

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

# NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

1958

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# NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

1958

#### INTRODUCTION

This publication has been prepared by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with other Government Departments. It contains estimates of the national product, income and expenditure of the United Kingdom for the year 1938 and for each of the years 1948 to 1957. Quarterly figures are not given, but these are published regularly in the Monthly Digest of Statistics and in Economic Trends.

A general description of the statistics given in this publication, together with a detailed description of the sources, methods and definitions used in making the estimates, is given in National Income Statistics: Sources and Methods, H.M.S.O., 1956.

In this National Income Blue Book the tables are grouped into ten sections. Section I, the Summary Tables, summarises the more important statistics of national product, income and expenditure. The items appearing in these tables represent the principal categories normally used in national accounting. The tables in the other nine sections either set out in more detail the composition of one or more of these main aggregates or present them in an alternative form. Each item appearing in Tables 1 to 8 of the Summary Tables is given a reference number and is defined in Section XI.

#### Revisions and changes in content

The principal revisions which have been made to the estimates contained in the last National Income Blue Book (National Income and Expenditure, 1957) are described in Section XII. This section consolidates all the changes in treatment and definitions which have been made since the publication of National Income Statistics: Sources and Methods.

A new feature in this year's Blue Book is the summary input-output table for 1954 (Table 18) and related tables (Tables 19 to 24).

#### Reliability of the estimates

All the estimates are expressed in terms of a precise number of £ million, but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit. Some of the figures are provisional and may have to be revised later; this applies particularly to many of the detailed figures for 1957. The figures for the year 1938 are, in general, based on less complete information than those for the years 1948 to 1957 and may not be exactly comparable in scope. An assessment of the reliability of the various estimates is given in National Income Statistics: Sources and Methods.

#### Symbols and conventions used

Prices. Except where otherwise stated, all estimates of expenditure are valued at market prices.

Industrial classification. The industry classification used follows the Standard Industrial Classification.

Symbols. The following symbols have been used throughout:

- $\dots$  = not available.
- = nil or less than £500,000.

Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London, S.W.1. August, 1958.

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## I. SUMMARY TABLES

# National income and expenditure

TABLE 1

	Reference	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Expenditure generating gross national product												
At market prices Consumers' expenditure	1	4,394	8,475	8,847	9,358	10,085	10,609	11,235	11,984	12,826	13,518	14,174
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	2, 3	772	1,762	1,978	2,072	2,443	2,898	3,052				3,583
Gross fixed capital formation at home	4	656	1,455	1,606	1,729	1,921	2,139	2,392		2,858		3,402
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	5		175	65	-210	575	50	125	50	300	275	450
Total domestic expenditure at market prices		5,822	11,867	12,496	12,949	15,024	15,696	16,804	17,756	19,197		21,609
Exports and income received from abroad	6	976	2,392	2,691	3,368	4,008	4,058	3,915	4,207	4,578	5,062	5,244
less Imports and income paid abroad	7	-1,038	-2,412	-2,635	-3,056	-4,388	-3,894	-3,799	-3,972	-4,625	-4,759	
less Taxes on expenditure	8,9	-622	-2,023	-1,984	-2,062	-2,274	-2,288	-2,373	-2,486	-2,626		
Subsidies	10, 11	37	573	525	475	468	418	364	423	346		413
Gross national expenditure at factor cost (Gross national product)	12	5,175	10,397	11,093	11,674	12,838	13,990	14,911	15,928	16,870	18,268	19,378
Shares in the gross national product (factor incomes)												
Income from employment	13	3,022	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,263	11,203	12,201	12,942
Income from self-employment (1)	14	647	1,320	1,389	1,403	1,450	1,505	1,557	1,588	1,674	1,717	1,787
Gross trading profits of companies (1)	15	690	1,798	1,848	2,131	2,489	2,195	2,323	2,603	2,922	3,039	3,265
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations (1)	16	10	118	156	195	258	276	317	348	310	337	333
Gross profits of other public enterprises (1)	17, 18	64	106	106	142	120	43	66	111	112	124	131
Rent (1)	19	470	419	423	499	511	563	639	725	743	809	862
Residual error	20	_	8	-11	17	84	153	163	137	-71	-12	-68
Total domestic income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation		4,903	10,535	11,131	11,987	13,371	13,847	14,673	15,775	16,893	18,215	19,252
less Stock appreciation	21	80	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100
Gross domestic product at factor cost	22	4,983	10,210	10,931	11,337	12,621	13,897	14,748	15,700	16,693	18,065	19,152
Net income from abroad	23	192	187	162	337	217	93	163	228	177	203	226
Gross national product	12	5,175	10,397	11,093	11,674	12,838	13,990	14,911	15,928	16,870	18,268	19,378
Capital consumption	24	359	890	936	999	1,146	1,298	1,364	1,424	1,545	1,664	1,774
National income	25	4,816	9,507	10,157	10,675	11,692	12,692	13,547	14,504	15,325	16,604	17,604

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

£ million

#### TABLE 2

TABLE 3

	Reference number	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Income before tax Wages Salaries Pay in cash and kind of the Forces	13a 13b 13c	1,920 910 66	4,180 2,005 233	4,425 2,160 223	4,610 2,310 237	5,095 2,580 303	5,460 2,785 342	5,760 2,925 349	6,165 3,135 363	6,750 3,430 357	7,300 3,780 396	7,720 4,060 397
Employers' contributions: National insurance and health Other	13d 13e	54 72	157 191	197 215	199 244	205 276	218 307	244 330	247 353	279 387	304 421	308 457
Total	13	3,022	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,263	11,203	12,201	12,942
Professional persons (1)  Farmers (1)  Other sole traders and partnerships (1)	14a 14b 14c	118 69 460	209 301 810	223 343 823	232 337 834	228 363 859	230 401 874	231 410 916	240 390 958	257 399 1,018	254 409 1,054	261 435 1,091
Total income from self-employment (1)	14	647	1,320	1,389	1,403	1,450	1,505	1,557	1,588	1,674	1,717	1,787
Rent, dividends and interest	26	1,134	1,186	1,205	1,278	1,315	1,453	1,530	1,614	1,795	1,888	2,001
current grants from public authorities	28, 29	275	706	746	756	786	912	1,003	1,023	1,118	1,197	1,257
Total personal income (1)		5,078	9,978	10,560	11,037	12,010	12,982	13,698	14,488	15,790	17,003	17,987
Expenditure Consumers' expenditure Remittances abroad (net)	1 27	4,394	8,475 34	8,847 21	9,358 -5	10,085	10,609	11,235	11,984	12,826 17	13,518	14,174
Payments  Additions to tax reserves  National insurance and health contri-	34a 34b	294 19	981 25	1,007 25	1,029	1,176 40	1,188 -14	1,148	1,254	1,362	1,489 25	1,641 -5
butions	35	109	335	436	440	452	476	525	532	594	642	657
Total current expenditure		4,816	9,850	10,336	10,827	11,767	12,274	12,921	13,809	14,834	15,689	16,503
Balance: saving before providing for de- preciation and stock appreciation		262	128	224	210	243	708	777	679	956	1,314	1,484
Total		5,078	9,978	10,560	11,037	12,010	12,982	13,698	14,488	15,790	17,003	17,987

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

### Corporate income appropriation account

	Reference number	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Income Gross trading profits of companies and trading surpluses of public corporations trading in the United Kingdom(1)	15, 16	700	1,916	2,004	2,326	2,747	2,471	2,640	2,951	3,232	3,376	3,598
Other corporate income: Trading profits earned abroad Non-trading income	37a, 42a 37b, 42b	106 242	240 356	184 360	365 388	298 414	120 472	199 513	301 548	275 607	296 668	304 702
Total		1,048	2,512	2,548	3,079	3,459	3,063	3,352	3,800	4,114	4,340	4,604
Allocation of income Dividends and interest: Payments Additions to dividend and interest	38a, 43a	617	683	693	719	783	820	900	996	1,140	1,233	1,327
Taxes and remittances paid abroad United Kingdom taxes on income:	38b, 43b 39	33	-1 95	-3 99	35 106	-3 146	38 173	36 142	55 149	22 216	221	231
Payments  Additions to tax reserves  Undistributed income after taxation but before providing for depreciation and		92	629 117	788 -40	782 73	750 419	985 -8	968	893 139	957	865 222	947 191
stock appreciation	41, 45	296	989	1,011	1,364	1,364	1,055	1,274	1,568	1,771	1,757	1,898
Total		1,048	2,512	2,548	3,079	3,459	3,063	3,352	3,800	4,114	4,340	4,604

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

# Revenue account of Central Government including National Insurance Funds

TABLE 4

£ million

	Reference number	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Revenue  Gross trading income (¹)  Rent, dividends and interest  Taxes on income  Taxes on capital  Taxes on expenditure  National insurance and health contributions  Current grants from overseas governments	47 48 8 35	}38{ 386 78 410 109	77 79 1,610 215 1,706 335	83 99 1,795 254 1,658 436	118 99 1,811 190 1,725 440	96 137 1,926 194 1,910 452	18 166 2,173 159 1,896 476	35 188 2,116 165 1,940 525	78 212 2,147 183 2,024 532	80 241 2,319 184 2,148 594	89 273 2,354 166 2,275 642	93 282 2,588 176 2,340 657
Total		1,021	4,022	4,325	4,383	4,719	5,009	5,074	5,226	5,612	5,825	6,157
Expenditure  Current expenditure on goods and services Subsidies  National insurance benefits Other current grants to persons Debt interest Current grants to local authorities Current grants paid abroad Transfers to capital accounts	2 10 28a 28b 50 51 52 53	463 32 124 126 213 133 8 9	1,233 559 334 334 509 281 41 207	1,437 511 379 331 507 287 39 236	1,508 461 388 329 507 297 44 161	1,815 453 406 338 550 335 48 120	2,211 400 473 391 609 371 58 111	2,320 345 527 427 639 397 56 126	2,356 403 531 437 637 421 60 97	2,372 321 614 434 708 469 65 116	2,541 336 670 448 725 522 62 109	2,523 382 702 472 706 596 64 81
Total expenditure		1,108	3,498	3,727	3,695	4,065	4,624	4,837	4,942	5,099	5,413	5,526
Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation		-87	524	598	688	654	385	237	284	513	412	631
Total		1,021	4,022	4,325	4,383	4,719	5,009	5,074	5,226	5,612	5,825	6,157

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

#### Current account of local authorities

TABLE 5

	Reference number	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Revenue												
Gross trading income (1)	18	}137{	29	23	24	24	25	31	33	32	35	38
Rent, dividends and interest	55		98	108	119	132	151 392	176 433	202 462	228 478	257 555	284 616
Rates Current grants from the Central Government	51	212 133	317 281	326 287	337 297	364 335	371	397	421	469	522	596
Total		482	725	744	777	855	939	1,037	1,118	1,207	1,369	1,534
Expenditure												
Current expenditure on goods and services	3	309	529	541	564	628	687	732	783	841	951	1,060
Housing subsidies	11	5	14	14	14 39	15 42	18 48	19 49	20 55	25 70	30 79	31 83
Current grants to persons  Debt interest	29 56	25 68	38 66	36 72	81	89	104	123	142	162	191	221
Total current expenditure		407	647	663	698	774	857	923	1,000	1,098	1,251	1,395
Current surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	57	75	78	81	79	81	82	114	118	109	118	139
Total		482	725	744	777	855	939	1,037	1,118	1,207	1,369	1,534

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

### Combined capital account of the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

£ million

£ million

14

5,102

4,638

4,268

5,269

	Reference	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Receipts Saving (¹): Persons Companies Public corporations Central Government: Surplus on revenue account less Taxes on capital. Transfers to capital accounts Local authorities Additions to dividend and interest reserves	36 41 45 54 48 53 57 38b, 43b 34b, 40b,	262 292 4 -87 -78 9 75 7 22	128 928 61 524 -215 207 78 -1 142	224 927 84 598 -254 236 81 -3 -15	210 1,246 118 688 -190 161 79 35 78	243 1,222 142 654 -194 120 81 -3 459	708 909 146 385 -159 111 82 38 -22	777 1,098 176 237 -165 126 114 36 41	679 1,359 209 284 -183 97 118 55 172	956 1,591 180 513 -184 116 109 22 43	1,314 1,561 196 412 -166 109 118 42 247	1,484 1,720 178 631 -176 81 139 10 186
Total national saving, before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation less Stock appreciation.  Capital transfers from abroad:  Capital grants from overseas govern-	21	506 80	1,852 -325	1,878 -200	2,425 -650	2,724	2,198	2,440 75	2,790 -75	3,346 -200	3,833 -150	4,253 -100
ment (net)	62 60 20		96	35 -11	27 17	35 84	35 153	27 163	111 137	-71 -2.000	-14 -12	-68 -080
Total		586	1,769	1,856	1,959	2,136	2,436	2,705	2,863	3,089	3,685	4,089
Payments Gross fixed capital formation at home Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress Net investment abroad	4 5 61	656 -70	1,455 175 139	1,606 65 185	1,729 -210 440	1,921 575 -360	2,139 50 247	2,392 125 188	2,583 50 230	2,858 300 -69	3,144 275 266	3,402 450 237
Total investment		586	1,769	1,856	1,959	2,136	2,436	2,705	2,863	3,089	3,685	4,089

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

Other Central Government receipts ......

Total .....

#### Transactions with the rest of the world

TABLE 7

Reference 1938 1948 1956 1957 1949 1951 1954 1955 1950 1952 1953 number United Kingdom debits Imports of merchandise ..... 7a 835 3,442 3,475 3,605 1,794 1,978 2,383 2,888 3,006 3,491 2,944 Other imports of goods and services...... 76 811 841 142 592 714 404 433 589 556 427 576 Property income paid abroad ..... 486 469 473 61 214 224 321 361 355 374 246 Imports and income paid abroad ..... 4,932 4,759 3,972 1,038 2,412 2,635 4,388 4,625 3,056 3,894 3,799 Current transfers: To persons (net) 43 58 39 26 21 10 20 To overseas governments and international organisations ..... 57 55 59 59 36 34 39 54 50 Investment and financing: Net investment abroad..... 237 61 -70266 139 230 -69185 440 247 188 -360less Capital grants from overseas governments (net)..... 62 138 154 -140 -43Total investment and financing (1)..... 237 -69266 -7031 300 230 188 -403247 Total ..... 5,269 976 2,488 4,638 5,102 2,726 3,395 4,268 4,047 4,214 4,047 United Kingdom credits Exports and re-exports of merchandise.... 3,508 3,414 6a 533 3,076 1,602 2,250 2,820 1,841 2,748 2,827 2,672 Other exports of goods and services ...... 1,024 66 190 389 856 785 464 777 535 Property income received from abroad .... 712. 60 253 646 401 583 602 386 538 454 518 Exports and income received from abroad 5,244 5,062 976 6 2,392 4,008 4,578 2,691 4,207 3,368 4,058 3,915 Current transfers from overseas governments .... 49 26 46 105

976

60

2,726

3,395

4,047

35

4,214

4,047

96

2,488

<sup>(1)</sup> Equal to the balance of payments surplus on current account as defined in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.

# Shares in the gross national product

TABLE 8

	Reference	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Income after current transfers												
Persons: Income from civilian employment Pay in cash and kind of the Forces Income from self-employment(1) Rent, dividends and interest Current grants from public authorities less Remittances abroad (net)	14 26	2,944 78 647 1,134 275	6,498 268 1,320 1,186 706 -34	1,389 1,205 746	1,403 1,278 756	34 3 1,45 3 1,31	4 38 0 1,50 5 1,45 6 91	4 39 5 1,55 3 1,53 2 1,00	3 40° 7 1,588 0 1,614 3 1,023	7 40 3 1,67 4 1,79 3 1,11	3 44 4 1,71 5 1,88 8 1,19	6 449 7 1,787 8 2,001 7 1,257
Total		5,078	9,944	10,539	11,042	11,99	6 12,96	7 13,694	1 14,482	2 15,77	3 16,988	
Companies and public corporations: Undistributed income of companies and public corporations(1)	40, 41 44, 45	391	1,735	1,759	2,219	2,533	3 2,032	2,274				
Public authorities:  Gross trading income(1)  less Rent, dividends and interest	17, 18	-106	106	100	142	120	43	66	111	112	2 124	1 131
less Current grants to persons	28, 29 52	-275 -8	-398 -706 -41	-372 -746 -39	-370 -756 -44		-912	-,	-1,023	-1,118	$ \begin{array}{c c}     -386 \\     -1,197 \\     -62 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -361 \\ -1,257 \\ -64 \end{bmatrix}$
Total		-389	-1,039	-1,051	-1,028	-1,084	-1,323	-1,391	-1,337	-1,472	-1,521	-1,551
Current transfers paid abroad	27,52	8	75	60	39	- 62	73		-		-	100
less Stock appreciation Residual error	38b, 43b 21 20	7 80 —	$-1 \\ -325 \\ 8$	$-3 \\ -200 \\ -11$	-650 17	-750 84	50	75	-75	-200 -71		
Gross national product	12	5,175	10,397	11,093	11,674	12,838	13,990	14,911	15,928	16,870	18,268	19,378
Income after current transfers, taxes on income and national insurance contributions			7									
Persons: Income from civilian employment Pay in cash and kind of the Forces Income from self-employment (¹) Rent, dividends and interest Current grants from public authorities less Remittances abroad (net) less Additions to tax reserves	} 30 { 31 32 33 27 34b	2,781 77 } 1,542 275 -19	5,745 242 1,983 692 -34 -25	6,093 233 2,058 733 -21 -25	6,441 250 2,131 746 5	7,118 315 2,173 776 -14	354 2,351 902 -15	364 2,473 990 -4	379 2,533 1,009 -6	9,577 372 2,781 1,104 -17	2,890 1,183 -15	3,041 1,242 -36
Total disposable income	570	4,656	8,603			-40			-33	-35		5
Companies and public corporations: Undistributed income of companies and public corporations (1)	41,45	296	989	1,011	9,568	1,364				13,782		
Public authorities: Income less current transfers(1) Taxes on income and national			-1,039		-1,028		1,055 -1,323	1,274 -1,391	1,568 -1,337	1,771 -1,472	1,757 -1,521	1,898 -1,551
insurance and health contributions	35,47	495	1,945	2,231	2,251	2,378	2,649	2,641	2,679	2,913	2,996	3,245
Total		106	906	1,180	1,223	1,294	1,326	1,250	1,342	1,441	1,475	1,694
Current transfers paid abroad  Additions to dividend and interest	27, 52	8	75	60	39	62	73	60	66	82	77	100
Additions to tax reserves	<i>38b</i> , <i>43b</i> ∫ <i>34b</i> , <i>40b</i>	7 22	-1	-3	35	-3	38	36	55	22	42	10
less Stock appreciation Residual error	21 20	80	-325 8	-15 $-200$	-650 -17	-750 -750	-22 50	75	172 -75	-200	247 -150	186 -100
Gross national product			0	-11	17	84	153	163	137	-71	-12	-68

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Item 46 plus 55 less 50 less 56.

#### The composition of final output

£ million

£ million

18,268

16,870

15,928

14,911

13,990

TABLE 9										
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Income from employment	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,263	11,203	12,201	12,942
Gross profits and other trading income (1)	3,436	3,722	3,720	4,078	4,632	4,977	5,300	5,561	5,876	6,278
Imports of goods and services	2,198	2,411	2,810	4,067	3,533	3,444	3,598	4,156	4,286	4,446
Net taxes on expenditure	1,450	1,459	1,587	1,806	1,870	2,009	2,063	2,280	2,464	2,543
Residual error	8	-11	17	84	153	163	137	-71	-12	-68
Final output (2)	13,858	14,801	15,734	18,494	19,300	20,201	21,361	23,129	24,815	26,141

(1) Before providing for depreciation but after providing for stock appreciation.

#### Gross national product by industry (1)

TABLE 10 1955 1957 1953 1954 1956 1952 1951 1950 1949 1948 782 850 804 761 759 774 716 690 679 644 Agriculture, forestry and fishing ..... 702 579 671 558 503 538 447 407 414 384 Mining and quarrying ..... 7,279 6,537 6,846 5,915 4,991 5,383 4,375 4,961 3,739 3,947 Manufacturing 1,121 1,088 903 958 812 747 629 677 571 611 Building and contracting ..... 484 444 367 399 308 335 273 251 226 210 Gas, electricity and water ..... 1,659 1,569 1,386 1,267 1,216 1,210 923 978 1,152 880 Transport and communication..... 2,383 2,270 1,939 2,126 1,772 1,667 1,751 1,603 1,393 1,480 Distributive trades ..... 535 566 459 502 397 378 372 Insurance, banking and finance (including real estate) 281 299 330 1,647 1,515 1,283 1,428 1,207 1,254 1,188 1,092 1,124 1,017 Other services 16,691 15,742 13,452 14,697 12,475 11,537 11,776 10,383 9,675 9,119 Total production and trade ..... 1,166 1,017 1,126 983 822 908 942 706 Public administration and defence ..... 670 684 665 605 545 505 470 402 444 325 355 260 Public health and educational services 616 579 535 532 462 406 367 297 367 296 Ownership of dwellings ..... 97 95 96 95 95 94 95 98 110 103 Domestic services to households ..... 85 80 74 67 65 58 61 64 Services to private non-profit-making bodies..... -100-150-20075 -7550 -325-200-650-750less Stock appreciation ..... -68-71-12137 153 163 17 84 8 -11Residual error 19,152 18,065 16,693 15,700 14,748 13,897 12,621 Gross domestic product at factor cost..... 10,210 10,931 11,337 226 203 177 93 163 228 217 187 162 337 Net income from abroad 19,378

11,093

10,397

Gross national product

11,674

12,838

Goods and services (both home produced and imported) available for private and public consumption, investment and export, valued at market prices.

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

# Gross national product by category of expenditure

TABLE 11

	1		-							r million
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
At market prices										
Consumers' expenditure	8,475	8,847	9,358	10,085	10,609	11,235	11,984	12,826	12 510	14.174
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	1,762	1,978	2,072	2,443	2,898	3,052	3,139	3,213		
Gross fixed capital formation at home	1,455	1,606	1,729	1,921	2,139	2,392	2,583	2,858	3,492	3,583
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	175	65	-210	575	50	125	50		3,144	3,402
Exports of goods and services	1,991	2,305	2,785	3,470	3,604	3,397	3,605	3,932	4,386	4,532
Total final expenditure	13,858	14,801	15,734	18,494	19,300	20,201	21,361	23,129	24,815	26,141
less Imports of goods and services (1)	-3,024	-3,222	-3,681	-5,063	-4,550	-4,493	-4,690	-5,290	-5,468	-5,658
Gross domestic product	10,834	11,579	12,053	13,431	14,750	15,708	16,671	17,839	19,347	20,483
Net income from abroad	187	162	337	217	93	163	228	177	203	226
Gross national product	11,021	11,741	12,390	13,648	14,843	15,871	16,899	18,016	19,550	20,709
At factor cost										
Consumers' expenditure	7,171	7,554	7,965	8,564	9,043	9,554	10,278	10,924	11,474	12,086
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	1,729	1,941	2,027	2,382	2,816	2,954	3,031	3,117	3,388	3,472
Gross fixed capital formation at home Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	} 1,554	1,586	1,430	2,353	2,047	2,363	2,468	2,965	3,207	3,618
Exports of goods and services	1,954	2,261	2,725	3,389	3,524	3,321	3,521	3,843	4,282	4,422
Total final expenditure	12,408	13,342	14,147	16,688	17,430	18,192	19,298	20,849	22,351	23,598
less Imports of goods and services	-2,198	-2,411	-2,810	-4,067	-3,533	-3,444	-3,598	-4,156	-4,286	-4,446
Gross domestic product	10,210	10,931	11,337	12,621	13,897	14,748	15,700	16,693	18,065	19,152
Net income from abroad	187	162	337	217	93	163	228	177	203	226
Gross national product	10,397	11,093	11,674	12,838	13,990	14,911	15,928	16,870	18,268	19,378

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the value of taxes on expenditure levied on imports (or on withdrawals from bond). These figures, therefore, differ from the figures of imports of goods and services given in Table 7 which are valued at factor cost.

## Gross national product by sector and type of income

TABLE 12

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Factor incomes analysed by sector of employment								
Personal sector: Income from employment(1) Income from self-employment(2) Rent(2) (3) less Stock appreciation	287	1,038 1,450 280 -112	1,083 1,505 303 -10	1,100 1,557 345 -7	1,146 1,588 394 -20	1,183 1,674 391 -40	1,236 1,717 421 -28	1,275 1,787 440 -18
Total	2.611	2,656	2,881	2,995	3,108	3,208	3,346	3,484
Companies: Income from employment Gross trading profits(2)	2,131 68 -440	4,788 2,489 70 -465	5,112 2,195 76 22	5,468 2,323 83 44	5,941 2,603 88 -53	6,696 2,922 92 -127	7,354 3,039 95 -110	7,829 3,265 101 -70
Total	6,157	6,882	7,405	7,918	8,579	9,583	10,378	11,125
Public corporations: Income from employment Gross trading surpluses(2) Rent(2) less Stock appreciation	195	1,019 258 4 -80	1,138 276 5 6	1,190 317 5 6	1,207 348 6 -7	1,225 310 7 -18	1,305 337 8 -12	1,380 333 8 -12
Total	. 974	1,201	1,425	1,518	1,554	1,524	1,638	1,709
Central Government: Income from employment(4): Forces Civilians Gross trading profits(2) Rent(2) less Stock appreciation	. 625	344 690 96 40 -93	384 760 18 43 32	393 790 35 46 32	407 849 78 52 5	403 923 80 44 -15	446 998 89 50	449 1,059 93 51
Total	. 935	1,077	1,237	1,296	1,391	1,435	1,583	1,652
Local authorities: Income from employment(4) Gross trading profits(2) Rent(2)	. 24	580 24 117	635 25 136	667 31 160	713 33 185	773 32 209	862 35 235	950 38 262
Total	. 643	721	796	858	931	1,014	1,132	1,250
Residual error	17	84	153	163	137	-71	-12	-68
Net income from abroad	. 337	217	93	163	228	177	203	226
Gross national product	11,674	12,838	13,990	14,911	15,928	16,870	18,268	19,378

<sup>(1)</sup> Wages, salaries and employers' contributions paid by unincorporated enterprises, by non-profit-making bodies serving persons and by persons employing domestic servants.

<sup>(2)</sup> Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

<sup>(3)</sup> The allocation of rental income between the personal sector and companies is arbitrary.

<sup>(4)</sup> For detail, see Table 51.

# II. OUTPUT AND EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT PRICES

## Output and expenditure at 1948 prices

TABLE 13

TABLE 13	1		1	1						£ million
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Revalued at 1948 market prices										
Consumers' expenditure		8,642	8,844	8,791	8,739	9,090	9,496	9,796	9,856	10,056
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	1,762	1,915	1,899	2,048	2,267	2,306	2,287	2,258	2,282	2,208
Gross fixed capital formation at home  Value of physical increase in stocks and work in	1,455	1,584	1,668	1,672	1,692	1,869	2,021	2,130		-
progress	175	65	-190	400	5	95	35	235	185	310
Exports of goods and services	1,991	2,229	2,553	2,682	2,627	2,608	2,827	3,013	3,215	
Total final expenditure  less Imports of goods and services (1)	13,858 -3,024	14,435 -3,181	14,774 $-3,212$	15,593 -3,627	15,330 -3,336	15,968 -3,511	16,666 -3,674	17,432 -3,991	17,762 -4,089	18,128 -4,230
Gross domestic product	10,834	11,254	11,562	11,966	11,994	12,457	12,992	13,441	13,673	13,898
Index numbers of gross domestic product (1948 = 100)	100	103.9	106 · 7	110.4	110 · 7	115.0	119.9	124 · 1	126.2	128.3
evalued at 1948 factor cost										
Consumers' expenditure	7,171	7,394	7,591	7,533	7,512	7,843	8,196	8,442	8,464	8,610
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	1,729	1,879	1,863	2,010	2,225	2,263	2,244	2,216	2,239	2,167
Gross fixed capital formation at home Value of physical increase in stocks and work in	1,382	1,505	1,584	1,588	1,607	1,775	1,920	2,023	2,112	2,215
progress	172	64	-187	393	5	93	34	231	182	305
Exports of goods and services	1,954	2,188	2,505	2,632	2,579	2,561	2,776	2,958	3,156	3,163
Total final expenditure	$12,408 \\ -2,198$	$13,030 \\ -2,356$	$13,356 \\ -2,375$	14,156 $-2,717$	13,928 -2,462	14,535 -2,626	15,170 -2,751	15,870 -3,044	16,153 -3,129	16,460 -3,243
Gross domestic product less Capital consumption	10,210 -890	10,674 -923	10,981 -959	11,439 -994	11,466 -1,018	11,909 -1,058	12,419 -1,104	12,826 -1,152	13,024 -1,178	13,217 -1,209
Net domestic product	9,320	9,751	10,022	10,445	10,448	10,851	11,315	11,674	11,846	12,008
Index numbers (1948 = 100):							-			
Gross domestic product (2)	100	104.5	107.6	112.0	112.3	116.6	121.6	125.6	127.6	129.5
Net domestic product	100	104.6	107.5	112 · 1	112.1	116.4	121.4	125.3	-127-1	128.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes taxes on expenditure (at 1948 values) levied on imports (or on withdrawals from bond).
(2) Alternative estimates of the gross domestic product at 1948 factor cost are given in Table 14.

TABLE 14

#### Index numbers of output at 1948 factor cost (1) 1948 = 100

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying	100 100	107 103	108 104	111 108	114 109	116 109	118 110	118 108	123 109	126 109
Building and contracting	100 100	107 105	116 105	121 101	116 104	123 111	133 115	142 116	140 123	143 123
Gas, electricity and water  Transport and communication  Distributive trades	100	107	116 109	124	128 117	134 120	145 123	153 128	160 130	163 132
Public administration and defence	100 100 100	106 102 97	109 104 94	107 106 99	104 106 102	111 107 103	118	121	122	125
Professional services Miscellaneous services	100 100	106 96	110 95	112 95	112 95	114 96	101 116 97	98 119 99	96 122 100	94 125 101
Gross domestic product (2)	100	104.6	109.4	111.9	111.0	116.4	122.5	127.2	127.6	129.6

The industries are not grouped precisely according to the Standard Industrial Classification: in particular, "Transport and communication" covers all road goods vehicles including those owned by other industries.
 See footnote (2) to Table 13,

#### III. INDUSTRIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

#### Gross domestic product by industry and type of income (1)

£ million TABLE 15 Agriculture, forestry and fishing: Wages ..... 12 Salaries ..... Employers' contributions ..... Income from employment ..... Income from self-employment and other trading income ..... Total ..... Mining and quarrying: 42 32 Wages ..... Salaries ..... Employers' contributions ..... Income from employment ..... Gross trading surpluses of public corporations and other trading income ..... Manufacturing: 3,439 2,743 2,366 2,538 3,067 3,256 1,974 2,197 1,854 1,758 Wages ..... 1,245 224 1,070 1,163 Salaries ..... Employers' contributions ..... 4,908 3,578 3,867 4,333 3,068 3,330 4,634 2,752 2,574 2,417 Income from employment ..... Gross profits of companies and public 2,208 1,905 2,053 1,522 2,053 1,666 1,479 1,750 1,228 1,178 corporations..... Income from self-employment and other trading income ..... 7,279 5,915 4,991 5,383 6,537 6,846 4,961 4,375 3,947 3,739 Total ..... Building and contracting: Wages ..... Salaries ..... Employers' contributions ..... Income from employment ..... Gross profits of companies and income from self-employment..... 1,121 1,088 Gas, electricity and water: Wages ..... Salaries Employers' contributions ..... Income from employment ..... Gross profits of companies ..... Gross profits and trading surpluses of public enterprises ..... Total ..... Transport and communication: Wages ..... Salaries ..... Employers' contributions ..... 1,156 1,089 Income from employment..... Gross trading surpluses of public corporations..... Gross profits and other trading income ..... 1,659 1,569 1,386 Total ..... 1,267 1,210 1,152 1,216

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

# Gross domestic product by industry and type of income (1) (continued)

TABLE 15 (continued)

TABLE 13 (continued)										£ million
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Distributive trades:										7
Gross profits and other trading	651	712	755	848	888	940	1,018	1,114	1,225	1,307
income	742	768	848	903	779	832	921			
Total	1,393	1,480	1,603	1,751	1,667	1,772		1,012	1,045	1,076
Insurance, banking and finance (includ-					1,007	1,772	1,939	2,126	2,270	2,383
ing real estate): Income from employment	210	220	245							
Gross profits and other income	210	228	247	273 277	286 286	305 293	329	363	387	417
Adjustment for net interest	-246	112 -261	118	130	142	161	352 177	391 192	421 213	439 227
Track 1			-271	-308	-336	-362	-399	-444	-486	-517
	281	299	330	372	378	397	459	502	535	566
Other services: Income from employment	566	633	666	720	7.10					
Gross profits and other trading			666	729	740	752	772	858	963	1,040
income	451	459	458	459	467	502	511	570	552	607
Total	1,017	1,092	1,124	1,188	1,207	1,254	1,283	1,428	1,515	1,647
Public administration and defence: Wages	1.10									
Salaries	149 213	157 221	154 231	174 254	188 283	200	214	233	261	268
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces Employers' contributions:	233	223	237	303	342	291 349	302 363	316	349 396	374 397
Forces	35	37	37	41	42	44	44	46		
Civilians	40	46	47	50	53	58	60	65	50 70	52 75
Income from employment	670	684	706	822	908	942	983	1,017	1,126	1,166
Public health services:										
Wages	34 69	49 102	55	61	67	72	75	80	87	93
Employers' contributions	8	14	117	126 17	136 19	143 20	154 21	166	181	192 26
Income from employment	111	165	188	204	222	235	250	269	293	311
Local authority educational services:								207		311
Other salaries and wages	118	124	129	153	170	178	196	210	240	275
Employers' contributions	22 9	25 11	27 11	32 13	37 15	41 16	42	47 19	51 21	54 25
Income from employment	149	160	167	198	222		255			
Ownership of dwellings:	147	100	107	190		235	255	276	312	354
Rent	296	297	367	367	406	462	532	535	579	616
Domestic services to households:									313	010
Income of domestic servants	110	103	98	95	95	94	95	96	95	97
Services to private non-profit-making										
Income from employment	72	58	61	64	65	67	71	74	80	85
less Stock appreciation	-325	-200	-65 <b>0</b>							
				<b>-750</b>	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100
Residual error	8	-11	17	84	153	163	137	-71	-12	-68
Gross domestic product at factor cost:										A SHARE
Income from employment	6766	7.220	7.000	0.450	0.440					
oross profits and other trading	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,263	11,203	12,201	12,942
less Stock appreciation	3,761 $-325$	$3,922 \\ -200$	4,370 -650	4,828 -750	4,582	4,902	5,375	5,761	6,026	6,378
Residual error	8	-11	17	84	50 153	75 163	-75 137	$-200 \\ -71$	$-150 \\ -12$	$-100 \\ -68$
Total	10,210	10,931	11,337	12,621	13,897	14,748	15,700	16,693	18,065	19,152
(1) The contribution of th										

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

## Wages and salaries in manufacturing industry

TABLE 16

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Wages	75	80	84	93	100	110	114	127	130	130
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	75	79	85	98	105	111	124	140	148	157
Chemicals and allied trades			175	189	213	215	224	261	280	296
Metal manufacture	158	166	173	107	213	213	227	201	200	290
Engineering, shipbuilding and elec- trical goods	408	419	437	501	578	606	651	739	802	848
Vehicles	245	258	275	307	343	378	423	484	512	537
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	103	106	112	120	131	135	149	172	181	189
Precision instruments, jewellery, etc.	26	28	30	33	35	37	39	46	48	49
Textiles	183	201	223	250	216	263	282	291	298	318
Leather, leather goods and fur	16	16	17	18	18	18	. 20	21	21	24
Clothing	111	119	124	132	137	146	154	161	171	180
Food, drink and tobacco	150	161	172	187	208	218	229	257	273	292
Manufactures of wood and cork	67	72	77	83	86	93	98	102	105	111
Paper and printing	95	103	114	130	138	147	165	187	203	219
Other manufacturing	46	46	49	56	58	61	71*	79	84	89
Total	1,758	1,854	1,974	2,197	2,366	2,538	2,743	3,067	3,256	3,439
Estimated number of wage earners employed in manufacturing industry (thousands)	6,290	6,370	6,520	6,640	6,570	6,640	6,710	6,910	6,820	6,790
Salaries Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	17	18	20	22	24	26	28	31	33	34
Chemicals and allied trades	48	52	57	65	74	76	84	93	103	111
Motel manufacture	35	38	40	45	50	54	55	63	69	73
Engineering, shipbuilding and elec-	33	30	10	15						
trical goods	138	150	164	188	219	234	256	288	322	344
Vehicles	59	64	68	79	92	104	117	142	154	165
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	32	34	37	41	45	48	52	60	64	68
Precision instruments, jewellery, etc.	11	12	13	15	16	17	19	22	24	26
Textiles	45	49	55	62	64	69	73	78	81	88
Leather, leather goods and fur	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8
Clothing	31	34	35	38	39	40	42	44	46	50
Food, drink and tobacco	58	61	64	68	78	80	85	92	100	107
Manufactures of wood and cork	17	19	21	22	23	25	27	28	30	33
Paper and printing	47	52	56	64	66	72	78	90	94	100
Other manufacturing	20	21	22	25	27	27	30	32	36	38
Total	564	610	658	740	823	879	953	1,070	1,163	1,245
Estimated number of salary earners (1) employed in manufacturing industry (thousands)	1,170	1,220	1,270	1,330	1,400	1,440	1,470	1,560	1,600	1,630

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes directors paid by fee only.

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# Production accounts for selected industry groups

TABLE 17

£ million at 1948 factory or c.i.f. values

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
All manufacturing (excluding food, drink and tobacco)										
Production (1)	4,700	5,045	5,505	5,770	5,485	5,855	6,380	6,840	6,720	6,845(2)
Consumers' expenditure (3) Gross fixed capital formation at home (3) Exports Other (4)	1,200 785 1,355 1,360	1,305 835 1,500 1,405	1,375 890 1,730 1,510	1,300 920 1,775 1,775	1,280 865 1,655 1,685	1,390 900 1,690 1,875	1,525 980 1,790 2,085	1,640 1,090 1,930 2,180	1,620 1,130 2,055 1,915	1,695 1,210 2,100 1,840
Metals, engineering and vehicles Production (1) Imports (5)	2,580 50	2,730 50	2,950 45	3,150	3,140 75	3,215 65	3,520 55	3,875	3,760 70	3,835 75
Total supplies	2,630	2,780	2,995	3,205	3,215	3,280	3,575	3,940	3,830	3,910
Consumers' expenditure	165 160 785 765 755	180 180 835 860 725	210 200 890 990 705	225 285 920 985 790	220 415 865 975 740	275 470 900 960 675	335 465 980 995 800	390 455 1,090 1,105 900	340 430 1,130 1,200 730	380 405 1,210 1,240 675
Total demand	2,630	2,780	2,995	3,205	3,215	3,280	3,575	3,940	3,830	3,910
Textiles, leather and clothing Production (1) Imports (5)	1,190	1,285	1,385 25	1,370	1,170 15	1,345 15	1,370	1,370	1,370 45	1,365 50
Total supplies	1,205	1,305	1,410	1,395	1,185	1,360	1,400	1,405	1,415	1,415
Consumers' expenditure (8)  Public authorities' current expendi-	670	725	760	685	670	695	750	780	800	815
Exports	15 360	20 390	25 430	55 420	90 335	60 360	45 350	40 340	30 335	25 335
ment in stocks and work in progress (7)	160	170	195	235	90	245	255	245	250	240
Total demand	1,205	1,305	1,410	1,395	1,185	1,360	1,400	1,405	1,415	1,415
Chemicals and allied trades (excluding oil refining) Production (1)	620	670	760	805	770	885	975	1,040	1,080	1,130
Exports  Domestic use (6) (7)	100 520	110 560	135 625	160 645	140 630	150 735	200 775	230 810	245 835	265 865

(1) Value of gross output free from duplication.

(3) Includes purchases of imported manufactures.

(5) Imports less re-exports of comparable products.

(7) Residue.

<sup>(2)</sup> At 1957 prices this is equal to about £10,200 million.

<sup>(4)</sup> Residue. This represents other domestic use less the value of imported manufactures included in the figures of consumers' expenditure and gross fixed capital formation at home.

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes investment in stocks and work in progress.

<sup>(8)</sup> Income in kind of the Forces is included under public authorities' current expenditure and not under consumers' expenditure. This treatment differs from that adopted in other tables.

TABLE 18

-	Purchases by	Agricul- ture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Chemicals and allied trades	Metals, engineer- ing and vehicles	Textiles, leather and clothing	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufacturing	Building and contracting
Sal	les by	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing		1	8	_	28	.620	12	_
	Mining and quarrying	(11)	_	106	50	19	16	76	27
	Chemicals and allied trades	129	16	-	198	57	60	118	48
-	Metals, engineering and vehicles	74	73	73	_	76	75	112	245
The same	Textiles, leather and clothing	8	6	10	58	_	14	110	2
	Food, drink and tobacco	214	1	14	2	2	1-		_
	Other manufacturing	22	41	100	501	68	164		274
2	Building and contracting	40	26	5	25	15	10	10	_
	Gas, electricity and water	13	17	38	109	20	23	31	7
	Other production and trade (1)	150	45	210	445	155	235	260	175
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Imports	91	8	285	346	466	490	271	52
13.	Sales by final buyers	-		1	15	9	_	8	_
14.	Goods and services	752	234	850	1,749	915	1,707	1,008	830
15.	Income from employment	303	494	217	2,074	608	329	639	720
16.		458	64	260	881	269	320	318	183
-		-174	5	253	15	11	882	20	7
18.	Total input	1,339	797	1,580	4,719	1,803	3,238	1,985	1,740

(1) Transport and communication, distributive trades, insurance, banking and finance and other services.

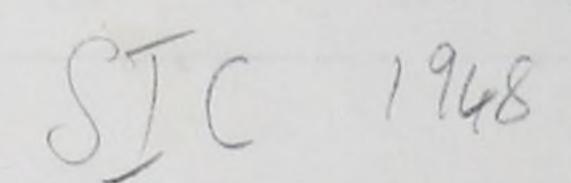
(2) Public administration and defence, public health and educational services, ownership of dwellings, domestic services to households and services to private non-profit-making bodies.

(3) Includes stock appreciation.

(4) Includes "residual error" amounting to £137 million.

#### relations in 1954

	0.1				Fi	nal buyers					
Gas, lectricity nd water	Other production and trade (1)	Other in- dustries (2)	Total inter- mediate	Persons	Public	Gross capital f	domestic	Exports	Total	Stock apprecia-	Total
	trade ()		output			Fixed	Stocks		output	tion	
9	10	11	(1 to 11)	13	14	15	16	17	18 (13 to 17)	19	20 (12+18 +19)
-	1	_	670	618	8		9	22	657	12	1,339
195	86	-	586	138	15	14	-12	53	208	3	797
25	223	-	874	280	120	_	25	286	711	-5	1,580
66	313	_	1,107	380	655	1,162	10	1,360	3,567	45	4,719
2	50	-	260	962	50	-	55	476	1,543	+46	1,803
_	45	-	278	2,792	22		-5	146	2,955	5	3,238
19	121	_	1,310	400	75	_	15	180	670	5	1,985
3	100	_	234	236	195	1,055	10	_	1,496	10	1,740
_	113	_	371	309	41	69	-2	7	424		795
80	-	_	1,755	3,515	477	175	_	854	5,021	10	6,786
-	-	-	-	698	1,488	-	_	_	2,186	-	2,186
10	277	-	2,296	1,031	102	89	-50	140	1,312	-10	3,598
_		_	33	76	-134	-51	-5	81	-33	-	-
400	1,329		9,774	11,435	3,114	2,513	50	3,605	20,717	75	30,566
199	3,026	1,654	10,263	-	_	_		_	_	_	10,263
168	2,059(4)	532	5,512	-	-	_	_		_	_	5,512
28	372		1,419	549	25	70			644		2,063
795	6,786	2,186	26,968	11,984	3,139	2,583	50	3,605	21,361	75	48,404



## Total requirements per £100 of industrial output in 1954 (1)

TABLE 19

	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarry-ing	Chemi- cals and allied trades	Metals, engineer- ing and vehicles	Textiles, leather and clothing	Food, drink and tobacco	Other manufac-turing	Building and con- tracting	Gas, elec- tricity and water	Other production and trade (3)	Other industries (3)
Industry (2):											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	103	-	1	-	2	20	1	-	_	-	_
Mining and quarrying	3	102	8	3	2	2	5	3	26	2	-
Chemicals and allied trades	12	4	102	6	4	5	8	5	5	4	-
Metals, engineering and vehicles	9	11	7	102	6	5	8	17	12	6	-
Textiles, leather and clothing	1	1	1	2	101	1	6	2	1	1	-
Food, drink and tobacco	17	-	1	-	1	103	-	-	-	1	-
Other manufacturing	5	8	8	12	5	7	102	19	6	3	-
Building and contracting	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	101	2	1	-
Gas, electricity and water	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	101	2	-
Other production and trade (3)	17	9	16	13	11	12	17	15	15	102	-
Other industries (3)	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	100
Primary input (2):											
Imports	14	4	21	12	29	20	19	9	5	6	_
Income from employment	44	78	34	60	46	29	52	66	57	53	76
Gross profits and other trading income	47	16	27	26	23	24	26	23	32	34	24
Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-5	2	18	2	2	27	3	2	6	7	_
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>(1)</sup> The input-output coefficients in this table have been derived from Table 18.

<sup>(2)</sup> In the upper part of the table, the entry in row p (a typical row) and column q (a typical column) represents the value of the gross output of industry p required to produce £100 of final output by industry q. In the lower part of the table, the entry in row i (a typical row) and column j (a typical column) represents the primary input of i required to produce £100 of gross output by industry j.

<sup>(3)</sup> For definitions see footnotes (1) and (2) to Table 18.

# The cost composition of industrial output in 1950 and 1954

TABLE 20

Percentages

	1	1				1				P	ercentage
	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarry-ing	Chemi- cals and allied trades	Metals, engineer- ing and vehicles	HVIIIAC	drink and	Other manufacturing	Building and con-tracting	tricity	Other production and trade (2)	Other industries (2)
1950											
Net output (1):											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing.  Mining and quarrying Chemicals, and allied trades Metals, engineering and vehicles Textiles, leather and clothing Food, drink and tobacco Other manufacturing Building and construction Gas, electricity and water Other production and trade (2) Other industries (2)	60 2 3 5 1 2 2 2 1 10	73 1 7 — 3 2 1 6 —	 8 32 5 1  4 1 1 12 	-2 1 64 1 -5 1 1 11	1 1 3 42 - 2 1 1 8	13 1 2 2 - 20 2 1 1 8	1 4 2 5 3 	-3 2 10 1 -8 53 1 11		-2 1 4 - 1 1 1 76 -	100
Gross domestic product	88	93	64	86	60	50	79	89	90	86	100
Imports of goods and services	12	5	26	12	38	22	18	9	4	7	_
Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-	2	10	2	2	28	3	2	6	7	-
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1954 Net output (¹):											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying Chemicals and allied trades Metals, engineering and vehicles Textiles, leather and clothing Food, drink and tobacco Other manufacturing Building and construction Gas, electricity and water Other production and trade (2) Other industries (2)	58 2 4 5 1 3 3 2 1 12 —	71 1 7 1 -4 2 1 7 -	-6 31 5 - 4 1 2 12	-2 64 1 -6 -1 10 -	1 1 1 4 49 -3 1 1 1 8	11 1 2 3 1 20 4 1 1 9	1 4 2 5 3 -49 1 1 1 12	-2 2 10 1 -9 52 1 12 -	 18 1 8  3 1 47 11	-2 1 4 - 1 1 1 77 -	100
Gross domestic product	91	94	61	86	69	53	78	89	89	87	100
Imports of goods and services	14	4	21	12	29	20	19	9	5	6	_
Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	-5	2	18	2	2	27	3	2	6	7	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes provision for depreciation but excludes provision for stock appreciation.

<sup>(2)</sup> For definitions see footnotes (1) and (2) to Table 18.

## The cost composition of final expenditure in 1954

TABLE 21

Percentages

	Consumers' expenditure	Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	Gross fixed capital formation at home	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure
Net output (¹): Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining and quarrying. Chemicals and allied trades Metals, engineering and vehicles Textiles, leather and clothing. Food, drink and tobacco Other manufacturing Building and contracting. Gas, electricity and water Other production and trade (²) Other industries (²)	6 3 2 5 4 5 4 2 2 2 27 6	-2 2 14 1 -3 3 3 1 15 47	-3 2 33 1 -6 20 2 15	1 3 4 28 8 1 6 1 1 27	3 3 2 14 4 3 4 4 2 2 24 10
Gross domestic product	_66 20 14	88 9 3	82 12 6	80 18 2	73 17 10
Total	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes provision for depreciation.

## Final output in terms of primary input in 1954

TABLE 22

Primary input	Income from employment	Gross profits and other trading income (1)	Imports of goods and services	Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	Total
Final output					
Consumers' expenditure	4,518	3,379	2,381	1,706	11,984
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	2,335	428	268	108	3,139
Gross fixed capital formation at home	1,491	607	323	162	2,583
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	45	27	-25	3	50
Exports of goods and services	1,874	996	651	84	3,605
Total	10,263	5,437	3,598	2,063	21,361

<sup>(1)</sup> Before providing for depreciation but after providing for stock appreciation. Includes the residual error.

<sup>(2)</sup> For definitions see footnotes (1) and (2) to Table 18.

# Comparison of final output in terms of primary input, 1950 and 1954

TABLE 23

Percentages

Primary input		Consumers' expenditure				Gross fixed capital formation at home		Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress		Exports of goods and services		To	otal
	1950	1954	1950	1954	1950	1954	1950	1954	1950	1954	1950	1954	
Income from employment Gross profits and other trading income (¹) Residual error Imports of goods and services Taxes on expenditure less subsidies	38 26 21 15	38 28 20 14	76 12 10 2	74 14 9 3	61 22 12 5	58 23 13 6	27 7 70 -4	90 54 -50 6	53 24 21 2	52 28 18 2	48 24 	48 25 	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

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

The cost composition of final output

TABLE 24

Percentages

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Income from employment Gross profits and other trading income (¹) Imports of goods and services Taxes on expenditure less subsidies Residual error	49 25 16 10	49 25 16 10	48 24 18 10	46 22 22 10	47 24 18 10 1	47 25 17 10 1	48 25 17 10	48 24 18 10	49 24 17 10	49 24 17 10
Final output (2)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Before providing for depreciation but after providing for stock appreciation.

## Index numbers of prices and costs

TABLE 25

1948 = 100

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Indices of costs										
Home costs per unit of output: Income from employment per unit of output (1) Gross profits and other trading income per unit	100	102	104	112	120	122	125	132	141	148
of output (2)	100 100	104 102	101 103	106 110	120 121	124 124	127 127	129 130	134 139	141 145
Imports of goods and services (4)	100	102	118	150	144	131	131	137	137	137
Indices of prices (4)										
Consumer goods and services Fixed assets Goods and services sold on the home market Exports of goods and services Final output.	100 100 100 100 100	102 101 102 103 103	106 104 106 109 106	115 115 116 129 119	121 126 124 137 126	124 128 126 130 127	126 128 128 128 128	131 134 133 131 133	137 141 140 136 140	141 146 145 141 144

(1) Derived by dividing estimates of income from employment by estimates of the gross domestic product at 1948 factor cost.

(2) Derived by dividing estimates of gross profits and other trading income (after providing for stock appreciation) by estimates of the gross domestic product at 1948 factor cost.

(3) Derived by dividing stimates of the gross domestic product at current factor cost by estimates of the gross domestic product at 1948 factor cost.

(4) Currently weighted average value indices.

<sup>(2)</sup> Goods and services (both home produced and imported) available for private and public consumption, investment and export, valued at market prices.

## IV. THE PERSONAL SECTOR

# Consumers' expenditure at current prices

£ million

TABLE 26											
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Food:											
Household expenditure: Bread and cereals Meat and bacon		358 326	412 382 77	437 529 77	478 525 99	502 679 96	482 757 88	467 850 95	477 955 103	509 1,043 120	553 1,077 127
Oils and fats Sugar, preserves and confectionery		91 71 190	87 205	105 206	125 256	127 266	156 362	206 387	217 389	218 406	208 418
Dairy products		350 173	394 167	418 169	432 196 307	486 168 327	532 206 316	526 228 343	553 257 384	575 264 418	586 282 419
Potatoes and vegetables  Beverages Other manufactured food		267 101 78	281 105 82	280 105 99	111	131 123	148 116	185 117	236 120	253 115	266 131
Total household expenditure Other personal expenditure		2,005 260	2,192 279	2,425 309	2,643 344	2,905 377	3,163 376	3,404 403	3,691 446	3,921 471	4,067 495
Total food	1,285	2,265	2,471	2,734	2,987	3,282	3,539	3,807	4,137	4,392	4,562
Alcoholic drink:	195	577	525	497	510	521	526	509	531	547	574
Wines, spirits, cider, etc.	90	249	249	264	288	281	291	309	334	351	366
Total alcoholic drink	285	826	774	761	798	802	817	818	865	898	940
Tobacco: Cigarettes Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff	144 33	638 126	626 127	648 118	687 113	706 115	723 114	742 113	770 110	823 112	862 117
Total tobacco	177	764	753	766	800	821	837	855	880	935	979
Housing:		604	620	641	673	706	758	795	837	882	964
Maintenance, repairs and improve- ments by occupiers		141	136	152	172	198	224	258	228	242	246
Total housing	518	745	756	793	845	904	982	1,053	1,065	1,124	1,210
Fuel and light:	100	1.10	1.10	1.51	100	170	100	208	219	246	249
Coal Electricity	108 35	140 75	80	151	165	101	110	121	132	154 126	166
Other	38 16	79 30	81	85	92 37	101	106	109	55	64	61
Total fuel and light	197	324	332	353	388	421	447	486	521	590	606
Clothing:	73	170	101	105	199	196	194	206	216	229	239
Footwear Other clothing: Men's and boys' wear		178 250	288	313	321	303	302	324	351	369	377
Women's, girls' and infants' wear		474	544	565	590	584	596	644	701	741	766
Total clothing	446	902	1,013	1,063	1,110	1,083	1,092	1,174	1,268	1,339	1,382
Durable goods: Motor cars and motorcycles, new and											202
Furniture and floor coverings Radio, electrical and other durable	-:-	176	54 217	57 254	286 286	102 270	166 309	221 349	299 363	372	403
Total durable goods		353	143	170 481	553	576	710	274 844	959	905	1,002
		- 333	414	401	553	370	710	0-7-1			
Other household goods: Household textiles, soft furnishings and		100						221	255	263	277
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials	54	180 82	191	206	123	135	136	150	150	156	171
Total other household goods	-	262	292	319	341	345	350	381	405	419	448

# Consumers' expenditure at current prices (continued)

TABLE 26 (continued)

	1	1	1		1						£ million
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Books, newspapers and magazines: Books Newspapers Magazines	10 36 18	34 66 33	33 70 36	35 71 38	38 84 38	39 92 36	40 96 37	40 99 41	43 99 43	50 114 44	53 120 46
Total books, newspapers and magazines	64	133	139	144	160	167	173	180	185	208	219
Chemists' goods		121	130	135	146	153	159	169	185	198	217
Miscellaneous recreational goods		103	106	109	116	120	126	132	137	147	160
Other miscellaneous goods		145	143	137	153	152	157	163	175	187	197
Running costs of vehicles		62	88	117	139	159	180	198	249	278	292
Travel: Railway Other	52 115	107 250	103 261	98 264	99 289	107 316	108 330	110	114 351	123 369	133 386
Total travel	167	357	364	362	388	423	438	444	465	492	519
Communication services:  Postal  Telephone and telegraph  Total communication services	18 11 29	32 26 58	33 26 59	34 28 62	37 31 68	41 31 72	44 33 77	46 35 81	46 38	52 50	57 56
Entertainments: Cinema Other		112 68	105 70	107	110 73	112 74	111 73	112	108	106 92	95 98
Total entertainments	64	180	175	177	183	186	184	189	197	198	193
Domestic service	121	110	103	98	95	95	94	95	96	95	97
Insurance	] 407	84	92	97	108	113	116	122	130	147	155
Other services	} 407{	565	533	550	578	619	648	669	703	747	763
Income in kind not included elsewhere	.17	55	49	49	62	73	77	78	76	73	70
less Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom	-43	-33	-44	-65	-85	-104	-117	-123	-140	-150	-160
Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom	4,360(1)	8,381	8,742	9,242	9,933	10,462	11,086	11,815	12,642	13,324	13,964
Consumers' expenditure abroad	34	94	105	116	152	147	149	169	184	194	210
Total	4,394(1)	8,475	8,847	9,358	10,085	10,609	11,235	11,984	12,826	13,518	14,174

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes items not separately distinguished.

# Consumers' expenditure at 1954 prices

TABLE 27

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Household expenditure:	520	545	527	536	526	482	467	473	468	461
Bread and cereals	539 602	612	797	657	712	790	850	880	917	932
Fish	143	125	102	112 205	103 180	92 191	95 206	99 216	106 222	108
Oile and fats	177 233	201 263	219 256	297	288	369	387	380	389	385
Sugar, preserves and confectionery			540	524	500	512	526	520	525	537
Dairy products	481 191	526 196	542 186	524 211	184	209	228	242	241	
Potatoes and vegetables	333	353	341	344	345	338	343	350	355	359
Reverages	167	173	172 108	168 119	174 126	183 118	185 117	192	206	207
Other manufactured food	105	102	100	- 115						
Total household expenditure	2,971	3,096	3,250	3,173	3,138	3,284	3,404 403	3,472 420	3,542 428	3,589
Other personal expenditure	372	392	406	411	410	391	403	420	420	430
Total food	3,343	3,488	3,656	3,584	3,548	3,675	3,807	3,892	3,970	4,027
Alcoholic drink:				520	526	520	500	525	526	522
Reer	550 253	524 254	521 270	528 289	526 281	528 292	509 309	525	526 349	532 361
Wines, spirits, cider, etc.	255									
Total alcoholic drink	803	778	791	817	807	820	818	859	875	893
C-bassa.										
Tobacco: Cigarettes	670	648	662	695	706	723	742	769	785	804
Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff	131	130	122	114	118	114	113	108	104	106
Total tobacco	801	778	784	809	824	837	855	877	889	910
		-								
Housing: Rent, rates and water charges	746	754	759	763	770	779	795	814	828	842
Maintenance, repairs and improvements by						220	250	215	215	212
occupiers	192	181	195	193	207	230	258	215	215	212
Total housing	938	935	954	956	977	1,009	1,053	1,029	1,043	1,054
Fuel and light:									202	102
Coal	198	195	204	204 109	201 108	202 112	208 121	135	203 150	193
Gas	88 109	109	96 109	111	110	108	109	109	108	105
Other	40	40	42	43	43	44	48	51	55	52
Total fuel and light	435	432	451	467	462	466	486	497	516	507
	<b>3</b>									
Clothing:	21.4	226	221	201	191	194	206	216	219	226
Other clothing:	214	226	231	201	191	194	200	210	210	
Men's and boys' wear	338	360	382	338	319	311	324	344	351	351 750
Women's, girls' and infants' wear	545	598	614	567	572	596	644	700	736	
Total clothing	1,097	1,184	1,227	1,106	1,082	1,101	1,174	1,260	1,306	1,327
Durable as a day										
Durable goods: Motor cars and motor cycles, new and secondhand	50	65	66	65	92	161	221	295	227	249
Furniture and floor coverings	222	271	306	295	268	308	349	358	343	366 293
Radio, electrical and other durable goods	144	159	181	198	184	226	274	293	264	
Total durable goods	416	495	553	558	544	695	844	946	834	908
Other household sands										
Other household goods: Household textiles, soft furnishings and hardware	214	223	228	196	200	214	231	249	243	256
	106	123	138	136	137	141	150	156	159	162
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.	100		100000000000000000000000000000000000000							

# Consumers' expenditure at 1954 prices (continued)

TABLE 27 (continued)

		1	i	1	1	,	1			£ million
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Books, newspapers and magazines:										
Books	39	37	38	39	39	40	40	42	49	51
Newspapers	90	94	96	94	93	97	99	94	97	51 98
Magazines	42	43	42	43	40	41	41	41	40	40
Total books, newspapers and magazines	171	174	176	176	172	178	180	177	186	189
Chemists' goods	126	139	145	143	143	158	169	176	175	188
Miscellaneous recreational goods	112	117	117	116	116	124	132	133	138	145
Other miscellaneous goods	143	147	134	126	121	143	163	170	173	180
Running costs of vehicles	80	117	145	155	160	170				100
	00	117	143	133	160	179	198	245	265	267
Travel:	120									
Railway	120	114	110	108	110	109	110	106	111	118
Other	317	329	328	337	338	337	334	336	332	329
Total travel	437	443	438	445	448	446	444	442	443	447
Communication services:										
Postal	42	41	42	43	45	46	46	46	10	51
Telephone and telegraph	30	31	32	34	33	35	35	37	48	51
Total communication services	72	72	74	77	78	81	81	83	87	90
Entertainments:										
Cinema	135	126	123	120	115	113	112	104	97	90
Other	70	72	72	75	77	76	77	86	88	80
Total entertainments	205	198	195	195	192	189	189	190	185	170
Domestic service	134	121	114	106	100	95	95	91	86	84
Insurance and other services	828	773	770	756	768	783	791	801	813	809
Income in kind not included elsewhere	81	68	66	75	79	80	78	71	66	61
less Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the										
United Kingdom	-43	-56	-78	-94	-107	-118	-123	-136	-141	-145
Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom	10,499	10,749	11,078	10,905	10,851	11,296	11,815	12,208	12,311	12,529
Consumers' expenditure abroad	131	135	134	160	145	148	169	181	186	209
Total	10,630	10,884	11,212	11,065	10,996	11,444	11,984	12,389	12,497	12,738
				,	,	,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	12,101	12,750

## Consumers' expenditure at 1948 prices

	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Food: Household expenditure: Bread and cereals Meat and bacon Fish Oils and fats Sugar, preserves and confectionery		358 326 91 71 190	362 340 79 82 217	351 436 64 87 212	357 369 71 83 246	351 403 65 75 240	320 433 58 77 309	309 455 60 84 318	314 468 62 88 311	311 485 66 90 319	307 494 66 92 315
Dairy products Fruit Potatoes and vegetables Beverages Other manufactured food		350 173 267 101 78	383 178 272 105 81	394 170 266 104 91	379 189 271 102 101	366 166 271 106 104	373 184 270 111 97	385 200 272 112 95	380 208 273 118 97	383 208 280 125 89	391 211 282 127 102
Total household expenditure Other personal expenditure		2,005 260	2,099 265	2,175 274	2,168 278	2,147 274	2,232 260	2,290 264	2,319 273	2,356 274	2,387 282
Total food	2,196	2,265	2,364	2,449	2,446	2,421	2,492	2,554	2,592	2,630	2,669
Alcoholic drink: Beer Wines, spirits, cider, etc.	601 281	577 249	549 248	545 266	552 286	549 279	552 291	532 309	547 335	549 356	557 367
Total alcoholic drink	882	826	797	811	838	828	843	841	882	905	924
Tobacco: Cigarettes Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff	543 137	638 126	616 124	629 116	659 109	671 111	686 108	704 107	729 102	744 98	765 100
Total tobacco	680	764	740	745	768	782	794	811	831	842	865
Housing: Rent, rates and water charges Maintenance, repairs and improvements by occupiers Total housing	661	604 141 745	610 133 743	613 143 756	615 142 757	620 153 773	626 170 796	639 190 829	652 159 811	662 159 821	674 157 831
		7.15	1.0	,,,,,							
Fuel and light: Coal Electricity Gas Other	195 32 60 31	140 75 79 30	138 76 78 30	144 82 78 32	145 93 80 32	143 92 79 32	143 96 78 32	147 104 78 35	143 115 79 38	144 129 78 40	137 134 76 36
Total fuel and light	318	324	322	336	350	346	349	364	375	391	383
Durable household goods: Furniture and furnishings Hardware, radio and electrical goods	355 203	253 231	300 243	331 263	295 280	282 269	316 321	353 375	365 401	361 376	377 413
Total durable household goods	558	484	543	594	575	551	637	728	766	737	790
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.	98	82	96	109	107	108	115	123	128	131	135
Clothing: Footwear Other clothing: Men's and boys' wear	142	178	186	190	166	158	160	170	180 251	182 253	187 251
Men's and boys' wear Women's, girls' and infants' wear	272 524	250 474	264 518	282 531	249 492	235 499	229 523	238 569	599	626	636
Total clothing	938	902	968	1,003	907	892	912	977	1,030	1,061	1,074

# Consumers' expenditure at 1948 prices (continued)

TABLE 28 (continued)

	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1055	1000	
						1752	1755	1934	1955	1956	1957
Recreational goods:								1001	a segue a		
Newspapers	15 39	34	33	33	34	34	35	35	37	42	45
Newspapers	27	66 33	69 33	70 33	69	68	71	73	69	72	72
Other		99	103	101	33 100	100	32 105	32 110	31 112	31 111	31 112
Total recreational goods		232	238	237	236	233	243	250	249	256	260
Chemists' goods		121	133	139	136	138	149	163	175	172	100
Other goods		139	144	130	123	117	139	159	175	173	185
Private motoring and cycling:									100	100	1/3
Private motoring and cycling: Vehicles, new and secondhand		59	72	78	75	90	140	188	248	191	200
Running costs		62	87	105	112	116	130	142	176	189	209 191
Total private motoring and cycling	279	121	159	183	187	206	270	330	424	380	400
Travel:							Fig. mail				
Railway	79	107	102	97	96	98	98	00	06	100	10-
Other	168	250	259	255	263	263	267	99 266	96 266	100 263	107 262
Total travel	247	357	361	352	359	361	365	365	362	363	369
Communication services:										0.000	
Postal	30	32	31	32	35	36	38	20	20	20	1
Telephone and telegraph	15	26	26	27	29	26	26	39 28	38 31	39 31	32
Total communication services	45	58	57	59	64	62	64	67	69	70	73
Entertainments:											
Cinema		112	105	102	100	96	04	02	06	0.	
Other	::	68	69	69	72	73	94 71	93 73	86 81	81 81	83
Total entertainments	116	180	174	171	172	169	165	166	167	162	150
Domestic service	) (	110	100	93	86	81	76	76	74	69	67
Insurance and other services	> 998	649	602	597	586	597	610	614	622		67
Income in kind not included elsewhere	29	55	47	44	100					630	629
		33	47	44	52	54	56	53	48	45	41
less Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom	-81	-33	-43	-60	-73	-84	-91	-95	-105	-109	-113
Consumers' expenditure in the United				1971							
Kingdom	8,493(1)	8,381	8,545	8,748	8,676	8,635	8,984	9,375	9,666	9,723	9,907
Consumers' expenditure abroad	71	94	97	96	115	104	106	121	130	133	149
Total	8,564(1)	8,475	8,642	8,844	8,791	8,739	9,090	9,496	9,796	9,856	10,056

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes items not separately distinguished.

## Consumers' expenditure: index numbers of prices

TABLE 29

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
1954 = 100										
Food	68	71	75	83	93	96	100	106	111	11
Alcoholic drink	103	99	96	98	99	100	100	101	103	10
Tobacco	95	97	98	99	100	100	100	100	105	10
Housing	79	81	83	88	93	97	100	104	108	11
Fuel and light	74	77	78	83	91	96	100	105	114	12
Clothing	82	86	87	100	100	99	100	101	103	10
Motor cars and motorcycles, new and secondhand	86	83	86	100	111	103	100	101	110	11
Other durable goods	85	84	87	99	105	102	100	101	108	10
Other household goods	82	84	87	103	102	99	100	100	104	10
All other goods, including running costs of vehicles	89	87	90	100	105	102	100	103	109	1
Travel	82	82	83	87	94	98	100	105	111	1
All other services (1)	83	84	87	96	101	100	100	103	108	1
Total consumers' expenditure	80	81	83	91	96	98	100	104	108	1
Alcoholic drink	100	97	94	95	97	97	97	98	167	1
1948 = 100										
Alcoholic drink	100	97	94	95	97	97	97	98	99	10
Tobacco	100	102	103	104	105	105	105	106	111	1
Housing	100	102	105	112	117	123	127	131	137	1
Fuel and light	100	103	105	111	122	128	134	139	151	1
Clothing	100	105	106	122	121	120	120	123	126	1
Furniture and furnishings	100	102	108	132	130	126	126	127	132	1
Hardware, radio and electrical goods	100	98	101	110	117	112	109	112	122	13
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.	100	105	104	115	125	118	122	117	119	. 13
Books, newspapers and magazines	100	103	106	118	126	125	129	135	143	1
Other recreational goods	100	99	103	110	113	110	109	111	115	12
Chemists' goods	100	98	97	107	111	107	104	106	114	1
Other goods	100	96	103	120	125	109	99	102	105	10
Vehicles, new and secondhand	100	97	99	113	. 129	126	127	129	139	14
Running costs of vehicles	100	101	111	124	137	138	139	141	147	15
Travel	100	101	103	108	117	120	122	128	136	14
All other services (1)	100	102	106	117	123	121	121	124	132	13
Total consumers' expenditure	100	102	106	115	121	124	126	131	137	14

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes income in kind and expenditure abroad.

# Taxes on expenditure and subsidies by category of consumers' expenditure

TABLE 30

	1938	1948	1949	1050	1051	10.77				1	1
E-was on ownorditure	1936	1940	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Taxes on expenditure	50	7.5									
Food	50	75	54	42	43	36	36	36	40	43	48
Alcoholic drink: Beer		305	282	262	259	252	257	252	252		
Other		106	107	114	117	253 115	257 120	252 126	253 136	256 143	260 146
Total alcoholic drink	108	411	389	376	376	368	377	378	389	399	406
Tobacco	87	612	601	603	621	628	639	651	668	701	714
Housing: Rent, rates and water charges Maintenance, repairs and improve-		173	176	186	202	218	244	258	271	281	318
ments by occupiers		2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
Total housing	147	175	178	189	204	220	246	260	274	285	322
Clothing	8	87	83	79	75	52	42	45	46	58	61
Durable goods: Motor cars and motor cycles, new and secondhand		2	2	4	6	17	28	37	58	44	55
Furniture and floor coverings		23	22	24	31	24	23	23	26	37	55 34
goods		24	19	31	40	40	42	49	66	70	.78
Total durable goods		49	43	59	77	81	93	109	150	151	167
Other household goods: Household textiles, soft furnishings and hardware		30	29	28	31	21	17	16	18	30	30
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.	4	8	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total other household goods		38	42	41	44	34	30	29	31	43	43
Chemists' goods		36	32	34	36	37	35	33	36	46	50
Miscellaneous recreational goods Other miscellaneous goods Running costs of vehicles Travel (¹) Communication services	i2 3	13 41 17 13 6	13 36 21 13 5	14 40 32 22 4	15 43 42 30 3	14 38 50 40	13 35 57 42 2	14 35 63 39 2	15 38 80 39 1	19 45 87 41 1	22 46 91 40 2
Entertainments: Cinemas Other				37 8	39 7	38 10	37 11	36 10	33	34 10	29
Total entertainments	12	52	48	45	46	48	48	46	43	44	39
Other services	8	24	29	29	30	32	33	35	32	32	33
Income in kind not included elsewhere Unallocated	141( <sup>2</sup> )	214	221	252	297	299	315	351	363	412	414
Total taxes on expenditure	580	1,864	1,809	1,861	1,982	1,977	2,043	2,126	2,245	2,407	2,498
Subsidies											
Food	14 22 —	450 67 3	420 71 1	377 72 —	370 75 —	314 83 —	261 92 —	310 100 —	335 100 —	246 109 —	291 111 —
Travel (1)	_	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Other services Income in kind not included elsewhere Unallocated		1 5 24	1 3 17	3 13	3 11	3 10	3 4	3 5	2 4	2 4	2 4
Total subsidies	36	560	516	468	461	411	362	420	443	363	410
Net taxes on expenditure	544	1,304	1,293	1,393	1,521	1,566	1,681	1,706	1,802	2,044	2,088

<sup>(1)</sup> These estimates relate to the sub category "Other travel". (2) Includes taxes on categories separately distinguished in subsequent years.

## Distribution of personal income before and after tax

TABLE 31

Range of income before tax	Number of incomes	Income before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates (1)	Income after tax	Range of income after tax	Number of incomes	Income before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates (1)	Income after tax
	Thousands	£ million	£ million	£ million		Thousands	£ million	£ million	£ million
1938  Not under Under  £ £ £ 50 250 250 300 300 400 400 500 600 700 700 800 700 800 700 800 1,000 1,500 2,000 1,500 2,000 2,000 3,000 5,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 20,000 and over	750 780 360 210 130 90 109 130 53 46 33 18 6	2,700 204 267 160 114 84 67 96 157 90 112 126 123 76 87	4 3 8 9 9 9 8 13 27 18 25 35 45 37 57	2,696 201 259 151 105 75 59 83 130 72 87 91 78 39 30	1938  Not under Under  £ £ £ 50 250 250 500 500 750 750 1,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 4,000 4,000 6,000 6,000 and over	1,940 375 132 142·2 54·6 11·6 6·6	2,714 670 252 136 241 207 92 151	5 25 27 21 46 58·5 36·2 88·3	2,709 645 225 115 195 148·5 55·8 62·7
Total		4,463	307	4,156	Total		4,463	307	4,156
Income not included in the classification by ranges		615			Income not included in the classification by ranges		615		
Total personal income		5,078			Total personal income		5,078		
## Learn Not under Under ## Learn Not under Under ## Learn Not under #	12,190 2,990 4,600 2,540 1,350 660 390 400 400 150 118 68 33 9	1,920 825 1,590 1,130 735 428 292 355 480 255 284 255 284 255 224 117 70	26 32 71 65 58 46 41 66 117 74 96 110 125 82 61	1,894 793 1,519 1,065 677 382 251 289 363 181 188 145 99 35	1949  Not under Under  £ £ 50 250 500 750 750 1,000 1,000 2,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 and over	12,840 10,140 2,020 442 368·4 84·4 5·14 0·06	2,093 3,730 1,345 480 719 472 111·2 9·8	39 201 155 105 221 250 89·7 9·3	2,054 3,529 1,190 375 498 222 21·5 0·5
Total	25,900	8,960	1,070	7,890	Total	25,900	8,960	1,070	7,890
Income not included in the classification by ranges		1,600			Income not included in the classification by ranges		1,600		
Total personal income		10,560			Total personal income		10,560		

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax rates current in the fiscal years 1938-39 and 1949-50 applied to the income in the calendar years shown.

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# Distribution of personal income before and after tax (continued)

TABLE 31 (continued)

Range of income before tax	Number of incomes	Income before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates (1)	Income after tax	Range of income after tax	Number of incomes	Income before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates (1)	Income after tax
	Thousands	£ million	£ million	£ million		Thousands	£ million	£ million	£ million
1954  Not under Under  £ £ £ 50 250 300 300 400 400 500 600 700 800 1,000 1,500 2,000 1,500 2,000 3,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	8,500 1,680 3,400 3,400 2,850 2,160 1,450 1,280 735 230 161 97 44 11	1,430 460 1,190 1,525 1,565 1,395 1,085 1,125 871 394 389 363 292 143	7 12 45 67 75 73 69 103 145 95 118 148 148 158 99	1,423 448 1,145 1,458 1,490 1,322 1,016 1,022 726 299 271 215 134 44	1954  Not under Under  £ £ £ 50 250 250 500 500 750 750 1,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 4,000 4,000 6,000 6,000 and over	8,730 9,040 5,770 1,600 721 131 7.8 0.2	1,480 3,540 3,725 1,500 1,230 665 141 19	9 161 214 153 289 325 106·6 17·4	1,471 3,379 3,511 1,347 941 340 34·4 1·6
20,000 and over	26,000	12 200	1 275	11 025	Tatal	26,000	12.200	1.075	
Income not included in the classification by ranges	26,000	2,188	1,275	11,025	Income not included in the classification by ranges	26,000	2,188	1,275	11,025
Total personal income		14,488			Total personal income		14,488		
1955  Not under Under  £ £ 50 250 250 250 250 300 400 400 500 600 700 700 800 1,000 1,500 2,000 1,500 2,000 2,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 and over	7,560 1,570 3,060 3,230 3,040 2,480 1,830 1,740 900 250 175 104 47 11 3	1,340 430 1,070 1,455 1,675 1,610 1,365 1,540 1,065 430 422 393 313 148 84	3 7 38 66 82 85 82 121 151 97 121 154 164 100 69	1,337 423 1,032 1,389 1,593 1,525 1,283 1,419 914 333 301 239 149 48 15	1955  Not under Under  £ £ 50 250 250 250 500 750 750 1,000 1,000 2,000 4,000 4,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 and over	7,700 8,590 6,510 2,130 908 149·6 12·0 0·6	1,375 3,390 4,230 1,945 1,470 709 184 36·9	4 152 243 163 294 322 130 32	1,371 3,238 3,987 1,782 1,176 387 54 4.9
Total	26,000	13,340	1,340	12,000	Total	26,000	13,340	1,340	12,000
Income not included in the classification by ranges		2,450			Income not included in the classification by ranges		2,450	Patrick and a second	
Total personal income		15,790			Total personal income		15,790		

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax rates current in the fiscal years 1954-55 and 1955-56 applied to the income in the calendar years shown.

## Distribution of personal income before and after tax (continued)

TABLE 31 (continued)

Range of income before tax	Number of incomes  Thousands	Income before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates (1)	Income after tax	Range of income after tax	Number of incomes  Thousands	Income before tax	Income tax and surtax at current rates (1)	Income after tax
£ 50 250 300 300 400 400 400 500 500 600 700 700 800 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,000 3,000 5,000 10,000 10,000 20,000 20,000	6,600 1,550 2,840 2,970 2,980 2,670 2,270 2,290 1,125 295 187 109 49 12 3	1,260 425 995 1,340 1,640 1,730 1,700 2,030 1,340 503 452 412 324 154 85	3 7 36 66 91 102 111 169 185 111 127 159 166 102 70	1,257 418 959 1,274 1,549 1,628 1,589 1,861 1,155 392 325 253 158 52 15	£ £ 50 250 250 500 500 750 750 1,000 2,000 4,000 4,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000	6,740 8,170 7,090 2,750 1,025 160·7 13·4 0·7	1,295 3,215 4,715 2,530 1,655 742 199 38·8	158 305 216 324 327 138 33·2	1,291 3,057 4,410 2,314 1,331 415 61 5·6
Total	25,950	14,390	1,505	12,885	Total	25,950	14,390	1,505	12,885
Income not included in the classification by ranges		2,613			Income not included in the classification by ranges		2,613		
Total personal income		17,003			Total personal income		17,003	AFF 18	
## Left	5,850 1,480 2,600 2,700 2,970 2,850 2,450 2,920 1,375 327 198 114 51 12 3	1,160 405 910 1,215 1,635 1,845 1,825 2,585 1,620 560 478 430 337 159 86	1 7 36 63 99 118 123 206 217 118 132 157 165 103 70	1,159 398 874 1,152 1,536 1,727 1,702 2,379 1,403 442 346 273 172 56 16	1957  Not under Under  £ £ 50 250 250 250 500 750 750 1,000 1,000 2,000 4,000 4,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 and over	5,990 7,710 7,410 3,350 1,250 171·2 17·9 0·9	1,195 3,060 4,955 3,070 1,930 757 238 45·3	2 162 346 254 347 309 157 38·4	1,193 2,898 4,609 2,816 1,583 448 81 6.9
Total	25,900	15,250	1,615	13,635	Total	25,900	15,250	1,615	13,635
Income not included in the classification by ranges	The same of the sa	2,737			Income not included in the classification by ranges		2,737		
Total personal income		17,987			Total personal income		17,987		

<sup>(1)</sup> The tax rates current in the fiscal years 1956-57 and 1957-58 applied to the income in the calendar years shown.

#### Categories of personal income

TABLE 32

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Households and non-profit-making bodies										
Direct income in cash from work and property:								Burge.		
Wages and salaries  Pay in cash of the Forces  Income from self-employment (1)  Rent, dividends and interest:	6,086 194 1,320	6,485 191 1,389	6,817 205 1,403	7,564 259 1,450	8,126 288 1,505	8,560 292 1,557	9,168 308 1,588	10,038 305 1,674	10,928 348 1,717	11,624 354 1,787
Gross receipts  less Interest paid	962 -72	975 -81	1,045 -89	1,083 -107	1,217 -124	1,278 -138	1,342 -146	1,500 -169	1,625 -196	1,700 -216
Total	8,490	8,959	9,381	10,249	11,012	11,549	12,260	13,348	14,422	15,249
Imputed income and income in kind: Employers' national insurance and										
health contributions Income in kind Rent of owner-occupied dwellings Accrued interest on National Sav-	157 138 142	197 132 148	199 135 153	205 155 160	218 173 167	244 182 177	247 187 186	279 194 195	304 200 207	308 199 233
ings Certificates	37	35	30	25	22	22	23	26	-20	-22
Total	474	512	517	545	580	625	643	694	691	718
Current grants from public authorities: Retirement pensions, widows' bene- fits, etc., and non-contributory										
pensions	291 415	299 447	302 454	318 468	363 549	395 608	403 620	471 647	506 691	526 731
Total	706	746	756	786	912	1,003	1,023	1,118	1,197	1,257
Pensions and other benefits from life assurance, superannuation schemes, etc.:										
Other public authority schemes Other superannuation schemes, life	38 48	41 52	44 56	46 58	48 62	52 67	53 73	57 77	64 85	70 88
assurance, etc.	228	248	267	285	302	318	330	369	411	449
Total	314	341	367	389	412	437	456	503	560	607
Total income of households and non- profit-making bodies	9,984	10,558	11,021	11,969	12,916	13,614	14,382	15,663	16,870	17,831
Adjustment for life assurance and superannuation funds, etc.: Receipts from employers' contribu-										
Rent, dividends, interest less Pensions and other benefits paid	191 117 -314	215 128 -341	244 139 -367	276 154 -389	307 171 -412	330 191 -437	353 209 -456	387 243 -503	421 272 -560	457 306 -607
Total personal income (as defined in Table 2)	9,978	10,560	11,037	12,010	12,982	13,698	14,488	15,790	17,003	17,987

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

#### Capital account of the personal sector

TABLE 33										Emillion
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Net increase in assets										
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation (from Table 2)	128 25 116 -215 -59	224 25 94 -254 -39	210 5 87 -190 -63	243 40 69 -194 -112	708 -14 58 -159 -10	777 9 47 -165 -7	679 33 36 -183 -20	956 35 59 -184 -40	1,314 25 53 -166 -28	1,484 -5 40 -176 -18
Total net increase in assets	-5	50	49	46	583	661	545	826	1,198	1,325
of which: Life assurance, superannuation schemes, etc Households and non-profit-making bodies	221 -226	244 -194	276 -227	318 -272	355 228	393 268	438 107	479 347	508 690	557 768
Life assurance, superannuation schemes, etc.										
Contributions of employees, individual premiums,	191	215	244	276	307	330	353	387	421	457
Rent, dividends and interest  less Pensions and other benefits paid  less Administrative costs, etc. (1)	305 117 -314 -78	325 128 -341 -83	347 139 -367 -87	372 154 -389 -95	392 171 -412 -103	417 191 -437 -108	445 209 -456 -113	479 243 -503 -127	514 272 -560 -139	551 306 -607 -150
Net increase in funds	221	244	276	318	355	393	438	479	508	557
Households and non-profit-making bodies								Direction of the second		
Gross fixed capital formation at home (2): Unincorporated businesses (3) New dwellings Value of physical increase in stocks and work in	187 45	196 54	209 51	222	219 100	217 170	262 223	313 255	313 283	343 287
progress	35	30	41	70	-15	33	44	42	33	52
Total	267	280	301	350	304	420	529	610	629	682
Acquisition of financial assets: National Savings: Net increase in principal invested Net increase in interest accrued on National	-11	27	-37	-24	-103	-67	63	24	107	92
Savings Certificates	37	35	30	25	22	22	23	16	-20	-22
Net increase in amount outstanding	26	62	-7	1	-81	-45	86	40	87	70
Building societies: Net increase in shares and deposits	78	96	110	97	119	157	216	192	155	165
Increase in net personal bank deposits	62	-26	-14	-26	60	82	78	74	87	153
Liquidation of debt to building societies: Repayments less Advances	161 -264	161 -276	164 -270	169 -268	160 -266	167 -300	195 -373	216 -394	208 -335	219 -371
Net liquidation of debt	-103	-115	-106	-99	-106	-133	-178	-178	-127	-152
Decrease in hire purchase debt outstanding (4)								-25	80	-65
Total increase in identified assets	330	297	284	323	296	481	731	713	911	853

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes tax on the investment income of life funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes a small amount of capital formation by life assurance, superannuation schemes, etc.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes legal fees and stamp duties on the transfer of existing dwellings and expenditure on land.

<sup>(4)</sup> Comprises hire purchase and other instalment credit for durable goods.

# Appropriation account

TABLE 34

TABLE 34											£ million
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Income											
Gross trading profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (1)	690	1,798	1,848	2,131	2,489	2,195	2,323	2,603	2 022	2.020	
Trading profits earned abroad:  Trading profits of British companies operating abroad (2)	97	219	192	309	314	208	227	285	2,922	3,039	3,265
Balance of payments adjustment	9	21	-7	55	-16	-89	-30	14	-14	-43	-18
Non-trading income	239	334	338	363	391	444	481	512	562	620	651
Total	1,035	2,372	2,371	2,858	3,178	2,758	3,001	3,414	3,755	3,950	4,215
Allocation of income											
Dividends and interest: Payments:									A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Debenture interest Dividends on preference shares Dividends on ordinary shares Co-operative society dividends and	61 121 360	35 117 395	28 103 391	31 104 403	36 104 443	41 102 431	46 102 474	51 106 551	55 111 634	62 110 678	71 109 715
Interest on building society shares	29	43	44	46	45	44	45	48	52	56	58
Other interest paid by banks, etc.	24 13	25 11	29 12	32 12	35 14	41 43	48 51	54 38	63	84 87	103 81
Total payments of dividends and interest	608	626	607	628	677	702	766	848	978	1,077	1,137
Additions to dividend reserves	7	-21	-5	29	-9	33	32	57	27	26	1,157
Taxes and remittances paid abroad	33	95	99	106	146	173	142	149	216	er al ha	221
United Kingdom taxes on income (3): Payments Additions to reserves	92	626 118	786 -43	779	746 396	982 -41	944	856 145	923	835	925
Saving before providing for deprecia- tion and stock appreciation:		110	73	70	370	41	19	143	20	230	197
Undistributed income after taxa- tion	283	907 21	934 -7	1,191	1,238 -16	998 -89	1,128 -30	1,345	1,605 -14	1,604 -43	1,738 -18
Total	1,035	2,372	2,371	2,858	3,178	2,758	3,001	3,414	3,755	3,950	4,215

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

<sup>(\*)</sup> Total United Kingdom tax accruing on the total income of companies, including tax accruing on distributions made by companies, is as follows (£ million):

1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
						1,251				

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

### Appropriation account of non-nationalised companies(1)

£ million

TABLE 35

TABLE 35						/					-
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Income											
Gross trading profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom(2)	570	1,742	1,799	2,082	2,482	2,195	2,321	2,572	2,839	2,934	3,131
Trading profits earned abroad: Trading profits of British companies operating abroad(3) Balance of payments adjustment	97	219	192 -7	309 55	314 -16	208 -89	227 -30	285	285 -14	334 -43	317 -18
Non-trading income	227	330	336	362	391	444	481	511	560	617	647
Total	903	2,312	2,320	2,808	3,171	2,758	2,999	3,382	3,670	3,842	4,077
Allocation of income											
Dividends and interest:											
Payments:  Debenture interest  Dividends on preference shares  Dividends on ordinary shares	39 95 331	25 101 369	27 100 380	31 102 394	36 103 437	41 102 431	46 102 474	51 105 549	54 109 627	60 108 668	62 107 702
Co-operative society dividends and interest	29	43	44	46	45	44	45	48	52	56	58
Interest on building society shares and deposits	24 13	25 11	29 12	32 12	35 14	41 43	48 51	54 38	63 63	84 87	103 81
Total payments of dividends and interest	531	574	592	617	670	702	766	845	968	1,063	1,113
Additions to dividend reserves	6	-9	-2	29	-3	33	31	54	26	21	2
Taxes and remittances paid abroad	33	95	99	106	146	173	142	149	216	221	231
United Kingdom taxes on income: Payments Additions to reserves	90 -1	604 128	762 -36	762 69	726 413	962 -21	943	857 134	925 -9	828 204	903 178
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation:  Undistributed income after taxation Balance of payments adjustment	235	899 21	912 -7	1,170 55	1,235 -16	998 -89	1,127 -30	1,329	1,558 -14	1,548 —43	1,668 —18
Total	903	2,312	2,320	2,808	3,171	2,758	2,999	3,382	3,670	3,842	4,077

<sup>(1)</sup> All companies except those nationalised during some part of the period 1938 to 1957.

<sup>(2)</sup> Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

<sup>(3)</sup> After deducting depreciation allowances but before providing for stock appreciation.

#### Combined appropriation and capital account of companies excluding insurance, banking and finance TABLE 36

The state of the s	1938	1049	1040	1050	1		1		1		£ millio
	1930	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Appropriation account										-	-
Income											
Gross trading profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (1)	724	1045							1		
Non-trading income plus trading profits earned	734	1,847	1,904	2,183	2,550	2,254	2,400	2,686	3,008	3,134	3,368
abroad	180	325	263	453	382	221	296	411	201		a la france
Total	914	2 172	2 167	2 (26				411	391	418	442
10.00	714	2,172	2,167	2,636	2,932	2,475	2,696	3,097	3,399	3,552	3,810
Allocation of income			G. TET	- 1							
Dividend and interest payments:											- 9
Dividends on ordinary and preference shares Other dividends and interest	437	457	439	451	494	476	517	599	691	735	765
Other dividends and interest	119	104	101	107	118	142	147	154	183	206	223
Total payments of dividends and interest	556	561	540	558	612	618	664	753	874	941	988
United Kingdom taxes on income plus taxes and			1000								700
remittances paid abroad	105	758	764	866	1,183	1,024	997	1,033	1,048	1.162	1 220
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation plus additions to dividend						1,021	331	1,055	1,040	1,162	1,229
reserves	253	853	863	1,212	1 127	022	1.005				THE STATE OF THE S
	255	- 055	005	1,212	1,137	833	1,035	1,311	1,477	1,449	1,593
Total	914	2,172	2,167	2,636	2,932	2,475	2,696	3,097	3,399	3,552	3,810
Capital account	.1					F 2 1					
Receipts											E - The same
Saving before providing for depreciation and		3									of the state of
stock appreciation plus additions to dividend reserves.	253	853	962	1 212	1 127	022				All the Control of	
Net capital transfers(2)	233	64	863 55	1,212 54	1,137	833	1,035	1,311	1,477	1,449	1,593
	-					- 32	42		21	21	10
Total		917	918	1,266	1,169	865	1,077	1,336	1,504	1,470	1,603
Payments											
	264	557	593	647	648	655	697	910	006	1 165	1 270
Gross fixed capital formation at home(2) Increase in value of stocks and work in progress(2)		412	219	416	891	-84		810 248	986 480	1,165	1,270
less Net borrowing from taxation reserves(2)	-3	-118	43	-70	-396	41	-19	-145	-20	-230	-197
Net acquisition of financial assets plus net overseas investment	4	66	63	273	26	252	277	122	50	170	
		00	03	213		253	377	423	58	172	88
Total		917	918	1,266	1,169	865	1,077	1,336	1,504	1,470	1,603

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

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

TABLE 37 £ million Income Gross trading profits(1)
Rent (less repairs) of property let
Dividends and interest from other companies -35-31-35-30-30-30-45-74-52-51-60Other interest .... Total Allocation of income Debenture interest and dividend payments..... Other interest payments
United Kingdom taxes on income plus taxes and Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation plus additions to dividend reserves Total 

<sup>(2)</sup> These figures relate to all companies since separate estimates for insurance, banking and finance companies are not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> This represents the contribution of companies in this industry to the gross national product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc. on the one hand and management expenses on the other. The item relates to all British companies including those operating abroad.

TABLE 38

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Gross profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (1)								Interview and	
Forestry and fishing	11 7	7 7	6 9	9 12	5 12	4 14	15	5 18	10 21
Manufacturing: Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. Chemicals and allied trades Metal manufacture	42 94 104	43 98 110	46 128 129	65 160 102	59 128 81	65 171 69	76 219 94	84 237 179	78 243 179
Engineering, shipbuilding and elec- trical goods	196 80	230 79	265 112	325 125	329 123	345 138	394 164	408 176	412 145
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Precision instruments, jewellery, etc. Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing	59 13 169 18 45	58 17 188 14 47	66 19 260 17 50	92 20 256 13 44	87 17 149 8 30	75 18 187 11 41	86 23 190 9 45	91 25 171 11 47	115 27 164 9 52
Food, drink and tobacco  Manufactures of wood and cork  Paper and printing  Other manufacturing	191 22 84 36	185 20 79 31	195 22 101 41	222 25 151 53	229 20 88 32	247 21 105 38	280 23 137 47	294 24 147 49	318 23 138 44
Total manufacturing	1,153	1,199	1,451	1,653	1,380	1,531	1,787	1,943	1,947
Building and contracting Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades Insurance, banking and finance Other services Adjustments	35 23 142 336 197 88 -194	42 8 148 354 201 81 -199	40 7 151 391 219 71 -214	45 5 211 470 247 74 -237	46 7 219 421 277 71 -243	60 7 163 422 287 101 -266	67 8 153 464 316 93 -304	74 9 192 527 359 116 -321	88 280 543 391 94 -343
Total	1,798	1,848	2,131	2,489	2,195	2,323	2,603	2,922	3,039
Net profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (2)									
Forestry and fishing	7 5	1 3	-2 5	3 8	1 9	10	10	13	5 14
Manufacturing: Bricks, pottery, glass, etc. Chemicals and allied trades Metal manufacture Engineering shipbuilding and elec-	34 76 82	33 68 85	34 85 98	50 112 86	49 94 70	53 132 54	61 161 68	68 179 135	58 172 135
Engineering, shipbuilding and elec- trical goods  Vehicles	168 66	194 63	221 90	276 99	287 103	299 119	334 138	339 142	329 107
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Precision instruments, jewellery, etc. Textiles Leather, leather goods and fur Clothing	51 12 150 16 41	47 15 160 12 41	54 16 219 15 44	78 17 213 11 37	76 15 124 7 26	64 16 159 10 36	71 19 156 7 39	74 22 132 9 41	91 22 127 7 45
Food, drink and tobacco Manufactures of wood and cork Paper and printing Other manufacturing	169 19 73 30	156 16 65 23	161 17 83 33	183 20 129 44	198 16 73 25	216 17 89 31	240 18 116 38	249 19 122 38	266 18 110 31
Total manufacturing	987	978	1,170	1,355	1,163	1,295	1,466	1,569	1,518
Building and contracting Gas, electricity and water Transport and communication Distributive trades Insurance, banking and finance Other services Adjustments	26 8 81 301 196 78 -194	31 4 43 313 199 70 -199	28 3 53 341 217 56 -214	31 2 122 411 245 57 -237	33 121 377 275 58 -243	47 3 75 378 285 88 -266	49 3 60 407 314 77 -304	52 4 85 464 356 96 ,-321	64 2 166 468 388 71 -343
Total	1,495	1,443	1,657	1,997	1,797	1,916	2,083	2,320	2,353

 <sup>(</sup>¹) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
 (²) Net profits are equal to gross profits less the statutory depreciation allowances granted for purposes of income tax assessment.

	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Receipts		EDIL 1	TOOK S		mod		1				1751
Sales:  Revenue sales outside sector  Revenue sales inside sector  Sales to own capital account  Subsidies	69 — —	1,199 100 50 11	1,350 180 67 10	1,499 215 75 9	2,089 300 79 6	2,359 345 87 4	2,468 375 110 4	2,435 380 111 4	2,357 387 124 4	}2,834 123 4	2,998 136 4
Total	69	1,360	1,607	1,798	2,474	2,795	2,957	2,930	2,872	2,961	3,138
Payments					N. T.		1 1 25			Total delai	
Wages, salaries, etc.  Purchases of goods and services  less Increase in value of stocks and	17 41	673 577	764 690	804 781	1,019	1,138	1,190 1,381	1,207 1,273	1,225 1,336	1,305 1,303	1,380 1,451
Rent	-	-32 6	-33 6	-14 6	-84 6	-45 6	31	62	-39 5	-25 5	<del>-69</del> 4
Motor vehicle and catering licences	1	16 2	21	22	24	26	28	30	31	32	35
Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	10	118	156	195	258	276	317	348	310	337	333
Total	69	1,360	1,607	1,798	2,474	2,795	2,957	2,930	2,872	2,961	3,138
TABLE 40		Combin	ed app	ropriati	ion acc	ount	180		The State of	N. Andrews	
ADLE 40	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1055	1056	£ million
Incomo	1936	1740	1949	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1955	1956	1957
Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation  Non-trading income Income earned abroad	10 3	118 22	156 22 -1	195 25 1	258 23	276 28 1	317 32 2	348 36 2	310 45 4	337 48 5	333 51 5
Total	13	140	177	221	281	305	351	386	359	390	389
Allocation of income Interest:			06	0.1	106	110		140			
Additions to interest reserves United Kingdom taxes on income:	-	57 20	86	91	106	118	134	148 -2	162 -5	156	190
Additions to tax reserves	_	-1	3	3	23	33	24 13	-6	-12	30 -8	22 -6
Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	4	61	84	118	142	146	176	209	180	196	178
Total	13	140	177	221	281	305	351	386	359	390	389
TABLE 41		Com	bined o	capital	accoun	t	1 020	T Street on a	ner sene Si	maberil 32 i	£ million
TABLE 41	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Receipts	1930	1740	1949	1950	1751	1752		1334		1750	1757
Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation Capital transfers (net receipts)	4	61	84 42	118	142	146	176	209	180 12	196 16	178
Total funds available for investment Loans from Central Government (net) Stock issued less stock redeemed	4	64 63 109	126 16 73	121 29 163 9	147 61 135 29	151 73 228 38	183 38 219 17	216 100 205 -8	192 142 367 -17	212 267 21 8	187 604 -2
Additions to tax and interest reserves  Total		255	220	322	372	490	457	513	684	508	788
Payments		255		322	372	450					700
Gross fixed capital formation at home Increase in value of stocks and work in	10	180	264	288	360 84	409 45	481 -31	522 -62	564 39	588 25	671
Net acquisition of other financial assets and net investment abroad	-6	32 43	-77	20	-72	36	7	53	81	-105	48
Total	<u>-6</u> 4	255	220	322	372	490	457	513	684	508	788
		233	120			-					

# Analysis of appropriation accounts

TABLE 42

	Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communication	Housing and new town corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
Receipts						THE RESIDENCE OF	
Trading surplus before providing for depreciation 1951 and stock appreciation 1952 1953 1955 1956	127 141 177 192 193	65 92 85 72 48 32	54 69 62 69 80 68 45	-1  2 2 1	15 -2 -23 -9 3 -1	-2 -2 -4 -5 -1 -1	195 258 276 317 348 310 337
Non-trading income	7 7 9 11 14	1 1 1 2 4 4	8 7 7 8 10 11 11	1 1 2 3 4 5 7	1 1 1	9 6 10 11 9 11 12	25 23 28 32 36 45 48
Income earned abroad		Doe of the	2 2 3 3 3 3 4	dans I		-1 -2 -2 -1 -1 1	1 1 2 2 4 5
Total	134 148 186 1 203 207	66 93 86 74 52 36	64 78 72 80 93 82 60	1 2 2 3 6 7 8	16 -1 -22 -9 3 -1	6 2 12 5 7 12 12	221 281 305 351 386 359 390
Payments					- SE/110	LIST STEEL THE ST	United Min
Provision for interest	1 50 58 67 4 74 5 88	10 11 11 9 3 4	47 47 48 53 55 57 59	1 1 2 3 5 7 8	1 2 2 2 1 —	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	97 112 123 138 146 157 172
United Kingdom taxes on income 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	1 2 - 5 4 1 5	22 34 30 26 18 13			1	2 1 1 1 3 3 3	6 27 36 37 31 22 22
Undistributed income before providing for depreciation 195 and stock appreciation 195 195 195 195	1 82 90 3 114 4 128 5 119	34 48 45 39 31 19	17 30 23 26 37 24		14 4 24 11 1 1	-1 9 2 2 7 10	118 142 146 176 209 180 196
Total	1 134 2 148 3 186 4 203 5 207	 66 93 86 74 52 36	64 78 72 80 93 82 60	1 2 2 3 6 7 8	16 -1 -22 -9 -3 -1	6 2 12 5 7 12 12	221 281 305 351 386 359 390

### Analysis of capital accounts

TABLE 43

		Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communication	Housing and new town corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
Receipts Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	85 82 90 114 128 119 167	34 48 45 39 31 19	17 30 23 26 37 24		14 - 4 - 24 - 11 2 - 1	2 -1 9 2 2 7 10	118 142 146 176 209 180 196
Capital transfers (net receipts)	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	2 3 3 5 5 5		  1 1 5 9	1 2 2 1 1 2 1			3 5 5 7 7 12 16
Loans from Central Government (net)	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	-15 16 42 34 59 78 141	 26 34 40	  50	11 17 31 39 36 37 34	17 15 -10 -41 -25 -16 -3	16 13 10 6 4 9 5	29 61 73 38 100 142 267
Stock issued less stock redeemed	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	163 75 168 216 110 322 12	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	60 60 3 95 45 9				163 135 228 219 205 367 21
Total	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	235 176 303 369 302 524 326	34 48 45 65 65 59	17 90 83 30 133 74 68	12 20 33 40 38 39 35	31 -34 -52 -23 -17 -3	18 12 19 8 6 16 15	313 343 452 440 521 701 500
Payments Gross fixed capital formation at home	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	200 221 258 292 349 396 396	46 49 45 40 28 23	72 69 66 83 76 94 131	14 22 34 58 55 42 40		2 2 3 2 4 4 4	288 360 409 481 522 564 588
Increase in value of stocks and work in progress	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	-6 32 41 -13 -9 16 5	-6 34 18 -16 36 7	17 18 -2 -8 -8		18 29 -48 -34 -29 -13 -2		14 84 45 -31 -62 39 25
Net acquisition of other financial assets and net investment abroad less additions to tax and interest reserves	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	41 -77 4 90 -38 112 -69	-18 -35 -18 41 1 29	-57 4 -1 -51 -65 -20 -78	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2 \\       -2 \\       -1 \\       -18 \\       -17 \\       -3 \\       -5 \\   \end{array} $	13 -18 14 -18 6 -4 -1	16 10 17 5 4 12 11	-101 -2 -10 61 98 -113
Total	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	235 176 303 369 302 524 326	34 48 45 65 65 65 59	17 90 83 30 133 74 68	12 20 33 40 38 39 35	31 -34 -52 -23 -17 -3	18 12 19 8 6 16 15	313 343 452 440 521 701 500

#### Revenue account

£ million TABLE 44 Revenue Taxes on income 2,185 1,762 1,964 2,010 1,714 1,670 1,504 1,385 1,420 1,228 Income tax Profits tax ..... -3(1)-4(1)Excess profits tax, excess profits levy, etc. ..... 2,147 2,319 2,588 2,173 2,116 2,354 1,926 1,610 1,795 1,811 Total taxes on income..... Taxes on capital Death duties ..... Special contribution..... Total taxes on capital ..... TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY. Taxes on expenditure Customs and excise duties: Wines and spirits ..... Tobacco..... Hydrocarbon oils..... Protective duties ..... Purchase tax Entertainments ..... Betting Other ..... 2,090 1,787 1,844 1,960 2,144 1,754 1,518 1,583 1,752 Total customs and excise duties 1,563 Motor vehicle licence duties ..... Transport levy Stamp duties..... Post Office surplus Broadcast licence revenue retained by Exchequer Miscellaneous 2,275 2,340 2,148 1,706 1,940 2,024 Total taxes on expenditure..... 1,658 1,725 1,910 1,896 Other revenue National insurance and health contributions ...... Gross trading income(2): Post Office (excluding Savings Bank) ..... -24Gross rental income(2): Temporary houses and Forces' married quarters Other Interest and dividends, etc.: From local authorities..... Other ..... Current grants from overseas governments (net) Total ..... 6,157 5,825 5,612 4,022 5,226 4,325 4,383 5,074 4,719 5,009

<sup>(1)</sup> Repayments exceeded receipts.

<sup>(2)</sup> Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

#### Revenue account (continued)

TABLE 44 (continued)

	1	-								£ minor
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Expenditure										
Current expenditure on goods and services		1							The second	
Finance and tax collection			50	54	59	63	67	71	70	02
Overseas services			29	31	33	35	38	41	78 44	51
Military defence	740	770	39	1 000	40	38	39	40	44	47
Civil defence	740	110	820	1,090	1,450	1,540	1,554	1,524	1,624	1,534
Health services	182	369	414	427	436	450	19 465	498	548	587
National insurance, pensions and assistance  Agriculture and food			41	44	49	49	50	53	58	64
Industry and trade(1)			25	30 48	30	29	26	26	26	27
Other services			46	46	45	50	52 46	56	59	67 54
Total current expenditure on goods and services	1 222	1 427	1.500	1015		-	-		42	34
	1,233	1,437	1,508	1,815	2,211	2,320	2,356	2,372	2,541	2,523
Subsidies										
Housing	53	57	58	60	65	73	80	75	79	80
Agriculture and food	457	426	382	375	319	265	314	238	249	294
Transport and communication	12	12	11	8	5	7	- 0	7	7	-
Transport and communication Other industry and trade	32	14	9	10	11	1 _	1	1	1	1
Total subsidies	559	511	461	453	400	345	403	321	336	202
Current grants to persons				-				321	330	382
Post-war credits	23	17	17	16	16	17	22	10	17	1.
Release leave pay	27	5		-	10	17	23	18	17	17
Education and clind care.										
Scholarships and maintenance allowances Grants to universities, schools, etc.	16	16	14	9	7	5	4	4	4	4
Milk and welfare food schemes	35	21 36	25 35	28 39	32 45	34 47	39 43	42	47	53
National insurance, pensions and assistance:		50	33	37	43	47	43	33	31	33
National insurance(2) (3)	334	379	388	406	473	527	531	614	670	702
War pensions and service grants(3) Non-contributory pensions	77 30	28	73	71	78	77	75	88	86	83
Assistance grants	31	51	60	25 71	24 95	104	108	102	109	117
raining anowances	62	63	64	66	80	108	109	111	116	128
Industrial services for the disabled	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	15	16	12	10	11	10	12	12	12	19
Total current grants to persons	668	710	717	744	864	954	968	1,048	1,118	1,174
Debt interest	509	507	507	550	609	639	637	708	725	706
Current grants to local authorities(4)	281	287	297	335	371	397	421	469	522	596
Current grants to overseas governments and international organisations.	36	34	39	42	52	50	51	50	55	57
National insurance and war pensions paid to non-	30	34	39	42	32	30	54	59	55	31
residents	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Transfers to capital accounts at home										
Post-war refunds of excess profits tax	15	14	11	7	6	8	4	5	1	_
Cash paid on conversion of securities		_	9	_	4	4	7	2	10	_
Town and country planning compensation	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	40	25	12
Local authorities	5	26	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	,
Otners	156	160	108	80	65	67	40	26	23	22 .
Capital grants to local authorities(5)	19	19	12	10	13	27	27	16	17	20
Other(6)	12	17	16	19	20	17	17	25	31	25
Total transfers to capital accounts at home	207	236	161	120	111	126	97	116	109	81
Total current expenditure on goods and services and	2.400	2.727	2.605	4.065	1.001	4.007	4.040	5.000	5.410	
Surplus before providing for depreciation and	3,498	3,727	3,695	4,065	4,624	4,837	4,942	5,099	5,413	5,526
stock appreciation	524	598	688	654	385	237	284	513	412	631
Total	- Maria									
Total	4,022	4,325	4,383	4,719	5,009	5,074	5,226	5,612	5,825	6,157

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes fuel and power, transport and employment services.

<sup>(2)</sup> For detail, see Table 46.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes payments to non-residents which are shown separately elsewhere in this table.

<sup>(4)</sup> For detail, see Table 47.

<sup>(5)</sup> Excludes war damage compensation.

<sup>(6)</sup> For detail, see Table 50.

TABLE 45

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Receipts										
Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	524	598	688	654	385	237	284	513	412	631
Capital transfers from abroad: Grants under the European Recovery Programme			240	50						
and gifts from abroad	149 61	271 60	248	58 5	5	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of surplus war stores held abroad  Net receipts from settlements, etc.	35	-25	21	30	30	27	11	14	14	4
Borrowing from overseas governments	364	116	21 34	5 29	26 22	31	50	28	30	89
Loan repayments by overseas governments  Net borrowing through National Savings	93 37	29 60	-8	-2	-99	-71	48	4	23	41
Increase in fiduciary issue	-125	25	25	75	125	100	100	125	125	125
Long-term securities:	222	411	14	694	125	246	-86	-240	43	-29
For cash On acquisition of the capital of certain	-322	-411	14						73	- 2)
undertakings		32 -50	46 39	50 58	50 -64	283	103	14 -84	-17	5
Other	$-23 \\ -265$	35	-30	-1,379	125	300	77	134	-236	-15
Proceeds of iron and steel disposals:						12	65	57	28	47
Receipts of cash Government securities redeemed		_		_	_	5	14	2	-	-
Receipts from certain pension "funds" (net) Miscellaneous financial receipts (net) and changes	16	19	17	21	25	23	23	109	24	, 31
in cash balances	-15	-98	76	30	-116	22	33	-66	40	8
Total	529	661	1,197	328	639	1,247	742	610	488	969
Payments										
Gross fixed capital formation, trading: Military defence	-5	1	8	36	58	52	22	8	6	9
Temporary houses	22	4	2	1 2	2	2	2	2	2	-2
Agriculture and food	-5	-	1	$-\tilde{1}$	-	_	-	-	-	-
Civil aerodromes	3 37	4 43	5 45	52	63	71	75	87	99	105
Post Office	12	8	6	5	5	4	3	6	8	6
Total fixed capital formation, trading	66	62	68	99	132	132	105	108	118	124
Gross fixed capital formation, non-trading:										
Military defence:  Land and married quarters	3	7	10	15	16	13	11	10	11	9
Research and development(1)	12	12	14	19	28	30	25	30	40	51
Civil defence	5	12	13	14	13	14	16	18	18	21
Other	28	23	23	25	22	21	21	23	29	36
Total fixed capital formation, non-trading	48	54	60	74	84	87	84	89	105	122
Increase in value of stocks:	22	-24	-67	64	2	-23	-169	-104	-5	8
Trading bodies(2)	-	-24	-67	127	49	42	44	3	-19	-39
less Sales of surplus war stores in the United Kingdom	-60	-32	-27	-23	-7	_	_	-	_	-
Capital transfers abroad	11	117	108	15			_	_	_	_
Loans to overseas governments	131	18	18	38	6	5	16	33	11	20
Loan repayments to overseas governments Increase in deposits with the International Monetary	38	110	51	64	42	57	54	136	70	30
Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction				1				1		
and Development and the International Finance Corporation		15	-42	10		57	44	2	-191	13
Increase in foreign reserves	-54	-18	683	-627	-202	231	168	-230	39	24
Net lending to local authorities  Net lending to public corporations	258	294	262	372 61	409 73	328	260 100	142	91 267	63
Coal compensation:				01	13	30	1.00			
Payments in cash  Issues of stock	15	17	8 46	50	50	44	34	16	2	=
Acquisition of the capital of certain other undertakings		32	10			246			_	_
Total	520	-	1.107	220	620		742	610	488	969
Total	529	661	1,197	328	639	1,247	742	010	400	100

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes atomic energy.

<sup>(2)</sup> For detail, see Table 50.

### Revenue account of National Insurance Funds

TABLE 46

									£ million
1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
						THE PARTY NAMED IN			
1 40	189	192	196	10 208	10 234	10 237	11 268	11 293	10 293
157	197	199	205	218	244	247	279	304	303
8	207 22 5	209 22 5	213 23	222 24	7 243 25	247 26	7 274 27	8 292 30	7 285 29
				0	6	6	7	8	7
178	239	241	247	258	281	285	315	338	328
148	150	153	138	76	83	79	97	106	109
25	28	33	40	45	48	49	51	55	57
508	614	626	630	597	656	660	742	803	797
27 12	29	27	27	31	32	32	33	34	40
22 44 4 — 3	249 22 21 66 9 1 9	253 23 20 68 9 2 9	270 24 15 70 9 3 9 7	312 28 28 74 9 3 10 9	343 31 27 90 9 3 11 13	351 32 20 87 13 3 11 14 1	417 36 18 98 13 3 12 17	452 39 22 105 15 4 13 20 2	470 43 27 109 16 4 12 21 21
334	379	389	407	474	528	532	615	672	704
	42	41	42	41	41	41	42	41	29
118	164	169	154	51	55	55	52	56	24
508	614	626	630	597	656	660	742	803	797
	8 149 157 5 163 8 2 178 148 25 508 27 12 3 44 4 3  334 17 118	8     149     189       157     197       5     163     207       8     22     5       178     239       148     150       25     28       508     614       27     29       12     249       22     21       44     9       -     1       3     9       -     2       334     379       17     42       118     164	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & 7 \\ 149 & 189 & 192 \\ \hline 157 & 197 & 199 \\ \hline & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 163 & 207 & 209 \\ 8 & 22 & 22 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 178 & 239 & 241 \\ \hline & 148 & 150 & 153 \\ \hline & 25 & 28 & 33 \\ \hline & 508 & 614 & 626 \\ \hline & 27 & 29 & 27 \\ \hline & 12 & - & - \\ \hline & 261 & 249 & 253 \\ \hline & 22 & 21 & 20 \\ \hline & 44 & 66 & 68 \\ \hline & 4 & 9 & 9 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 \\ \hline & 3 & 9 & 9 \\ \hline & - & - & - \\ \hline & 334 & 379 & 389 \\ \hline & 17 & 42 & 41 \\ \hline & 118 & 164 & 169 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 18 & 7 & 9 & 10 \\ 149 & 189 & 192 & 196 & 208 \\ 157 & 197 & 199 & 205 & 218 \\ \hline & 5 & 5 & 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 163 & 207 & 209 & 213 & 222 \\ 8 & 22 & 22 & 23 & 24 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline & 178 & 239 & 241 & 247 & 258 \\ \hline & 148 & 150 & 153 & 138 & 76 \\ 25 & 28 & 33 & 40 & 45 \\ \hline & 508 & 614 & 626 & 630 & 597 \\ \hline & 27 & 29 & 27 & 27 & 31 \\ 22 & 23 & 24 & 28 \\ 22 & 21 & 20 & 15 & 28 \\ 44 & 66 & 68 & 70 & 74 \\ 4 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 10 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 9 & -1 \\ \hline & 334 & 379 & 389 & 407 & 474 \\ \hline & 17 & 42 & 41 & 42 & 41 \\ 118 & 164 & 169 & 154 & 51 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	149       189       192       196       208       234         157       197       199       205       218       244         5       5       5       5       6       6       7         163       207       209       213       222       243         8       22       22       23       24       25         6       6       6       6       6         178       239       241       247       258       281         148       150       153       138       76       83         25       28       33       40       45       48         508       614       626       630       597       656         27       29       27       27       31       32         22       21       20       15       28       27         44       66       68       70       74       90         9       9       9       9       9       9         2       2       5       7       9       13         -       -       -       -       -       - <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td> <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td>	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes benefits paid to non-residents.

#### Current account

TABLE 47										HIIIII 3
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Revenue Control Congrument										
Grants not allocated to specific services	69	59	57	62	68	72	81	83 18	88	105
Dalias	11	- 11	12	14	16	15 2	3	3	3	4
Administration of justice	4	1	î	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Civil defence			171	100	222	237	254	291	335	387
Education(1)	149	166	174	199	222	8	8	8	8	9
Child care	14	15	18	20	22	22	23	25	26	28
Care of the aged handicapped and nomeless	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
A oricultural services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Provision of basic local services:	16	16	16	19	21	22	22	25	25	26
RoadsFire service	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Corporage and refuse disposal	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	2	2	2
Land drainage and coast protection	7	6	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	3
Other			207	225	271	207	421	469	522	596
Total current grants from the Central Government	281	287	297	335	371	397				
Rates	317 29	326 23	337	364 24	392 25	433	462	478 32	555 35	616
Gross trading income(2)	29	23	24	21	20					
Houses	52	60	69	78	92	109	125	143	162 73	180 82
Other land and buildings	34	34 14	35	39 15	15	51 16	60	19	22	22
Interest, etc.	12	14	15	15	10					-
Total	725	744	777	855	939	1,037	1,118	1,207	1,369	1,534
Expenditure										
Current expenditure on goods and services	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	8
Rate collection	33	36	39	44	48	50	53	57	66	74
Police	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	7	7	8
Civil defence	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Social services : Education	220	237	249	288	319	340	375	409	471	541
Child care	9	11	13	14	16	17	17	18	19	20
Health	61	44	44	49	53	55	57	62	68	21
Care of the aged, handicapped and homeless  Agricultural services	17	12	2	12	14	16	2	2	3	3
Provision of basic local services:	~							000	00	102
Roads	61	63	65	70	75	79	85	90	96	103
Public lighting	10	10	10 14	11 16	17	14	14	20	22	23
Fire service	35	37	38	39	45	48	51	56	63	68
Land drainage and coast protection	4	5	5	5	6	10	27	28	32	35
Town and country planning, parks, etc. Other	16 42	18	20	22	24	25 44	44	43	49	54
Total current expenditure on goods and services	529	541	564	628	687	732	783	841	951	1,060
	14	14	14	15	18	19	20	25	30	31
Housing subsidies	14	14	14	13	10	1	20			
Scholarships and grants to universities	8	10	13	15	17	19	20	22 48	25 54	28 55
School meals and milk Outdoor relief	22	26	26	27	31	30	35	40	-	. —
Debt interest:	0			-						
To Central Government	22	29	37	46	58	76	86	98	112 79	118
Other	44	43	44	43	46	47	56	64		
Total current expenditure	647	663	698	774	857	923	1,000	1,098	1,251	1,395
Current surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	78	81	79	81	82	114	118	109	118	139
Total-	725	744	777	855	939	1,037	1,118	1,207	1,369	1,534

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes grants for school meals and milk.
(2) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

#### Capital account

SHITISOHTUA DIJHUS GENIEMOD MELLES

TABLE 48		Сарпа	n acco	unt						£ million
19561 5561 1957	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Receipts								-	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	the state of the s
Current surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	78	81	79	81	82	114	118	109	118	139
Capital grants from the Central Government(1) Social services:	534		THE R. P.	373.5					100000 23	
Housing(2) Education and child care	15 5	11 5	5 4	3 2	2 3	3	4 2	2 2	2 2	2
Harbours, docks and aerodromes	-	20	-		_		Builer	por solo	95/0/19	
Provision of basic local services: Roads and public lighting	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	8	12
Water Sewerage and refuse disposal Land drainage and coast protection	1	2 3 1	2 2 1	3 2 1	5 2 1	6 3 11	7 3 8	} 4	2	2
Town and country planning, parks, etc.		1	1	MIE 1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other					Total Constitution of the	1	1	1	2	2
Total capital grants from the Central Government	24	45	17	14	16	30	29	18	19	22
Net borrowing from the Central Government	258	294	262	372	409	328	260	414	91	63
Other borrowing (net)	12	-37	48	-7	33	136	170	2	344	361
Total	372	383	406	460	540	600	577	542	570	505
19 T. 2	100	303	400	400	540	608	577	543	572	585
Payments									illige of the	Lanco k
Gross fixed capital formation	- 103				- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-			- 077.60		
Police	1	2	4	5	7	8	7	8	8	7
Social services: Housing(2)	267	263	264	288	252	200	265	210	205	207
Housing(2) Education and child care Health	25	38	50	62	352 71	399 72	365 74	318 82	305 104	297 124
Care of the aged, handicapped and homeless	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Agricultural services		_ 0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trading services(3): Gas and electricity Road passenger transport Harbours, docks and aerodromes	21 10 4	4 12 4	1 10 5	2 7 6	2 6 6	3 7 7	4 5 7	3 6 6	4 7 8	5 7 9
Other	2	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	5
Provision of basic local services:  Roads and public lighting  Fire service	7	8	9	11 2	11	13	16	22	27	28
Sewerage and refuse disposal  Land drainage and coast protection	12 9 3	18 11 3	20 13 3	24 18 4	30 22 4	33 23 14	32 24 12	31 27 7	34 31 6	34 33 6
Town and country planning, parks, etc.	4	7	11	13	11	12	11	12	14	12
Other	4	4	5	7	5	5	6	7	9	8
100E 355 350 TO 100E	700								2,5,45CT	
Total gross fixed capital formation	372	383	406	460	540	608	577	543	572	585

<sup>(1)</sup> War damage compensation is shown against the service concerned (e.g. housing, harbours and docks).

of the leader to shoot engitter and well may been all the leaders of the entitle

terologies real and power, transport and compleyment assisted.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes houses provided for specific services (e.g. police); these appear under the service concerned.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes housing and water.

#### Combined current and capital account

1950				1	1		
1950		1050	1052	1954	1955	1956	1957
	1951	1952	1953	1934	1755	1750	1757
2 726	4.030	4.228	4,221	4,354	4,651	4,795	5,104
440	452		525		594	642	5,104 657 375 25
217	233				60	40	25
				Total Marie	5 626	5 830	6,161
4,658	4,812	5,044	5,101	5,237	5,020	3,033	0,101
227	364	392	433	462	478	555	616
143	156	176	207	235	260	B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	322 618
314	349	387	421	450			
794	869	955	1,067	1,147	1,225	1,388	1,556
5.450	5 (01	5 000	6 168	6 384	6.851	7.227	7,717
5,452					1	- British I	
-314	-349	-387	-427	-450	-487	-541	-618
-37	-46	-58	-76	-86	-98	-112	-118
5,101	5,286	5,554	5,665	5,848	6,266	6,574	6,981
	285 14	1 1/2		E11, 70%	123 21 19	M agricon	A 39%
1,542	2,156	2,471	2,558	2,420	2,468	2,740	2,738 1,679
							618
507	550	609	639	637	708	725	706
3,837	4,421	4,884	5,075	5,006	5,195	5,612	5,741
970	1,088	1,227	1,340	1,360	1,384	1,523	1,645
53	57	104		142			114
			-	-			1,980
1,104	1,234	1,397	1,531	1,577	1,041	1,023	1,500
4.941	5,655	6,281	6,606	6,583	6,836	7,435	7,721
					-487	-541	-618
					Carrier .		-118
-37	-46	-58	-76	-86	-98		
4,590	5,260	5,836	6,103	6,047	6,251	6,782	6,985
	500	155	100	602	772	804	809
551	593	633	080	093	-		
	82	90	97	107			108 145
				75		83	91
061				1,632	1,595	1,696	1,616
2	136	78	77	78		417	-21 408
340	100	554					883
478					584	640	688
674	707	825	914	922	1,016	1,089	1,143
4 4 4	435		126			221	236
0.5				129	144	160	176
200	294	305	335	310	341	353	360
821	391	160	26	231	431	227	420 -424
-310	-365	-442	-464			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	-
. 511	26	-282	-438	-199	15	-208	-4
	217 275 4,658 337 143 314 794 5,452 -314 -37 5,101 1,542 1,474 314 507 3,837 970 53 81 1,104 4,941 -314 -37 4,590 551 92 79 179 861 2 340 442 478 674 384 117 95 296	440       452         217       233         275       97         4,658       4,812         337       364         143       156         314       349         794       869         5,452       5,681         -314       -349         -37       -46         5,101       5,286         1,542       1,366         1,474       1,366         314       349         507       550         3,837       4,421         970       1,088         53       57         81       89         1,104       1,234         4,941       5,655         -314       -349         -37       -46         4,590       5,260         551       593         92       82         79       87         179       85         861       1,180         2       136         340       367         442       499         478       498         674       707 <tr< td=""><td>440         452         476           217         233         184           275         97         156           4,658         4,812         5,044           337         364         392           143         156         176           314         349         387           794         869         955           5,452         5,681         5,999           -314         -349         -387           -37         -46         -58           5,101         5,286         5,554           1,542         2,156         2,471           1,474         1,366         1,417           314         349         387           507         550         609           3,837         4,421         4,884           970         1,088         1,227           53         57         66           81         89         104           1,104         1,234         1,397           4,941         5,655         6,281           -314         -349         -387           -46         -58           4,590         5</td><td>217         233         184         223           275         97         156         132           4,658         4,812         5,044         5,101           337         364         176         207           314         349         387         427           794         869         955         1,067           5,452         5,681         5,999         6,168           -314         -349         -387         -427           -37         -46         -58         -76           5,101         5,286         5,554         5,665           1,542         2,156         2,471         2,558           1,474         1,366         1,417         1,451           314         349         387         427           507         550         609         639           3,837         4,421         4,884         5,075           970         1,088         1,227         1,340           53         57         66         68           81         89         104         123           1,104         1,234         1,397         1,531           4,941</td><td>217         233         184         223         61           4,658         4,812         5,044         5,101         5,237           337         364         392         433         462           143         156         176         207         235           314         349         387         427         450           794         869         955         1,067         1,147           5,452         5,681         5,999         6,168         6,384           -314         -349         -387         -427         -450           -37         -46         -58         -76         -86           5,101         5,286         5,554         5,665         5,848           1,542         2,156         2,471         2,558         2,420           1,474         1,366         1,417         1,451         1,499           314         349         387         427         450           507         550         609         639         637           3,837         4,421         4,884         5,075         5,006           970         1,088         1,227         1,340         1,360</td><td>2177 275         233 97         156 156         132 132         290 61 61 60         321 61 61 60           4,658         4,812         5,044         5,101         5,237         5,626           337 143         364 314         392 387         433 427         450 487         478 480           794         869         955         1,067         1,147         1,225           5,452         5,681         5,999         6,168         6,384         6,851           -314         -349         -387         -427         -450         -487           -37         -46         -58         -76         -86         -98           5,101         5,286         5,554         5,665         5,848         6,266           1,542 1,474         1,366 1,417         1,451 1,474         1,466 1,417         1,451 1,474         1,499 1,532         1,32 487           3387         4,421         4,884         5,075         5,006         5,195           970         1,088 18         1,227 1,340         1,360 123         1,384 142         162           1,104         1,234         1,397         1,531         1,577         1,641           4,941         5,655         6,281<td>  1,542</td></td></tr<>	440         452         476           217         233         184           275         97         156           4,658         4,812         5,044           337         364         392           143         156         176           314         349         387           794         869         955           5,452         5,681         5,999           -314         -349         -387           -37         -46         -58           5,101         5,286         5,554           1,542         2,156         2,471           1,474         1,366         1,417           314         349         387           507         550         609           3,837         4,421         4,884           970         1,088         1,227           53         57         66           81         89         104           1,104         1,234         1,397           4,941         5,655         6,281           -314         -349         -387           -46         -58           4,590         5	217         233         184         223           275         97         156         132           4,658         4,812         5,044         5,101           337         364         176         207           314         349         387         427           794         869         955         1,067           5,452         5,681         5,999         6,168           -314         -349         -387         -427           -37         -46         -58         -76           5,101         5,286         5,554         5,665           1,542         2,156         2,471         2,558           1,474         1,366         1,417         1,451           314         349         387         427           507         550         609         639           3,837         4,421         4,884         5,075           970         1,088         1,227         1,340           53         57         66         68           81         89         104         123           1,104         1,234         1,397         1,531           4,941	217         233         184         223         61           4,658         4,812         5,044         5,101         5,237           337         364         392         433         462           143         156         176         207         235           314         349         387         427         450           794         869         955         1,067         1,147           5,452         5,681         5,999         6,168         6,384           -314         -349         -387         -427         -450           -37         -46         -58         -76         -86           5,101         5,286         5,554         5,665         5,848           1,542         2,156         2,471         2,558         2,420           1,474         1,366         1,417         1,451         1,499           314         349         387         427         450           507         550         609         639         637           3,837         4,421         4,884         5,075         5,006           970         1,088         1,227         1,340         1,360	2177 275         233 97         156 156         132 132         290 61 61 60         321 61 61 60           4,658         4,812         5,044         5,101         5,237         5,626           337 143         364 314         392 387         433 427         450 487         478 480           794         869         955         1,067         1,147         1,225           5,452         5,681         5,999         6,168         6,384         6,851           -314         -349         -387         -427         -450         -487           -37         -46         -58         -76         -86         -98           5,101         5,286         5,554         5,665         5,848         6,266           1,542 1,474         1,366 1,417         1,451 1,474         1,466 1,417         1,451 1,474         1,499 1,532         1,32 487           3387         4,421         4,884         5,075         5,006         5,195           970         1,088 18         1,227 1,340         1,360 123         1,384 142         162           1,104         1,234         1,397         1,531         1,577         1,641           4,941         5,655         6,281 <td>  1,542</td>	1,542

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes borrowing, lending and other transactions in financial assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes grants to local authorities.

<sup>(\*)</sup> For further detail, see Table 50.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes school meals, milk and welfare foods.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes fuel and power, transport and employment services.

#### Analysis of expenditure

TABLE 50

		Goods ar	d services			E CIVIS	Grants			of which	borne by
Comment towns Comment	Current	Gross capital fo	fixed	Increase in value	Subsidies	Cur	rent		Total	Central	Local
Desir Tress		Trading	Other	of stocks	l kebata	To	Abroad	Capital		Govern- ment	authori- ties
Finance and tax collection	55 59 64 68 73 77 85 91		111111			17 16 16 17 23 18 17 17		20 7 10 12 11 7	92 82 90 97 107 102 113 108	87 77 85 92 101 96 106 100	5 5 5 5 6 6 7 8
Police and justice: Police	57 63 69 72 76 82 93 105		6 7 9 10 9 10 10						63 70 78 82 85 92 103 114	32 35 39 39 40 45 50 54	31 35 39 43 45 47 53 60
Prisons, courts, etc 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	15 16 16 19 21 23 24 28		1 1 1 1 1 1			 1 1 2 2 2 2		1111111	16 17 18 21 24 26 27 31	13 14 15 17 21 22 23 27	3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4
Overseas services 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	39 40 40 38 39 40 44 47		111111				32 30 37 35 36 38 39 44	108	179 85 77 73 75 78 83 91	179 85 77 73 75 78 83 91	
Defence: Military defence 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	820 1,090 1,450 1,540 1,554 1,524 1,624 1,624 1,534	8 36 58 52 22 8 6	24 34 44 43 36 40 51 60	-6 6 -1 -1 -3 -2	111111		7 12 15 15 18 21 15 15	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	861 1,180 1,575 1,652 1,632 1,595 1,696 1,616	861 1,180 1,575 1,652 1,632 1,595 1,696 1,616	
Civil defence	2 8 24 25 22 18 15 13		-1 5 9 11 8 7 5	127 49 42 44 3 -19 -39					2 136 78 77 78 30 4 -21	1 135 78 77 78 29 3 -22	1 1 1 1 1 1
Social services: Housing(*)	1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1	266 289 352 399 365 318 305 295		-111111	72 75 83 92 100 100 109 111			1 2 3 1 -2 2 1	340 367 439 494 467 422 417 408	67 67 71 79 86 81 84 82	273 300 368 415 381 341 333 326

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes debt interest, grants from the Central Government to local authorities, lending and other transactions in financial assets.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Excludes houses provided for specific services (e.g. police and the Forces); these appear under the service concerned.

## Analysis of expenditure (continued)

TABLE 50 (continued	1		Goods an	d services				Grants			of which	borne by
	taro T		Gross t		Increase	Subsidies	Cur	rent	Capital	Total	Central Govern-	Local authori-
		Current	Trading	Other	in value of stocks	10	To	Abroad	Capital		ment	ties
Social services (continue Education and child care	ed): 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	271 311 344 367 402 437 501 573		51 62 71 72 74 82 104 124			52 52 56 58 63 68 76 85	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 8 7 6 7 8 10 13	381 433 478 503 546 595 691 795	275( <sup>2</sup> ) 301( <sup>2</sup> ) 333( <sup>2</sup> ) 350( <sup>2</sup> ) 367( <sup>2</sup> ) 400( <sup>2</sup> ) 454( <sup>2</sup> ) 512( <sup>2</sup> )	167(2) 198(2) 221(2) 230(2) 257(2) 278(2) 328(2) 371(2)
School meals, milk and welfare foods	1950	111111		111111	111111		61 66 76 77 78 83 91 88			61 66 76 77 78 83 91 88	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Health	1050	458 476 489 505 522 560 616 660		16 17 16 17 19 21 21 24			- - - - 1		4 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 3	478 498 510 526 544 584 640 688	449 466 476 490 507 544 595 640	29 32 34 36 37 40 45 48
National insurance, pensions and assistance(*)		52 56 63 65 66 70 78 85	111111	3 3 2 3 3 3 3			614 642 753 841 847 937 1,001 1,048	5 6 6 6 6 7 7		674 707 825 914 922 1,016 1,089 1,143	661 693 809 897 904 997 1,067 1,120	13 14 16 17 18 19 22 23
Agriculture and food		27 32 32 31 28 28 29 30	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 3 2 2 2 2 2	-32 18 -5 16 -133 -87 -7	382 375 319 265 314 238 249 294	4 4 4 4 4 5 5	111111	1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3	384 435 356 321 219 189 290 343	383 433 354 319 217 187 287 340	1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3
Promotion and regular of industry and to Fuel and power industries	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	6 4 4 4 4 4	1 2 2 3 4 3 4 5			1	I I I I I I I I		111111	6 8 6 7 8 7 8 9	5 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 2 2 3 4 3 4 5
Transport and communication	1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	12 10 10 10 10 11 13	66 68 79 88 90 104 117 125		-1 1 3 2 4 6 6	11 8 5 7 8 7 7		111111		89 85 95 108 110 131 151 153	74 72 83 94 98 119 136 138	15 13 12 14 12 12 15 15

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes debt interest, grants from the Central Government to local authorities, lending and other transactions in financial assets.

<sup>(2)</sup> School meals, etc. are included under "Education and child care".

<sup>(8)</sup> For details of current grants to persons see Table 44.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes forestry and fisheries.

### Analysis of expenditure (continued)

TABLE 50 (continued)

		Goods ar	nd services			-	Grants			of which	borne by
	Current	capital f	fixed	Increase in value	Subsidies	Cu	rrent		Total	Central	Local
	Current	Trading	Other	of stocks		To	Abroad	Capital	(1)	Govern- ment	authori- ties
Promotion and regulation of industry and trade											7
trade 19 19 19 19 19	52 53 54 54 55 56 21 23 56	10 9 8 7 7 10 13 11	3 4 4 5 6 7 9	$     \begin{array}{r}       -35 \\       41 \\       -42 \\       -37 \\       -20 \\       -8 \\       -3 \\    \end{array} $	9 10 11 - 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- - - 1 1	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	2 81 44 -8 1 24 42 53	-2 77 41 -11 -3 20 37 48	4 4 3 4 4 5 5 5
Employment services 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19.	51 17 52 17 53 17 54 17 55 18 56 18					4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			20 19 19 19 19 20 20 21	20 19 19 19 19 20 20 21	
lighting 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	52 53 104 54 111 55 119 56		11 13 13 15 18 25 34 40						95 104 112 119 129 144 160 176	29 33 36 37 39 47 53 65	66 71 76 82 90 97 107 111
19 19 19 19 19 19	50 51 52 53 54 54 55 56 56 57 22 23		1 2 3 3 3 3 3						15 18 20 21 22 23 25 26	4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	11 14 16 16 17 18 20 21
19 19 19 19 19	50 51 52 53 54 54 55 56 56 57 68	20 24 30 33 32 31 34 34	13 18 22 23 24 27 31 33						71 81 97 104 107 114 128 135	5 7 9 10 5 3	66 76 90 95 97 109 125 132
coast protection 19	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 7		3 4 4 14 12 7 6 6						8 9 10 24 20 14 13 13	2 2 2 17 11 5 4 3	678799910
planning, parks, 19 etc. 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	50 51 52 53 53 54 55 55 56 56 57 41 45		11 13 11 12 11 12 14 12					  40 25 12	38 44 44 45 46 88 80 69	8 10 10 9 49 35 23	30 34 34 36 37 39 45 46

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes debt interest, grants from the Central Government to local authorities, lending and other transactions in financial assets.

#### Analysis of expenditure (continued)

TABLE 50 (continued)

With the second		Goods an	d services				Grants			of which	borne by
			fixed	Increase in value	Subsidies	Cur	rent	Capital	Total	Central Govern-	Local authori-
	Current	Trading	Other	of stocks		To	Abroad			ment	ties
War damage compen- 1950 sation and disposal of 1951 surplus war stores in 1952 the United Kingdom 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957				-27 -23 -7 -				108 80 65 67 40 26 23 22	81 57 58 67 40 26 23 22	81 57 58 67 40 26 23 22	
Other services	63 61 58 57 58 58 64 70		18 22 16 16 16 17 20 19			2 2 1 1 1 -6			83 85 76 74 75 76 84 95	39 38 31 29 28 30 31 38	44 47 45 45 47 46 53 57
Central Government 1950 grants to local autho- 1951 rities not allocated to 1952 specific services 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957										57 62 68 72 81 83 88 105	-57 -62 -68 -72 -81 -83 -88 -105
Total	2,072 2,443 2,898 3,052	372 430 531 584	162 203 225 243	-94 168 44 19	475 468 418 364	756 786 912 1,003	44 48 58 56	252 121 95 96	4,039 4,667 5,181 5,417	3,330 3,871 4,275 4,436	709 796 906 981
1954 1955 1956 1957	3,139 3,213 3,492 3,583	522 476 481 481	244 264 314 350	-125 -101 -24 -31	423 346 366 413	1,023 1,118 1,197 1,257	60 65 62 64	68 98 90 59	5,354 5,479 5,978 6,176	4,369 4,487 4,887 5,035	985 992 1,091 1,141
of which: Central Government 1950 1951 1952 1953	1,508 1,815 2,211 2,320	68 99 132 132	60 74 84 87	-94 168 44 19	461 453 400 345	717 744 864 954	44 48 58 56	252 121 95 96	3,016 3,522 3,888 4,009	3,016 3,522 3,888 4,009	-
1954 1955 1956 1957	2,356 2,372 2,541 2,523	105 108 118 124	84 89 105 122	-125 -101 -24 -31	403 321 336 382	968 1,048 1,118 1,174	60 65 62 64	68 98 90 59	3,919 4,000 4,346 4,417	3,919 4,000 4,346 4,417	-
Local authorities 1950 1951 1952 1953	628	304 331 399 452	102 129 141 156		14 15 18 19	39 42 48 49		-	1,023 1,145 1,293 1,408	314 349 387 427	709 796 906 981
1954 1955 1956 1957	841	417 368 363 357	160 175 209 228		20 25 30 31	55 70 79 83	-		1,435 1,479 1,632 1,759	450 487 541 618	985 992 1,091 1,141

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes debt interest, grants from the Central Government to local authorities, lending and other transactions in financial assets.

## Analysis of current expenditure on goods and services

TABLE 51

	. 19:	53	19	54	19	55	19	56	19	57
	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Other pay- ments (net)	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Othe pay- ment (net)						
inance and tax collection	48	20	52	21	56	21	62	23	66	25
olice and justice	72 15	19 23	76 16	21 23	83 17	22 23	95 18	22 26	105	28
efence:										
Military defence (2)  Civil defence	570 4	970 21	612	942 18	630	894 14	683 4	941 11	685	84
ocial services:							Charles 16	-		West.
Housing Education and child care	278	89	302	100	327	110	370	131	1 1 1	15
Health National insurance, pensions and assistance	242	263	255	267	273	287	300	316	421 323	15
	3/	28	39	27	41	29	46	32	49	3
griculture and food	24	7	21	7	20	8	20	9	20	1
romotion and regulation of industry and trade:	2	2								
Fuel and power industries	5	5	5	5	6	2 5	2	2	2	
Other industry and trade Employment services	10 16	9	11	10	13	10	15	9	17	1
	10		10	P	1,		10		10	
rovision of basic services:  Roads and public lighting	54	50	57	54	62	57	68	58	71	6
Fire service	13	5	14	5	15	5	16	6	18	
Sewerage and refuse disposal	28	20	30	21	33	23	36	27.	39	2
ther (3)	88	12	92	9	97	4	107	5	115	No or
otal (4)	1,508	1,544	1,606	1,533	1,698	1,515	1,867	1,625	1,982	1,60
Which Central Government	076	1 244	1.027	1 210	1.004	1 200	1 170	1 262	1 215	1 20
Local authorities	976 532	1,344	1,037 569	1,319	1,084	1,288	1,178	1,363	1,215	1,308
(1) Includes employers' contributions to national in	nsurance, s	superanni	ation, etc.							
(2) The columns "Wages, salaries, etc." include th	e following	g amount	s for Forc			10	51 1	055	1056	105
cash and kind and the related employers' contr	ibutions (£	million):			1953 393	193		955 403	1956 446	195
(3) Includes land drainage, coast protection, town										3.18
(4) Total wages and salaries and employers' contril follows (£ million):	outions pai	id by pub	lic authori	ties are as		101	. 1	055	1056	105
Total as shown in this table	QT JEA				. 1,508	1,60		<i>955</i> 698	1956 1,867	1,982
Wages and salaries, etc., in					,,,,,,,	1,00	.,			-,
Post Office (including way	ges, etc., cl	narged to				18		202	225	253
Other Central Government Local authorities' trading							88	40 134	41 146	156
Wages and salaries, etc., cha	rged to loc	al author	ities' capita	al accoun	t 23		24	25	27	27
					1,850	1,96		099	2,306	2,458

#### Housing subsidies

£ million

TABLE 52

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Central Government										
Permanent housing: Payments to local authorities Payments to public corporations	23	25	27	30	36	43	49	56	63	65
Temporary housing: Annuities  less Receipts from local authorities	20 -3	23 -3	23 -3	23 -2	23 -2	23 -2	24 -2	12 -2	-8 -2	-8 -2
Emergency housing: net payments to local authorities	11	10	9	7	6	6	6	6	6	5
Grants to the National Service Hostels Corporation	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	_	-	_
Net subsidies	53	57	58	60	65	73	80	75	79	80
Local authorities										
Emergency housing: Expenses  less Rents, etc.  less Receipts from Central Government	17 -6 -11	18 -8 -10	19 -10 -9	16 -9 -7	14 -8 -6	14 -8 -6	15 -9 -6	15 -9 -6	} 6 -6	5 -5
Other housing: Loan charges	52	60	69	78	92	109	125	143	162	180
Payments to Central Government for temporary houses	28 -46 -23	31 -55 -25	33 -64 -27	38 -73 -30	2 44 -84 -36	2 48 -97 -43	53 -111 -49	60 -124 -56	70 -141 -63	73 -159 -65
Net subsidies	14	14	14	15	18	19	20	25	30	31
Combined public authorities	67	71	72	- 75	83	92	100	100	109	111

#### Taxes on expenditure and subsidies

#### Allocation by type of expenditure

TABLE 53										£ million
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Taxes on consumers' expenditure	1,864 -560	1,809 -516	1,861 -468	1,982 -461	1,977 -411	2,043 -362	2,126 -420	2,245 -343	2,407 -363	2,498 -410
Net taxes on: Consumers' expenditure Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services Gross domestic capital formation Exports of goods and services	1,304 33 76 37	1,293 37 85 44	1,393 45 89 60	1,521 61 143 81	1,566 82 142 80	1,681 98 154 76	1,706 108 165 84	1,902 96 193 89	2,044 104 212 104	2,088 111 234 110
Total taxes on expenditure less subsidies	1,450	1,459	1,587	1,806	1,870	2,009	2,063	2,280	2,464	2,543

# Taxes on income, national insurance contributions and taxes on capital

Allocation by type of income(1), property and sector

TA	RI	E	51	

		1	1		1					£ million
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Taxes on income and national insurance and health contributions						0.00				3.3.00
Taxes on income (payments): Persons	981	1,007	1,029	1,176	1,188	1,148	1,254	1,362	1,489	1,641
Companies Public corporations	626	786	779	746	982	944 24	856 37	923 34	835	925
National insurance and health contributions	335	436	440	452	476	525	532	594	642	657
Total	1,945	2,231	2,251	2,378	2,649	2,641	2,679	2,913	2,996	3,245
Rent of land and buildings: Income tax Surtax	110	113	114	113	118	116	112	112	108	110
Transfer incomes(2): Income tax	14	13	10	10	10	13	14	14	14	15
Dividends, interest and trading incomes: Income tax Surtax Profits tax, excess profits tax and excess profits	670 76	796 85	824 87	807 94	972 94	1,066	1,068 94	1,180 93	1,133	1,191
levy, etc.  Insurance contributions of self-employed and	283	300	277	297	375	272	253	223	199	244
non-employed persons	10	27	27	28	30	31	. 32	34	38	38
Income from employment:				1-167						
Wages and salaries: Income tax Surtax Employees' insurance contributions	421 20 163	449 22 207	460 24 209	560 28 213	556 31 222	507 33 243	556 35 247	645 36 274	740 43 292	847 48 303
Pay of the Forces: Income tax Employees' insurance contributions	13 5	14	12	14	14	12 7	12 6	13	15	22 8
Employers' insurance contributions: Forces Civilian employees	8 149	189	7 192	9 196	10 208	10 234	10 237	11 268	11 293	10 298
Total	1,945	2,231	2,251	2,378	2,649	2,641	2,679	2,913	2,996	3,245
Taxes on capital										
Death duties: Land and buildings Government and municipal securities Other stocks and shares Other forms of property	23 45 76 38	26 49 77 38	25 51 72 36	27 52 73 39	21 43 59 34	23 46 60 35	24 51 71 36	25 47 76 36	23 40 69 34	23 40 77 36
Special contribution	33	64	6	3	2	1	1	_	_	_
Total	215	254	190	194	159	165	183	184	166	176

<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.

### The financing of investment

TABLE 55

	Personal	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Govern- ment	Local authori- ties	Residual	Tax and dividend reserves	Total
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation (1) 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	128 224 210 243 708	928 927 1,246 1,222 909	61 84 118 142 146	516 580 659 580 337	78 81 79 81 82	-11 17 84 153	141 -18 113 456 16	1,860 1,867 2,442 2,808 2,351
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	777 679 956 1,314 1,484	1,098 1,359 1,591 1,561 1,720	176 209 180 196 178	198 198 445 355 536	114 118 109 118 139	163 137 -71 -12 -68	77 227 65 289 196	2,603 2,927 3,275 3,821 4,185
Taxes on capital	-215 -254 -190 -194 -159			215 254 190 194 159	- - - -			
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	-165 -183 -184 -166 -176			165 183 184 166 176			-	
Capital transfers (net receipts)	116 94 87 69 58	64 55 54 32 32	3 42 3 5 5	27 -47 6 -42 -76	24 45 17 14 16			234 189 167 78 35
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	47 36 59 53 40	42 25 27 21 10	7 7 12 16 9	-99 -86 -102 -95 -77	30 29 18 19 22	-		27 11 14 14 4
less Provision for stock appreciation	-59 -39 -63 -112 -10	-200 -170 -440 -465 22	-42 -29 -80 6	-24 9 -118 -93 32		-		-325 -200 -650 -750 50
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	-7 -20 -40 -28 -18	-53 -127 -110 -70	6 -7 -18 -12 -12	32 5 -15 -				75 -75 -200 -150 -100
Total funds available from saving and capital transfers for gross investment	-30 25 44 6 597	792 812 860 789 963	22 126 92 67 157	734 796 737 639 452	102 126 96 95 98	8 -11 17 84 153	141 -18 113 456 16	1,769 1,856 1,959 2,136 2,436
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	652 512 791 1,173 1,330	1,184 1,331 1,491 1,472 1,660	189 209 174 200 175	296 300 512 426 635	144 147 127 137 161	163 137 -71 -12 -68	77 227 65 289 196	2,705 2,863 3,089 3,685 4,089

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

## The financing of investment (continued)

TABLE 55 (continued)

	Personal sector	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Govern- ment	Local authori- ties	Residual	Tax and dividend reserves	Total
Gross fixed capital formation at home	250 260 280	557 593 647 648 655	180 264 288 360 409	114 116 128 173 216	372 383 406 460 540			1,455 1,606 1,729 1,921 2,139
Value of physical increase in stocks and work	387 485 568 596 630	697 810 986 1,165 1,270	481 522 564 588 671	219 189 197 223 246	608 577 543 572 585			2,392 2,583 2,858 3,144 3,402
in progress 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	30 41 70	212 49 -24 426 -62	-10 33 -15 4 51	-62 -47 -212 75 76				175 65 -210 575 50
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	33 44 42 33 52	66 195 353 253 372	-25 -69 21 13 57	51 -120 -116 -24 -31		-		125 50 300 275 450
less Net borrowing from taxation reserves 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	-25 -25 -5 -40 14	-118 43 -70 -396 41	-3 -3 -23 -33				142 -15 78 459 -22	
less Net borrowing from dividend and interest	-9 -33 -35 -25 5	-19 $-145$ $-20$ $-230$ $-197$	-13 6 12 8 6				41 172 43 247 186	
reserves		21 5 -29 9 -33	-20 -2 -6 -6 -5				-1 -3 35 -3 38	
Net acquisition of financial assets plus net		-32 -57 -27 -26 -5	-4 2 5 -16 -5				36 55 22 42 10	
overseas investment	-272 -230 -252 -304 279	120 122 336 102 362	-129 -166 -172 -268 -265	682 727 821 391 160	-270 -257 -310 -365 -442	8 -11 17 84 153		139 185 440 -360 247
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	241 16 216 569 643	472 528 199 310 220	-250 -252 -428 -393 -554	26 231 431 227 420	-464 -430 -416 -435 -424	163 137 -71 -12 -68		188 230 -69 266 237
Total investment 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	6	792 812 860 789 963	22 126 92 67 157	734 796 737 639 452	102 126 96 95 98	8 -11 17 84 153	141 -18 113 456 16	1,769 1,856 1,959 2,136 2,436
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	791	1,184 1,331 1,491 1,472 1,660	189 209 174 200 175	296 300 512 426 635	144 147 127 137 161	163 137 -71 -12 -68	77 227 65 289 196	2,705 2,863 3,089 3,685 4,089

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

TABLE 56

£ million

	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
n 1 de vehicles	26	71	75	75	81	83	94	106	140	144	137
Road goods vehicles	12	33	38	35	25	21	18	20	17	19	18
Buses and coaches	12	40	57	54	69	84	84	90	109	107	108
Passenger cars  Railway rolling stock	14	28	29	31	33	27	36	48	55	65	89
	22	86	78	72	58	57	88	88	82	111	136
Ships	1	8	12	8	7	8	9	9	19	27	48
Aircraft	181	516	574	658	768	805	841	932	1,058	1,147	1,258
Plant and machinery	180	337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	619
Other new buildings and works	194	294	366	418	454	520	556	608	722	859	951
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc.(1) less destruction of buildings	14	42	45	47	50	40	36	38	42	39	38
Total(2)	656	1,455	1,606	1,729	1,921	2,139	2,392	2,583	2,858	3,144	3,402

<sup>(1)</sup> These relate mainly to dwellings, other buildings and works.

 1950 1951 475 517   1954 I 

Gross fixed capital formation by	type (	of	asset	at	1954	prices
----------------------------------	--------	----	-------	----	------	--------

TABLE 57											£ million
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Road goods vehicles	70	99	104	94	-85	79	92	106	141	139	126
Buses and coaches	27	37	43	40	26	21	18	20	16	18	16
Passenger cars	42	51	72	67	70	75	81	90	107	97	95
Railway rolling stock, ships and aircraft	143	177	168	146	132	106	137	145	152	187	235
Plant and machinery	521	668	728	812	881	833	841	932	1,010	1,032	1,089
Dwellings	599	425	416	408	399	477	622	644	579	565	552
Other new buildings and works	557	364	453	517	501	523	555	608	681	773	826
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. less destruction of buildings	34	56	56	58	54	39	35	38	40	38	41
Total	1,993	1,877	2,040	2,142	2,148	2,153	2,381	2,583	2,726	2,849	2,980

<sup>(2)</sup> Expenditure on repairs and maintenance to buildings and works carried out by contractors and by labour directly employed by public authorities (which is not included in gross fixed capital formation) is estimated as follows (£ million):

## Gross fixed capital formation by industry group at current prices

TABLE 58

TABLE 38											£ million
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	94	94	93	95	97	94	101	111	103	120
Mining and quarrying	8	28	35	32	34	46	62	79	87	92	100
Manufacturing	209(1)	350	399	467	542	583	581	609	723	864	926
Building and contracting	(1)	20	22	23	32	37	37	40	50	47	53
Gas, electricity and water	58	138	171	195	217	239	265	303	342	338	357
Transport and communication(2)	92	211	224	216	201	208	260	274	289	360	453
Distribution and other services(3)	(1)	145	174	191	211	221	242	304	393	427	
Dwellings	180	337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	454
Social services	36	47	65	80	93	102	105	110	120	144	619
Other public services	44	43	45	54	70	72	80	81	87	104	174
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. less destruction of buildings	14	42	45	47	50	40	36	38	42	39	108
Total	656	1,455	1,606	1,729	1,921	2,139	2,392	2,583	2,858	3,144	3,402

<sup>(1)</sup> In 1938 fixed capital formation by building and contracting and by distribution and other services is included with manufacturing.

TABLE 59

Gross fixed capital formation by industry group at 1954 prices

£ million Agriculture, forestry and fishing ..... Mining and quarrying ..... Manufacturing.... 603(1) Building and contracting ..... Gas, electricity and water ..... Transport and communication(2) ..... Distribution and other services(3)..... ..(1) Dwellings .... Social services .... Other public services ..... Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. less destruction of buildings..... Total ..... 1,993 1,877 2,040 2,142 2,148 2,153 2,381 2,583 2,726 2,849 2,980

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes road goods transport.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes road goods transport.

<sup>(1)</sup> In 1938 fixed capital formation by building and contracting and by distribution and other services is included with manufacturing.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes road goods transport.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes road goods transport.

Gross fixed capital formation by industry and type of asset

ABLE 60	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
fixed assets					02	90	96	104	95	111
Agriculture Forestry and fishing	87	87	87	91	93	4	5	7	8 82	90
Coal mining Other mining and quarrying	22	28	26	28	40	55	70	77 10	10	10
Manufacturing:	13	14	17	22	31	33	29	35	45	59
Government research and development	19	18	20	19 34	18	22 33	24	25	30 22	30
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc  Mineral oil refining  Other chemicals and allied trades	34	18 43	32 54	34 69	40 69	78	16 81	13 88	118	134
Iron and steel Non-ferrous metals	32 7	42 9	49	54	55 8	52 9	69	69	83 18	100
Shipbuilding Mechanical engineering	} 53	54	59	6 46 21	7 55 30	8 54 32	59 35	9 71 50	83 55	
Motor vehicles and cycles	} 23	23	35{	29 24	33 37 7	29 38 6	30 22 5	55 18 6	66 23 7	27
Other vehicles	16	17	19	19	20	21	23	31	36 10	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Precision instruments, jewellery, etc.	6	5	4	10	8	7	12	12	14	1
Rayon, nylon, etc. and silk  Other textiles Leather, fur and clothing	} 38 14	51 13	53 {	44 9	38	36 10	43	52 11	12	} 6
Food	} 48	51	60 {	47 18	47 18	48 15	53 15	} 81	91	9
Manufactures of wood and cork  Paper and board  Paper products, printing, etc.  Rubber	} 23 } 12	22 11	11 24 11	10 9 21 7	8 9 20 7 5	8 8 19 5 5	10 13 23 8 6	12 18 29 12 8	10 30 34 15 9	11
Other manufacturing  Total manufacturing	350	399	467	542	583	581	610_609	717_723	861_864	9592
			22	22	37	37	40	50	47	5
Building and contracting	20	22	23	32					52	5
Gas	25 99 14	29 122 20	33 138 24	40 149 28	46 159 34	180 38	53 214 36	59 247 36	246 40	26
Railways	40	42	44	44	40 28	54 23	63 25	69 21	90 24	12
Road passenger transport Shipping	37 78	70	64	30 53	53	83	81	75	101	12
Harbours, docks and canals	12	17	9	10	11	13	13	12 25	33	5
Postal, telephone and radio communi- cations		43	44	52	63	71	76	87	97	10
Distribution and other services(1)	145	174	191	211	221	242	304	393	427	45
Dwellings	337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	61
Education and child care	30 16 1	44 20 1	58 20 2	69 22 2	78 22 2	80 23 2	82 25 3	90 27 3	113 28 3	13
Roads and public lighting Sewerage and land drainage Other public services	8 11	10 14 21	11 16 27	13 22 35	14 29 29	15 39 26	17 38 26	23 35 29	33 38 33	3 3 3
Total expenditure on equipment and new buildings	1,413	1,561 49 -4	1,682 51 -4	1,871 54 -4	2,099 45 -5	2,356 40 -4	2,545 43 -5	2,816 47 -5	3,105 44 -5	3,36
Total	1,455	1,606	1,729	1,921	2,139	2,392	2,583	2,858	3,144	3,402

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes road goods transport.

# Gross fixed capital formation by industry and type of asset (continued)

TABLE 60 (continued)

10.40	10.10			1		1			£ million
1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
21	22								-
1	23	1	22	20	23	24	26	28	27
5	6	8	11	15	20	26	200	2	3
1	1	-	_	_	1	1	1	32	34
10	11	11	12	10				-	
5	5		5		20	13	17	22	25
	10	11	5	10	8	3	2	8	8
0					18	18	22	28	27
1	2	2	2	13	9	9 2	11	15	18
)			2	2	3	3	2	2	3
18	16	16	12	15	14	17	21	30	
			5	7	10	12	19	21	
6	5	7	3	7	8	6	18	21	81
			2	3	2	3	3	3	
2	2	6 2	4	4 2	5	6	9	10	
7	12		2	2	2	2	3	4	
	13	13 {	8	7	6	9	12	11	} 13
	7	3	2	1	2	3	3	4	)
} 9	11	13 {	3	11	12	12	} 26	31	33
1	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	
(	3	3 {	2	2	2	3	5	8	
	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	43
	100	122	122	1 10	1	2	2	3	)
90	108	122	123	148	146	152	210	259	261
2	2	3	4	4	5	5	12	10	11
6	8	9	12	14	16	20			22
25 13	33 19	36	36	37	41	50	48	47	56
	11						34	38	38
4	4	4	4	6	4	4	3	16	31
5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	1 8	11
3	4	5	4	4	6	5	5	5	8
2	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	8	11
27	48	61	64	73	77	101	131	169	193
337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	619
28	40	51	61	69	71	74	81	102	125
1	10	10	11 2	13	13	15 2	15	14	17
8	10	11	12	14	15	17	22	31	36
10 18	13	15	20	27	37	36	33	37	38
631	698	749	830	1,014	1,186	1,252	1,336	1,485	1,570
46 -4	49 -4	-4	54 -4	45 -5		-	47	44	43
-4				-5	-4	-5	-5	-5	-5
	1 5 1 10 5 2 8 9 1 1 18 } 6 4 2 } 9 5 } 9 1 } 4 2  9 1  1 8 10 18 10 18	21       23         1       2         5       6         1       1         10       11         5       4         8       10         9       12         1       2         1       2         2       2         6       8         2       2         6       8         2       2         6       8         2       2         6       8         2       2         6       8         25       33         13       19         10       11         3       4         2       3         2       3         2       3         2       3         3       4         2       3         2       3         2       3         2       3         2       3         2       3         2       3         3       4         2       3	21       23       22       1         5       6       8       1         1       1       1       11         5       5       6       2         4       11       11       11         5       5       6       6         2       4       11       12         9       12       12       12         1       2       2       2         1       2       3       3         5       4       3       3         9       11       13 {       3         4       2       2       2         3       3       3       3         4       3       2 {       3         9       11       13 {       3         9       11       13 {       3         9       11       13 {       3         9       11       13 {       3         9       13       13 {       3         9       10       11       9         4       3       2       3         3       4       5	21     23     22     1       5     6     8     11       5     6     8     11       10     11     11     13       5     5     6     5       2     4     11     5       8     10     12     16       9     12     12     12       1     2     2     2       2     2     2     1       4     5     6     4     2       2     2     2     1       3     4     3     2     1       4     3     3     3     2       4     3     3     3     3       2     2     3     3     3       3     4     3     2     1       98     108     122     123       2     2     3     4     4       25     33     36     36       13     19     22     26       10     11     9     8       4     4     4     4       -5     5     6     7       3     4     4     4       -7 <td< td=""><td>21         23         22         1</td><td>21         23         22         1</td><td>  21</td><td>  21</td><td>  1950</td></td<>	21         23         22         1	21         23         22         1	21	21	1950

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes road goods transport.

# Gross fixed capital formation by industry and type of asset (continued)

TABLE 60 (continued)

TABLE 00 (comment)	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Vehicles, ships and aircraft					22	10	17	18	17	21
Agriculture	17	16	15	15	23	18	3	4	5	6
Coal mining Other mining and quarrying	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	1
Manufacturing:								1		-
Government research and development		2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc  Mineral oil refining  Other chemicals and allied trades	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	3	2	4	3	5	4	5
Iron and steel Non-ferrous metals	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
Shipbuilding	} 5	4	5{	4	1 4 2	4 2	4 2	5 2	5 2	
Motor vehicles and cycles Aircraft Other vehicles	} 2	2	2{	1 -	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 -	1 1	12
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Precision instruments, jewellery, etc.	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	1	
Rayon, nylon, etc. and silk Other textiles Leather, fur and clothing		2 2	2 {	3 2	3 2	2 2	2 2	3 2	2 2	} 4
Food	} 9	8	8{	7 2	7 3	6 3	7 2	} 10	10	9
Manufactures of wood and cork	1	2	3	_ 2	2	2	3	3	1	
Paper and board Paper products, printing, etc. Rubber Other manufacturing	K ,	1	1 {	1 -	1	1	1 -	3 -1	1	8
Total manufacturing		29	32	37	39	38	38	46	44	43
Building and contracting	5	7	6	9	11	10	10	11	12	12
Gas Electricity Water		1 3	1 3 -	1 2 -	1 1 -	1 -	1 2 -	3	2	1 -
Railways	78 1	30 38 69 1 12	33 35 63 1 8	34 25 53 1 7	28 21 52 1 8	38 18 82 1 9	48 20 80 2 10	55 17 74 2 19	67 19 100 2 27	90 18 127 2 47
Postal, telephone, and radio communi- cations		1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2
Distribution and other services(1)	49	67	61	74	79	94	115	155	158	150
Dwellings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and child care	. 6	6	6	6	5	6	6	7	7	7
Roads and public lighting		- 2	- 3	-4	<u>-</u> 5	1 4	1 5	1 4	1 6	1 -5
Total	. 266	289	275	273	280	329	361	422	473	536

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes road goods transport.

# Gross fixed capital formation by industry and type of asset (continued)

TABLE 60 (continued)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Plant and machinery							1754	1755	1930	1957
Agriculture	49	48	50	54 1	50 1	49	55	60	50	63
Coal mining Other mining and quarrying Manufacturing:	16 4	21 5	17	16 5	24	34 5	43 7	47	49	55 7
Government research and development	3	3	6	9	12	13	16	17		
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc	13 4 24	11 14 30	11 21 40	12 29 50	11 30 49	15 25 56	16 15 13 60	17 15 11 61	19 18 86	19 29 102
Iron and steel	23	29 7	36 6	41 6	41 6	42 7	58 7	56	66	86 12
Shipbuilding Mechanical engineering Electrical engineering	} 30	34	38{	4 30 16	4 36 20	5 36 20	5 38 21	5 45 29	6 48 32	
Motor vehicles and cycles.  Aircraft Other vehicles.	} 15	16	26{	23 20 3	25 30 3	23 29 3	23 15 2	36 11 3	44 15 3	179
Metal goods not elsewhere specified Precision instruments, jewellery, etc.	11 4	11	11 2	12	13	13	15	19	23 5	
Rayon, nylon, etc. and silk Other textiles Leather, fur and clothing	} 27 8	36 7	38.{ 6	8 33 5	6 28 5	5 28 6	9 32 5	9 37 6	12 31 6	} 45
Food	} 30	32	39 {	29 13	29 11	30	34 8	} 45	50	50
Manufactures of wood and cork Paper and board Paper products, printing, etc. Rubber. Other manufacturing	<pre>4 17 7</pre>	4 18 7	5 20 { 8 {	5 7 16 5 3	4 7 14 6 3	4 6 12 4 3	4 10 16 6 4	5 13 18 9 5	4 21 20 12 5	66
Total manufacturing	225	262	313	382	396	397	419	467	561	622
Building and contracting	13	13	14	19	22	22	25	27	25	30
Gas	18 73 1	20 86 1	23 99 2	27 111 2	31 121 2	29 138 3	32 162 2	34 196 2	29 197 2	28 208 2
Railways Road passenger transport. Shipping	1	1 2	2 2	2	2	4	6	5	7	6
Harbours, docks and canals.  Air transport  Postal, telephone and radio communi-	1	2	2	2	3	5	4	3	5	4 2
cations	34	39	40	47	56	63	68	78	86	89
Distribution and other services(1)	69	59	69	73	69	71	88	107	100	111
Dwellings  Education and child care Health services National assistance	2 3	4 4	7 4	8 5	9	9	8 4	9 5	11 7	12 10
Roads and public lighting Sewerage and land drainage Other public services	1 3	- 1 5	- 1 6	1 2 9		- 1 5	1 5	1 1 5	1 1 6	1 1 6
Total	516	574	658	768	805	841	932	1,058	1,147	1,258

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes road goods transport.

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

1,270

(2) Excludes existing dwellings and land.

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

1,336

1,414

## Net fixed capital formation by type of asset

TABLE 62

		1									£ million
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
At current prices  Vehicles, ships and aircraft Plant and machinery Dwellings Other buildings and works  Total	18 62 126 91	131 207 167 60 565	143 240 158 129 670	106 297 151 176	74 357 164 180	41 329 257 214 841	70 324 392 242 1,028	81 385 404 289	115 459 361 378	140 488 367 485	177 550 351 550 1,628
At 1954 prices  Vehicles, ships and aircraft Plant and machinery  Dwellings  Other buildings and works	64 173 420 263	177 267 211 74	190 307 198 159	133 367 186 218	86 409 174 199	39 339 248 216	70 321 387 242	81 385 404 289	114 436 340 356	130 438 331 437	153 470 313 478

### Net fixed capital formation by sector

868

842

1,020

1,159

1,246

904

$\mathbf{T}_{A}$	٨B	LE	63
100		_	

Total

920

729

854

							1				£ millio
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Dwellings											
Personal sector Public corporations Central Government Local authorities	79 — 47	-73 10 1 229	-65 10 -13 226	-71 11 -12 223	-82 18 -12 240	-55 29 -14 297	18 48 -17 343	71 44 -17 306	93 32 -15 251	111 30 -3 229	111 31 4 205
Total	126	167	158	151	164	257	392	404	361	367	351
Other assets											
Personal sector Companies Public corporations Central Government:	24 88 2	49 261 29	49 293 78	58 317 86	55 279 113	46 228 108	39 236 143	75 307 189	114 423 224	111 534 222	130 591 280
Trading Non-trading Local authorities:	11 -7	5 20	15 21	19 22	43 26	68 32	63 35	32 31	30 32	36 44	38 56
Trading	7 46	15 19	16 40	16 61	15 80	15 87	21 99	20 101	17 112	26 140	26 156
Total	171	398	512	579	611	584	636	755	952	1,113	1,277
All assets											
Personal sector Companies Public corporations Central Government Local authorities	103 88 2 4 100	-24 261 39 26 263	-16 293 88 23 282	-13 317 97 29 300	-27 279 131 57 335	-9 228 137 86 399	57 236 191 81 463	146 307 233 46 427	207 423 256 47 380	222 534 252 77 395	241 591 311 98 387
Total	297	565	670	730	775	841	1,028	1,159	1,313	1,480	1,628

## Capital consumption by type of asset

£ million

	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
At current prices  Vehicles, ships and aircraft Plant and machinery Dwellings Other buildings and works(1)  Total	69 119 54 117 359	135 309 170 276	146 334 174 282	169 361 180 289	199 411 212 324 1,146	239 476 237 346 1,298	259 517 238 350	280 547 240 357	307 599 253 386	333 659 259 413	359 708 268 439
Vehicles, ships and aircraft Plant and machinery Dwellings Other buildings and works(1)  Total	218 348 179 328	187 401 214 346	197 421 218 350 1,186	214 445 222 357	227 472 225 356	242 494 229 346	258 520 235 348	280 547 240 357	302 574 239 365 1,480	311 594 234 374	319 619 239 389

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes legal fees, stamp duties, etc. less destruction of buildings.

Canital	consumption	hv	sector	
Capital	Comsumption	LJ y	Sector	

TABLE 65											± million
	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Dwellings											
Personal sector Public corporations Central Government Local authorities	46 — 8	118  23 29	119  23 32	122  24 34	140 1 28 43	155 1 31 50	152 2 31 53	152 2 30 56	162 2 27 62	172 3 15 69	176 3 5 84
Total	54	170	174	180	212	237	238	240	. 253	259	268
Other assets								107	100	202	213
Personal sector	44 176 8	138 296 141	147 300 176	151 330 191	167 369 228	173 427 271	178 461 288	187 503 287	199 563 306	631	679 357
Central Government: Trading Non-trading	15 16	39 26	43 27	47 28	55 33,	63 36	69 38	73 40	78 45	82 49	86 57
Local authorities: Trading Non-trading	31 15	44 36	32 37	33 39	37 45	41 50	40 52	40 54	43 58	44 64	46 68
Total	305	720	762	819	934	1,061	1,126	1,184	1,292	1,405	1,506
All assets											
Personal sector Companies Public corporations Central Government Local authorities	90 176 8 31 54	256 296 141 88 109	266 300 176 93 101	273 330 191 99 106	307 369 229 116 125	328 427 272 130 141	330 461 290 138 145	339 503 289 143 150	361 563 308 150 163	374 631 336 146 177	389 679 360 148 198
Total	359	890	936	999	1,146	1,298	1,364	1,424	1,545	1,664	1,774

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

TABLE 66

		Increase in value of stocks and work in progress									
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	held at end of 1957
Agriculture and forestry	30	34	34	40	35	29	21	29	38	33	955
Mining and quarrying	13	9	-11	14	32	-8	-1	4	5	33	142
Manufacturing: Chemicals and allied trades: Materials and fuel	6	-3	17	51	-20	-12	18	13	11	5	169
Finished products and work in progress	10	5	7	28	7	-3	19	21	14	31	190
Metals, engineering and vehicles: Materials and fuel	56	7	26	138	88	-14	-9	127	82	80	939
Finished products and work in progress	87	34	48	144	186	67	78	151	174	134	1,651
Textiles, leather and clothing: Materials and fuel	36	31	93	-3 .	-68	17	11	-15	13	1	307
Finished products and work in progress	36	19	53	69	-55	20	27	10	10	31	340
Food, drink and tobacco:  Materials and fuel	11	22	42	84	-16	-2	27	- 22	6	- 19	373
Finished products and work in progress	23	13	17	19	9	17	3	10	16	15	260
Other manufacturing: Materials and fuel	19	-4	43	112	-57	-24	23	36	6	-4	264
Finished products and work in progress	18	6	13	36	_	-4	14	18	16	11	195
Total manufacturing	302	130	359	678	74	62	211	393	348	323	4,688
Retail trade	11	20	77	87	-78	59	13	54	37	44	836
Gas, electricity and water	7 [	9	6	21	11	-4	-7	13	_	15	140
Other industries and services	} 186 {	123	75	329	-105	-100	20	116	31	145	1,983
Central Government trading bodies (1)	18	-28	-73	52	-11	-30	-176	-112	-15	-4	69
Central Government strategic stocks	_		-	127	49	42	44	3	-19	-39	207
less Disposal of Government surplus war stores	-60	-32	-27	-23	-7						
Total increase in value	500	265	440	1,325	-	50	125	500	425	550	9,020
less Stock appreciation	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100	
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	175	65	-210	575	50	125	50	300	275	450	

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

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

£ million

TABLE 67

TABLE 67					Central C	overnment		
	Persona sector	1	panies Public corpora-	Trading	Strategic	Disposal of surplus	Total	Total
						war stores		-
19 19 19	48 49 50 51 70 52 -15	212 49 -24 426 -62	-10 33 -15 4 51	-2 -15 -185 -29 34	- 127 49	-60 -32 -27 -23 - 7	-62 -47 -212 75 76	175 65 -210 575 50
19 19 19	153 154 155 156 157 158 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159	66 195 353 253 372	-25 -69 21 13 57	9 -164 -119 -5 8	42 44 3 -19 -39		51 -120 -116 -24 -31	125 50 300 275 450
19 19 19	59 39 50 50 63 112 52 10	200 170 440 465 -22	42 	24 -9 118 93 -32			24 -9 118 93 -32	325 200 650 750 -50
19 19 19	953 954 955 956 957 28 18	-44 53 127 110 70	-6 7 18 12 12	-32 -5 15 -			-32 -5 15 -	-75 75 200 150 100
	948 949 950 951 952 952 952 953 954 954 954 955 955 955 955 955	412 219 416 891 -84	32 33 14 84 45	22 -24 -67 64 2	127 49	-60 -32 -27 -23 -7	-38 -56 -94 168 44	500 265 440 1,325
1 1 1	953 954 955 956 957 957	22 248 480 363 442	-31 -62 39 25 6 <b>9</b>	-23 -169 -104 -5 8	42 44 3 -19 -39		19 -125 -101 -24 -31	50 125 500 425 550
Value of stocks and work in progress held at end of 1957	1,768	6,402	451	192	207		399	9,020

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

## XI DEFINITION OF ITEMS IN SUMMARY TABLES

The following notes provide a brief description of the items appearing in Tables 1 to 8 of the Summary Tables. A full description is given in National Income Statistics: Sources and Methods, H.M.S.O., 1956. Each item is given a reference number. Whenever the item appears in one of these summary tables, either alone or in combination with another item, its reference number is shown against it.

#### Items of national expenditure

- 1. Consumers' expenditure, at market prices(1). Expenditure on consumers' goods and services by persons and non-profit-making bodies, plus the value of income in kind. All business expenditure, reckoned as current costs of production, is, so far as possible, excluded. For further details see Tables 26 to 28.
- 2. Current expenditure on goods and services by the Central Government, at market prices(1). Current expenditure by the Central Government (other than trading bodies but including the National Insurance Funds) constituting a direct demand for goods and services, including the services of Government employees. The figures exclude (a) expenditure on grants, subsidies, interest payments and all other transfers, (b) expenditure on fixed capital assets and stocks (which are included under items 4 and 5), and (c) loans and loan repayments. For further details see Table 44.
- 3. Current expenditure on goods and services by local authorities, at market prices(1). The definition corresponds to that of item 2. For further details see Table 47.
- 4. Gross fixed capital formation at home, at market prices(1). Expenditure on fixed capital assets (buildings, vehicles, plant and machinery, etc.) either for replacing or adding to the stock of existing fixed assets. Expenditure on maintenance and repair is excluded. For details of gross fixed capital formation by industry, sector and type of asset see Tables 56 to 61.
- 5. Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress, at market prices(1). Increase in the quantity of stocks and work in progress held by trading enterprises, or by the Central Government for strategic purposes, valued at average prices of the year. Calculation of the value of the physical increase in stocks is related to the calculation of stock appreciation (item 21). Considerable uncertainty attaches to the division of the change in value of stocks between these two elements. For further details of changes in stocks and work in progress see Tables 66 and 67.
- 6. Exports and income received from abroad, at market prices(1):
  - (a) Exports and re-exports of merchandise. Item A.7 in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments (the latest is Cmnd. 399).

- (b) Other exports of goods and services. Sales of goods and services by United Kingdom residents to the rest of the world, other than those included in item 6a. This figure is an estimate of the value of goods and services contained in the "invisible" exports shown in items A.8, 10, 11 and 12 of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.
- (c) Property income received from abroad. Rent, interest, profits and dividends received from overseas by United Kingdom residents. This item includes the elements of property income in items A.9 and 12 of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments. It also includes taxes paid by foreigners to the United Kingdom Government.
- 7. Imports and income paid abroad:
- (a) Imports of merchandise at factor cost. 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 item 7a. This figure is an estimate of the value of goods and services contained in the "invisible" imports shown in items A.2, 4, 6 and 12 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 items A.3 and 12 of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments. It also includes taxes paid to foreign governments.
- 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.
- 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; housing subsidies and the financing of losses on public trading services are included. For details see Table 44.
- 11. Subsidies paid by local authorities. The deficit on local authorities' housing revenue accounts. For details see Table 52.

<sup>(1)</sup> In Table 11 each form of expenditure is also shown at factor cost. This is the market price value less the taxes on expenditure plus the subsidies falling on each form of expenditure. The allocation of these taxes and subsidies between the different forms of final expenditure is shown in Table 53.

12. Gross national product. The sum of items 1 to 6, 10 and 11 less items 7, 8 and 9. It is also equal to item 22 plus item 23.

#### Items of factor income

- 13. Income from employment:
- (a) Wages.
- (b) Salaries.

Cash earnings of wage-earners and salaried employees, before deduction of income tax, surtax or insurance contributions, *plus* income in kind, *less* expenses of employment. For details see Tables 15 and 16.

- (c) Pay in cash and kind of the Forces. The pay and cash allowances of, and the cost of issues of food and clothing to, "effective" members of the Armed Forces and auxiliary services, excluding those on release leave but including those serving in Government departments.
- (d) Employers' national insurance and health contributions. Employers' contributions to the national insurance scheme and to the National Health Service are regarded as part of employees' income deducted at source.
- (e) Other employers' contributions. This item represents employers' contributions to superannuation and other pension funds, and, in the case of unfunded schemes, of pensions and gratuities actually paid to retired employees (principally payments to former Central Government employees and to retired policemen and firemen). This item also includes compensation payments by employers to injured employees or to their dependants.
- 14. Income from self-employment (before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation). This is measured before deduction of tax or interest payments:
  - (a) Professional persons. Income of professional workers from practice on their own account.
  - (b) Farmers. Income of farmers with holdings of one acre or more; companies engaged in agriculture are also included. Before 1955 the figures included for Northern Ireland relate to holdings of one-quarter of an acre or more.
  - (c) Other sole traders and partnerships. Trading profits of non-corporate enterprises other than those engaged in providing professional services or in farming.
- 15. 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. For details see Tables 34 to 38.
- 16. 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 nationalised industries and public boards engaged in providing coal, electricity, gas, transport, etc. For details of the operations of public corporations see Tables 39 to 43.

- 17. Gross trading income of Central Government trading bodies (before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation). The surpluses of the trading departments of the Central Government before making any provision for interest payments. The Post Office is the principal trading enterprise.
- 18. Gross trading income of local authority trading bodies (before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation). The trading surpluses, before charging interest, of the local authority undertakings engaged in providing water, passenger transport, harbour, docks, etc.
- 19. Rent (before providing for depreciation). Gross receipts from ownership of land and buildings (including the imputed rent of owner-occupied dwelling houses and farms), less actual expenditure by the owners on repairs and insurance. Imputed income from owner-occupied trading property (other than farms) is included in trading income (items 14a and 14c to 18) and not as part of rent.
- 20. Residual error. The estimates of the gross national product (item 12) are built up from largely independent data on incomes and final expenditure. The residual error—the difference between the two 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. It is, however, carried into the combined capital account (Table 6) as a form of "saving".
- 21. Stock appreciation. This is 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 estimates of the value of stocks, and are highly uncertain. An approximate analysis of stock appreciation by sector is given in Table 67.
- of items 13 to 20 less item 21. It is also equal to the sum of items 1 to 5, 6a, 6b, 10 and 11, less items 7a, 7b, 8 and 9. The item is a measure of the value of the goods and services produced in the United Kingdom before providing for depreciation or capital consumption.
  - 23. Net income from abroad. Item 6c less item 7c.
- 24. Capital consumption. This item is a measure of the amount of fixed capital resources used up in the process of production during the year. It is deducted from the gross national product to obtain a measure of the national income, and from gross fixed capital formation at home to obtain a measure of net fixed

capital formation at home. Capital consumption is not an identifiable set of transactions: it is an imputed transaction which can be measured only by a system of conventions. Mainly for this reason the estimates of capital consumption are not fully incorporated in the Summary Tables. For details of capital consumption see Tables 64 and 65 and for description, pages 82 to 84.

25. National income. Item 12 less item 24. This item represents the aggregate of incomes arising from current production of goods and services, after providing for capital consumption and stock appreciation, plus net income from abroad.

#### Other items of personal income and expenditure

- 26. Rent, dividends and interest received by persons. Net receipts by persons and non-profit-making bodies (including the life and industrial assurance funds of insurance companies and the funds of superannuation schemes) of rent, dividends (including co-operative society dividends) and interest.
- 27. Remittances abroad (net) by persons. Net remittances abroad by persons, including legacies and funds taken abroad by emigrants; it is the same as item A.5 in the White Papers on Balance of Payments.
  - 28. Grants paid to persons by the Central Government:
  - (a) National insurance benefits.
  - (b) Other. National assistance, family allowances, war pensions, etc.; grants to non-profit-making bodies serving persons (e.g. grants to universities) are also included. Details are given in Tables 44 and 46.
- 29. Grants paid to persons by local authorities. The main items are scholarships and the net cost of providing school meals and milk. Details are given in Table 47.
- 30. Income from employment after tax payments. Item 13 less the appropriate parts of items 34a and 35.
- 31. Income from self-employment after tax payments. Item 14 less the appropriate parts of items 34a and 35.
- 32. Personal income from rent, dividends and interest after tax payments. Item 26 less the appropriate parts of items 34a and 35.
- 33. Personal receipts of current grants by public authorities, after tax payments. Items 28 and 29 less the appropriate parts of items 34a and 35.

The estimates of the incidence of tax on the different forms of income, which are only approximate, are shown in more detail in Table 54.

- 34. Taxes on income:
- (a) Payments.
- (b) Additions to tax reserves. The excess of accruals of income tax and surtax over the actual payments of tax in the year.
- 35. National insurance and health contributions. Contributions by employers (item 13d), employees and self-employed persons.

36. Balance: saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation. This figure is obtained as the residual difference in Table 2 between total personal income and total personal current expenditure; both the absolute amount in each year, and the changes from year to year, are subject to large margins of error. Saving, as here defined, includes increases in the funds of life assurance companies and superannuation schemes, etc. A summary of statistics relating to different channels of saving is given in Table 33.

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

- 37. Other income of companies:
- (a) Trading profits earned abroad. The profits of British companies operating abroad, before deduction of taxes paid to overseas governments and after deduction of depreciation. The "balance of payments adjustment" is included (see Table 34).
- (b) Non-trading income. The principal components are public debt interest and rent from property owned and let. Income from investments in other companies is excluded.
- 38. Company dividends and interest:
- (a) Payments. Dividends and interest paid out during the year reckoned before deduction of income tax. Dividends etc. paid by one company to another are excluded.
- (b) Additions to dividend reserves. The excess of accruals of dividends over payments in the year.
- 39. Taxes and remittances paid abroad by companies. Remittances abroad by foreign companies operating in the United Kingdom and taxes paid to overseas governments by British companies in respect of income earned abroad. This item is part of item 7c.
  - 40. United Kingdom taxes on income:
  - (a) Payments. Income tax, profits tax and excess profits taxes paid by companies. Taxes on dividends and interest deducted at source are excluded.
  - (b) Additions to tax reserves. The net excess of accruals of tax over the amounts actually paid.
- 41. Undistributed income of companies after taxation but before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation. The balancing item in Table 34.

## Other items in the appropriation account of public corporations

- 42. Other income of public corporations:
- (a) Income earned abroad.
- (b) Non-trading income.

This item corresponds to item 37 for companies.

- 43. Public corporation interest:
- (a) Payments.
- (b) Additions to interest reserves.

This item corresponds to item 38 for companies.

- 44. United Kingdom taxes on income:
- (a) Payments.
- (b) Additions to tax reserves.

This item corresponds to item 40 for companies.

45. Undistributed income of public corporations after taxation but before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation. The balancing item in Table 40.

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

- 46. Rent, dividends and interest received by Central Government. The largest item is interest on loans to local authorities and public corporations. Interest received by one part of the Central Government from another part is excluded (e.g. National Debt interest received by the National Insurance Funds).
- 47. Taxes on income. Receipts from income tax, surtax, profits tax and excess profits taxes. The sum of items 34a, 40a and 44a.
- 48. Taxes on capital. Death duties and the special contribution. These are regarded as falling on private capital accounts and not on current accounts.
- 49. Current grants from overseas governments. Defence Aid grants from the United States and Canada less United States share of counterpart, as stated in item A.11a of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.
- 50. Debt interest paid by Central Government. This item excludes interest on securities held within the Central Government (e.g. securities held by the National Insurance Funds).
- 51. Current grants to local authorities. Includes equalisation grants and grants towards specific services. Capital grants are excluded.
- 52. Current grants paid abroad. Grants to colonial governments for welfare, development, the maintenance of internal security, etc.; financial assistance to certain overseas governments; contributions to international organisations; war pensions and national insurance benefits paid to persons abroad.
- 53. Transfers to capital accounts. These payments appear in the capital accounts of the receiving sectors (see Tables 33, 36, 41 and 48) and not in their current accounts. Important components of this item are war

damage compensation and town and country planning compensation. For details see Table 44.

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

#### Other items in the current account of local authorities

- 55. Rent, dividends and interest received by local authorities. The greater part of this item represents the imputed rental income in respect of houses and non-trading property owned by local authorities.
- 56. Debt interest paid by local authorities. This includes interest paid on loans from the Central Government.
- 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 27 plus part of item 52.
- 59. Current transfers to overseas governments and international organisations. Item 52 less the part of it included in item 58.
- 60. Other Central Government receipts. This item includes a variety of capital receipts arising from Government operations abroad. In the early postwar years the main constituents were settlements of debts and claims arising out of the war and sales of surplus war stores held abroad.
- 61. Net investment abroad. This represents the net change in the value of overseas assets (both real and financial) of United Kingdom residents. It is the sum of the net increase in overseas investment in real assets plus increases in the gold and dollar reserves and in holdings of other foreign currencies less increases in overseas holdings of sterling plus increases in net lending to overseas residents. The item is equal to the sum of items 13, 14, 15a and 15b and also to the sum of items 15c, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the White Papers on the Balance of Payments (the latest is Cmnd. 399). Net investment abroad less capital grants from overseas governments is equal to the balance of payments surplus on current account.
- 62. Capital grants from overseas governments (net). Item B.I. in the earlier White Papers on the Balance of Payments. The principal component is receipts of aid under the European Recovery Programme.

### XII NOTES

This section describes (a) the principal revisions which have been made to the estimates contained in last year's National Income Blue Book (National Income and Expenditure, 1957, H.M.S.O., 1957), and (b), the changes in treatment and definitions which have been made since the publication of National Income Statistics: Sources and Methods, H.M.S.O., 1956 (subsequently referred to as Sources and Methods). The notes which follow are designed to help the reader to keep up to date the description of sources, methods and definitions given in Sources and Methods.

#### Summary tables

Table 11. Gross national product by category of expenditure.

In this table estimates of the gross domestic product and of imports of goods and services are given at both market prices and factor cost. The estimates of domestic expenditure at market prices, in the upper part of the table, are the same as items 1 to 5 in Table 1. The estimates of exports of goods and services at market prices are the same as items 6a and 6b of Table 7. The estimates of imports of goods and services at market prices are obtained by adding to the factor cost figures (items 7a and 7b of Table 7) the amounts paid in customs duty on imports of merchandise arriving in the country or on withdrawals from bond. (See Sources and Methods, pages 347 and 348). They do not include excise duties (e.g. purchase tax) on imports since separate figures are not available, but the amounts involved are small. Thus, the estimates at market prices of the gross domestic and national products, which exclude imports, also exclude customs duties on imports. In the lower part of the table, the estimates of the gross domestic product at factor cost are the same as item 22 of Table 1. The estimates of expenditure at factor cost are obtained by deducting from the market price figures estimates of the net taxes on expenditure falling on each of the various kinds of expenditure. (See also Table 53).

#### Output and expenditure at constant prices

Table 14. Index numbers of output at 1948 factor cost.

In the Blue Book for 1956 a revision was made to the method of estimating the gross domestic product at 1948 factor cost. This revision was designed to improve consistency with the estimates in Table 13.

The output of building and contracting and of some other industries in Table 14 includes repair work done on current account for trading enterprises. Changes in the input of such work by the industries concerned are not, however, allowed for in the calculation of changes in output because the indicators of output are indicators of gross output. There is, therefore, an element of duplication.

In calculating the gross domestic product in Table 14, an estimate of the volume of repair work done for trading enterprises is now deducted. The deduction, like the similar deduction already made for banking services (see Sources and Methods, page 41), cannot be allocated among individual industries. Both deductions are, therefore, incorporated in the total of the gross domestic product but are not shown separately. Since the volume of repair work has been falling since 1948, the effect of the deduction is to increase the estimates of gross domestic product in the later years.

#### Industrial input and output

Tables 18 to 24 are new tables which were not included in last year's Blue Book. Tables 18, 19, 22 and 23 are similar to those for the year 1950 previously published in the Blue Book for 1956 and described in Sources and Methods, pages 52 to 55. Table 20 is derived by applying net output/gross output ratios to the coefficients in Table 19 of this Blue Book and to an amended version of Table 18 of the Blue Book for 1956 (see below). Table 21 is derived by applying the coefficients in Table 20 to the estimates of final expenditure given in Table 18. Table 24 is derived from Table 9 of this Blue Book.

The input-output table for 1954 is more firmly based than the one previously published for 1950, nevertheless, several of the estimates given in the table are necessarily very rough. Some of the estimates for 1950 have now been found to be incorrect, so it would be quite wrong to make detailed comparisons of the two input-output tables. However, the estimates for 1950 given in Tables 20 and 23 have been adjusted wherever possible to make them comparable with those for 1954.

Wages and salaries.

Revisions have been made to the industrial allocation of the wage and salary bill in Table 15. The principal changes are listed below:—

- (a) Manufacturing. Revisions have been made in the light of more complete information becoming available from the censuses of production. The figures for the years 1954 to 1956 are consistent with those published in the Board of Trade Journal of 20th December, 1957.
- (b) Building and contracting. Building and maintenance workers directly employed by undertakings in transport and communication are no longer classified to the building and contracting industry. (See Sources and Methods, page 85).
- (c) Public administration and defence. The estimates for local government service have been revised.
- (d) Public health and educational services. It is now possible to show figures for health and education

separately. The series for local authority educational services covers teachers and other staff directly employed by local authorities, including staff employed in the administration of local educational services. Teachers and other staff employed in direct grant schools and other non-maintained schools and establishments are excluded. Staff employed in school canteens and in the school health service are also excluded. The figures of teachers' salaries are provided by the Education Departments. Salaries and wages of other staff are estimated from various sources, including the Local Government Financial Statistics and the annual reports of the various Education Departments.

- (e) Domestic servants. This series has been revised and is now somewhat more firmly based.
- (f) Other services. This series is obtained as a residue and the revisions result mainly from those noted above.

In Table 16 estimates are given of the salaries paid and of the number of salary earners employed in manufacturing industry. The two are not precisely comparable as the figures of salaries include rough estimates of the amounts paid in fees to directors, whereas the estimates of numbers do not include those directors paid by fee only. If directors' fees are excluded, the average annual salary in manufacturing industry in 1957 was about £710.

#### The personal sector

Consumers' expenditure.

Several important changes in classification have been made. These are described in the notes below.

Durable goods. This new series differs considerably from the former category Durable household goods. The main changes are the inclusion of motor cars and motor and pedal cycles (formerly included under Private motoring and cycling), and the omission of hardware, minor electrical goods and household textiles and soft furnishings. The new category Furniture and floor

coverings also includes mattresses. The new category Radio, electrical and other durable goods includes radio and television sets, gramophones, musical instruments, household appliances (e.g., electric and gas fires, paraffin heaters, washing machines, cookers, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, lawn mowers), perambulators and pedal cycles.

The intention is to include under the category Durable goods all those goods which constitute a volatile element in consumers' expenditure and goods which are relatively costly and which are generally available on credit terms. The category has been defined in the light of the information available and consequently excludes certain goods which could satisfy this criterion (e.g., expensive crockery and glass ware, jewellery, watches and items of clothing such as fur coats).

The Board of Trade's statistics of retail sales are the principal source of information for making the estimates of consumers' expenditure on durable goods.

Other household goods. Two additional groups of goods are now included under this heading:

- (i) Household textiles and soft furnishings. These, together with the new item Furniture and floor coverings, previously comprised Furniture and furnishings.
- (ii) Hardware, etc. This comprises hardware, pottery, glassware, cutlery and minor radio and electrical goods. This item was previously under Hardware, radio and electrical goods.

The estimates of these two categories are based on the Board of Trade's statistics of retail sales. But the individual estimates are not considered sufficiently reliable to be shown separately in Tables 26 and 27. However, it is recognised that for certain purposes it is important to have estimates of these two items even though they are subject to very wide margins of error. The separate estimates, together with estimates of expenditure on pedal cycles, are, therefore, given in the table below.

#### Consumers' expenditure (1)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
At current prices										1881
Household textiles and soft furnishings Hardware Pedal cycles	77	89	102	104	96	90	95	101	106	108
	103	102	104	114	114	124	136	154	157	169
	14	14	18	18	13	11	15	19	14	15
At 1954 prices  Household textiles and soft furnishings Hardware Pedal cycles	96	106	110	76	87	90	95	101	107	108
	118	117	118	120	113	124	136	148	136	148
	15	16	20	19	12	11	15	18	13	13

<sup>(1)</sup> The estimates in this table are subject to very wide margins of error.

Miscellaneous recreational goods. This category corresponds to the former series Other recreational goods plus gramophone records (previously included in the category Hardware, radio and electrical goods) less musical instruments (now included in the category Radio, electrical and other durable goods). The estimate of expenditure on gramophone records is based on the value of deliveries by manufacturers.

Other miscellaneous goods. This category includes clocks which were formerly included under Hardware, radio and electrical goods.

Consumers' expenditure revalued at constant prices. Estimates of consumers' expenditure at constant 1954 prices are given for the first time in Table 27. Estimates of expenditure at 1948 prices classified according to the old basis are given in Table 28. The constant price estimates of expenditure on travel and on newspapers have been revised. The constant price series for railway travel are now consistent with the British Transport Commission's estimates of passenger miles travelled. Expenditure at constant prices on newspapers is now measured by revaluing expenditure instead of by applying a volume index based on the circulation of national papers.

In previous Blue Books several revisions of method were made. These are described below.

Alcoholic drink: wines, spirits, cider, etc. In previous Blue Books five per cent of the estimated total expenditure on spirits and imported wines was deducted to allow for purchases charged to business account. This allowance was probably too small (see Sources and Methods, page 112). It has now been revised upwards to ten per cent.

Rent, rates and water charges. This series has been completely revised. The White Paper Distribution of Rateable Values between different classes of property in England and Wales (Cmd. 9718) provides information about rateable values classified according to different types of property, both on the 1935 basis of valuation and on the basis used at present (1939 in the case of dwellings). This information has made possible a more thorough analysis of the information available from both the Ministry of Labour household expenditure enquiry for 1953-54 and a Social Survey enquiry for 1955 (see Sources and Methods, pages 113-114).

The new estimates are made in the following way.

Estimates of the total stock of dwellings are provided by the Population Census for 1951, and the distribution of dwellings by type of occupancy (council tenancies, other unfurnished tenancies, furnished tenancies, owner-occupied and rent-free dwellings) is estimated from the two surveys. The total stock of dwellings has been projected backwards and forwards by statistics of new buildings, conversions, demolitions, etc. to obtain estimates of the stock of council and non-council dwellings in each of the years 1946 to 1955. Estimates of the numbers of owner-occupied dwellings, rent-free

dwellings and furnished dwellings have been obtained by assuming that their proportions to the total stock, as revealed by the surveys, have remained constant throughout the post-war period.

The Social Survey enquiry for 1955 provides a distribution of payments of rent plus rates by ranges of rateable value and by types of occupancy. This information, in conjunction with the estimates of the stock of dwellings, makes it possible to assess the average amount of rates paid for each category of dwelling, and therefore the amount of rent excluding rates.

Rents paid by tenants of council dwellings in each year are derived from Local Government Financial Statistics and are shown in Table 52. When these are compared with the estimates of the stock of council dwellings, they yield estimates of the average rents paid by council tenants.

The rents (excluding the element of rates estimated as described above) paid by non-council tenants in 1953-1955 are derived from the results of the two surveys, which show consistent results. A comparison of the rents paid in relation to rateable values with the corresponding figures for 1938 derived from the Ministry of Labour household expenditure enquiry for that year, provides an estimate of the movement in average rent for non-council tenancies between 1938 and 1955. This movement, which was small, was assumed to have taken place evenly over the post-war period.

For owner-occupiers, information from the Social Survey enquiry, together with estimates of the stock of owner-occupied dwellings in 1955, give an estimate of net imputed rent based on 1935 rateable values. This was increased to give a figure on a 1939 basis of valuation. This was further inflated by a price index of rents obtained by taking a weighted average of the change between 1939 and 1955 in average rents of council and non-council tenancies.

The total amounts paid in rates on all dwellings in all years were estimated on the basis of the proportions given in Cmd. 9718 applied to the total receipts of rates given in Table 5.

To complete the calculation, additional estimates are made for rent payments by sub-tenants, water rates, expenditure on insurance by owner-occupiers and rent payments by non-profit-making bodies and residents of publicly-owned hostels (see *Sources and Methods*, pages 113-114).

For 1956 and 1957, changes in expenditure on rent, rates and water charges are derived by applying to the figure for 1955 the estimated changes in the stock of dwellings and the changes in the rent, rates and water charges component of the Ministry of Labour retail price index.

Occupiers' maintenance costs. This is now based on sample survey results and is no longer related to movements in total repairs expenditure (see Sources and Methods, page 114).

## Table 31. Distribution of personal income before and after tax.

The income tax and surtax records kept by the Inland Revenue provide the basic information for the distribution of personal incomes above the income tax exemption limit. Income, as defined for income tax purposes, includes all pensions and annuities and excludes employers' and most of employees' contributions to national insurance and superannuation schemes (i.e. the amounts which are not liable to income tax).

The incomes shown in the classification by ranges include the following in addition to income covered by the Inland Revenue data:

- (i) Incomes below the exemption limit, except the incomes of persons receiving less than £50 a year.
- (ii) National assistance grants and those national insurance benefits and grants which are not liable to tax (unemployment, sickness, maternity, injury, disablement and death benefits and grants).
- (iii) Income in kind of domestic servants and agricultural workers.

Estimates of each of these items have been allocated to what seem to be the most appropriate income ranges.

The following types of income, which all form part of personal income (as defined in Table 2), are excluded from the classification by ranges:

- (a) Income in kind other than that of domestic servants and agricultural workers.
- (b) Certain non-taxable grants from public authorities (milk and welfare foods, grants to universities and schools, etc. and industrial services for the disabled).
- (c) Investment incomes of non-profit-making bodies and of life assurance and superannuation funds.
- (d) The amount by which the imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings exceeds the Schedule A valuations.
- (e) Any other differences between the incomes shown in the Inland Revenue returns and the corresponding estimates included in personal income.
- (f) That part of the income of self-employed persons which is covered by allowances for depreciation.
- (g) Accrued interest on National Savings Certificates.
- (h) Post-war credits.
- (i) Incomes of persons receiving less than £50 a year.
- (j) Employers' and most of employees' contributions
- to national insurance and superannuation schemes.

The difference between total personal income and the total income shown by ranges, which in the table is called *Income not included in the classification by ranges*, is the sum of the above items (a) to (j) *less* the total of pensions and annuities derived from private superannuation schemes. The incomes shown in the distribution by ranges include these pensions and annuities, and exclude most of the corresponding contributions and premiums. As these constitute

transfers within the personal sector, they do not affect total personal income.

The total number of incomes in each year is estimated by deducting from the total population of the United Kingdom the estimated number of persons having incomes of under £50 in the year and the estimated number of married couples-since the incomes of husband and wife are counted as one income. The income of a juvenile, even if he is partly dependent on his parents, is counted separately. The numbers relate to all persons receiving incomes for the whole or any part of the year. A woman who is single or divorced for part of the year is counted as having a separate income of the amount received while she was single or divorced. For this reason, and also because of deaths which occur during the year, the number of small incomes is larger than it would be if incomes were measured by their annual rates at a given point of time.

The figures for 1938, 1949 and 1954 are based on the special surveys for 1937-38, 1949-50 and 1954-55 described in the 83rd, 94th and 99th Reports of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue. The figures for later years are provisional and subject to revision.

Rent, dividends and interest received by persons.

This item now includes United Kingdom taxes on income paid by non-residents. These taxes were previously included in the item Rent, dividends and interest received by the Central Government (These taxes are also included in Taxes on income paid by persons).

#### Companies

The estimates of the gross trading profits of companies from 1955 onwards are on a new basis and are much closer to the profits actually earned in each calendar year than are the estimates for the earlier years. For the years up to and including 1954, the figures of profits in each year are in fact an aggregation of the profits earned in varying accounting years which on average end about the beginning of December (see Sources and Methods, page 153). For each year from 1955 the profit figures have been adjusted to allow for this variation in accounting years and they have been put, as far as possible, on to a true calendar year basis. The adjustment has been based on the new series of quarterly profits now being published, described in the July, 1958 issue of Economic Trends. The estimate for company trading profits in 1955 calculated on the old unadjusted basis would be £28 millions, or 1 per cent, lower. The figures for dividend and interest payments and tax payments are not affected by the change. The estimates of tax accruals necessarily still relate to the profits corresponding to the aggregate of accounting years since this is the basis for tax assessments.

In comparing the figures of company incomes with those of United Kingdom taxes, it should be noted that, except in Table 38, no deduction is made from trading profits for the tax-free allowances for depreciation (these are given in a table on page 82); and that tax deducted by companies from payments of interest and dividends is treated as falling not on companies, but on the recipients of the interest and dividends. Hence dividends and interests are shown gross, before deduction of tax. Estimates of the tax accruing on the total income of companies, including tax on distributions made by companies, are given in a footnote to Table 34.

Table 37. Appropriation account of companies in insurance, banking and finance.

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. Certain gains and losses on transactions in securities held as investments are omitted from the table, although they affect the figure for United Kingdom taxes. The estimates are rough and relate to a wide variety of concerns including insurance companies, banks, acceptance houses, discount houses, investment trusts, property companies, hire purchase concerns and building societies. The property income of life funds and of the funds of superannuation schemes, etc., which is treated as part of the income of the personal sector, is excluded from the income of companies in this table and elsewhere.

#### Central Government including National Insurance Funds

Table 44. Revenue account.

Income tax. Net receipts of income tax from non-resident taxpayers are now included in this item and not under Interest and dividends, etc.

Post Office surplus. From 1 April, 1956 this item represents the Post Office's contribution to the Exchequer of £5 millions a year, as fixed for the purposes of the Post Office Commercial Accounts.(1)

Miscellaneous taxes on expenditure. This now includes the tithe annuities which became payable by landowners to the Tithe Redemption Commission after landowners' liabilities for tithe rentcharges had been extinguished by the Tithe Act, 1936. Lump sum payments by landowners in commutation of annuities are included.

National insurance and national health contributions. From September, 1957, this item includes employers' and employees' contributions towards the National Health Service. These contributions are omitted from the Revenue account of the National Insurance Funds.

#### Gross trading income:

Post Office (excluding Savings Bank). Until 31 March, 1956 this represents the depreciation (at historical cost) and interest on the capital employed in the Post Office (as described in Sources and Methods, pages 186-187). From 1 April, 1956, the item represents the Post Office's trading surplus, before deducting depreciation and interest, but after deducting the Post Office's fixed contribution to the Exchequer of £5 millions a year.

Other. This includes the gross trading income of the Post Office Savings Bank; the error in the treatment of the latter (see Sources and Methods, page 199) has been corrected.

Gross rental income, other. An imputed rental income is now included in respect of the fixed assets of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority. It is measured by the depreciation (at historical cost) and interest on the capital employed, as shown in the Authority's annual report and balance sheet. An equal amount is included in Central Government current expenditure on goods and services.

Interest and dividends, etc. Income tax received from non-resident taxpayers is now excluded. The error in the treatment of the Post Office Savings Bank (referred to in Sources and Methods, page 199) has been corrected.

Current expenditure on goods and services. An imputed rental payment is now included in respect of the fixed assets of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (mainly under the heading Military defence but partly under Other industry and trade); see note on Gross rental income above. The figures for Military defence are net after deducting the contributions towards the cost of British forces made by the German Federal Republic; these contributions totalled £54 millions in the financial year 1955/56 and £53 millions in 1956/57. An alternative treatment would have been to show expenditure on Military defence gross, and to include the German contribution as a current grant from an overseas government on the revenue side of the account.

Subsidies. Lump sum payments towards the cost of newly-built houses have been excluded; they are now treated as capital grants.

Current grants to persons.

Current grants to local authorities.

Salaries of school teachers paid directly by the Government of Northern Ireland are treated in the Blue Book as being paid by the school authorities, i.e., local authorities or voluntary school managers as the case may be. The expenditure appears in the Central Government revenue account as current grants to local authorities or current grants to persons.

Debt interest. Under an agreement with the United States and Canadian Governments, payment of interest on the United States and Canadian loans, originally due in 1956 and 1957, has been postponed to a later date. It has been omitted here completely in conformity with the treatment in the Balance of Payments White Paper (2). The error in the treatment of Post Office annuities (see Sources and Methods, page 202)

<sup>(1)</sup> See Report on Post Office Development and Finance, 1955, Cmd. 9576.

<sup>(2)</sup> For technical reasons, £37 millions due in 1956 appears as a payment in the conventional Exchequer Account for 1956/57 and as a receipt in 1957/58.

has been corrected. One of the minor inclusions not among those noted in the Sources and Methods (page 202, fourth paragraph) is interest on Redemption Stock issued under the Tithe Act, 1936. From 1957, prizes on Premium Bonds are included.

Transfers to capital accounts at home:

Town and country planning compensation. This represents payments made by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the Department of Health for Scotland and the Central Land Board under the Town and Country Planning Acts of 1954. The compensation arises inter alia from (a) depreciation in the value of land consequent upon the refusal or conditional grant of planning permission; (b) the levying of development charges under the Town and Country Planning Acts, 1947(1); and (c) the compulsory acquisition of land by public authorities before 1 January, 1955 at "existing-use" values. In case (c), the amount of compensation is generally recouped by the Central Land Board from the acquiring authority, and these recoupments have been deducted in arriving at the capital grants shown in the Blue Book.(2)

Both the principal and interest elements of compensation payments are included. Payments to local authorities under the Acts of 1947 and 1954 are excluded; they appear under Capital grants to local authorities.

The annuities paid out of the Votes of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the Department of Health for Scotland to the Exchequer in reimbursement of issues from the Consolidated Fund under the Acts of 1954, and the corresponding receipt of these annuities into the Exchequer, are internal transactions of the Central Government; they do not appear in the Blue Book presentation of the Government accounts.

War damage compensation. This includes also payments made by the Board of Trade to United Kingdom business interests whose property sustained war damage in Burma and to United Kingdom subjects whose private chattels in the Far East suffered war losses; these payments were made mainly in 1950.

Capital grants to local authorities.

Other capital grants.

Both these items now include lump sum contributions towards the cost of newly built houses (mainly in Northern Ireland), paid in lieu of annual contributions over a period of years; these payments were previously treated as subsidies.

#### Table 45. Capital account.

Net receipts from settlements, etc. As explained in Sources and Methods, page 206, the estimates for this item were formerly taken from balance of payments sources; these estimates, however, included a number of Government credits (such as reimbursements for services rendered) which, in the Blue Book, are treated as

Government current receipts and appear as a deduction in the item Current expenditure on goods and services in the Central Government revenue account. To eliminate this inconsistency, the figures from 1953 onwards are now derived from the accounts of the Central Government.

Major components of the figures in 1953 and later years are (i) receipts from the disposal of ex-German and ex-Japanese assets, (ii) the sterling equivalent of local currency provided by the German Government prior to the implementation of the Bonn Convention and issued as pay etc. to Service and civilian personnel, (iii) the sterling equivalent of German currency which had been accumulated at the end of and immediately after the 1939-45 war as a result of illicit trading by Service etc. personnel and which was subsequently used to meet local expenditure chargeable to voted services, and (iv) receipts from the Korean Operations Pool Account—a scheme whereby the cost of maintaining Commonwealth forces in Korea was shared between the Governments concerned (mainly in 1953 in which year the figure was £15 millions).

The definition and source of the series for 1952 and earlier years are as described in *Sources and Methods*, page 206.

Borrowing from overseas governments. The figure for 1957 represents drawing from the Export-Import Bank line of credit.

Net borrowing through National Savings. This item now includes receipts from Ulster Savings Certificates (less repayments of principal) and, starting in 1956, receipts from Premium Bonds (less repayments of principal).

New issues and sales of securities (net): long-term securities. Separate series are shown for (a) cash transactions in securities, and (b) issues (less some redemptions) made in connection with the acquisition (or disposal) by the Exchequer of the capital of certain undertakings.

Two of the components of the series (b) are referred to in Sources and Methods, page 208: namely, issues of stock as compensation to former colliery-owners(3); and (as a deduction) stock cancelled in connection with the return of the iron and steel industry to private ownership. The series (b) includes, however, certain items not referred to in Sources and Methods namely:

(i) The issue in 1949 of stock of a market value of £32 millions to companies holding shares in Cable and Wireless, Ltd. as compensation for the transfer of the shares to Treasury ownership.

<sup>(1)</sup> Development charges were in general abolished for development begun on or after 18 November, 1952.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts paid by public authorities (usually local authorities) to the Central Land Board in such circumstances will, in general, have been treated in the Blue Book as fixed capital formation by the public authorities concerned.

<sup>(3)</sup> The series for coal compensation stock now refers to the market value of the stock and not, as stated in Sources and Methods, to the nominal value of stock.

(ii) The transfer in 1953 to the Consolidated Fund of liability for the £244 millions of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent Guaranteed Stock, 1979-81 of the Iron and Steel Corporation of Great Britain (renamed  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent Treasury Stock, 1979-81); under the Iron and Steel Act, 1953, the Exchequer thereby became entitled to receive the net revenue of the Iron and Steel Holding and Realisation Agency and any other funds surplus to requirements in the Iron and Steel Realisation Account (see also Sources and Methods, pages 198, 208 and 209).

These two issues of stock are balanced by an item on the payments side of the Central Government capital account, namely Acquisition of the capital of certain other undertakings (see page 78 of this Blue Book).

The capital element of loan charges transferred to the Health Ministers when local authority hospitals were vested in the National Health Service, hitherto deducted in arriving at this item (see Sources and Methods, page 208), is now dealt with under the item Net lending to local authorities.

Receipts from certain pension "funds" (net). In the Blue Book, 1955, this item was part of the residual heading Miscellaneous financial receipts (net) and changes in cash balances. It is defined in Sources and Methods, page 209, item (a).

In 1955, there is included an imputed receipt, provisionally assessed at £88 millions, representing the liability taken over by the United Kingdom Government from the Indian Government for the payment of pensions to certain members of the former India service and their dependants. In return for the United Kingdom Government assuming this liability, the outstanding amount of the loan from the Indian Government to the United Kingdom Government was provisionally reduced at 1st April, 1955 by £88 millions; this is reflected on the payments side of the capital account by the inclusion of £88 millions in the item Loan repayments to overseas governments. The payments of the pensions by the United Kingdom Government to the members of the former India service, beginning in April 1955, appear as a deduction in the item Receipts from certain pension funds (net).

Gross fixed capital formation. The error in the treatment of machine tools imported under the Mutual Defence Assistance scheme (referred to in Sources and Methods, page 251) has been corrected. The negative item shown against Temporary houses in 1957 represents the sale of such houses to local authorities.

Sales of surplus war stores in the United Kingdom. From 1953 onwards, sales of surplus war stores have been treated as deductions from current expenditure on goods and services. For 1952 and earlier years, the treatment described in Sources and Methods, page 211, has been continued; namely, to regard the sales as a change in stocks. The change in treatment from 1953 onwards has been made because of the smaller amount of the disposals and because of the increasing difficulty

in segregating disposals of surplus war stores from sales of other categories of stores and equipment.

Loan repayments to overseas governments. The figure for 1955 includes an amount, provisionally assessed at £88 millions, representing the part of the United Kingdom Government's debt to India which is to be cancelled under the pensions arrangements described above (see Receipts from certain pension funds).

The figures for 1956 and 1957 include £23 millions and £5 millions respectively, representing the return to the United States of the 88 million ozs. of silver bullion originally transferred by the United States Government to the United Kingdom under Lend-Lease arrangements. These are balanced by similar amounts included on the receipts side of the Government capital account under the heading Miscellaneous financial receipts (net) and changes in cash balances (see Sources and Methods, page 210, item g).

Increase in deposits with the I.M.F., I.B.R.D. and International Finance Corporation. The 1956 figure includes £5 millions representing the dollar subscription to the International Finance Corporation.

Net lending to local authorities. The figures now include also (a) advances to local authorities (less repayments) from the Northern Ireland Government Loans Fund, and (b) the annual amounts by which the Health Ministers are repaying their capital liabilities to local authorities. The latter liabilities arose from the vesting of local authority hospitals in the National Health Service; the repayments were previously dealt with in the Blue Book under the item New issues and sales of securities.

Net lending to public corporations. From 1956 certain public corporations ceased to raise capital by the issue of stock, and instead advances were made to them from the Exchequer (through the appropriate departmental accounts) under the Finance Act, 1956 (Section 42).

The public corporations concerned were the British Transport Commission, Gas Council, Central Electricity Authority, North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board, South of Scotland Electricity Board, British Overseas Airways Corporation and British European Airways Corporation. This explains the substantial increase in Government lending to public corporations in the years 1956 and 1957. In 1957 loans to the British Transport Commission under the Transport (Railways Finances) Act, 1957 to finance the deficit on railway operations are also included.

A component of this item not referred to in Sources and Methods is net lending by the Northern Ireland Exchequer (in some cases through the Government Loans Fund) to the Northern Ireland Housing Trust, the Electricity Board for Northern Ireland and the Ulster Transport Authority.

Coal compensation: issues of stock. The series now refers to the market value of the stock issued and not, as stated in Sources and Methods, to the nominal value of the stock.

Acquisition of the capital of certain other undertakings.

This comprises:

(i) The acquisition of the capital of Cable and Wireless, Ltd. (£32 millions in 1949).

(ii) The transfer under which the Exchequer became entitled to the net revenue of the Iron and Steel Holding and Realisation Agency and to the proceeds of iron and steel disposals (£244 millions in 1953).

(iii) The Northern Ireland Government's share of the compensation paid when the Great Northern Railway of Ireland was jointly acquired by the Government of Northern Ireland and the Government of the Irish Republic (£2 millions in 1953).

Items (i) and (ii) are balanced by equal amounts included on the receipts side of the Blue Book capital account under the heading Long-term securities: on acquisition of the capital of certain undertakings.

Table 46. Revenue account of National Insurance Funds.

Contributions by the National Insurance Funds towards the cost of the National Health Service ceased from September, 1957 when direct contributions by employers and employees to the Health Service became payable. These direct contributions are excluded from the table.

#### Local authorities

The estimates for local authorities given in this Blue Book are (excepting the figures of fixed capital formation and Government grants and loans) based on the following information (see also Sources and Methods, page 233):

England and Wales. The Local Government Financial Statistics for years to 1955/56, tabulation of a sample of local authorities' annual returns for 1956/57, and estimates prepared by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for 1957/58.

Scotland. The Local Financial Returns (Scotland) for years to 1954/55. For later years detailed figures (i.e. figures giving an analysis by type of service) are not yet available; but provisional figures for the principal aggregates have been prepared by the Scottish Home Department for years to 1956/57 (and forecasts for certain aggregates for 1957/58) based on a special questionnaire circulated to Scottish local authorities.

Northern Ireland. The Local Authority Financial Returns for years to 1955/56.

A quarterly sample inquiry on wages and salaries paid by local authorities in England, Wales and Scotland was instituted from the beginning of the financial year 1956/57. In this inquiry wages and salaries are analysed under eight headings (police, education, roads, other non-trading services, housing, other trading services, capital account and agency services). Since wages and salaries represent a large proportion of local authorities' current expenditure (see Table 51 of this Blue Book), the results of the wages and salaries

questionnaire have been taken into account in assessing the trend of local authorities' current expenditure on goods and services in 1956 and 1957.

#### Table 47. Current account.

Interest. The payment of interest on loans in respect of hospitals and gas and electricity undertakings taken over by national authorities is now included in the expenditure item *Debt interest*. Correspondingly, the reimbursements made by the Central Government and nationalised industries are now included in the revenue item *Interest*, etc.

#### Table 48. Capital account.

Capital grants from the Central Government. The grants are analysed according to the service to which they are applied. The classification of services is the same as that adopted in the analysis of combined public authorities' expenditure in Table 50 (described in Chapter X of Sources and Methods). For years up to and including 1952, the analysis is based mainly on the detail shown in the Local Government Financial Statistics(1). For 1953 and later years, the analysis is based mainly on the Central Government accounts.

Although war damage compensation to local authorities is shown separately from other capital grants to local authorities in the Central Government revenue account (Table 44), in the local authority capital account it is not separately distinguished and appears under the service (e.g. housing or education) to which the receipt is credited by the local authority. The £20 millions shown under *Harbours and docks* in 1949 represents the payments made under the War Damage (Public Utility Undertakings, etc.) Act.

#### Combined public authorities

Table 49. Combined current and capital account.

This table summarizes the current and capital accounts of the Central Government and local authorities (Tables 44, 45, 47 and 48 of this Blue Book), and also gives a consolidated account for combined public authorities. The process of consolidation has not been carried to its furthest extent. Examples of transactions which have not been eliminated on consolidation are interest received by local authorities from the Central Government (e.g. interest on holdings of Government stock); taxes on expenditure levied by the Central Government and falling on local authority expenditure; and payments by the Central Government in lieu of local authority rates.

Net acquisition of financial assets. This represents the net balance of borrowing and lending transactions, that is the net balance of all items in the two capital accounts (Tables 45 and 48) other than the items showing surpluses carried from the revenue accounts, capital grants

<sup>(1)</sup> In the years up to 1949/50, the full amount of war damage compensation paid to local authorities does not appear in the figures published in the Local Government Financial Statistics, and an approximate addition has been made for the part omitted.

received and paid, gross fixed capital formation and increases in value of stocks.

Table 50. Analysis of expenditure.

The two right hand columns of this table show the division of the total expenditure on each service between expenditure borne by the Central Government and expenditure borne by local authorities. The first of these two columns represents Central Government expenditure on goods and services, subsidies and grants including grants towards specific local authority services; it, therefore, equals the sum of the Central Government components of the first eight columns of the table plus grants (both current and capital) to specific local authority services. The second column shows local authority expenditure on goods and services, subsidies and grants less the part financed from the Central Government grants towards specific services; it equals the sum of the local authority components of the first eight columns of the table less grants (both current and capital) from the Central Government.

Some Central Government grants to local authorities are not allocated to any specific service. Such grants are shown separately at the end of the table.

War damage compensation to local authorities, which is one of the components of the column showing expenditure borne by the Central Government, appears against the service (e.g. housing or education) to which the receipt is credited by the local authority; it does not appear against the service War damage compensation in Table 50. This treatment follows that adopted in analysing capital grants from the Central Government in the local authority capital account.

Military defence: current expenditure on goods and services. See notes on Table 44 on page 75 of this Blue Book.

Military defence: fixed capital formation (trading). The error in the treatment of machine tools imported under the Mutual Defence Assistance scheme (referred to in Sources and Methods, page 251) has been corrected.

Housing. Lump sum payments by the Central Government towards the cost of newly-built houses (mainly in Northern Ireland) are no longer treated as Subsidies, and, to the extent that these payments have been to persons, companies and public corporations, they now appear in the column Capital grants. Lump sum payments to local authorities appear only in the two right hand columns of the table (positively in one of them and negatively in the other).

Education: fixed capital formation (non-trading). £1 million of Central Government expenditure is included in 1950 in respect of temporary school accommodation (H.O.R.S.A.) (see Sources and Methods, page 256, note 5).

Health: current grants to persons. This item includes grants by the Medical Research Council to research institutions and research workers and grants paid under the National Health Service towards the running costs of invalid chairs and cars operated by disabled persons.

Transport and communication: capital grants. This item comprises payments to the British Transport Commission from the proceeds of the Transport levy (see Sources and Methods, page 263). Payments to shipowners under the Tonnage replacement schemes (also referred to in Sources and Methods, page 263) are not included here; these payments are part of the item War damage compensation (the major part of the payments referred to in item c on page 204 of Sources and Methods).

Other industry and trade. The notes on Table 44 on page 75 of this Blue Book describe an additional item included in the column Current expenditure on goods and services. The principal component of the figures for Subsidies in the years 1954 and later is the subsidy on coal paid by the Ministry of Commerce to certain industrial undertakings in Northern Ireland. The entry in the column Current grants abroad represents the United Kingdom's contribution to the European Organisation for Nuclear Research.

Town and country planning, parks, etc.: capital grants. The item is defined on page 76 of this Blue Book.

War damage compensation and disposal of surplus war stores in the United Kingdom. See notes on pages 76 and 77 of this Blue Book.

Other services: current expenditure on goods and services. The local authority component of this series includes the expenditure (other than transfers) of certain special funds identified in the Local Government Financial Statistics, namely "other reserve funds," insurance funds, trust or charity funds and "other special funds".

Other services: current grants to persons. The principal components of the figure for 1957 are payments to or in respect of British subjects who have had to leave Egypt, or who were dependent upon assets in Egypt, and are now in distress.

Table 51. Analysis of current expenditure on goods and services.

This table analyses the left hand column of Table 50 between wages and salaries and all other payments (net). The statistics of wages and salaries include employers' contributions (i.e. employers' national insurance and health contributions and employers' contributions to pension funds—or in many cases actual pension payments). In conformity with the definition of Central Government employed in the Blue Book, the figures of Central Government wages and salaries include wages and salaries paid by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, the Metropolitan Police, Regional Hospital Boards and Boards of Governors of Teaching Hospitals, etc. (including hospital consultants' fees but not general practitioners' remuneration in the National Health Service(1)).

<sup>(1)</sup> This treatment of hospital consultants and general practitioners corresponds with the Inland Revenue distinction between Schedules E and D.

The estimates of wages and salaries given in the table exclude wages and salaries paid in respect of trading services and wages and salaries of those directly employed on capital works. The amounts so excluded appear as a footnote to the table(1). Nevertheless, the figures of wages and salaries shown in the main part of the table are considerably wider in scope than the figures shown in Table 15 under the headings Public administration and defence, Public health services and Local authority educational services. The difference is due mainly to public authorities' employees classified to other headings in Table 15, principally persons employed by the following: the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority; H.M. Stationery Office; Service departments' industrial establishments (e.g. Admiralty shipbuilding, engineering and explosives establishments, Army R.E.M.E. establishments and Air Ministry Maintenance Units); Service departments' building and contracting units; and some local authorities' building and contracting departments.

Attention is drawn to one point in the classification by service of Central Government wages and salaries. Wages and salaries paid by a Government non-trading department A (e.g. Ministry of Labour) in providing services for another department B (e.g. National Insurance Funds) have been classified in the table according to the category of public service provided by A (e.g. against Employment services and not against National insurance, pensions and assistance). The payments made by B to A for these services, whether real or imputed as allied services, then appear in the column headed Other payments (net)-positively against the service provided by B and negatively against the service provided by A. The most important examples are wages and salaries paid by the Ministry of Works and H.M. Stationery Office, which appear against the service headed Other in the table and not against the public services receiving office accommodation, stationery, etc. from these two departments. This explains why the figures in the columns headed Other payments (net) shown against the service headed Other are so small.

The figures of Central Government wages and salaries in the table have been compiled mainly from an analysis of the Estimates, Appropriation Accounts, Trading Accounts and Balance Sheets, summary accounts of Regional Hospital Boards and so on. It follows that the statistics of Central Government wages and salaries exclude wages and salaries not identified as such in the Estimates, etc. (e.g. any wages included under a heading "maintenance"). For the most recent year advance estimates of wage and salary payments have been provided by Departments. The figures for local authority wages and salaries have been derived from the wage and salary table in the Local Government Financial Statistics for England and Wales, an approximate addition being made to cover Scotland and Northern Ireland. From 1956 the figures of local authority wages and salaries have been based in part on the quarterly wages and salaries questionnaire referred to on page 78 of this Blue Book.

#### Table 52. Housing subsidies.

This table is a revised version of that given on page 255 of Sources and Methods, for which detailed notes are given on page 254.

There are two changes of treatment. Firstly, lump sum contributions by the Central Government towards the cost of newly-built houses, paid to local authorities and others in lieu of annual contributions over a period of years, are excluded; these payments are now treated as capital grants. Secondly, the presentation of the emergency housing transactions has been altered. Prior to 6 June, 1955, local authorities acted as agents of the Central Government in the management of emergency housing, but from that date full responsibility for some emergency housing passed to local authorities (see Sources and Methods, page 253). It has, therefore, seemed preferable to show all emergency housing transactions in the local authority section of Table 52.

#### Gross fixed capital formation at home

Buses and coaches. This category corresponds to the former category Public road passenger vehicles.

Agriculture. The estimates now include capital expenditure on cars; the proceeds of sales of vehicles and equipment for scrap are now deducted.

Coal mining. The estimates have been amended and now cover deep mined coal only. Expenditure on equipment used in opencast coal mining is included under Building and contracting.

Manufacturing. The detailed estimates have been revised in the light of fuller information from the censuses of production. Government financed expenditure and expenditure by the new town development corporations have now been allocated by industry. In the case of government financed factories in Development Areas, estimates of expenditure on factories used by the engineering industries have been supplemented by figures of expenditure on factories used by other industries based on statistics of factory space completed. Figures of areas completed have also been used to analyse by industry factories financed by the new town development corporations and by the Northern Ireland Ministry of Commerce. Ministry of Supply expenditure has been allocated on the basis of information provided by the Ministry, including a sample drawn from machine-tool records, together with census of production data relating to Royal Ordnance Factories.

The analysis by industry should be used with caution. Although the detailed results for private manufacturing are probably accurate in years when there was a full census of production (1951 and 1954), the estimates for individual industries may have considerable margins of error in years when there was only a sample census

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts shown for the Post Office now exclude the remuneration of sub-postmasters.

of production (1952, 1953, 1955 and 1956). There may also be substantial errors in the analysis of Government financed expenditure which could significantly affect the estimates for 1948, 1951, 1952 and 1953, particularly in the engineering, motor vehicles and aircraft industries. The estimates for 1957 for private capital expenditure are derived from the quarterly Board of Trade sample enquiry.

Railways. Expenditure on plant and buildings in railway manufacturing and repair establishments is now excluded from this industry and included under Manufacturing.

Shipping. Results of the Board of Trade's enquiry into capital expenditure in the shipping industry have been used for 1956. For 1957 a provisional estimate from returns covering most of the industry has been used. The estimates for the earlier years have now been revised to align with the expenditure data used for 1956 and 1957. Work in progress on ships not covered by progress payments is now excluded and is included in the estimates of stocks and work in progress in the shipbuilding industry. The substantial revisions to the estimates result mainly from the fact that the expenditure figures now include payments for work in progress on ships constructed abroad, whereas previously the figures related only to the deliveries of completed vessels.

Distribution and other services. The estimates of expenditure on plant and machinery have been revised. They now take account of the results of the Board of Trade's enquiry into capital expenditure in 1956. Broadcasting is now included.

Dwellings. The revisions to the figures for the years 1954 to 1956 result from revisions to the estimates of the average price paid for newly built private houses.

Education. Includes child care, formerly shown separately, and libraries and museums, previously included under Other local authority services.

Health services. Excludes care of the aged, handicapped and homeless previously included here; but includes expenditure by private doctors, previously included under Distribution and other services, and expenditure by local authorities on "other public health services," previously included under Other local authority services.

National assistance. This comprises local authority expenditure on care of the aged, handicapped and homeless.

Roads and public lighting. This now includes private street works previously included under Other local authority services.

Sewerage. This now includes refuse disposal previously included under Other local authority services.

Destruction of buildings. A deduction is now made for the amount of insurance compensation received for buildings destroyed by fire. The corresponding adjustment previously made to trading incomes to allow for insurance claims now becomes unnecessary (see Sources and Methods, page 160).

Expenditure on repairs and maintenance. In a footnote to Table 56 estimates are given of the total value of expenditure on repairs and maintenance to buildings and works. Such expenditure is regarded as expenditure on current account and not as a part of fixed capital formation. The figures are, however, given because (a) variations in the amount of this expenditure may be of some importance; and (b), some other countries (and the United Kingdom until 1952) treat such expenditure as a part of gross fixed capital formation in their national accounts, and estimates of the amount involved may thus help international comparisons.

Gross fixed capital formation at home revalued at constant prices. Estimates of gross fixed capital formation at constant 1954 prices are given for the first time in Tables 57 and 59. The price indices used to revalue the current price estimates of expenditure on plant and machinery have been constructed in more detail than previously. In obtaining the constant price estimates of Legal fees and stamp duties, etc., a rough allowance has been made for changes in legal charges and not merely, as previously, for changes in rates of stamp duty and development charges.

Depreciation. All figures of trading profits and fixed capital formation in the main tables (except Tables 62 and 63 and the figures of net profits in Table 38) are shown before provision for depreciation. Figures for depreciation at original cost for the year 1938 and for the years 1948 to 1957 are given in the table overleaf. They are mostly the statutory allowances for income tax and do not cover all classes of fixed capital assets; amongst those excluded are houses, commercial buildings, government offices and other non-trading assets of the Government and local authorities. The depreciation allowances given in this table are not appropriate for deriving estimates either of net fixed capital formation or of the national income; for these purposes, reference should be made to the estimates of capital consumption.

#### Capital consumption

Estimates of capital consumption were published for the first time in the Blue Book for 1956. The following notes describe the nature of these estimates and the methods of calculation used.

#### The theoretical problem

There is no direct way of measuring the amount of capital resources used up in current production. Capital consumption is not an identifiable set of transactions nor an identifiable flow of goods and services; it is an imputed transaction and, like other imputed transactions, must be measured by some system of conventions.

	1938	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Professional persons (1)	1	6	8	9	9	7	8	9	10	10	9
Farmers (1): Initial and investment allowances Other allowances	_	8 20	16 24	19 26	19 28	7 31	9 36	13 40	16 43	13 49	14 52
Other sole traders and partnerships (1): Initial and investment allowances Other allowances	<del>-</del> 13	12 28	20 28	23 28	24 29	10 30	10 34	16 40	18 46	18 52	18 56
Companies (1) (2): Initial and investment allowances Other allowances	142	95 208	185 220	227 247	238 254	111 287	104 303	157 363	187 415	206 480	232 516
Public corporations (3)	3	72	96	109	128	144	161	169	179	196	213
Central Government (3) (4)	10	28	32	34	32	36	37	40	42	54	61
Local authorities (1)	8	10	8	8	10	9	12	13	12	13	13

(1) The statutory allowances for income tax. From 1954, the figures include investment allowances.

(2) Excludes companies operating overseas.

(3) The sum of the depreciation provisions shown in the published trading accounts plus estimates of the renewals of certain fixed assets that are charged to revenue in some of these accounts.

(4) From 1st April, 1956, the figures included for the Post Office relate to replacement cost.

The solution adopted here to the problem of measuring capital consumption is fundamentally the solution adopted by accountants in measuring depreciation: the use of an asset is regarded as being spread in an arbitrary way over a pre-determined life. The normal accounting method, of course, is to spread over time the original money cost of each asset (although some firms and public bodies are now attempting to adjust depreciation provisions to current prices). After a period of substantial changes in prices, a figure of depreciation related to the original outlay of money does not yield an appropriate measure of the national income or of net capital formation. For use in a system of national accounts, capital consumption should be measured in current prices for comparability with other transactions in the system.

Estimates of capital consumption derived by ordinary accounting methods of calculating depreciation, but adjusted to current prices, must contain three arbitrary elements:

- (a) The length of time over which the use of assets is spread is arbitrarily determined, without direct knowledge of the length of time for which assets in fact render productive service. It is worth noting that errors in estimating the length of life of assets may not greatly affect the estimates of total capital consumption in a given year. If the length of life of assets is underestimated, then capital consumption in respect of each asset in a given year is overstated; but this error is likely to be offset by the fact that in the given year allowance is made for capital consumption in respect of too few assets.
- (b) There are several methods by which the use of assets may be spread over time. The convention

adopted here is the *straight line* basis; each class of assets is assumed to depreciate by a constant amount in each year (by one-tenth of its cost, if the assumed life is 10 years).

(c) The adjustment of capital consumption to current prices is necessarily somewhat arbitrary because of the great difficulties, both theoretical and practical, of constructing appropriate and reliable price indices for capital goods.

It is, therefore, important to realise that the significance of estimates of capital consumption is limited by the conventions adopted. In particular:

- (a) The resulting estimates of net capital formation do not show changes in the quantity of assets in productive use. The replacement of a depreciated machine by a new machine of identical construction and annual productive capacity will appear as net capital formation; this is simply because at the time of replacement the new machine has a longer future life than the old. The figure of net capital formation takes into account the two-dimensional nature of net capital-duration of future life as well as the number of assets. For example, much of the net capital formation in the immediate post-war years consisted in the replacement of written-down plant by new plant. The increase in the quantity of assets in that period may have been much less than the net capital formation.
- (b) The consumption of capital assets, as said above, is valued at current prices. The revaluation must depend on a price index for each class of asset. The data available for producing such indices do not make it possible to allow fully for changes in the quality or in the productive efficiency of assets. In reality,

of course, capital assets are rarely replaced by new assets of identical construction. Hence the estimates of net fixed capital formation are not an accurate measure of the increase in the annual productive capacity of the nation.

Further research may in future bring to light improved ways of measuring the true lives of assets, the changes in their prices, or the changes in productive capacity. The general method used here, however, appears to be the best way of making comprehensive estimates from the information at present available.

The methods adopted in making the present estimates of capital consumption were applied for the first time to data for the United Kingdom by Philip Redfern in a paper "Net Investment in Fixed Assets in the United Kingdom, 1938-1953" (1). The present estimates are a development of those used by Mr. Redfern, in the light of further consideration and discussion. Most of the sources and methods are described in Mr. Redfern's paper but a summary of the main points is given in the following paragraphs.

#### Sources and methods

Scope of the estimates of capital consumption.

The estimates of capital consumption have the same scope as the estimates of gross fixed capital formation given in the Blue Book, except that no allowance for capital consumption is applied to (a) land (i.e. site values) or (b) roads(2). The item Legal fees, stamp duties etc. which appears in the tables of gross fixed capital formation, and which represents payments incurred when the ownership of land and property is transferred, is regarded as though it were wholly written off in the year of expenditure; it is therefore included in the estimate of capital consumption in that year.

The estimates of capital consumption relate only to fixed capital formation at home. Provision for depreciation on assets situated overseas is already deducted from income earned abroad.(3)

Capital consumption is taken to comprise depreciation by wear and tear, obsolescence and uninsured losses. It does not include depletion of mineral deposits. Nor does it include insured losses of assets by fire or accident; these losses (valued by the compensation received from insurance) are treated, like other proceeds from the disposal of fixed assets, as negative capital formation, and are deducted before arriving at the figures of gross fixed capital formation (see page 81).

In the course of the calculations, an estimate of assets destroyed during the 1939 to 1945 war has been deducted from the value of assets on which depreciation is charged after the war; such assets are in effect removed from the capital stock.

In practice it has not been found possible so far to carry through these calculations in respect of all assets. There is a margin of assets, including farm buildings and most of the Central Government non-trading assets other than houses (e.g. hospitals) for which the data are not available. An approximate addition has

been made to the estimates of capital consumption in respect of these items. This addition now represents 3 per cent of gross fixed capital formation.

#### Methods of calculation.

The process of estimation involves three operations:

- (i) Estimates are made of gross fixed capital formation in each past year for each class of asset separately distinguished. To calculate capital consumption in 1938 and thereafter, it is necessary to carry the estimates of gross fixed capital formation in each class of asset L years back from 1938, where L is the assumed length of life of the class of asset in question.
- (ii) Price indices are built up for each class of asset. These are applied to the gross fixed capital formation series which are thus converted into estimates of gross fixed capital formation at constant prices. The constant prices used are those for the year 1948.
- (iii) Assumptions are made about the length of life of each class of assets. The gross investment of each year at 1948 prices in each class of asset is then written off, on the straight-line basis, over the assumed life of the asset. The capital consumption allowances in respect of each past year's gross capital formation can then be summed so as to yield total capital consumption on each class of asset in 1938 and in 1948 to 1957. The calculation is done first in constant prices of the year 1948. The price indices can then be applied so as to convert the capital consumption of each year into the current prices of that year and into 1954 prices.

There is thus produced a series of estimates of capital consumption in 1938 and in 1948 to 1957, both at 1954 prices and at the current prices of each year. These estimates can be set against the estimates of gross fixed capital formation, both at the constant prices and at the current prices of each year, so as to yield estimates of net fixed capital formation.

Estimates of gross fixed capital formation.

For 1938 and 1948 to 1957 the estimates are those published in this Blue Book. For earlier years the principal sources are as follows:

(a) Production statistics derived principally from the census of production adjusted for imports and exports, the figures for intercensal years being interpolated or extrapolated from various sources of information. This source covers the greater part of investment in plant and machinery and buildings by private industry. Because the data necessarily relate to the total supply of various classes of assets, without distinction between the industries purchasing them, no detailed division of gross capital formation between industries is at present possible.

(3) See Sources and Methods, page 278.

<sup>(1)</sup> Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series A (General), Volume 118, Part 2, 1955.

<sup>(2)</sup> The special treatment of capital expenditure on roads is described on page 84. For the reasons given there, the whole of capital expenditure on roads is regarded as net capital formation.

- (b) Statistics of road vehicle registrations and of the numbers of houses built for private owners.
- (c) Statistics of gross capital expenditure. This source has been used wherever possible, but is limited to a few large industries; in particular, electricity supply and distribution, railways, the Post Office and local authority services.

The further back into history these estimates are taken the more uncertain they are. For long-lived assets such as dwellings, estimates of a kind must necessarily be made as far back as 1839; such estimates in themselves have very little validity.

Figures of gross fixed capital formation in the years before 1948 have not been used as the starting point for two classes of assets. These are as follows:

- (a) Merchant vessels: in this case the total fleet on the United Kingdom register, as shown by the figures published by the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation (given in Annual Abstract of Statistics No. 94, Table 247), has been taken and rates of depreciation applied to the stock at the end of each year.
- (b) Coal mines: in this case the valuation adopted for compensation to mine owners on nationalisation in 1947 has been taken as the starting point and as giving the stock of mining assets at that date.

#### Price indices.

The price indices for the years before 1948 are described in Mr. Redfern's paper. In the case of plant, machinery and vehicles, these indices consist principally of figures of average values per unit, or more often per ton, as shown by the census of production or export statistics. The indices for the later years have been revised and are based principally on price data collected by the Board of Trade and used in the estimation of gross fixed capital formation at 1948 prices.

#### Lengths of life assumed.

For plant and machinery used in private industry, the assumed lengths of life are those implicit in the rates of depreciation allowed for tax purposes. For road vehicles a figure of 10 years has been taken, the figure implicit in the Inland Revenue depreciation allowances. For industrial buildings the Inland Revenue figure of 50 years' life has been assumed. For commercial buildings and other buildings such as schools, a life of 75 years is assumed. For houses 100 years is assumed. For coal mines, gas, electricity, railways and the Post Office, the lengths of life assumed are those employed by the undertakings concerned in computing depreciation in their own accounts (except that an assumed life of 100 years is taken for railway tracks, buildings and works, for which no depreciation allowance is used in the railways' accounts). For ships, the lives used are derived from the average age of ships withdrawn from service in the period 1949 to 1954—25 years for tankers and 30 years for other ships.

Comparability of capital consumption with gross national product and with capital formation.

In deducting capital consumption from gross national product (or gross domestic product) to arrive

at an estimate of national income (or net domestic product), it should be noted that there are certain items of imputed income in gross national product from which the full amount of capital consumption at current prices should not, strictly, be deducted. These items are the gross incomes imputed to the Central Government and to local authorities in respect (i) of nontrading properties (offices, schools, etc.) owned by them and (ii) of those trading activities for which the surplus is treated as a tax on expenditure (the Post Office until 31 March, 1956) or for which the deficiency is treated as a subsidy (e.g. housing). The imputed incomes attributed to the Government and local authorities in these cases are generally represented by the loan charges payable on the assets and are thus related to original cost rather than to current prices.(1) For comparability with the figures of capital consumption, some addition should be made to these imputed incomes, which would have the effect of slightly increasing the national income. No attempt is made, however, to adjust the figures in the tables presented here.

In comparing the estimates of capital consumption with the figures of gross fixed capital formation, it should be remembered that, as noted in *Sources and Methods*, page 304, the available data on capital expenditure on *Roads* included in the figures of gross capital formation relate only to new construction and major improvements; this is a narrow definition of capital formation and can best be regarded as a measure of net capital formation.

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

The detailed estimates have been revised principally to take account of fuller information from the censuses of production. The results of the Board of Trade's quarterly enquiry have been used to provide the estimates for manufacturing industry for 1957.

Food, drink and tobacco. The figures for stocks of materials and fuel include tobacco held in bonded warehouses.

Other industries and services. The estimates take account of the provisional results of the Board of Trade's enquiry into the distributive and service trades for 1956.

Disposal of Government surplus war stocks. Stores accumulated during the war and surplus to peace time requirements were mostly sold by the end of 1952. Sales of Government stores since then are now treated as an offsetting item to Central Government current expenditure on goods and services (see page 77 of this Blue Book).

#### Rent

The table in Sources and Methods, page 336, showing

<sup>(1)</sup> See Sources and Methods, pages 186, 187 and 236.

the composition of rental income in 1954 should now read as follows:

£	million
Privately owned land and buildings used by	
persons as consumers	382
Central Government land and buildings	52
Local authority land and buildings	185
Farm land and buildings	16
Land and buildings owned privately or by public corporations, rented to trading	
concerns or public authorities	90
Total	725

The allocation of rent by sector is shown in Table 12.

#### International transactions

The figures in Table 7 are derived from those given in the Balance of Payments White Papers, Cmnd. 122 and Cmnd. 399. The adjustments made to the figures given in the White Papers to bring them on to the definitions used in this Blue Book are summarised in the notes in Section XI. In Tables 11 and 13 imports of goods and services are valued at both market prices and at factor cost. The factor cost figures are the same as those appearing in Table 7; the market price figures are obtained by adding to the factor cost figures the amounts paid in customs duties on imports of merchandise arriving in the country or, on withdrawals from bond. (See page 71 of this Blue Book).

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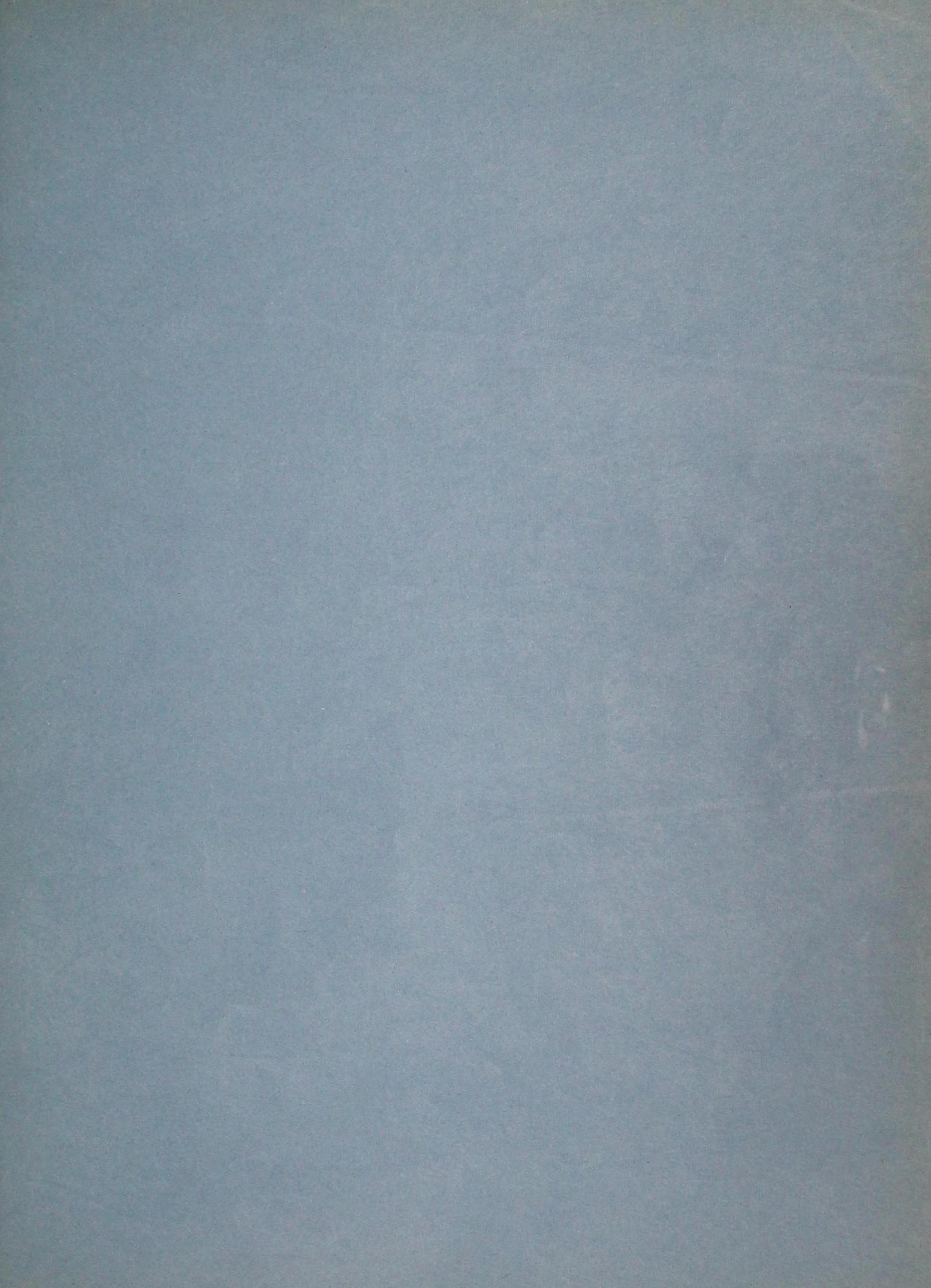
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