

**Other items in current account of local authorities**

54. *Non-trading income from property of local authorities.*—Rent, dividends and interest received by local authorities.

55. *Total income from property of local authorities.*—Items 17 and 54.

56. *Debt interest paid by local authorities.*

57. *Current surplus of local authorities before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.*—The balancing item in Table 5.

**Other items in transactions with the rest of the world**

58. *Current transfers to persons.*—Item 23 (net remittances abroad by persons) and part of item 51 (Government pensions paid to persons abroad).

59. *Current transfers to overseas governments and international organisations.*—Item 51 excluding grants to persons.

60. *Other Central Government receipts.*—Item A.12 in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments less certain receipts treated here as exports of goods and services (item 6b) and less grants under the "Benton-Moody amendments" (item 48).

61. *Net investment abroad.*—Items B.III, IV and V of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments. The item is the cost of the net increase in overseas assets, real and financial of United Kingdom residents, including gold and dollar reserves.

62. *Capital grants from overseas governments.*—Item B.I in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments. The principal items are receipts of aid under the European Recovery Programme.

**Notes on the Summary Tables**

**Table 1—Gross national product**

This table shows on the left-hand side the expenditure flows which generate the gross national product; the various forms of expendi-



ture are stated at market prices (with an adjustment of the total to factor cost). The right-hand side shows the gross incomes received by each factor of production, before redistribution by current grants, by payments of interest and dividends, or by taxes on income. The effect of redistribution by such transfers is shown later, in Table 9.

**Table 2—Personal income and expenditure**

This table shows the sources of income of persons—a category which is taken to include non-profit-making bodies such as churches, charities, and universities and also unincorporated businesses—and the various ways in which it is spent or saved. For further details of expenditure by persons see Tables 19-22.

**Table 3—Corporate income appropriation account**

This table shows the sources of income of companies and public corporations, and the ways in which it is appropriated. It should be emphasised that the table differs from the normal methods of company accounting; in particular no attempt is made to deduct provision for depreciation as a current cost before reckoning income. (For particulars of statutory provision for depreciation see page 88.) For separate details of appropriation accounts of companies see Table 23; for public corporations see Tables 26 and 28.

**Table 4—Revenue account of Central Government including National Insurance Funds**

It should be noted that this statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Central Government, with which the transactions of the National Insurance Funds are consolidated, differs in scope and presentation from the Exchequer Accounts. Tables 30 and 32 give further details of the revenue account.

**Table 5—Current account of local authorities**

The table is mainly derived from the Local Government Financial Statistics although differing in presentation. Table 33 gives further details.

**Table 6—Combined capital account**

The table is a consolidated capital account for all sectors. On the left-hand side are shown the funds available for investment, representing the "savings" of each of the sectors. These savings are transferred from the income and expenditure account of persons (Table 2), the appropriation account of companies and public corporations (Table 3), the revenue account of the Central

Government (Table 4) and the current account of local authorities (Table 5). The additions to dividend and tax reserves are then brought in from Tables 2 and 3, since these "reserves" are regarded as available for investment in the year of accrual although committed for payment of dividends or taxes in the subsequent year (or later). The total of savings from the four sectors, together with dividend and tax reserves, is described in the table as "Total national saving". This total includes stock appreciation, which is then deducted. Capital transfers from abroad (for example, grants under the European Recovery Programme), together with other capital receipts (mainly various wartime settlements or representing disposals of surplus stores), represent a further source of funds available for investment. As explained on page 76, the item "residual error" is also treated as a form of income not matched by identifiable current expenditure, and is therefore added to make up the total of funds available for investment.

On the right-hand side of the table are shown the forms of investment into which these funds flow, divided between domestic fixed capital formation, physical changes in stocks and net investment abroad. It will be noted that no distinction can at present be drawn in the case of fixed capital formation between the replacement of existing assets and additions to the existing stock of assets. Separate capital accounts are given for the public corporations (Tables 27 and 29), for the Central Government (Table 31), for local authorities (Table 34) and a summary capital account for each domestic sector (Table 42).

**Table 7—Transactions with the rest of the world**

This table is a summary of the transactions, current and capital, between residents of the United Kingdom and the rest of the world. The table is based on the more detailed information in the periodical White Papers on the Balance of Payments (of which the latest is Cmd. 9119) but the material is rearranged to accord with the concepts used elsewhere in the present book. In particular, current transactions are divided into the three main categories used throughout the present book: purchases of goods and services ("visible" and "invisible"), property income and transfer payments.

**Table 8—The social accounts of the United Kingdom, 1953**

This table is designed to show the greatest extent of "articulation" in the social accounts which is feasible with present information.



## I SUMMARY TABLES

Each row in the table represents a form of money flow from one sector to another or from one account to another. Each of these flows appears twice in the table—as a payment by one account, and as a receipt by another. The total of receipts in each row is therefore the same as the total of payments.

Each pair of columns in the table represents one account. A greater number of accounts could be shown; here the accounts for companies have been consolidated with those for public corporations, and the accounts for the Central Government with those for local authorities. This consolidation is intended to simplify the table, which should be regarded as illustrating the structure of social accounts underlying the United Kingdom system of national income statistics rather than as providing information not given elsewhere.

The information available does not permit full articulation in the case of interest and dividends. For this item, estimates can be made of total payments, and of total receipts, by each sector; but it is not possible to estimate all the inter-sector flows (e.g. how much Government debt interest is paid to persons and how much to companies).

The items may be traced from the following list:

Item No. in Table 8	Reference number in Summary Tables, or other reference
1a	12.
1b	13.
1c	14, 15.
1d	16, 17.
1e	Payments: 18. Receipts by each sector (except public authorities) are not shown separately elsewhere and are very uncertain.
2	8, 9.
3	10, 11.
4a	24, 25, 48, 51.
4b	U.K. receipts: 22, 33, 39, 44, 54, less rents in each case. U.K. payments: 34a, 35, 40a, 49, 56. Rest of world: 6c, 7c.
4c	30a, 31, 37a, 42a.
4d	23.
5a	1 (receipts by rest of world—part of 7b—also shown as item 21 of Table 19 (i)).

Item No. in Table 8	Reference number in Summary Tables, or other reference
5b	2, 3 (receipts by rest of world—part of 7b—are not shown separately elsewhere).
6a plus } 6b } 6b	32, 38, 43, 57 and, for Central Government, 53 less 47 plus 52.
6c	20. See Table 42 for sector analysis.
7	30b, 34b, 37b, 40b, 42b.
8	47, 52, 60, 62, (Table 42 item 3).
9	4, 5. See Table 42 for sector analysis.
10	61 and item 9 of Table 42.
11	19. 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, excluding purchases from abroad by persons (item 21 of Table 19 (i)) and by public authorities (not shown elsewhere).

**Table 9—Shares in the gross national product**

This table presents two supplementary analyses of the composition of gross national products by distributive shares. The right-hand side of Table 1 showed the gross incomes received by factors of production before redistribution by transfers, by payments of interest or dividends, or by taxes on income. On the left-hand side of Table 9 is shown the effect of redistribution by transfers and by payments of interest and dividends. On the right-hand side is shown the effect of the further redistribution by taxes on income, which leads up to what is known as the disposable income of persons, companies and public corporations.

**Tables 10 (i)—Gross national product by industry of origin, and 10 (ii)—Expenditure at factor cost**

Each side of this table shows an additional way of analysing the gross national product. In Table 10 (i) the gross national product is divided by industry of origin; each industry's contribution represents its net output (including depreciation). These are shown in more detail in Table 13. In Table 10 (ii) the various forms of expenditure are shown as on the left-hand side of Table 1 but now at *factor cost* (i.e. with taxes on expenditure removed and subsidies added). The distribution of taxes on expenditure and subsidies, which is also shown in Table 41, must be regarded as only approximate.



## II. Output and Expenditure at Constant Prices

**Table 11—Gross domestic product at 1948 prices, by categories of expenditure**

**Table 12—Indices of the gross domestic product at 1948 factor cost (1948=100)**

Tables 11 and 12 contain two virtually independent sets of estimates of the gross domestic product of the United Kingdom at 1948 prices. Table 11 is derived from estimates of final expenditure on goods and services, valued at constant (1948) prices; and Table 12 is based on the index of industrial production and other statistics relating to the volume of output.

With full and accurate information about all transactions, the two methods would in theory lead to the same final result. In practice, because there are numerous imperfections and gaps in the data, the two methods must be expected to produce different results; and it should not be assumed that either set of estimates is necessarily more accurate than the other. A general description of the two methods of estimation, and references to earlier studies were given in the Blue Book, 1953, p. vii et seq.

For industries outside the scope of the Index of Industrial Production, the estimates from the production side were previously prepared in collaboration with the Department of Applied Economics of the University of Cambridge, and followed very closely the methods used in their earlier estimates. The material which they collected has been generously made available to the Central Statistical Office who have relied on the same general methods in preparing the present estimates. The detailed revisions which have been made to some of the estimates mostly result from new information becoming available; a few changes in treatment, designed to ensure greater consistency, have also been introduced.

Estimates of final expenditure at constant prices are given both at factor cost and at market prices. The estimates of expenditure on imports

and exports of goods and services at 1948 prices are based on the figures at current prices given in the latest Balance of Payments White Paper (Cmd. 9119). These estimates are bound to differ from the indices of the volume of imports and exports published by the Board of Trade, since the latter are based on the Trade and Navigation Accounts, which do not include "invisibles", which have different timing and coverage from the Balance of Payments figures, and which show imports valued c.i.f., not f.o.b.

In the estimates at 1948 market prices, shown in the top half of Table 11, the figures for exports include any indirect taxes (at 1948 rates) that form part of their prices; and customs duties are generally included in the value of imports. But in cases (tobacco, petroleum, etc.) where customs duties are payable when the goods are withdrawn from bond, the import figures include the customs duties (at 1948 rates) on the quantities of imports withdrawn from bond during the year. The quantities of such goods imported during the year, and the stocks held in bond, are valued at 1948 prices exclusive of duty. Thus the estimates of total domestic expenditure at 1948 market prices are consistent with the estimates at current market prices, shown in Table 1. But the estimates of imports at 1948 market prices are not comparable with the estimates at current prices, which are given only at factor cost.

This change in treatment accounts for most of the changes in the figures for imports at current market prices, and also for some of the changes in the estimates of the gross domestic product at market prices, compared with the figures given in last year's Blue Book.

The estimates for some of the components of gross domestic expenditure at constant prices are shown in greater detail in Tables 19 (ii) and 22 (consumers' expenditure) and Table 45 (fixed capital formation).



### III. Industrial Input and Output

**Table 16—Production accounts for manufacturing industry 1950-1953**

This new table carries forward, in very summary form, a portion of the table of "inter-industry transactions" (Table 15). Table 16 is confined to the products of manufacturing industry (other than food, drink and tobacco manufacturing). In the upper part of the table is shown (1) the value of the output (i.e. "gross output" including the value of the input from other industry groups or from imports) of the industry group measured free from duplication, i.e. it excludes that part of the output of each establishment sold to other establishments within this industry group; (2) imports of comparable (or "competitive") products, including those re-exported, which do not undergo further processing in manufacturing. The sum of (1) and (2) thus represents the total available supply of the products of manufacturing industry (excluding food, drink and tobacco manufacturing) at 1950 prices.

The lower part of Table 16 shows the distribution of these supplies between various uses,

valued in each case at 1950 factory prices or 1950 c.i.f. prices in the case of imports. The category "industrial and business use" represents sales of goods for use in other industries (i.e. "intermediate output") and enters into the current costs of production of these purchasing industries. The remaining categories represent sales to final buyers by the industry group. The category "value of physical investment in stocks and work in progress" represents investment in stocks and work in progress of the goods characteristically produced by the industry, whether held by the producing industry, by importers, by distributors or by the purchasing industry.

The estimates for 1950 are derived chiefly from Table 15 or from the material used in compiling that table. The estimates for later years are derived mainly by applying appropriate indices of the volume of production, imports or expenditure to the figures for 1950. Some of the estimates are very rough; this is particularly true of the category "industrial and business use" which is derived as a residue.



## IV. Personal Income and Expenditure

**Table 18—Distribution of personal income**

This table contains more detailed information than has previously been given of the distribution of personal income in 1949 and 1953 (the estimates for 1953 being provisional), together with comparable figures for 1938. The table shows the distribution only of those types of personal income which can be allocated to particular ranges of income. The ranges relate to the total of such incomes; and the table also shows the total amounts payable in income tax on the gross incomes in each range.

Personal income which cannot be allocated to any particular range consists of: employers' contributions to insurance, any parts of employees' income (e.g. national insurance contributions and expenditure on tools) that are allowed to be deducted for income tax purposes, all income in kind other than that of domestic servants, the investment income of charities and life assurance funds, interest on national savings, dividends of co-operative societies, some of the grants to persons from public authorities and other income not included in the Inland Revenue returns. All people receiving incomes from any of these sources are believed to have other income, which is included in the allocation by ranges. On the other hand certain pensions, in particular those derived from privately financed schemes, are unavoidably included in the allocation by ranges but are not included in the total of personal income as defined for national income purposes. The total numbers of personal incomes, shown in the table, include people receiving such pensions.

The number of incomes in the various ranges above £250 are based on income tax returns, and the incomes of husband and wife are reckoned as one income. In estimating the total number of personal incomes, anyone whose income is less than £50 and is derived entirely from investment is excluded.

**Tables 19-22—Consumers' expenditure**

In addition to the revision of data noted on p. 73, the classification of items of expenditure has been amended.

Expenditure in *hotels and catering establishments* is now included in three categories only: the estimated cost of food to the establishments is shown, as before, in item 1b (other personal expenditure on food); expenditure on alcoholic drink is, as before, included in item 2 (alcoholic drink); the rest of consumers' expenditure in hotels and catering establishments is

included in item 17 (other services) instead of being spread over a number of items.

*Item 4 Housing.*—This item consists of *rent, rates and water charges* as before, but now includes in addition *all* expenditure by tenants and owner-occupiers on repairs and maintenance. Hitherto expenditure on interior decoration was included in "other services".

*Item 6 Durable household goods.*—The whole series has been revised and in addition some items have been differently classified. The major change in classification is that radio equipment is now included with hardware etc. instead of with furniture and furnishings.

*Item 8 Clothing.*—The whole series has been revised in the light of data now available from the Censuses of Production and Distribution.

*Items 9, 10, 11, 12, 18.*—The item called "other goods" in previous Blue Books has been split into five parts. Recreational equipment (toys, sports goods etc.) is now included in item 9d. Chemists' goods, consisting of drugs, medical goods and toilet preparations, are shown separately as item 10. Cycles and parts are now grouped with private motoring in item 12. The income in kind of merchant seamen and fishermen is now grouped with the income in kind of the Forces in item 18. The remainder of the group is shown as "other goods" in item 11.

*Item 18 Income in kind.*—This item now comprises the estimated value of food and clothing supplied to the Forces and of food supplied to merchant seamen and fishermen. In earlier Blue Books, the item related only to income in kind of the Forces. It should be noted that the item is not comprehensive. For example, concessionary coal for miners is included in item 5, food and lodging for domestic servants in item 16.

**Table 22—Consumers' expenditure at 1948 factor cost**

This table is given only in summary form, since the material available does not justify a more detailed calculation. It should be noted that in Table 21 (showing expenditure at current factor cost) the groups of expenditure have been adjusted to factor cost only to the extent of the taxes and subsidies specific to each group. Taxes of a more general kind (such as duties on commercial vehicles, rates on commercial property) are not allocated but are shown as a single item at the foot of the table. In Table 22, however, an attempt has been made to allocate *all* taxes and subsidies between the broad groups of expenditure shown.



## V. Companies

**Table 23—Appropriation account**

The supplementary information which follows may be helpful in interpreting Table 23.

(a) *Company income and tax provision*: In comparing provision for taxation (items 11a and 11b) with the income of companies, it should be noted that (i) no deduction is made from trading profits in Table 23 for the tax-free allowances for depreciation (these are given in Table 24 and

also on page 88); (ii) tax deducted by companies from payments of interest and dividends is treated throughout these tables as falling not on the companies but on the recipients of the interest and dividends. Hence dividend payments are shown gross, before deduction of tax. Estimates of the tax accruing on the total income of companies, including the tax on distributions made by the companies, are given below for comparison with the figures in Table 23:

### Total tax provisions by companies

£ million

1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
782	936	983	956	1,089	1,434	1,240	1,218

(b) *Trend of profits and of profit distribution in privately-owned companies*: The scope of the companies sector, to which the figures in Table 23 relate, has changed from time to time with successive acts of nationalisation and denationalisation. The figures for each year in Table 23 relate, so far as possible, to all companies in private ownership during that year (for enterprises nationalised or reverting to private owner-

ship during the year, an appropriate proportion of the year's income is included). The following figures, which are no more than approximate, show the gross trading profits, and the payments of interest and dividends, of all companies in private ownership throughout the period 1946-1953 (i.e. of all companies except those nationalised during some part of this period).

### Profits and distributions of all companies except those nationalised in the course of the period 1946-1953

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Gross trading profits <sup>(1)</sup> ...	1,339	1,580	1,740	1,816	2,100	2,495	2,269	2,462
Payment of interest and dividends <sup>(2)</sup> ...	529	566	576	594	618	689	721	807
of which:—ordinary dividends <sup>(3)</sup> ...	320	351	369	370	394	453	445	513

<sup>(1)</sup> Corresponds to item 1 of Table 23.

<sup>(2)</sup> Corresponds to item 5a of Table 23.

<sup>(3)</sup> Corresponds to item 5a (iii) of Table 23.

(c) *Appropriation account of companies in the insurance, banking and finance industry (Standard Industrial Classification Order XXI)*.—The following table shows the estimated appropriation account for this industry, treated as though it were a separate sector. The figures for non-trading income and for payments of interest and dividends exclude transactions between companies in the industry, but include transactions with companies in other industries. (Hence these figures cannot be subtracted from those given in Table 23, which exclude all inter-company pay-

ments of interest and dividends, to yield the appropriation account for the aggregate of companies in all other industries.) Certain gains and losses on transactions in securities held as investments are omitted from the table, although they affect the provision for tax at 7. The estimates are very rough and relate to a wide variety of concerns including insurance companies, banks, acceptance houses, discount houses, stock brokers and jobbers, investment trusts, property companies, hire purchase concerns and building societies.



### Appropriation account of companies in insurance, banking and finance

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
<i>Receipts</i>								
1. Gross trading profit <sup>(1)</sup> ...	-29	-43	-43	-35	-33	-44	-44	-52
2. Rent (less repairs) of property let ...	38	39	40	40	40	40	42	44
3. Dividends and interest from other companies ...	59	69	77	83	87	99	121	130
4. Other interest ...	157	173	187	189	201	228	265	292
5. Total receipts ...	225	238	261	277	295	323	384	414
<i>Payments</i>								
6. Payments								
a. Debenture interest and dividends <sup>(2)</sup> ...	104	109	116	122	126	136	146	156
b. Other interest ...	12	15	16	17	18	21	55	66
7. Provision for United Kingdom taxation ...	49	62	68	69	77	80	41	90
8. Undistributed income after tax ...	60	52	61	69	74	86	142	102
9. Total payments ...	225	238	261	277	295	323	384	414

<sup>(1)</sup> The contribution of companies in this industry to gross national product, being the difference between bank charges, commissions etc. on the one hand, and management expenses on the other.

<sup>(2)</sup> Including dividends and interest paid to other companies.

**Table 24—Company trading profits by industry**

Item 8, the profits of insurance, banking and finance represents the total profits before the deduction of net interest receipts (i.e. items 1, 3 and 4 less 6b in the Appropriation Account of

this industry shown in the table above). This deduction, together with certain other adjustments that cannot be allocated by industry, comprises item 10 of Table 24. The total (item 11) thus represents the share of company profits in the gross national product (Table 1 ref. 14).



## VI. Public Corporations

The definition of public corporations and the list of undertakings comprising this sector appeared on page 72 of the Blue Book, 1952. Amendments to the list were shown on page 84 of the Blue Book, 1953, and further amendments are as follows:

(a) The National Dock Labour Board, commencing 28th June 1947, is now treated as a public corporation.

(b) The date of termination of Festival Gardens Ltd. was 15th December 1953.

(c) From July 1953 the Iron and Steel Corporation of Great Britain was replaced by the Iron and Steel Holding and Realisation Agency, which continues to operate those iron and steel undertakings which are publicly owned until they are returned to private ownership. The figures for the public corporations sector include in each year those undertakings which

were publicly owned in that year (or figures for a proportion of the year for undertakings in public ownership for only part of the year).

**Table 25—Combined operating account**

1. *Sales.* Work done by corporations and charged to their own capital accounts is now shown separately. For certain years it has been impossible to estimate separately the sales of the corporations to each other and their sales to other sectors.

6. *Increase in value of stocks and work in progress.*—This item consists chiefly of raw materials and stores. It can therefore be set against the purchases of goods and services. Previously, the figures given for purchases of other goods and services included an adjustment for changes in the value of stocks of goods held between the beginning and the end of the year.



## VII. Central Government

**Table 31—Capital account**

*Item 13—Net borrowing through National Savings.*—It should be noted that deposits in the Ordinary Department of the Trustee Savings

Bank are included, but deposits in the Special Investment Department are excluded since they are not re-lent to the Central Government.

## IX. Combined Public Authorities

No significant changes have been made from the tables in Blue Book, 1953, apart from certain revisions of data resulting from new information and affecting mainly the latest years shown.

The table below shows the detailed composition of housing subsidies. Subsidies in respect

of temporary housing and emergency housing are not treated as subsidies to local authority housing services since the temporary houses are owned by the Central Government (though managed by local authorities) and emergency housing services are provided by local authorities as agents of the Central Government.

### Housing subsidies

£ million

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
1. Central Government								
<i>Great Britain—</i>								
(i) Permanent housing—grants to local authority revenue accounts ... ..	19	20	22	24	27	30	36	42
(ii) Temporary housing ... ..	3	11	17	19	19	21	21	21
(iii) Emergency housing ... ..	8	12	11	10	9	7	5	5
(iv) Payments into the Building Materials and Housing Fund ... ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v) Payments to public corporations ... ..	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
<i>Northern Ireland ... ..</i>	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	5
<i>United Kingdom ... ..</i>	36	48	56	59	60	63	68	76
2. Local authorities (deficit on housing revenue account) ... ..	9	11	12	13	13	15	19	22
3. Total ... ..	45	59	68	72	73	78	87	98

**Table 36—Gross fixed capital formation**

Expenditure incurred for civil defence purposes is included under the service concerned. Post Office capital expenditure on defence, which appears under item 1f, was £5 million in 1951,

£17 million in 1952 and £22 million in 1953. Total civil defence capital expenditure, excluding that of the Post Office, was £2 million in 1951, £7 million in 1952 and £11 million in 1953.



## X. Gross Capital Formation

### Depreciation

As in the Blue Book, 1953, all figures of trading incomes are shown before provision for depreciation. The only statistics of depreciation at present available, which are shown below, relate mainly to the statutory allowances

for income tax assessment. They do not cover all classes of fixed capital assets and should not be used in conjunction with the statistics of gross fixed capital formation or of gross national product to measure net capital formation or the national income.

### Depreciation

		£ million							
		1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Professional persons <sup>(1)</sup>	...	3	4	6	8	9	9	6	7
Farmers <sup>(2)</sup>	...	24	28	31	35	42	49	56	59
Other sole traders and partnerships <sup>(1)</sup>									
Initial allowances	...	11	11	12	20	23	28	12	14
Annual allowances	...	19	34	28	29	28	26	26	29
Companies <sup>(1)(3)</sup>									
Initial allowances	...	97	85	94	182	231	255	132	136
Annual allowances	...	147	205	208	222	242	246	270	350
Public corporations <sup>(4)</sup>	...	6	23	71	95	110	127	143	156
Central Government <sup>(5)</sup> ...	...	23	26	28	32	34	32	36	37

<sup>(1)</sup> Allowances granted by the Inland Revenue for purposes of income tax assessment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Estimated depreciation allowances for machinery, etc., valued at replacement cost.

<sup>(3)</sup> Companies operating overseas are excluded.

<sup>(4)</sup> The depreciation provisions shown in the corporations' accounts, *plus* the estimated provisions for the renewal of certain fixed capital assets charged to revenue in the British Transport Commission's accounts.

<sup>(5)</sup> Provisions for depreciation as shown in the trading accounts of Government trading bodies, *plus* the estimated provisions for the renewal of certain fixed capital assets charged to revenue in these accounts.

**Table 44—Gross fixed capital formation by type of asset**

5. *Ships*.—The series is made up as follows:

		£ million						
		1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Ships built in United Kingdom shipyards	...	55	62	65	75	89	102	109
Imported ships	...	25	1	1	4	4	3	5
less Sales of second-hand ships to foreign owners		-2	-2	-4	-8	-25	-37	-11
Total	...	78	61	62	71	68	68	103

**Table 47—Gross fixed capital formation in manufacturing industry**

The 1951 figures have been revised as a result of completion of the 1951 Census of Production

tabulations. The 1952 figures are preliminary estimates derived from the 1952 Census of Production.



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