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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 each of the years 1948 to 1958.

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.

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.

Estimates for the years 1938, 1946 and 1947 may be found in *National Income and Expenditure*, 1956, H.M.S.O., 1956.

Quarterly estimates of the main components of national income and expenditure are now published regularly in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and, together with a commentary, in *Economic Trends*.

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*, 1958) are described in Section XII. This section also consolidates all the changes in treatment and definitions which have been made since the publication of *National Income Statistics: Sources and Methods*.

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 1958. 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 new Standard Industrial Classification (1958); this differs from the one followed in previous Blue Books.

Symbols. The following symbols have been used throughout:

. . = not available.

— = nil or less than £500,000.

Central Statistical Office,
Great George Street,
London, S.W.1.
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I. SUMMARY TABLES

National income and expenditure

TABLE 1

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Expenditure generating gross national product												
<i>At market prices</i>												
Consumers' expenditure	1	8,520	8,878	9,376	10,106	10,635	11,262	12,023	12,865	13,542	14,210	14,925
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services	2, 3	1,763	1,979	2,073	2,444	2,899	3,053	3,139	3,213	3,492	3,599	3,742
Gross fixed capital formation at home	4	1,452	1,603	1,726	1,913	2,131	2,384	2,578	2,841	3,137	3,400	3,516
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	5	175	65	—210	575	50	125	50	300	275	360	50
Total domestic expenditure at market prices		11,910	12,525	12,965	15,038	15,715	16,824	17,790	19,219	20,446	21,569	22,233
Exports and income received from abroad	6	2,393	2,689	3,367	3,982	4,053	3,913	4,199	4,568	5,040	5,237	5,135
less Imports and income paid abroad	7	—2,407	—2,626	—3,058	—4,378	—3,908	—3,806	—3,983	—4,618	—4,753	—4,891	—4,607
less Taxes on expenditure	8, 9	—2,023	—1,984	—2,062	—2,271	—2,291	—2,373	—2,484	—2,623	—2,831	—2,956	—3,031
Subsidies	10, 11	573	525	475	468	418	364	423	346	365	411	400
Gross national expenditure at factor cost (Gross national product)	12	10,446	11,129	11,687	12,839	13,987	14,922	15,945	16,892	18,267	19,370	20,130
Shares in the gross national product (factor incomes)												
Income from employment	13	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,253	11,207	12,217	12,919	13,413
Income from self-employment (1)	14	1,320	1,389	1,403	1,450	1,502	1,550	1,591	1,673	1,726	1,786	1,836
Gross trading profits of companies (1)	15	1,798	1,848	2,131	2,489	2,186	2,318	2,583	2,907	2,984	3,151	3,002
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations (1)	16	118	156	195	258	276	317	348	310	338	322	341
Gross profits of other public enterprises (1)	17, 18	103	103	139	117	40	63	108	112	122	129	151
Rent (1)	19	419	423	499	511	563	639	725	743	814	875	1,038
Residual error	20	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	—37	9	57	60
Total domestic income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation		10,582	11,169	11,996	13,367	13,839	14,677	15,789	16,915	18,210	19,239	19,841
less Stock appreciation	21	—325	—200	—650	—750	50	75	—75	—200	—150	—100	20
Gross domestic product at factor cost	22	10,257	10,969	11,346	12,617	13,889	14,752	15,714	16,715	18,060	19,139	19,861
Net income from abroad	23	189	160	341	222	98	170	231	177	207	231	269
Gross national product	12	10,446	11,129	11,687	12,839	13,987	14,922	15,945	16,892	18,267	19,370	20,130
Capital consumption	24	890	936	999	1,146	1,298	1,364	1,424	1,546	1,665	1,778	1,895
National income	25	9,556	10,193	10,688	11,693	12,689	13,558	14,521	15,346	16,602	17,592	18,235

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

SUMMARY TABLES

Personal income and expenditure

TABLE 2

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income before tax												
Wages	13a	4,180	4,425	4,610	5,095	5,460	5,760	6,160	6,745	7,310	7,650	7,770
Salaries	13b	2,005	2,160	2,310	2,580	2,785	2,925	3,130	3,440	3,780	4,090	4,320
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces	13c	233	223	237	303	342	349	363	356	396	392	398
Employers' contributions:												
National insurance and health	13d	157	197	199	205	218	244	247	279	304	309	398
Other	13e	191	215	244	276	307	330	353	387	427	478	527
Total income from employment	13	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,253	11,207	12,217	12,919	13,413
Professional persons (1)	14a	209	223	232	228	230	229	240	260	274	280	290
Farmers (1)	14b	301	343	337	363	401	409	389	398	412	435	439
Other sole traders and partnerships (1)	14c	810	823	834	859	871	912	962	1,015	1,040	1,071	1,107
Total income from self-employment (1)	14	1,320	1,389	1,403	1,450	1,502	1,550	1,591	1,673	1,726	1,786	1,836
Rent, dividends and interest	26	1,189	1,217	1,284	1,323	1,438	1,520	1,565	1,734	1,805	1,954	2,191
National insurance benefits and other current grants from public authorities	28, 29	705	745	755	785	911	1,002	1,021	1,116	1,193	1,252	1,488
Total personal income (1)		9,980	10,571	11,042	12,017	12,963	13,680	14,430	15,730	16,941	17,911	18,928
Expenditure												
Consumers' expenditure	1	8,520	8,878	9,376	10,106	10,635	11,262	12,023	12,865	13,542	14,210	14,925
Remittances abroad (net)	27	34	21	—5	14	15	4	6	18	28	43	28
Taxes on income:												
Payments	34a	981	1,007	1,029	1,176	1,188	1,148	1,254	1,362	1,489	1,642	1,735
Additions to tax reserves	34b	25	25	5	40	—14	9	33	35	25	—	40
National insurance and health contributions	35	335	436	440	452	476	525	532	594	642	657	859
Total current expenditure		9,895	10,367	10,845	11,788	12,300	12,948	13,848	14,874	15,726	16,552	17,587
Balance: saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	36	85	204	197	229	663	732	582	856	1,215	1,359	1,341
Total		9,980	10,571	11,042	12,017	12,963	13,680	14,430	15,730	16,941	17,911	18,928

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Corporate income appropriation account

TABLE 3

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income												
Gross trading profits of companies and trading surpluses of public corporations trading in the United Kingdom (1)	15, 16	1,916	2,004	2,326	2,747	2,462	2,635	2,931	3,217	3,322	3,473	3,343
Other corporate income:												
Trading profits earned abroad	37a, 42a	240	171	364	285	125	205	303	279	298	273	295
Non-trading income	37b, 42b	358	362	391	430	485	521	571	647	726	744	783
Total		2,514	2,537	3,081	3,462	3,072	3,361	3,805	4,143	4,346	4,490	4,421
Allocation of income												
Dividends and interest:												
Payments	38a, 43a	686	696	723	789	818	895	971	1,109	1,192	1,300	1,383
Additions to dividend and interest reserves	38b, 43b	—1	—3	35	3	41	16	65	6	43	35	36
Taxes and remittances paid abroad	39	95	99	106	146	173	144	147	230	238	222	213
United Kingdom taxes on income:												
Payments	40a, 44a	629	788	782	750	985	968	893	957	865	945	983
Additions to tax reserves	40b, 44b	117	—40	73	419	—8	32	139	13	177	49	—155
Undistributed income after taxation but before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	41, 45	988	997	1,362	1,355	1,063	1,306	1,590	1,828	1,831	1,939	1,961
Total		2,514	2,537	3,081	3,462	3,072	3,361	3,805	4,143	4,346	4,490	4,421

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Revenue account of Central Government including National Insurance Funds

TABLE 4

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Revenue												
Gross trading income (1)	17	74	80	115	93	15	32	75	78	86	89	109
Rent, dividends and interest	46	79	99	99	137	166	188	212	241	274	285	327
Taxes on income	47	1,610	1,795	1,811	1,926	2,173	2,116	2,147	2,319	2,354	2,587	2,718
Taxes on capital	48	215	254	190	194	159	165	183	184	166	176	182
Taxes on expenditure	8	1,706	1,658	1,725	1,907	1,899	1,940	2,024	2,148	2,275	2,341	2,386
National insurance and health contributions	35	335	436	440	452	476	525	532	594	642	657	859
Current grants from overseas governments	49	—	—	—	4	120	105	50	46	26	21	3
Total		4,019	4,322	4,380	4,713	5,008	5,071	5,223	5,610	5,823	6,156	6,584
Expenditure												
Current expenditure on goods and services	2	1,233	1,437	1,508	1,815	2,211	2,320	2,355	2,372	2,542	2,541	2,594
Subsidies	10	559	511	461	453	400	345	403	321	336	382	370
National insurance benefits	28a	334	379	388	406	473	527	531	614	670	702	912
Other current grants to persons	28b	333	330	328	337	390	426	435	432	444	468	486
Debt interest	50	509	507	507	550	609	639	637	708	725	707	783
Current grants to local authorities	51	282	288	298	336	372	398	423	470	523	598	635
Current grants paid abroad	52	41	39	44	48	58	56	60	65	62	65	66
Transfers to capital accounts	53	207	236	161	120	111	126	97	117	111	82	93
Total expenditure		3,498	3,727	3,695	4,065	4,624	4,837	4,941	5,099	5,413	5,545	5,939
Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	54	521	595	685	648	384	234	282	511	410	611	645
Total		4,019	4,322	4,380	4,713	5,008	5,071	5,223	5,610	5,823	6,156	6,584

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Current account of local authorities

TABLE 5

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Revenue												
Gross trading income (1)	18	29	23	24	24	25	31	33	34	36	40	42
Rents, dividends and interest	55	98	108	119	132	151	176	202	228	262	300	348
Rates	9	317	326	337	364	392	433	460	475	556	615	645
Current grants from the Central Government	51	282	288	298	336	372	398	423	470	523	598	635
Total		726	745	778	856	940	1,038	1,118	1,207	1,377	1,553	1,670
Expenditure												
Current expenditure on goods and services	3	530	542	565	629	688	733	784	841	950	1,058	1,148
Housing subsidies	11	14	14	14	15	18	19	20	25	29	29	30
Current grants to persons	29	38	36	39	42	48	49	55	70	79	82	90
Debt interest	56	66	72	81	89	104	123	142	162	189	221	258
Total current expenditure		648	664	699	775	858	924	1,001	1,098	1,247	1,390	1,526
Current surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	57	78	81	79	81	82	114	117	109	130	163	144
Total		726	745	778	856	940	1,038	1,118	1,207	1,377	1,553	1,670

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

SUMMARY TABLES

Combined capital account of the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Receipts												
Saving (1):												
Persons	36	85	204	197	229	663	732	582	856	1,215	1,359	1,341
Companies	41	927	913	1,244	1,213	917	1,130	1,381	1,648	1,634	1,764	1,786
Public corporations	45	61	84	118	142	146	176	209	180	197	175	175
Central Government:												
Surplus on revenue account	54	521	595	685	648	384	234	282	511	410	611	645
less Taxes on capital	48	-215	-254	-190	-194	-159	-165	-183	-184	-166	-176	-182
Transfers to capital accounts	53	207	236	161	120	111	126	97	117	111	82	93
Local authorities	57	78	81	79	81	82	114	117	109	130	163	144
Additions to dividend and interest reserves	38b, 43b	-1	-3	35	3	41	16	65	6	43	35	36
Additions to tax reserves	34b, 40b, 44b	142	-15	78	459	-22	41	172	48	202	49	-115
Total national saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation		1,805	1,841	2,407	2,701	2,163	2,404	2,722	3,291	3,776	4,062	3,923
less Stock appreciation	21	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100	20
Capital transfers from abroad:												
Capital grants from overseas governments (net)	62	138	154	140	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Central Government receipts	60	96	35	27	35	35	27	11	14	14	4	1
Residual error	20	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	-37	9	57	60
Total		1,772	1,860	1,953	2,112	2,408	2,688	2,839	3,068	3,649	4,023	4,004
Payments												
Gross fixed capital formation at home	4	1,452	1,603	1,726	1,913	2,131	2,384	2,578	2,841	3,137	3,400	3,516
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	5	175	65	-210	575	50	125	50	300	275	360	50
Net investment abroad	61	145	192	437	-376	227	179	211	-73	237	263	438
Total investment		1,772	1,860	1,953	2,112	2,408	2,688	2,839	3,068	3,649	4,023	4,004

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Transactions with the rest of the world

TABLE 7

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
United Kingdom debits												
Imports of merchandise	7a	1,794	1,978	2,390	3,501	2,959	2,896	3,020	3,432	3,462	3,573	3,322
Other imports of goods and services	7b	401	429	427	576	589	556	592	717	818	860	796
Property income paid abroad	7c	212	219	241	301	360	354	371	469	473	458	489
Imports and income paid abroad	7	2,407	2,626	3,058	4,378	3,908	3,806	3,983	4,618	4,753	4,891	4,607
Current transfers:												
To persons (net)	58	39	26	—	20	21	10	12	24	35	50	36
To overseas governments and international organisations	59	36	34	39	42	52	50	54	59	55	58	58
Investment and financing:												
Net investment abroad	61	145	192	437	-376	227	179	211	-73	237	263	438
less Capital grants from overseas governments (net)	62	-138	-154	-140	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total investment and financing (1)	7	38	297	-419	227	179	211	-73	237	263	438	438
Total		2,489	2,724	3,394	4,021	4,208	4,045	4,260	4,628	5,080	5,262	5,139
United Kingdom credits												
Exports and re-exports of merchandise	6a	1,604	1,847	2,254	2,752	2,831	2,677	2,825	3,076	3,407	3,515	3,427
Other exports of goods and services	6b	388	463	531	707	764	712	772	846	953	1,033	950
Property income received from abroad	6c	401	379	582	523	458	524	602	646	680	689	758
Exports and income received from abroad	6	2,393	2,689	3,367	3,982	4,053	3,913	4,199	4,568	5,040	5,237	5,135
Current transfers from overseas governments	49	—	—	—	4	120	105	50	46	26	21	3
Other Central Government receipts	60	96	35	27	35	35	27	11	14	14	4	1
Total		2,489	2,724	3,394	4,021	4,208	4,045	4,260	4,628	5,080	5,262	5,139

(1) 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

£ million

	Reference number	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income after current transfers												
Persons:												
Income from civilian employment.....	13 {	6,498	6,960	7,326	8,115	8,728	9,215	9,846	10,805	11,770	12,468	12,942
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces.....		268	260	274	344	384	393	407	402	447	451	471
Income from self-employment (1).....	14	1,320	1,389	1,403	1,450	1,502	1,550	1,591	1,673	1,726	1,786	1,836
Rent, dividends and interest.....	26	1,189	1,217	1,284	1,323	1,438	1,520	1,565	1,734	1,805	1,954	2,191
Current grants from public authorities.....	28, 29	705	745	755	785	911	1,002	1,021	1,116	1,193	1,252	1,488
less Remittances abroad (net).....	27	-34	-21	5	-14	-15	-4	-6	-18	-28	-43	-28
Total		9,946	10,550	11,047	12,003	12,948	13,676	14,424	15,712	16,913	17,868	18,900
Companies and public corporations:												
Undistributed income of companies and public corporations (1).....	40, 41 44, 45	1,734	1,745	2,217	2,524	2,040	2,306	2,622	2,798	2,873	2,933	2,789
Public authorities:												
Gross trading income (1).....	17, 18	103	103	139	117	40	63	108	112	122	129	151
less Rent, dividends and interest paid (net).....	(2)	-398	-372	-370	-370	-396	-398	-365	-401	-378	-343	-366
less Current grants to persons.....	28, 29	-705	-745	-755	-785	-911	-1,002	-1,021	-1,116	-1,193	-1,252	-1,488
less Current grants paid abroad.....	52	-41	-39	-44	-48	-58	-56	-60	-65	-62	-65	-66
Total		-1,041	-1,053	-1,030	-1,086	-1,325	-1,393	-1,338	-1,470	-1,511	-1,531	-1,769
Current transfers paid abroad.....	27, 52	75	60	39	62	73	60	66	83	90	108	94
Additions to dividend and interest reserves.....	38b, 43b	-1	-3	35	3	41	16	65	6	43	35	36
less Stock appreciation.....	21	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100	20
Residual error.....	20	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	-37	9	57	60
Gross national product	12	10,446	11,129	11,687	12,839	13,987	14,922	15,945	16,892	18,267	19,370	20,130
Income after current transfers, taxes on income and national insurance contributions												
Persons:												
Income from civilian employment.....	30 {	5,745	6,093	6,441	7,118	7,711	8,198	8,771	9,582	10,402	10,970	11,176
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces.....		242	233	250	315	354	364	379	371	413	412	428
Income from self-employment (1).....	31	1,986	2,070	2,137	2,181	2,333	2,456	2,487	2,719	2,816	2,993	3,257
Rent, dividends and interest.....	32											
Current grants from public authorities.....	33	691	732	745	775	901	989	1,007	1,102	1,179	1,237	1,473
less Remittances abroad (net).....	27	-34	-21	5	-14	-15	-4	-6	-18	-28	-43	-28
less Additions to tax reserves.....	34b	-25	-25	-5	-40	14	-9	-33	-35	-25	-	-40
Total disposable income		8,605	9,082	9,573	10,335	11,298	11,994	12,605	13,721	14,757	15,569	16,266
Companies and public corporations:												
Undistributed income of companies and public corporations (1).....	41, 45	988	997	1,362	1,355	1,063	1,306	1,590	1,828	1,831	1,939	1,961
Public authorities:												
Income less current transfers (1).....		-1,041	-1,053	-1,030	-1,086	-1,325	-1,393	-1,338	-1,470	-1,511	-1,531	-1,769
Taxes on income and national insurance and health contributions.....	35, 47	1,945	2,231	2,251	2,378	2,649	2,641	2,679	2,913	2,996	3,244	3,577
Total		904	1,178	1,221	1,292	1,324	1,248	1,341	1,443	1,485	1,713	1,808
Current transfers paid abroad.....	27, 52	75	60	39	62	73	60	66	83	90	108	94
Additions to dividend and interest reserves.....	38b, 43b	-1	-3	35	3	41	16	65	6	43	35	36
Additions to tax reserves.....	34b, 40b 44b	142	-15	78	459	-22	41	172	48	202	49	-115
less Stock appreciation.....	21	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100	20
Residual error.....	20	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	-37	9	57	60
Gross national product	12	10,446	11,129	11,687	12,839	13,987	14,922	15,945	16,892	18,267	19,370	20,130

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

(2) Item 46 plus 55 less 50 less 56.

SUMMARY TABLES

The composition of final output

TABLE 9

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income from employment.....	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,253	11,207	12,217	12,919	13,413
Gross profits and other trading income(1)	3,433	3,719	3,717	4,075	4,617	4,962	5,280	5,545	5,834	6,163	6,388
Imports of goods and services.....	2,195	2,407	2,817	4,077	3,548	3,452	3,612	4,149	4,280	4,433	4,118
Net taxes on expenditure.....	1,450	1,459	1,587	1,803	1,873	2,009	2,061	2,277	2,466	2,545	2,631
Residual error.....	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	—37	9	57	60
Final output (2)	13,902	14,835	15,750	18,497	19,310	20,213	21,387	23,141	24,806	26,117	26,610

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

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

Gross national product by industry (1)

TABLE 10

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	645	691	680	717	760	775	763	787	809	847	865
Mining and quarrying.....	384	407	414	447	503	538	558	580	670	703	705
Manufacturing	3,539	3,743	4,159	4,721	4,731	5,111	5,602	6,149	6,487	6,872	6,992
Construction	570	612	637	695	749	825	890	972	1,093	1,115	1,144
Gas, electricity and water.....	210	226	251	273	308	335	367	400	444	483	522
Transport and communication.....	871	915	967	1,139	1,202	1,195	1,248	1,392	1,532	1,625	1,602
Distributive trades	1,436	1,521	1,648	1,795	1,719	1,822	1,989	2,168	2,295	2,387	2,446
Insurance, banking and finance (including real estate).....	281	299	330	373	370	394	454	491	526	564	612
Other services.....	1,175	1,253	1,285	1,367	1,405	1,452	1,542	1,744	1,866	1,940	2,002
Total production and trade.....	9,111	9,667	10,371	11,527	11,747	12,447	13,413	14,683	15,722	16,536	16,890
Public administration and defence.....	673	686	711	826	919	952	986	1,014	1,119	1,164	1,232
Public health and educational services	260	326	357	404	446	472	508	548	605	679	724
Ownership of dwellings.....	296	297	367	367	406	462	533	534	578	618	750
Domestic services to households.....	110	103	98	95	95	94	95	96	95	97	92
Services to private non-profit-making bodies	74	60	63	65	66	68	73	77	82	88	93
less Stock appreciation.....	—325	—200	—650	—750	50	75	—75	—200	—150	—100	20
Residual error.....	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	—37	9	57	60
Gross domestic product at factor cost	10,257	10,969	11,346	12,617	13,889	14,752	15,714	16,715	18,060	19,139	19,861
Net income from abroad	189	160	341	222	98	170	231	177	207	231	269
Gross national product.....	10,446	11,129	11,687	12,839	13,987	14,922	15,945	16,892	18,267	19,370	20,130

(1) 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

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
At market prices											
Consumers' expenditure	8,520	8,878	9,376	10,106	10,635	11,262	12,023	12,865	13,542	14,210	14,925
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services.....	1,763	1,979	2,073	2,444	2,899	3,053	3,139	3,213	3,492	3,599	3,742
Gross fixed capital formation at home	1,452	1,603	1,726	1,913	2,131	2,384	2,578	2,841	3,137	3,400	3,516
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	175	65	—210	575	50	125	50	300	275	360	50
Exports of goods and services.....	1,992	2,310	2,785	3,459	3,595	3,389	3,597	3,922	4,360	4,548	4,377
Total final expenditure.....	13,902	14,835	15,750	18,497	19,310	20,213	21,387	23,141	24,806	26,117	26,610
less Imports of goods and services (1)	—3,021	—3,218	—3,688	—5,073	—4,565	—4,501	—4,707	—5,283	—5,462	—5,645	—5,376
Gross domestic product.....	10,881	11,617	12,062	13,424	14,745	15,712	16,680	17,858	19,344	20,472	21,234
Net income from abroad.....	189	160	341	222	98	170	231	177	207	231	269
Gross national product.....	11,070	11,777	12,403	13,646	14,843	15,882	16,911	18,035	19,551	20,703	21,503
At factor cost											
Consumers' expenditure	7,219	7,588	7,986	8,590	9,069	9,585	10,323	10,967	11,504	12,107	12,737
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services.....	1,729	1,940	2,027	2,381	2,816	2,954	3,030	3,116	3,387	3,489	3,633
Gross fixed capital formation at home } Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.....	1,550	1,583	1,426	2,345	2,038	2,353	2,461	2,949	3,196	3,536	3,339
Exports of goods and services.....	1,954	2,265	2,724	3,378	3,514	3,312	3,512	3,832	4,253	4,440	4,270
Total final expenditure.....	12,452	13,376	14,163	16,694	17,437	18,204	19,326	20,864	22,340	23,572	23,979
less Imports of goods and services.....	—2,195	—2,407	—2,817	—4,077	—3,548	—3,452	—3,612	—4,149	—4,280	—4,433	—4,118
Gross domestic product.....	10,257	10,969	11,346	12,617	13,889	14,752	15,714	16,715	18,060	19,139	19,861
Net income from abroad.....	189	160	341	222	98	170	231	177	207	231	269
Gross national product.....	10,446	11,129	11,687	12,839	13,987	14,922	15,945	16,892	18,267	19,370	20,130

(1) 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.

SUMMARY TABLES

Gross national product by sector and type of income

TABLE 12

£ million

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Factor incomes analysed by sector of employment									
Personal sector:									
Income from employment (1)	984	1,038	1,083	1,100	1,144	1,183	1,239	1,252	1,265
Income from self-employment (2)	1,403	1,450	1,502	1,550	1,591	1,673	1,726	1,786	1,836
Rent (2) (3)	287	280	303	345	394	391	420	439	545
less Stock appreciation	-63	-112	-10	-7	-20	-40	-28	-20	-10
Total	2,611	2,656	2,878	2,988	3,109	3,207	3,357	3,457	3,636
Companies:									
Income from employment	4,398	4,788	5,112	5,467	5,932	6,700	7,367	7,820	8,172
Gross trading profits (2)	2,131	2,489	2,186	2,318	2,583	2,907	2,984	3,151	3,002
Rent (2) (3)	68	70	76	83	88	92	95	100	110
less Stock appreciation	-440	-465	22	44	-53	-127	-113	-65	22
Total	6,157	6,882	7,396	7,912	8,550	9,572	10,333	11,006	11,306
Public corporations:									
Income from employment	804	1,019	1,138	1,190	1,207	1,225	1,308	1,382	1,385
Gross trading surpluses (2)	195	258	276	317	348	310	338	322	341
Rent (2)	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	8	8
less Stock appreciation	-29	-80	6	6	-7	-18	-9	-15	5
Total	974	1,201	1,425	1,518	1,554	1,524	1,645	1,697	1,739
Central Government:									
Income from employment (4):									
Forces	274	344	384	393	407	402	447	451	471
Civilians	625	690	760	791	850	924	1,000	1,064	1,111
Gross trading profits (2)	115	93	15	32	75	78	86	89	109
Rent (2)	36	40	43	46	52	44	51	54	54
less Stock appreciation	-118	-93	32	32	5	-15	—	—	3
Total	932	1,074	1,234	1,294	1,389	1,433	1,584	1,658	1,748
Local authorities:									
Income from employment (4)	515	580	635	667	713	773	856	950	1,009
Gross trading profits (2)	24	24	25	31	33	34	36	40	42
Rent (2)	104	117	136	160	185	209	240	274	321
Total	643	721	796	858	931	1,016	1,132	1,264	1,372
Residual error	29	83	160	182	181	-37	9	57	60
Net income from abroad	341	222	98	170	231	177	207	231	269
Gross national product	11,687	12,839	13,987	14,922	15,945	16,892	18,267	19,370	20,130

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

(2) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

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

(4) For detail, see Table 42.

II. OUTPUT AND EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT PRICES

Output and expenditure at 1954 prices

TABLE 13

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Revalued at 1954 market prices											
Consumers' expenditure	10,706	10,940	11,250	11,089	11,023	11,474	12,023	12,443	12,548	12,802	13,096
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services:											
Military defence	1,048	1,041	1,027	1,224	1,515	1,583	1,554	1,457	1,423	1,282	1,226
Health services	300	488	515	523	509	512	521	537	552	558	574
Education	302	322	334	345	356	377	386	402	430	441	462
Other	718	702	673	669	675	678	678	669	655	671	691
Total	2,368	2,553	2,549	2,761	3,055	3,150	3,139	3,065	3,060	2,952	2,953
Gross fixed capital formation at home	1,869	2,031	2,130	2,134	2,143	2,373	2,578	2,710	2,841	2,962	2,973
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.....	235	35	—240	565	40	130	50	315	265	300	50
Exports of goods and services.....	2,623	2,945	3,366	3,415	3,390	3,347	3,597	3,818	4,072	4,122	4,027
Total final expenditure at market prices	17,801	18,504	19,055	19,964	19,651	20,474	21,387	22,351	22,786	23,138	23,099
less Imports of goods and services at market prices (1)	—3,906	—4,127	—4,212	—4,657	—4,291	—4,523	—4,707	—5,114	—5,239	—5,350	—5,400
Gross domestic product at market prices	13,895	14,377	14,843	15,307	15,360	15,951	16,680	17,237	17,547	17,788	17,699
Index numbers of gross domestic product at market prices (1954 = 100).....	83.3	86.2	89.0	91.8	92.1	95.6	100.0	103.3	105.2	106.6	106.1
Revalued at 1954 factor cost											
Total final expenditure at market prices	17,801	18,504	19,055	19,964	19,651	20,474	21,387	22,351	22,786	23,138	23,099
Adjustment to factor cost (2)	—1,795	—1,820	—1,860	—1,940	—1,875	—1,960	—2,061	—2,140	—2,145	—2,170	—2,250
less Imports of goods and services at factor cost	—2,951	—3,163	—3,208	—3,590	—3,285	—3,472	—3,612	—3,983	—4,093	—4,199	—4,201
Gross domestic product at factor cost (4)	13,055	13,521	13,987	14,434	14,491	15,042	15,714	16,228	16,548	16,769	16,648
Net income from abroad (3).....	254	210	388	195	91	171	231	170	198	219	274
Gross national product at factor cost	13,309	13,731	14,375	14,629	14,582	15,213	15,945	16,398	16,746	16,988	16,922
less Capital consumption.....	—1,145	—1,181	—1,231	—1,276	—1,310	—1,361	—1,424	—1,480	—1,513	—1,553	—1,606
Net national product at factor cost	12,164	12,550	13,144	13,353	13,272	13,852	14,521	14,918	15,233	15,435	15,316
Index numbers (1954 = 100):											
Gross domestic product at factor cost (4)	83.1	86.0	89.0	91.9	92.2	95.7	100.0	103.3	105.3	106.7	105.9
Gross national product at factor cost	83.5	86.1	90.2	91.7	91.5	95.4	100.0	102.8	105.0	106.5	106.1
Net national product at factor cost	83.8	86.4	90.5	92.0	91.4	95.4	100.0	102.7	104.9	106.3	105.5

(1) Includes taxes on expenditure (at 1954 rates) levied on imports (or on withdrawals from bond).

(2) This represents net taxes on expenditure valued at 1954 rates.

(3) This item is revalued here by the price index for total imports of goods and services shown in Table 15.

(4) Alternative estimates of the gross domestic product at 1954 factor cost are given in Table 14.

OUTPUT AND EXPENDITURE AT CONSTANT PRICES

Index numbers of output at 1954 factor cost

TABLE 14

1954 = 100

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Agriculture, forestry and fishing.....	85	91	92	94	97	99	100	98	104	109	108
Mining and quarrying.....	91	94	95	98	99	99	100	99	99	99	94
Manufacturing:											
Food, drink and tobacco.....	87	91	90	93	95	99	100	103	105	107	109
Chemicals and allied industries.....	68	70	80	84	80	89	100	106	111	115	115
Metal manufacture.....	83	84	88	93	96	94	100	108	110	111	101
Engineering and allied industries.....	74	79	84	90	90	93	100	110	108	111	112
Textiles, leather and clothing.....	87	94	101	99	85	98	100	99	99	99	91
Other manufacturing.....	71	78	87	92	82	89	100	106	103	105	105
Total manufacturing.....	77	82	88	92	88	94	100	106	106	108	107
Construction.....	87	91	91	87	90	96	100	100	106	106	105
Gas, electricity and water.....	69	74	80	85	88	92	100	105	110	112	117
Transport and communication.....	86	89	91	95	96	98	100	103	103	103	102
Distributive trades.....	84	89	93	91	89	94	100	104	105	108	109
Insurance, banking and finance.....	92	92	94	95	94	95	100	103	101	102	104
Professional and scientific services.....	86	89	93	95	96	98	100	103	105	108	109
Miscellaneous services.....	102	100	99	97	97	97	100	102	101	102	104
Public administration and defence.....	99	96	94	98	101	102	100	99	96	95	94
Gross domestic product (1).....	83.8	87.2	90.8	93.0	92.1	95.7	100	103.9	104.5	106.3	106.3

(1) Alternative estimates of the gross domestic product at 1954 factor cost are given in Table 13.

Index numbers of prices and costs

TABLE 15

1954 = 100

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Indices of costs											
Home costs per unit of output:											
Income from employment per unit of output (1).....	79	82	83	90	96	98	100	106	113	118	124
Gross profits and other trading income per unit of output (2).....	78	82	79	84	95	98	100	102	105	110	114
Total (3).....	78	81	81	87	96	98	100	103	109	114	119
Imports of goods and services (4).....	74	76	88	114	108	99	100	104	105	106	98
Indices of prices (4)											
Consumer goods and services.....	80	81	83	91	96	98	100	103	108	111	114
Fixed assets.....	78	79	81	90	99	101	100	105	110	115	118
Goods and services sold on the home market.....	78	80	83	91	97	98	100	104	109	113	117
Exports of goods and services.....	76	78	83	101	106	101	100	103	107	110	109
Final output (5).....	78	80	83	93	98	99	100	104	109	113	115

(1) Derived by dividing estimates of income from employment by the estimates of the gross domestic product at 1954 factor cost given in Table 13.

(2) Derived by dividing estimates of gross profits and other trading income (after providing for stock appreciation) by the estimates of the gross domestic product at 1954 factor cost given in Table 13.

(3) Derived by dividing estimates of the gross domestic product at current factor cost by the estimates of the gross domestic product at 1954 factor cost given in Table 13.

(4) Currently weighted average value indices.

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

III. INDUSTRIAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

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

TABLE 16

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Agriculture, forestry and fishing:											
Wages	233	240	235	246	251	259	265	272	283	293	302
Salaries	17	19	20	23	25	27	28	29	30	31	31
Employers' contributions	8	9	9	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	15
Income from employment	258	268	264	278	286	297	304	313	326	338	348
Income from self-employment and other trading income	387	423	416	439	474	478	459	474	483	509	517
Total	645	691	680	717	760	775	763	787	809	847	865
Mining and quarrying:											
Wages	311	316	318	355	408	418	438	462	502	541	533
Salaries	20	21	21	23	26	28	30	33	38	44	47
Employers' contributions	13	18	20	20	25	26	26	28	30	32	37
Income from employment	344	355	359	398	459	472	494	523	570	617	617
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations and other trading income	40	52	55	49	44	66	64	57	100	86	88
Total	384	407	414	447	503	538	558	580	670	703	705
Manufacturing:											
Wages	1,611	1,707	1,818	2,023	2,174	2,337	2,522	2,786	2,989	3,136	3,169
Salaries	529	573	620	696	778	832	896	989	1,097	1,200	1,286
Employers' contributions	95	108	120	131	140	160	170	193	211	224	269
Income from employment	2,235	2,388	2,558	2,850	3,092	3,329	3,588	3,968	4,297	4,560	4,724
Gross profits of companies and public corporations	1,174	1,224	1,473	1,745	1,517	1,661	1,890	2,050	2,053	2,171	2,132
Income from self-employment and other trading income	130	131	128	126	122	121	124	131	137	141	136
Total	3,539	3,743	4,159	4,721	4,731	5,111	5,602	6,149	6,487	6,872	6,992
Construction:											
Wages	380	402	423	463	494	535	577	630	713	711	713
Salaries	57	62	68	78	89	98	105	115	128	137	143
Employers' contributions	16	19	20	21	23	25	26	30	33	34	41
Income from employment	453	483	511	562	606	658	708	775	874	882	897
Gross profits of companies and income from self-employment	117	129	126	133	143	167	182	197	219	233	247
Total	570	612	637	695	749	825	890	972	1,093	1,115	1,144
Gas, electricity and water:											
Wages	79	84	90	99	107	115	123	136	147	153	160
Salaries	33	38	43	50	55	57	61	67	74	81	85
Employers' contributions	9	11	12	12	14	15	15	17	18	19	22
Income from employment	121	133	145	161	176	187	199	220	239	253	267
Gross profits of companies	23	8	7	5	7	7	8	8	8	10	11
Gross profits and trading surpluses of public enterprises	66	85	99	107	125	141	160	172	197	220	244
Total	210	226	251	273	308	335	367	400	444	483	522
Transport and communication:											
Wages	441	464	478	540	572	590	621	676	741	785	788
Salaries	151	155	159	178	197	204	214	237	262	286	301
Employers' contributions	35	41	44	48	52	55	58	66	75	81	93
Income from employment	627	660	681	766	821	849	893	979	1,078	1,152	1,182
Gross trading surpluses of public corporations	37	36	54	69	62	69	80	68	46	40	35
Gross profits and other trading income	207	219	232	304	319	277	275	345	408	433	385
Total	871	915	967	1,139	1,202	1,195	1,248	1,392	1,532	1,625	1,602

(1) 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 16 (continued)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Distributive trades:											
Income from employment	694	753	799	893	942	994	1,070	1,169	1,284	1,383	1,462
Gross profits and other trading income	742	768	849	902	777	828	919	999	1,011	1,004	984
Total	1,436	1,521	1,648	1,795	1,719	1,822	1,989	2,168	2,295	2,387	2,446
Insurance, banking and finance (including real estate):											
Income from employment	210	228	247	274	287	307	330	364	388	415	439
Gross profits and other income	210	216	236	279	284	296	353	389	415	432	453
Rent	107	112	118	130	142	161	176	192	217	237	266
Adjustment for net interest	-246	-257	-271	-310	-343	-370	-405	-454	-494	-520	-546
Total	281	299	330	373	370	394	454	491	526	564	612
Other services:											
Income from employment	707	777	807	887	917	929	1,005	1,161	1,260	1,291	1,336
Gross profits and other trading income	468	476	478	480	488	523	537	583	606	649	666
Total	1,175	1,253	1,285	1,367	1,405	1,452	1,542	1,744	1,866	1,940	2,002
Public administration and defence:											
Wages	150	158	158	176	195	205	212	228	256	263	274
Salaries	215	222	232	256	287	296	307	319	344	370	394
Pay in cash and kind of the Forces	233	223	237	303	342	349	363	356	396	392	398
Employers' contributions:											
Forces	35	37	37	41	42	44	44	46	51	59	73
Civilians	40	46	47	50	53	58	60	65	72	80	93
Income from employment	673	686	711	826	919	952	986	1,014	1,119	1,164	1,232
Public health services:											
Wages	34	49	55	61	67	72	75	80	87	95	100
Salaries	69	102	117	126	136	144	155	167	182	195	206
Employers' contributions	8	14	16	17	19	20	21	23	25	26	31
Income from employment	111	165	188	204	222	236	251	270	294	316	337
Local authority educational services:											
Teachers' salaries	114	122	128	152	170	178	196	210	235	277	294
Other salaries and wages	26	28	30	35	39	42	44	49	54	60	63
Employers' contributions	9	11	11	13	15	16	17	19	22	26	30
Income from employment	149	161	169	200	224	236	257	278	311	363	387
Ownership of dwellings:											
Rent	296	297	367	367	406	462	533	534	578	618	750
Domestic services to households:											
Income of domestic servants	110	103	98	95	95	94	95	96	95	97	92
Services to private non-profit-making bodies:											
Income from employment	74	60	63	65	66	68	73	77	82	88	93
less Stock appreciation	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100	20
Residual error	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	-37	9	57	60
Gross domestic product at factor cost:											
Income from employment	6,766	7,220	7,600	8,459	9,112	9,608	10,253	11,207	12,217	12,919	13,413
Gross profits and other trading income	3,758	3,919	4,367	4,825	4,567	4,887	5,355	5,745	5,984	6,263	6,368
less Stock appreciation	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100	20
Residual error	58	30	29	83	160	182	181	-37	9	57	60
Total	10,257	10,969	11,346	12,617	13,889	14,752	15,714	16,715	18,060	19,139	19,861

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

Wages and salaries in manufacturing industry

£ million

TABLE 17

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Wages											
Food, drink and tobacco	115	124	132	144	161	170	181	199	214	227	242
Chemicals and allied industries.....	75	78	85	98	105	111	123	136	148	156	158
Metal manufacture	162	170	179	193	217	219	229	260	284	301	291
Engineering and electrical goods.....	322	339	362	421	484	506	545	618	673	706	717
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	97	91	87	92	106	113	118	129	143	147	145
Vehicles	170	185	196	217	242	267	303	344	366	373	386
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	102	104	110	118	129	132	146	167	178	184	187
Textiles	181	201	222	249	215	262	281	287	297	313	301
Leather, leather goods and fur.....	15	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	21	21
Clothing and footwear.....	95	105	110	117	121	135	136	143	150	161	160
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.....	71	77	81	90	97	106	110	119	125	130	128
Timber, furniture, etc.....	65	69	74	80	82	89	94	99	100	105	111
Paper, printing and publishing.....	95	103	114	129	138	147	165	183	204	221	229
Other manufacturing.....	46	46	50	58	60	62	72	82	86	91	93
Total	1,611	1,707	1,818	2,023	2,174	2,337	2,522	2,786	2,989	3,136	3,169
<i>Estimated number of wage earners employed in manufacturing industry (thousands)</i>	<i>5,790</i>	<i>5,890</i>	<i>6,010</i>	<i>6,130</i>	<i>6,040</i>	<i>6,110</i>	<i>6,180</i>	<i>6,320</i>	<i>6,270</i>	<i>6,250</i>	<i>6,080</i>
Salaries											
Food, drink and tobacco.....	52	54	57	60	69	70	75	82	88	95	101
Chemicals and allied industries.....	47	51	56	64	73	76	82	91	101	108	117
Metal manufacture	35	39	41	46	52	56	56	63	70	76	82
Engineering and electrical goods	125	138	152	175	206	219	242	267	307	343	374
Shipbuilding and marine engineering	16	17	17	18	20	22	22	24	26	29	31
Vehicles	48	52	55	63	74	86	96	113	128	141	150
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	32	34	36	41	44	47	50	56	62	67	72
Textiles	43	48	54	60	63	67	70	74	78	83	88
Leather, leather goods and fur.....	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8
Clothing and footwear.....	28	32	33	35	36	37	38	39	41	43	44
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.....	17	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	33	37	40
Timber, furniture, etc.....	17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27	28	30	32
Paper, printing and publishing.....	47	51	56	63	65	71	77	86	93	101	107
Other manufacturing	16	15	17	22	23	24	27	30	35	40	40
Total	529	573	620	696	778	832	896	989	1,097	1,200	1,286
<i>Estimated number of salary earners (1) employed in manufacturing industry (thousands)</i>	<i>1,120</i>	<i>1,160</i>	<i>1,210</i>	<i>1,270</i>	<i>1,340</i>	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,460</i>	<i>1,520</i>	<i>1,570</i>	<i>1,620</i>

(1) Excludes directors paid by fee only.

IV. THE PERSONAL SECTOR

Consumers' expenditure at current prices

TABLE 18

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Food:											
Household expenditure:											
Bread and cereals	358	412	437	478	502	482	467	473	506	543	559
Meat and bacon	326	382	529	525	679	757	850	961	1,059	1,093	1,129
Fish	91	77	77	99	96	88	95	103	120	129	136
Oils and fats	71	87	105	125	127	156	206	218	218	212	206
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	190	205	206	256	266	362	387	389	406	414	419
Dairy products	350	394	418	432	486	532	526	556	578	588	602
Fruit	173	167	169	196	168	206	228	257	263	281	282
Potatoes and vegetables	267	281	280	307	327	316	343	383	419	422	479
Beverages	100	105	106	111	131	148	185	243	241	260	261
Other manufactured food	64	62	68	81	90	88	91	99	101	111	114
Total household expenditure	1,990	2,172	2,395	2,610	2,872	3,135	3,378	3,682	3,911	4,053	4,187
Other personal expenditure	255	276	304	339	374	367	400	425	440	468	485
Total food	2,245	2,448	2,699	2,949	3,246	3,502	3,778	4,107	4,351	4,521	4,672
Alcoholic drink:											
Beer	577	525	497	510	521	526	509	531	547	574	567
Wines, spirits, cider, etc.	249	249	264	288	281	291	309	334	351	365	374
Total alcoholic drink	826	774	761	798	802	817	818	865	898	939	941
Tobacco:											
Cigarettes	638	626	648	687	706	723	743	769	822	863	903
Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff	126	126	118	113	115	114	112	111	113	118	128
Total tobacco	764	752	766	800	821	837	855	880	935	981	1,031
Housing:											
Rent, rates and water charges	604	620	641	673	706	758	795	837	882	965	1,120
Maintenance, repairs and improvements by occupiers	141	136	152	172	198	224	258	228	242	246	254
Total housing	745	756	793	845	904	982	1,053	1,065	1,124	1,211	1,374
Fuel and light:											
Coal	140	140	151	165	178	189	208	220	246	249	271
Electricity	75	80	84	94	101	110	121	132	154	166	194
Gas	79	81	85	92	101	106	109	114	125	130	138
Other	30	31	33	37	41	42	48	56	65	62	74
Total fuel and light	324	332	353	388	421	447	486	522	590	607	677
Clothing:											
Footwear	178	181	185	199	196	194	206	216	229	239	241
Other clothing:											
Men's and boys' wear	250	288	313	321	303	302	324	351	369	377	373
Women's, girls' and infants' wear	474	544	565	590	584	596	644	701	741	766	769
Total clothing	902	1,013	1,063	1,110	1,083	1,092	1,174	1,268	1,339	1,382	1,383
Durable goods:											
Motor cars and motorcycles, new and secondhand	43	54	57	65	102	166	221	299	249	285	384
Furniture and floor coverings	176	217	254	286	270	309	349	363	372	403	428
Radio, electrical and other durable goods	134	143	170	202	204	235	274	297	284	317	335
Total durable goods	353	414	481	553	576	710	844	959	905	1,005	1,147
Other household goods:											
Household textiles, soft furnishings and hardware	180	191	206	218	210	214	231	255	263	277	275
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.	82	101	113	123	135	136	150	150	156	171	176
Total other household goods	262	292	319	341	345	350	381	405	419	448	451

Consumers' expenditure at current prices (*continued*)TABLE 18 (*continued*)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Books, newspapers and magazines:											
Books	34	33	35	39	39	40	40	43	50	53	55
Newspapers	66	70	71	83	92	96	99	99	114	120	131
Magazines	33	36	38	38	36	37	41	43	44	46	47
Total books, newspapers and magazines	135	139	144	160	167	173	180	185	208	219	233
Chemists' goods	121	130	135	146	153	159	169	185	198	217	224
Miscellaneous recreational goods	103	106	109	116	120	126	132	137	147	160	161
Other miscellaneous goods	145	143	137	153	152	157	163	175	187	197	206
Running costs of vehicles	62	88	117	139	159	180	198	249	278	292	342
Travel:											
Railway	107	103	98	99	107	108	110	114	123	133	134
Other	250	261	264	289	316	330	334	351	371	390	387
Total travel	357	364	362	388	423	438	444	465	494	523	521
Communication services:											
Postal	32	33	34	37	41	44	46	46	52	59	66
Telephone and telegraph	26	26	28	31	31	33	35	38	50	56	66
Total communication services	58	59	62	68	72	77	81	84	102	115	132
Entertainments:											
Cinema	112	105	107	110	112	111	112	108	106	95	85
Other	68	70	70	73	74	73	77	89	92	98	108
Total entertainments	180	175	177	183	186	184	189	197	198	193	193
Domestic service	110	103	98	95	95	94	95	96	95	97	92
Insurance	84	92	97	108	113	116	122	130	146	157	164
Other services	636	594	609	643	686	718	746	780	820	831	867
Income in kind not included elsewhere	49	43	43	56	68	71	69	67	64	60	56
<i>less</i> Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom	—33	—44	—65	—85	—104	—117	—123	—140	—150	—159	—163
Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom	8,426	8,773	9,260	9,954	10,488	11,113	11,854	12,681	13,348	13,996	14,704
Consumers' expenditure abroad	94	105	116	152	147	149	169	184	194	214	221
Total	8,520	8,878	9,376	10,106	10,635	11,262	12,023	12,865	13,542	14,210	14,925

Consumers' expenditure at 1954 prices

TABLE 19

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Food:											
Household expenditure:											
Bread and cereals	538	545	527	536	526	482	467	470	464	459	464
Meat and bacon	602	612	797	657	712	790	850	886	931	947	956
Fish	143	125	102	112	103	92	95	99	106	109	108
Oils and fats	177	201	219	205	180	191	206	216	222	231	254
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	233	263	256	297	288	369	387	380	390	382	391
Dairy products	481	526	542	524	500	512	526	523	528	540	548
Fruit	191	196	186	211	184	209	228	242	240	248	241
Potatoes and vegetables	333	353	341	344	345	338	343	351	356	362	373
Beverages	167	173	171	168	174	183	185	208	213	218	220
Other manufactured food	91	82	78	86	93	89	91	99	98	106	109
Total household expenditure	2,956	3,076	3,219	3,140	3,105	3,255	3,378	3,474	3,548	3,602	3,664
Other personal expenditure	381	388	401	406	405	387	400	403	414	423	429
Total food	3,337	3,464	3,620	3,546	3,510	3,642	3,778	3,877	3,962	4,025	4,093
Alcoholic drink:											
Beer	550	524	521	528	526	528	509	525	526	532	519
Wines, spirits, cider, etc.	253	254	270	289	281	292	309	334	349	361	372
Total alcoholic drink	803	778	791	817	807	820	818	859	875	893	891
Tobacco:											
Cigarettes	670	648	662	695	706	723	743	768	785	806	820
Pipe tobacco, cigars and snuff	130	129	121	114	117	114	112	109	104	107	110
Total tobacco	800	777	783	809	823	837	855	877	889	913	930
Housing:											
Rent, rates and water charges	746	754	759	763	770	779	795	814	828	842	855
Maintenance, repairs and improvements by occupiers	192	181	195	193	207	230	258	215	215	212	216
Total housing	938	935	954	956	977	1,009	1,053	1,029	1,043	1,054	1,071
Fuel and light:											
Coal	198	195	204	204	201	202	208	202	203	193	200
Electricity	88	88	96	108	108	112	121	134	150	157	179
Gas	109	109	109	112	110	108	109	109	108	105	106
Other	40	40	42	43	43	44	48	52	55	52	62
Total fuel and light	435	432	451	467	462	466	486	497	516	507	547
Clothing:											
Footwear	214	226	231	201	191	194	206	216	219	226	227
Other clothing:											
Men's and boys' wear	338	360	382	338	319	311	324	344	351	351	342
Women's, girls' and infants' wear	545	598	614	567	572	596	644	700	736	750	749
Total clothing	1,097	1,184	1,227	1,106	1,082	1,101	1,174	1,260	1,306	1,327	1,318
Durable goods:											
Motor cars and motor cycles, new and secondhand	50	65	66	65	92	161	221	295	227	251	334
Furniture and floor coverings	222	271	306	295	268	308	349	358	343	366	388
Radio, electrical and other durable goods	144	159	181	198	184	226	274	293	264	293	317
Total durable goods	416	495	553	558	544	695	844	946	834	910	1,039
Other household goods:											
Household textiles, soft furnishings and hardware	214	223	228	196	200	214	231	249	243	256	252
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.	106	123	138	136	137	141	150	156	159	162	164
Total other household goods	320	346	366	332	337	355	381	405	402	418	416

Consumers' expenditure at 1954 prices (*continued*)TABLE 19 (*continued*)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Books, newspapers and magazines:											
Books	39	37	38	39	39	40	40	42	49	51	54
Newspapers	90	94	96	94	93	97	99	94	97	98	94
Magazines	42	43	42	43	40	41	41	41	40	40	41
Total books, newspapers and magazines	171	174	176	176	172	178	180	177	186	189	189
Chemists' goods	126	139	145	143	143	158	169	176	175	188	194
Miscellaneous recreational goods	112	117	117	116	116	124	132	133	138	145	144
Other miscellaneous goods	143	147	134	126	121	143	163	170	173	180	197
Running costs of vehicles	80	117	145	155	160	179	198	245	265	267	317
Travel:											
Railway	120	114	110	108	110	109	110	106	111	119	116
Other	317	329	328	337	338	337	334	336	334	331	317
Total travel	437	443	438	445	448	446	444	442	445	450	433
Communication services:											
Postal	42	41	42	43	45	46	46	46	48	51	50
Telephone and telegraph	30	31	32	34	33	35	35	37	39	39	39
Total communication services	72	72	74	77	78	81	81	83	87	90	89
Entertainments:											
Cinema	135	126	123	120	115	113	112	104	97	81	66
Other	70	72	72	75	77	76	77	86	88	90	94
Total entertainments	205	198	195	195	192	189	189	190	185	171	160
Domestic service	139	127	119	110	103	96	95	92	86	82	75
Insurance and other services	914	855	848	822	836	851	868	877	879	871	879
Income in kind not included elsewhere	73	61	58	67	74	74	69	63	58	53	49
less Expenditure by foreign tourists, etc. in the United Kingdom	—43	—56	—78	—94	—107	—118	—123	—136	—142	—144	—144
Consumers' expenditure in the United Kingdom	10,575	10,805	11,116	10,929	10,878	11,326	11,854	12,262	12,362	12,589	12,887
Consumers' expenditure abroad	131	135	134	160	145	148	169	181	186	213	209
Total	10,706	10,940	11,250	11,089	11,023	11,474	12,023	12,443	12,548	12,802	13,096

PERSONAL SECTOR

Consumers' expenditure: index numbers of prices

TABLE 20

1954 = 100

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Food:											
Household expenditure:											
Bread and cereals	67	76	83	89	95	100	100	101	109	118	120
Meat and bacon	54	62	66	80	95	96	100	108	114	115	118
Fish	64	62	75	88	93	96	100	104	113	118	126
Oils and fats	40	43	48	61	71	82	100	101	98	92	81
Sugar, preserves and confectionery	82	78	80	86	92	98	100	102	104	108	107
Dairy products	73	75	77	82	97	104	100	106	109	109	110
Fruit	91	85	91	93	91	99	100	106	110	113	117
Potatoes and vegetables	80	80	82	89	95	93	100	109	118	117	128
Beverages	60	61	62	66	75	81	100	117	113	119	119
Other manufactured food	70	76	87	94	97	99	100	100	103	105	105
Total food (1)	67	71	75	83	92	96	100	106	110	112	114
Alcoholic drink:											
Beer	105	100	95	97	99	100	100	101	104	108	109
Wines, spirits, cider, etc.	98	98	98	100	100	100	100	100	101	101	101
Total alcoholic drink	103	99	96	98	99	100	100	101	103	105	106
Tobacco	96	97	98	99	100	100	100	100	105	107	111
Housing:											
Rent, rates and water charges	81	82	84	88	92	97	100	103	107	115	131
Maintenance, repairs and improvements by occupiers	73	75	78	89	96	97	100	106	113	116	118
Total housing	79	81	83	88	93	97	100	103	108	115	128
Fuel and light:											
Coal	71	72	74	81	89	94	100	109	121	129	136
Electricity	86	91	88	87	94	99	100	98	103	106	108
Gas	72	74	78	82	92	98	100	105	116	123	130
Total fuel and light (1)	74	77	78	83	91	96	100	105	114	120	124
Clothing:											
Footwear	83	80	80	99	103	100	100	100	105	106	106
Other clothing:											
Men's and boys' wear	74	80	82	95	95	97	100	102	105	107	109
Women's, girls' and infants' wear	87	91	92	104	102	100	100	100	101	102	103
Total clothing	82	86	87	100	100	99	100	101	103	104	105
Durable goods:											
Motor cars and motorcycles, new and secondhand	86	83	86	100	111	103	100	101	110	114	115
Furniture and floor coverings	79	80	83	97	101	100	100	101	108	110	110
Radio, electrical and other durable goods	93	90	94	102	111	104	100	101	108	108	106
Total durable goods	85	84	87	99	106	102	100	101	109	110	110
Other household goods	82	84	87	103	102	99	100	100	104	107	108
Books, newspapers and magazines	77	80	82	91	97	97	100	105	112	116	124
Running costs of vehicles	78	75	81	90	99	101	100	102	105	109	108
All other goods	97	94	96	108	112	104	100	104	109	112	110
Travel:											
Railway	89	90	89	92	97	99	100	108	111	112	116
Other	79	79	80	86	93	98	100	104	111	118	122
Total travel	82	82	83	87	94	98	100	105	111	116	120
Communication services	81	82	84	88	92	95	100	101	117	128	148
Cinemas	83	83	87	92	97	98	100	104	109	117	129
Other services (2)	79	80	83	91	95	98	100	104	110	114	118
Total consumers' expenditure (1)	80	81	83	91	96	98	100	103	108	111	114

(1) Includes items not separately distinguished.

(2) Domestic service, insurance and other services.

Taxes on expenditure and subsidies by category of consumers' expenditure

TABLE 21

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Taxes on expenditure											
Food	75	54	42	43	36	36	36	40	43	46	48
Alcoholic drink:											
Beer	305	282	262	259	253	257	252	253	256	260	254
Other	106	107	114	117	115	120	126	136	144	147	148
Total alcoholic drink	411	389	376	376	368	377	378	389	400	407	402
Tobacco	613	604	607	626	634	645	657	674	709	737	752
Housing:											
Rent, rates and water charges	173	176	186	202	218	244	258	271	281	318	342
Maintenance, repairs and improvements by occupiers	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	4
Total housing	175	178	189	205	220	246	260	273	284	321	346
Clothing	87	83	79	75	52	42	45	46	58	61	61
Durable goods:											
Motor cars and motor cycles, new and second hand	2	2	4	6	17	28	37	58	44	55	80
Furniture and floor coverings	23	22	24	31	24	23	23	26	37	34	31
Radio, electrical and other durable goods	24	19	31	40	40	42	49	66	70	78	79
Total durable goods	49	43	59	77	81	93	109	150	151	167	190
Other household goods:											
Household textiles, soft furnishings and hardware	30	29	28	31	21	17	16	18	30	30	22
Matches, soap and other cleaning materials, etc.	8	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total other household goods	38	42	41	44	34	30	29	31	43	43	35
Chemists' goods	36	32	34	36	37	35	33	36	46	50	48
Miscellaneous recreational goods	13	13	14	15	14	13	14	15	19	22	24
Other miscellaneous goods	41	36	40	43	38	35	35	38	45	46	43
Running costs of vehicles	17	21	32	42	50	57	63	80	87	91	105
Travel (1)	13	13	22	30	40	42	39	39	41	40	37
Communication services	6	5	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3
Entertainments:											
Cinemas .....	..	..	37	39	38	37	36	33	34	29	16
Other .....	..	..	8	7	10	11	10	10	10	10	9
Total entertainments	52	48	45	46	48	48	46	43	44	39	25
Other services	24	29	29	30	32	33	35	32	32	33	35
Income in kind not included elsewhere	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unallocated	210	215	245	287	291	305	339	354	397	406	431
Total taxes on expenditure	1,861	1,806	1,858	1,977	1,977	2,039	2,120	2,241	2,400	2,511	2,585
Subsidies											
Food	450	420	377	370	314	261	310	235	246	290	269
Rent, rates and water charges	67	71	72	75	83	92	100	100	108	109	119
Fuel and light	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clothing	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel (1)	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other services	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income in kind not included elsewhere	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Unallocated	24	17	13	11	10	4	5	4	4	5	5
Total subsidies	560	516	468	461	411	362	420	343	362	408	397
Net taxes on expenditure	1,301	1,290	1,390	1,516	1,566	1,677	1,700	1,898	2,038	2,103	2,188

(1) These estimates relate to the sub category "Other travel".

PERSONAL SECTOR

Distribution of personal income before and after tax

TABLE 22

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
1949						1949					
Not under	Under					Not under	Under				
£	£					£	£				
50	250	12,390	1,960	26	1,934	50	250	13,040	2,133	39	2,094
250	300	2,990	825	32	793	250	500	10,140	3,730	201	3,529
300	400	4,600	1,590	71	1,519	500	750	2,020	1,345	155	1,190
400	500	2,540	1,130	65	1,065	750	1,000	442	480	105	375
500	600	1,350	735	58	677	1,000	2,000	368.4	719	221	498
600	700	660	428	46	382	2,000	4,000	84.4	472	250	222
700	800	390	292	41	251	4,000	6,000	5.1	111	90	21
800	1,000	400	355	66	289	6,000 and over		0.1	10	9	1
1,000	1,500	400	480	117	363						
1,500	2,000	150	255	74	181						
2,000	3,000	118	284	96	188						
3,000	5,000	68	255	110	145						
5,000	10,000	33	224	125	99						
10,000	20,000	9	117	82	35						
20,000 and over		2	70	61	9						
Total		26,100	9,000	1,070	7,930	Total		26,100	9,000	1,070	7,930
Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	1,571	..	..	Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	1,571	..	..
Total personal income		..	10,571	..	..	Total personal income		..	10,571	..	..
1954						1954					
Not under	Under					Not under	Under				
£	£					£	£				
50	250	8,750	1,440	7	1,433	50	250	8,980	1,490	9	1,481
250	300	1,680	460	12	448	250	500	9,040	3,540	161	3,379
300	400	3,400	1,190	45	1,145	500	750	5,770	3,725	214	3,511
400	500	3,400	1,525	67	1,458	750	1,000	1,600	1,500	153	1,347
500	600	2,850	1,565	75	1,490	1,000	2,000	721	1,230	289	941
600	700	2,160	1,395	73	1,322	2,000	4,000	131	665	325	340
700	800	1,450	1,085	69	1,016	4,000	6,000	7.8	141	107	34
800	1,000	1,280	1,125	103	1,022	6,000 and over		0.2	19	17	2
1,000	1,500	735	871	145	726						
1,500	2,000	230	394	95	299						
2,000	3,000	161	389	118	271						
3,000	5,000	97	363	148	215						
5,000	10,000	44	292	158	134						
10,000	20,000	11	143	99	44						
20,000 and over		2	73	61	12						
Total		26,250	12,310	1,275	11,035	Total		26,250	12,310	1,275	11,035
Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	2,120	..	..	Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	2,120	..	..
Total personal income		..	14,430	..	..	Total personal income		..	14,430	..	..

(1) The tax rates current in the fiscal years 1949-50 and 1954-55 applied to the income in the calendar years shown.

Distribution of personal income before and after tax (continued)

TABLE 22 (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
1955						1955					
Not under	Under					Not under	Under				
£	£					£	£				
50	250	7,770	1,365	3	1,362	50	250	7,900	1,400	4	1,396
250	300	1,570	430	7	423	250	500	8,590	3,390	152	3,238
300	400	3,060	1,070	38	1,032	500	750	6,510	4,230	243	3,987
400	500	3,230	1,455	66	1,389	750	1,000	2,130	1,945	163	1,782
500	600	3,040	1,675	82	1,593	1,000	2,000	908	1,470	294	1,176
600	700	2,480	1,610	85	1,525	2,000	4,000	149	709	322	387
700	800	1,820	1,365	82	1,283	4,000	6,000	12.0	184	130	54
800	1,000	1,740	1,540	121	1,419	6,000 and over		0.6	37	32	5
1,000	1,500	900	1,065	151	914						
1,500	2,000	250	430	97	333						
2,000	3,000	175	422	121	301						
3,000	5,000	104	393	154	239						
5,000	10,000	47	313	164	149						
10,000	20,000	11	148	100	48						
20,000 and over		3	84	69	15						
Total		26,200	13,365	1,340	12,025	Total		26,200	13,365	1,340	12,025
Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	2,365	..	..	Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	2,365	..	..
Total personal income		..	15,730	..	..	Total personal income		..	15,730	..	..
1956						1956					
Not under	Under					Not under	Under				
£	£					£	£				
50	250	6,780	1,297	3	1,294	50	250	6,910	1,335	4	1,331
250	300	1,570	444	8	436	250	500	8,290	3,323	163	3,160
300	400	2,720	964	39	925	500	750	7,040	4,647	298	4,349
400	500	3,060	1,389	67	1,322	750	1,000	2,690	2,543	227	2,316
500	600	3,190	1,760	96	1,664	1,000	2,000	1,040	1,632	309	1,323
600	700	2,690	1,752	109	1,643	2,000	4,000	165	754	335	419
700	800	2,070	1,555	107	1,448	4,000	6,000	14	201	140	61
800	1,000	2,320	2,062	167	1,895	6,000 and over		0.7	38	32	6
1,000	1,500	1,100	1,309	171	1,138						
1,500	2,000	280	491	101	390						
2,000	3,000	193	463	133	330						
3,000	5,000	113	421	164	257						
5,000	10,000	50	329	172	157						
10,000	20,000	11	153	102	51						
20,000 and over		3	84	69	15						
Total		26,150	14,473	1,508	12,965	Total		26,150	14,473	1,508	12,965
Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	2,468	..	..	Income not included in the classification by ranges		..	2,468	..	..
Total personal income		..	16,941	..	..	Total personal income		..	16,941	..	..

(1) The tax rates current in the fiscal years 1955-56 and 1956-57 applied to the income in the calendar years shown.

PERSONAL SECTOR

Distribution of personal income before and after tax (continued)

TABLE 22 (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
1957					1957				
Not under Under					Not under Under				
£ £					£ £				
50 250	5,940	1,240	1	1,239	50 250	6,070	1,271	2	1,269
250 300	1,540	431	8	423	250 500	8,070	3,278	168	3,110
300 400	2,630	925	39	886	500 750	7,430	4,853	350	4,503
400 500	2,890	1,303	67	1,236	750 1,000	3,120	2,938	240	2,698
500 600	3,190	1,754	102	1,652	1,000 2,000	1,220	1,887	348	1,539
600 700	2,790	1,810	116	1,694	2,000 4,000	173	786	325	461
700 800	2,290	1,715	122	1,593	4,000 6,000	16	224	150	74
800 1,000	2,800	2,491	205	2,286	6,000 and over	0.8	43	36	7
1,000 1,500	1,330	1,552	201	1,351					
1,500 2,000	310	529	112	417					
2,000 3,000	206	499	140	359					
3,000 5,000	118	443	163	280					
5,000 10,000	51	343	169	174					
10,000 20,000	12	160	105	55					
20,000 and over	3	85	69	16					
Total	26,100	15,280	1,619	13,661	Total	26,100	15,280	1,619	13,661
Income not included in the classification by ranges .....	..	2,631	..	..	Income not included in the classification by ranges .....	..	2,631	..	..
Total personal income .....	..	17,911	..	..	Total personal income .....	..	17,911	..	..
1958					1958				
Not under Under					Not under Under				
£ £					£ £				
50 250	5,250	1,200	1	1,199	50 250	5,420	1,242	2	1,240
250 300	1,550	426	8	418	250 500	8,130	3,286	178	3,108
300 400	2,680	936	40	896	500 750	7,690	5,138	392	4,746
400 500	2,880	1,300	68	1,232	750 1,000	3,250	2,987	247	2,740
500 600	3,160	1,748	111	1,637	1,000 2,000	1,465	2,222	387	1,835
600 700	2,900	1,887	132	1,755	2,000 4,000	178	802	330	472
700 800	2,400	1,804	137	1,667	4,000 6,000	16	229	156	73
800 1,000	3,120	2,761	230	2,531	6,000 and over	0.9	43	37	6
1,000 1,500	1,470	1,736	213	1,523					
1,500 2,000	335	571	128	443					
2,000 3,000	218	527	146	381					
3,000 5,000	120	453	165	288					
5,000 10,000	52	350	173	177					
10,000 20,000	12	164	107	57					
20,000 and over	3	86	70	16					
Total	26,150	15,949	1,729	14,220	Total	26,150	15,949	1,729	14,220
Income not included in the classification by ranges .....	..	2,979	..	..	Income not included in the classification by ranges .....	..	2,979	..	..
Total personal income .....	..	18,928	..	..	Total personal income .....	..	18,928	..	..

(1) The tax rates in the fiscal years 1957-58 and 1958-59 applied to the income in the calendar years shown.

Categories of personal income

TABLE 23

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Households and non-profit-making bodies											
Direct income in cash from work and property:											
Wages and salaries.....	6,092	6,490	6,823	7,571	8,133	8,568	9,168	10,055	10,954	11,602	11,950
Pay in cash of the Forces.....	194	191	205	259	288	292	308	304	348	348	358
Income from self-employment (1)	1,320	1,389	1,403	1,450	1,502	1,550	1,591	1,673	1,726	1,786	1,836
Rent, dividends and interest:											
Gross receipts.....	964	987	1,051	1,090	1,200	1,267	1,291	1,449	1,536	1,651	1,833
less Interest paid.....	-72	-81	-89	-107	-124	-138	-146	-169	-196	-216	-230
Total	8,498	8,976	9,393	10,263	10,999	11,539	12,212	13,312	14,368	15,171	15,747
Imputed income and income in kind:											
Employers' national insurance and health contributions.....	157	197	199	205	218	244	247	279	304	309	398
Income in kind.....	132	127	129	148	166	174	177	182	184	182	180
Rent of owner-occupied dwellings	142	148	153	160	167	177	186	195	207	233	271
Accrued interest on National Savings Certificates	37	35	30	25	22	22	23	16	-20	-22	-25
Total	468	507	511	538	573	617	633	672	675	702	824
Current grants from public authorities:											
Retirement pensions, widows' benefits, etc., and non-contributory pensions	291	299	302	318	363	395	403	471	506	526	677
Other current grants.....	414	446	453	467	548	607	618	645	687	726	811
Total	705	745	755	785	911	1,002	1,021	1,116	1,193	1,252	1,488
Pensions and other benefits from life assurance, superannuation schemes, etc.:											
National government service.....	38	41	44	46	48	52	53	57	65	78	94
Other public authority schemes.....	51	56	59	59	65	71	78	86	92	99	105
Other superannuation schemes, life assurance, etc.	228	247	266	286	301	318	331	364	411	442	479
Total	317	344	369	391	414	441	462	507	568	619	678
Total income of households and non-profit-making bodies	9,988	10,572	11,028	11,977	12,897	13,599	14,328	15,607	16,804	17,744	18,737
Adjustment for life assurance and superannuation funds, etc.:											
Receipts from employers' contributions	191	215	244	276	307	330	353	387	427	478	527
Rent, dividends, interest.....	118	128	139	155	173	192	211	243	278	308	342
less Pensions and other benefits paid	-317	-344	-369	-391	-414	-441	-462	-507	-568	-619	-678
Total personal income (as defined in Table 2)	9,980	10,571	11,042	12,017	12,963	13,680	14,430	15,730	16,941	17,911	18,928

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Capital account of the personal sector

£ million

TABLE 24

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Net increase in assets											
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation (from Table 2).....	85	204	197	229	663	732	582	856	1,215	1,359	1,341
plus Addition to tax reserves.....	25	25	5	40	-14	9	33	35	25	—	40
plus Capital transfer receipts.....	116	94	87	69	58	47	36	59	53	39	42
less Capital transfer payments.....	-215	-254	-190	-194	-159	-165	-183	-184	-166	-176	-182
less Stock appreciation.....	-59	-39	-63	-112	-10	-7	-20	-40	-28	-20	-10
Total net increase in assets by life assurance, superannuation schemes, etc. and by households and non-profit-making bodies.....	-48	30	36	32	538	616	448	726	1,099	1,202	1,231
Life assurance, superannuation schemes, etc.											
Contributions of employers.....	191	215	244	276	307	330	353	387	427	478	527
Contributions of employees, individual premiums, etc.....	305	323	345	371	390	415	442	476	512	557	603
Rent, dividends and interest.....	118	128	139	155	173	192	211	243	278	308	342
less Pensions and other benefits paid.....	-317	-344	-369	-391	-414	-441	-462	-507	-568	-619	-678
less Administrative costs, etc. (1).....	-79	-84	-89	-97	-105	-110	-116	-132	-144	-151	-162
Net increase in funds.....	218	238	270	314	351	386	428	467	505	573	632
Households and non-profit-making bodies											
<i>Net increases in identified non-financial assets</i>											
Gross fixed capital formation at home (2):											
Unincorporated businesses (3).....											
New dwellings.....	188	198	212	223	216	213	255	299	301	323	369
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.....	45	54	51	58	100	170	223	255	283	287	308
	35	30	41	70	-15	33	43	41	28	51	20
Total increase in identified non-financial assets.....	268	282	304	351	301	416	521	595	612	661	697
<i>Net increases in identified investments in financial assets</i>											
Net personal deposits with London clearing banks.....	62	-26	-14	-26	60	82	78	74	87	153	38
Building societies: shares and deposits	78	96	110	97	119	157	216	192	155	171	189
National Savings:											
Post Office Savings Bank and trustee savings banks (ordinary departments): deposits.....	72	53	34	-41	-55	-76	-17	-36	-22	9	-26
Trustee savings banks (special investment departments): deposits.....	1	2	3	2	7	29	44	37	54	31	26
Other National Savings (principal).....	-85	-28	-74	16	-54	-20	36	23	74	52	223
Accrued interest on National Savings Certificates.....	37	35	30	25	22	22	23	16	-20	-22	-25
Total National Savings.....	25	62	-7	2	-80	-45	86	40	86	70	198
Retail co-operative societies: shares.....	-3	-6	-7	-8	2	3	5	7	6	4	2
Tax reserve certificates.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	17
Total increase in identified investments in financial assets.....	162	126	82	65	101	197	385	313	334	404	442
<i>Net increases in identified debt</i>											
Hire purchase debt (4).....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	-75	60	85
Insurance companies: loans on policies and personal security (5).....	1	2	3	3	7	5	3	6	9	7	7
Local authorities: loans for house purchase.....	2	4	10	17	17	20	32	50	50	35	20
Building societies: net advances.....	103	115	106	99	106	133	178	178	127	154	146
Total increase in identified debt.....	106	121	119	119	130	158	213	259	111	256	258
<i>Net increase in assets by households and non-profit-making bodies</i>											
Increase in identified non-financial assets.....	268	282	304	351	301	416	521	595	612	661	697
Increase in identified investments in financial assets.....	162	126	82	65	101	197	385	313	334	404	442
less Increase in identified debt.....	-106	-121	-119	-119	-130	-158	-213	-259	-111	-256	-258
plus Decrease in unidentified items.....	-590	-495	-501	-579	-85	-225	-673	-390	-241	-180	-282
Total net increase in assets by household and non-profit-making bodies.....	-266	-208	-234	-282	187	230	20	259	594	629	599

(1) Includes tax on the investment income of life funds.

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

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

(4) Comprises hire purchase and other instalment credit for durable goods.

(5) Excludes loans on mortgage.

V. COMPANIES

Appropriation account

TABLE 25

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income											
Gross trading profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (1)	1,798	1,848	2,131	2,489	2,186	2,318	2,583	2,907	2,984	3,151	3,002
Trading profits earned abroad:											
Trading profits of British companies operating abroad (2)	219	192	309	314	208	227	279	317	323	279	208
Balance of payments adjustment	21	—20	54	—29	—84	—24	22	—42	—30	—11	80
Non-trading income	336	340	366	407	457	489	535	602	678	689	726
Total	2,374	2,360	2,860	3,181	2,767	3,010	3,419	3,784	3,955	4,108	4,016
Allocation of income											
Dividends and interest:											
Payments:											
Debenture interest	35	28	31	36	41	46	50	55	64	76	80
Dividends on preference shares	117	103	104	104	102	102	104	109	109	108	107
Dividends on ordinary shares	395	391	403	443	431	474	527	604	633	672	701
Co-operative society dividends and interest	43	44	46	45	44	44	48	53	57	60	63
Interest on building society shares and deposits	25	29	32	35	41	48	54	63	84	103	110
Other interest paid by banks, etc.	14	15	16	20	41	47	40	63	89	94	101
Total payments of dividends and interest	629	610	632	683	700	761	823	947	1,036	1,113	1,162
Additions to dividend reserves	—21	—5	29	—3	36	12	67	11	27	25	27
Taxes and remittances paid abroad	95	99	106	146	173	144	147	230	238	222	213
United Kingdom taxes on income (3):											
Payments	626	786	779	746	982	944	856	923	835	925	967
Additions to reserves	118	—43	70	396	—41	19	145	25	185	59	—139
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation:											
Undistributed income after taxation	906	933	1,190	1,242	1,001	1,154	1,359	1,690	1,664	1,775	1,706
Balance of payments adjustment	21	—20	54	—29	—84	—24	22	—42	—30	—11	80
Total	2,374	2,360	2,860	3,181	2,767	3,010	3,419	3,784	3,955	4,108	4,016

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

(2) After deducting depreciation allowances but before providing for stock appreciation.

(3) Total United Kingdom tax accruing on the total income of companies, including tax accruing on distributions made by companies, is as follows (£ million):

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
987	981	1,113	1,442	1,245	1,251	1,356	1,281	1,396	1,396	1,252

Appropriation account of non-nationalised companies (1)

TABLE 26

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income											
Gross trading profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom(2)	1,742	1,799	2,082	2,482	2,186	2,316	2,552	2,824	2,879	3,015	2,870
Trading profits earned abroad:											
Trading profits of British companies operating abroad (3).....	219	192	309	314	208	227	279	317	323	279	208
Balance of payments adjustment.....	21	—20	54	—29	—84	—24	22	—42	—30	—11	80
Non-trading income	332	338	365	407	457	489	534	600	675	685	722
Total	2,314	2,309	2,810	3,174	2,767	3,008	3,387	3,699	3,847	3,968	3,880
Allocation of income											
Dividends and interest:											
Payments:											
Debenture interest	25	27	31	36	41	46	50	54	62	67	69
Dividends on preference shares	101	100	102	103	102	102	103	107	107	106	105
Dividends on ordinary shares.....	369	380	394	437	431	474	525	597	623	659	685
Co-operative society dividends and interest	43	44	46	45	44	44	48	53	57	60	63
Interest on building society shares and deposits.....	25	29	32	35	41	48	54	63	84	103	110
Other interest paid by banks, etc.	14	15	16	20	41	47	40	63	89	94	101
Total payments of dividends and interest	577	595	621	676	700	761	820	937	1,022	1,089	1,133
Additions to dividend reserves.....	9	—2	29	3	36	11	64	10	22	22	24
Taxes and remittances paid abroad	95	99	106	146	173	144	147	230	238	222	213
United Kingdom taxes on income:											
Payments.....	604	762	762	726	962	943	857	927	829	904	939
Additions to reserves.....	128	—36	69	413	—21	20	135	—5	160	43	—141
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation:											
Undistributed income after taxation	880	911	1,169	1,239	1,001	1,153	1,342	1,642	1,606	1,699	1,632
Balance of payments adjustment.....	21	—20	54	—29	—84	—24	22	—42	—30	—11	80
Total	2,314	2,309	2,810	3,174	2,767	3,008	3,387	3,699	3,847	3,968	3,880

(1) All companies except those nationalised during some part of the period 1948 to 1958.

(2) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

(3) After deducting depreciation allowances but before providing for stock appreciation.

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

TABLE 27

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Appropriation account											
<i>Income</i>											
Gross trading profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (1)	1,847	1,904	2,183	2,550	2,254	2,400	2,671	3,003	3,087	3,261	3,119
Non-trading income <i>plus</i> trading profits earned abroad	327	252	455	382	235	312	434	430	472	444	463
Total	2,174	2,156	2,638	2,932	2,489	2,712	3,105	3,433	3,559	3,705	3,582
<i>Allocation of income</i>											
Dividend and interest payments:											
Dividends on ordinary and preference shares	457	439	451	494	476	517	574	659	688	729	758
Other dividends and interest	107	104	111	124	144	150	158	188	217	240	240
Total payments of dividends and interest	564	543	562	618	620	667	732	847	905	969	998
United Kingdom taxes on income <i>plus</i> taxes and remittances paid abroad	758	764	866	1,183	1,024	999	1,028	1,065	1,124	1,075	916
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation <i>plus</i> additions to dividend reserves	852	849	1,210	1,131	845	1,046	1,345	1,521	1,530	1,661	1,668
Total	2,174	2,156	2,638	2,932	2,489	2,712	3,105	3,433	3,559	3,705	3,582
Capital account											
<i>Receipts</i>											
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation <i>plus</i> additions to dividend reserves	852	849	1,210	1,131	845	1,046	1,345	1,521	1,530	1,661	1,668
Net borrowing from taxation reserves (2)	118	—43	70	396	—41	19	145	25	185	59	—139
Net capital transfers (2)	64	55	54	32	32	42	25	27	22	11	13
Total	1,034	861	1,334	1,559	836	1,107	1,515	1,573	1,737	1,731	1,542
<i>Payments</i>											
Gross fixed capital formation at home (2)	554	590	643	644	647	689	803	982	1,168	1,310	1,359
Increase in value of stocks and work in progress (2)	412	219	416	891	—84	22	248	480	367	355	—27
Net acquisition of financial assets <i>plus</i> net investment abroad	68	52	275	24	273	396	464	111	202	66	210
Total	1,034	861	1,334	1,559	836	1,107	1,515	1,573	1,737	1,731	1,542

(1) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

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

Appropriation account of companies in insurance, banking and finance

TABLE 28

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income											
Gross trading profits (1)	—31	—35	—30	—30	—39	—50	—57	—61	—65	—78	—83
Rent (<i>less</i> repairs) of property let	40	40	40	40	42	44	45	46	47	50	52
Dividends and interest from other companies	69	73	75	91	110	114	119	152	169	181	181
Other interest	196	204	218	245	284	314	336	378	430	450	485
Total	274	282	303	346	397	422	443	515	581	603	635
Allocation of income											
Debenture interest and dividend payments	123	128	133	141	153	165	175	194	217	239	252
Other interest payments	16	17	18	21	46	53	45	70	99	105	113
United Kingdom taxes on income <i>plus</i> taxes and remittances paid abroad	81	78	89	105	90	108	120	113	134	131	125
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation <i>plus</i> additions to dividend reserves	54	59	63	79	108	96	103	138	131	128	145
Total	274	282	303	346	397	422	443	515	581	603	635

(1) 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.

Company trading profits by industry

TABLE 29

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Gross profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (1)										
Forestry and fishing.....	11	7	6	9	5	4	4	7	6	6
Mining and quarrying.....	7	7	9	12	12	14	15	19	20	21
Manufacturing:										
Food, drink and tobacco.....	191	185	195	222	229	247	280	293	312	315
Chemicals and allied industries.....	94	98	128	160	128	171	218	226	241	264
Metal manufacture.....	104	110	129	102	81	69	93	179	189	230
Engineering and electrical goods.....	183	218	254	317	316	329	382	408	418	450
Shipbuilding and marine engineering.....	21	23	23	21	24	29	29	32	32	35
Vehicles.....	76	75	107	120	118	132	156	167	137	159
Metal goods not elsewhere specified.....	63	63	72	98	93	79	91	124	122	129
Textiles.....	169	188	260	256	149	187	189	162	164	151
Leather, leather goods and fur.....	18	14	17	13	8	11	9	10	8	9
Clothing and footwear.....	45	47	50	44	30	41	45	46	48	51
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.....	42	43	46	65	59	65	75	79	73	69
Timber, furniture, etc.....	22	20	22	25	20	21	23	23	22	24
Paper, printing and publishing.....	84	79	101	151	88	105	136	148	137	134
Other manufacturing.....	37	32	42	54	33	39	47	50	48	56
Total manufacturing.....	1,149	1,195	1,446	1,648	1,376	1,525	1,773	1,947	1,951	2,076
Construction.....	35	42	40	45	46	60	67	72	87	92
Gas, electricity and water.....	23	8	7	5	7	7	8	8	8	10
Transport and communication.....	142	148	151	211	219	163	153	211	259	268
Distributive trades.....	333	351	388	467	418	421	460	519	517	521
Insurance, banking and finance.....	197	201	219	249	275	288	317	358	391	410
Other services.....	92	85	76	79	76	107	100	107	104	126
Adjustments.....	-191	-196	-211	-236	-248	-271	-314	-341	-359	-379
Total.....	1,798	1,848	2,131	2,489	2,186	2,318	2,583	2,907	2,984	3,151
Net profits of companies operating in the United Kingdom (2)										
Forestry and fishing.....	7	1	-2	3	1	1	1	4	2	-1
Mining and quarrying.....	5	3	5	8	9	10	10	14	14	14
Manufacturing:										
Food, drink and tobacco.....	169	156	161	183	198	216	240	246	256	256
Chemicals and allied industries.....	76	68	85	112	94	132	160	165	161	182
Metal manufacture.....	82	85	98	86	70	54	67	134	147	171
Engineering and electrical goods.....	158	185	213	271	277	287	324	337	337	361
Shipbuilding and marine engineering.....	17	19	18	16	20	24	24	27	26	28
Vehicles.....	63	60	87	96	99	115	132	134	93	113
Metal goods not elsewhere specified.....	55	51	59	83	81	68	75	105	99	101
Textiles.....	150	160	219	213	124	159	155	120	122	109
Leather, leather goods and fur.....	16	12	15	11	7	10	7	8	6	7
Clothing and footwear.....	41	41	44	37	26	36	39	40	41	43
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.....	34	33	34	50	49	53	60	62	55	47
Timber, furniture, etc.....	19	16	17	20	16	17	18	18	17	19
Paper, printing and publishing.....	73	65	83	129	73	89	115	123	105	100
Other manufacturing.....	31	24	34	45	26	32	38	39	34	42
Total manufacturing.....	984	975	1,167	1,352	1,160	1,292	1,454	1,558	1,499	1,579
Construction.....	26	31	28	31	33	47	49	51	60	65
Gas, electricity and water.....	8	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	6
Transport and communication.....	81	43	53	122	121	75	60	96	141	120
Distributive trades.....	298	310	338	408	374	377	403	458	426	424
Insurance, banking and finance.....	196	199	217	247	273	285	314	355	388	407
Other services.....	81	73	59	60	62	92	82	84	78	99
Adjustments.....	-191	-196	-211	-236	-248	-271	-314	-341	-359	-379
Total.....	1,495	1,443	1,657	1,997	1,788	1,911	2,062	2,282	2,251	2,334

(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.

VI. PUBLIC CORPORATIONS
Combined operating account

TABLE 30

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Receipts											
Sales:											
Revenue sales outside sector	1,199	1,350	1,499	2,089	2,359	2,468	2,415	2,357	2,378	2,944	2,929
Revenue sales inside sector	100	180	215	300	345	375	380	387	445		
Sales to own capital account	50	67	75	79	87	110	111	124	123		
Subsidies	11	10	9	6	4	4	4	4	4	142	131
Total	1,360	1,607	1,798	2,474	2,795	2,957	2,910	2,872	2,950	3,090	3,064
Payments											
Wages, salaries, etc.	673	764	804	1,019	1,138	1,190	1,207	1,225	1,308	1,382	1,385
Purchases of goods and services	577	690	781	1,247	1,389	1,381	1,253	1,337	1,289	1,409	1,324
less Increase in value of stocks and work in progress	-32	-33	-14	-84	-45	31	62	-40	-26	-68	-35
Rent	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	5
Taxes on expenditure:											
Rates	16	21	22	24	26	28	30	31	32	37	40
Motor vehicles and catering licences	2	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4
Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	118	156	195	258	276	317	348	310	338	322	341
Total	1,360	1,607	1,798	2,474	2,795	2,957	2,910	2,872	2,950	3,090	3,064

Combined appropriation account

TABLE 31

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Income											
Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	118	156	195	258	276	317	348	310	338	322	341
Non-trading income	22	22	25	23	28	32	36	45	48	55	57
Income earned abroad	—	—1	1	—	1	2	2	4	5	5	7
Total	140	177	221	281	305	351	386	359	391	382	405
Allocation of income											
Interest:											
Payments	57	86	91	106	118	134	148	162	156	187	221
Additions to interest reserves	20	2	6	6	5	4	—2	—5	16	10	9
United Kingdom taxes on income:											
Payments	3	2	3	4	3	24	37	34	30	20	16
Additions to tax reserves	—1	3	3	23	33	13	—6	—12	—8	—10	—16
Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	61	84	118	142	146	176	209	180	197	175	175
Total	140	177	221	281	305	351	386	359	391	382	405

Combined capital account

TABLE 32

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Receipts											
Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	61	84	118	142	146	176	209	180	197	175	175
Capital transfers (net receipts)	3	42	3	5	5	7	7	12	16	9	9
Total funds available for investment	64	126	121	147	151	183	216	192	213	184	184
Loans from Central Government (net)	63	16	29	61	73	38	100	142	267	602	573
Stock issued less stock redeemed	109	73	163	135	228	219	205	367	21	2	—1
Additions to tax and interest reserves	19	5	9	29	38	17	—8	—17	8	—	—7
Total	255	220	322	372	490	457	513	684	509	788	749
Payments											
Gross fixed capital formation at home	180	264	288	358	414	487	534	568	591	655	696
Increase in value of stocks and work in progress	32	33	14	84	45	—31	—62	40	26	68	35
Net acquisition of other financial assets and net investment abroad	43	—77	20	—70	31	1	41	76	—108	65	18
Total	255	220	322	372	490	457	513	684	509	788	749

Analysis of appropriation accounts

TABLE 33

£ million

		Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communica- tion	Housing and new town corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
Receipts								
Trading surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	1951	127	65	69	1	-2	-2	258
	1952	141	92	62	—	-23	4	276
	1953	177	85	69	—	-9	-5	317
	1954	192	72	80	2	3	-1	348
	1955	193	48	68	2	-1	—	310
	1956	257	32	46	1	—	2	338
	1957	263	19	40	1	—	-1	322
Non-trading income	1951	7	1	7	1	1	6	23
	1952	7	1	7	2	1	10	28
	1953	9	1	8	3	—	11	32
	1954	11	2	10	4	—	9	36
	1955	14	4	11	5	—	11	45
	1956	14	4	11	7	—	12	48
	1957	16	6	11	9	—	13	55
Income earned abroad	1951	—	—	2	—	—	-2	—
	1952	—	—	3	—	—	-2	1
	1953	—	—	3	—	—	-1	2
	1954	—	—	3	—	—	-1	2
	1955	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
	1956	—	—	4	—	—	1	5
	1957	—	—	4	—	—	1	5
Total	1951	134	66	78	2	-1	2	281
	1952	148	93	72	2	-22	12	305
	1953	186	86	80	3	-9	5	351
	1954	203	74	93	6	3	7	386
	1955	207	52	82	7	-1	12	359
	1956	271	36	61	8	—	15	391
	1957	279	25	55	10	—	13	382
Payments								
Provision for interest	1951	50	10	47	1	2	2	112
	1952	58	11	48	2	2	2	123
	1953	67	11	53	3	2	2	138
	1954	74	9	55	5	1	2	146
	1955	88	3	57	7	—	2	157
	1956	99	4	59	8	—	2	172
	1957	114	4	67	10	—	2	197
United Kingdom taxes on income	1951	2	22	1	—	1	1	27
	1952	—	34	1	—	—	1	36
	1953	5	30	1	—	—	1	37
	1954	1	26	1	—	—	3	31
	1955	—	18	1	—	—	3	22
	1956	5	13	1	—	—	3	22
	1957	—	8	—	—	—	2	10
Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	1951	82	34	30	1	-4	-1	142
	1952	90	48	23	—	-24	9	146
	1953	114	45	26	—	-11	2	176
	1954	128	39	37	1	2	2	209
	1955	119	31	24	—	-1	7	180
	1956	167	19	1	—	—	10	197
	1957	165	13	-12	—	—	9	175
Total	1951	134	66	78	2	-1	2	281
	1952	148	93	72	2	-22	12	305
	1953	186	86	80	3	-9	5	351
	1954	203	74	93	6	3	7	386
	1955	207	52	82	7	-1	12	359
	1956	271	36	61	8	—	15	391
	1957	279	25	55	10	—	13	382

Analysis of capital accounts

TABLE 34

£ million

		Fuel and power industries	Iron and steel	Transport and communica- tion	Housing and new town corporations	Raw Cotton Commission	Other corporations	Total
Receipts								
Undistributed income before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	1951	82	34	30	1	—4	—1	142
	1952	90	48	23	—	—24	9	146
	1953	114	45	26	—	—11	2	176
	1954	128	39	37	1	2	2	209
	1955	119	31	24	—	—1	7	180
	1956	167	19	1	—	—	10	197
	1957	165	13	—12	—	—	9	175
Capital transfers (net receipts).....	1951	3	—	—	2	—	—	5
	1952	3	—	—	2	—	—	5
	1953	5	—	1	1	—	—	7
	1954	5	—	1	1	—	—	7
	1955	5	—	5	2	—	—	12
	1956	6	—	9	1	—	—	16
	1957	8	—	—	1	—	—	9
Loans from Central Government (net)	1951	16	—	—	17	15	13	61
	1952	42	—	—	31	—10	10	73
	1953	34	—	—	39	—41	6	38
	1954	59	26	—	36	—25	4	100
	1955	78	34	—	37	—16	9	142
	1956	141	40	50	34	—3	5	267
	1957	300	56	194	35	1	16	602
Stock issued <i>less</i> stock redeemed	1951	75	—	60	—	—	—	135
	1952	168	—	60	—	—	—	228
	1953	216	—	3	—	—	—	219
	1954	110	—	95	—	—	—	205
	1955	322	—	45	—	—	—	367
	1956	12	—	9	—	—	—	21
	1957	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total	1951	176	34	90	20	11	12	343
	1952	303	48	83	33	—34	19	452
	1953	369	45	30	40	—52	8	440
	1954	302	65	133	38	—23	6	521
	1955	524	65	74	39	—17	16	701
	1956	326	59	69	35	—3	15	501
	1957	475	69	182	36	1	25	788
Payments								
Gross fixed capital formation at home	1951	221	44	69	22	—	2	358
	1952	258	53	66	35	—	2	414
	1953	292	51	83	58	—	3	487
	1954	349	52	76	55	—	2	534
	1955	396	32	94	42	—	4	568
	1956	389	27	131	40	—	4	591
	1957	416	13	184	36	—	6	655
Increase in value of stocks and work in progress	1951	32	6	17	—	29	—	84
	1952	41	34	18	—	—48	—	45
	1953	—13	18	—2	—	—34	—	—31
	1954	—9	—16	—8	—	—29	—	—62
	1955	17	36	—	—	—13	—	40
	1956	6	7	15	—	—2	—	26
	1957	47	9	12	—	—	—	68
Net acquisition of other financial assets and net investment abroad <i>less</i> additions to tax and interest reserves	1951	—77	—16	4	—2	—18	10	—99
	1952	4	—39	—1	—2	14	17	—7
	1953	90	—24	—51	—18	—18	5	—16
	1954	—38	29	65	—17	6	4	49
	1955	111	—3	—20	—3	—4	12	93
	1956	—69	25	—77	—5	—1	11	—116
	1957	12	47	—14	—	1	19	65
Total	1951	176	34	90	20	11	12	343
	1952	303	48	83	33	—34	19	452
	1953	369	45	30	40	—52	8	440
	1954	302	65	133	38	—23	6	521
	1955	524	65	74	39	—17	16	701
	1956	326	59	69	35	—3	15	501
	1957	475	69	182	36	1	25	788

VII. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INCLUDING NATIONAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Revenue account

TABLE 35

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Revenue											
<i>Taxes on income</i>											
Income tax	1,228	1,385	1,420	1,504	1,670	1,714	1,762	1,964	2,010	2,185	2,278
Surtax	99	110	114	125	128	130	132	132	145	159	161
Profits tax	154	257	264	301	378	233	178	197	192	240	276
Excess profits tax, excess profits levy, etc.	129	43	13	—4 ⁽¹⁾	—3 ⁽¹⁾	39	75	26	7	3	3
Total taxes on income	1,610	1,795	1,811	1,926	2,173	2,116	2,147	2,319	2,354	2,587	2,718
<i>Taxes on capital</i>											
Death duties	182	190	184	191	157	164	182	184	166	176	182
Special contribution	33	64	6	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Total taxes on capital	215	254	190	194	159	165	183	184	166	176	182
<i>Taxes on expenditure</i>											
Customs and excise duties:											
Beer	305	286	266	261	257	257	252	256	260	262	255
Wines and spirits	121	115	120	128	124	130	136	147	156	159	159
Tobacco	598	599	601	621	611	628	651	661	685	714	737
Hydrocarbon oils	55	61	123	186	260	292	301	315	335	327	341
Protective duties	55	62	69	110	84	65	77	86	88	102	110
Purchase tax	300	282	299	338	312	306	322	390	461	484	493
Entertainments	50	45	45	45	46	45	43	40	41	31	16
Betting	20	26	25	26	28	29	30	28	29	30	34
Other	59	42	35	37	32	35	32	37	35	35	43
Total customs and excise duties	1,563	1,518	1,583	1,752	1,754	1,787	1,844	1,960	2,090	2,144	2,188
Motor vehicle licence duties	50	54	59	64	67	72	77	85	91	97	105
Transport levy	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4	—	—
Stamp duties	59	53	53	63	53	55	72	75	63	68	61
Post Office surplus	16	14	13	7	5	7	6	3	4	5	5
Broadcast licence revenue retained by Exchequer	3	3	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	5	6
Miscellaneous	15	16	16	20	17	15	17	17	19	22	21
Total taxes on expenditure	1,706	1,658	1,725	1,907	1,899	1,940	2,024	2,148	2,275	2,341	2,386
<i>Other revenue</i>											
National insurance and health contri- butions	335	436	440	452	476	525	532	594	642	657	859
Gross trading income (2):											
Post Office (excluding Savings Bank)	29	32	35	36	39	43	47	52	61	72	92
Other	45	48	80	57	—24	—11	28	26	25	17	17
Gross rental income (2):											
Temporary houses and Forces' married quarters	20	23	23	23	24	24	25	13	9	9	9
Other	10	11	13	17	19	22	27	31	42	45	45
Interest and dividends, etc:											
From local authorities	22	29	37	46	58	76	86	98	112	118	121
Other	27	36	26	51	65	66	74	99	111	113	152
Current grants from overseas govern- ments (net)	—	—	—	4	120	105	50	46	26	21	3
Total	4,019	4,322	4,380	4,713	5,008	5,071	5,223	5,610	5,823	6,156	6,584

(1) Repayments exceeded receipts.

(2) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Revenue account (continued)

TABLE 35 (continued)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Expenditure											
<i>Current expenditure on goods and services</i>											
Finance and tax collection .. .. .	..	..	50	54	59	63	67	71	78	84	88
Police and justice .. .. .	..	..	29	31	33	35	38	41	44	51	55
Overseas services .. .. .	..	..	39	40	40	38	39	40	44	47	50
Military defence	740	770	820	1,090	1,450	1,540	1,554	1,524	1,625	1,550	1,551
Civil defence .. .. .	..	..	—	5	21	22	19	14	11	9	9
Health services	182	369	414	427	436	450	464	499	549	591	624
National insurance, pensions and assistance .. .. .	..	..	41	44	49	49	50	53	57	64	65
Agriculture and food .. .. .	..	..	25	30	30	29	26	26	26	27	28
Industry and trade (1) .. .. .	..	..	44	48	48	50	52	56	60	66	72
Other services .. .. .	..	..	46	46	45	44	46	48	48	52	52
Total current expenditure on goods and services	1,233	1,437	1,508	1,815	2,211	2,320	2,355	2,372	2,542	2,541	2,594
<i>Subsidies</i>											
Housing	53	57	58	60	65	73	80	75	79	80	89
Agriculture and food	457	426	382	375	319	265	314	238	249	294	272
Fuel and power industries	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport and communication	12	12	11	8	5	7	8	7	7	7	8
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	382	370
<i>Current grants to persons</i>											
Post-war credits	23	17	17	16	16	17	23	18	17	17	18
Release leave pay	27	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and child care:											
Scholarships and maintenance allowances	16	16	14	9	7	5	4	4	4	4	5
Grants to universities, schools, etc.	16	20	24	27	31	33	37	40	43	48	54
Milk and welfare food schemes	35	36	35	39	45	47	43	35	37	33	26
National insurance, pensions and assistance:											
National insurance (2) (3)	334	379	388	406	473	527	531	614	670	702	912
War pensions and service grants (3)	77	77	73	71	78	77	75	88	86	83	95
Non-contributory pensions	30	28	27	25	24	22	21	19	17	15	15
Assistance grants	31	51	60	71	95	104	108	102	109	117	122
Family allowances	62	63	64	66	80	108	109	111	116	129	130
Industrial services for the disabled	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	15	16	12	10	11	10	12	12	12	19	18
Total current grants to persons	667	709	716	743	863	953	966	1,046	1,114	1,170	1,398
Debt interest	509	507	507	550	609	639	637	708	725	707	783
Current grants to local authorities (4)	282	288	298	336	372	398	423	470	523	598	635
Current grants to overseas governments and international organisations	36	34	39	42	52	50	54	59	55	58	58
National insurance and war pensions paid to non-residents	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8
<i>Transfers to capital accounts at home</i>											
Post-war refunds of excess profits tax	15	14	11	7	6	8	4	5	1	—	1
Cash paid on conversion of securities	—	—	9	—	4	4	7	2	10	—	7
Town and country planning compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	25	12	9
War damage compensation:											
Local authorities	5	26	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Others	156	160	108	80	65	67	40	26	23	21	18
Capital grants to local authorities (5)	19	19	12	10	13	27	27	17	18	21	27
Other (6)	12	17	16	19	20	17	17	25	32	26	29
Total transfers to capital accounts at home	207	236	161	120	111	126	97	117	111	82	93
Total current expenditure on goods and services and transfers	3,498	3,727	3,695	4,065	4,624	4,837	4,941	5,099	5,413	5,545	5,939
Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	521	595	685	648	384	234	282	511	410	611	645
Total	4,019	4,322	4,380	4,713	5,008	5,071	5,223	5,610	5,823	6,156	6,584

(1) Includes fuel and power, transport and employment services.

(2) For detail, see Table 37.

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

(4) For detail, see Table 38.

(5) Excludes war damage compensation.

(6) For detail, see Table 41.

Capital account

£ million

TABLE 36

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Receipts											
Surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	521	595	685	648	384	234	282	511	410	611	645
Capital transfers from abroad:											
Grants under the European Recovery Programme and gifts from abroad	149	271	248	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of surplus war stores held abroad	61	60	6	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net receipts from settlements, etc.	35	—25	21	30	30	27	11	14	14	4	1
Borrowing from overseas governments	364	116	21	5	26	—	—	—	—	89	—
Loan repayments by overseas governments	93	29	34	29	22	31	50	28	30	32	36
Net borrowing through National Savings	37	60	—8	—2	—99	—71	48	4	23	41	174
Increase in fiduciary issue	—125	25	25	75	125	100	100	125	125	125	50
New issues and sales of securities (net):											
Long-term securities:											
For cash	—322	—411	14	694	125	246	—86	—240	43	—29	140
On acquisition of the capital of certain undertakings	—	32	46	50	50	283	20	14	2	—	—
Tax reserve certificates	—23	—50	39	58	—64	32	103	—84	—17	5	23
Other	—265	35	—30	—1,379	125	300	77	134	—236	—15	30
Proceeds of iron and steel disposals:											
Receipts of cash	—	—	—	—	—	12	65	57	28	47	3
Government securities redeemed	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	2	—	—	—
Receipts from certain pension "funds" (net)	16	19	17	21	25	23	23	109	24	33	34
Miscellaneous financial receipts (net) and changes in cash balances	—13	—97	77	33	—117	23	33	—67	39	18	19
Total	528	659	1,195	325	637	1,245	740	607	485	961	1,155
Payments											
Gross fixed capital formation, trading:											
Military defence	—5	1	8	36	58	52	22	8	6	9	3
Temporary houses	22	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—2	—1
Agriculture and food	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Shipping	—5	—	1	—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civil aerodromes	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	5	3	5	4
Post Office	36	41	43	49	61	69	72	84	96	98	92
Factory building in Development Areas, etc.	12	8	6	5	5	4	3	6	8	7	5
Total fixed capital formation, trading	65	60	66	96	130	130	102	105	115	119	105
Gross fixed capital formation, non-trading:											
Military defence:											
Land and married quarters	3	7	10	15	16	13	11	10	11	7	6
Research and development (1)	12	12	14	19	28	30	25	30	40	53	49
Civil defence	—	—	—	1	5	9	11	8	7	5	3
Health services	5	12	13	14	13	14	16	18	18	24	25
Other	28	23	23	25	22	21	21	23	29	36	53
Total fixed capital formation, non-trading	48	54	60	74	84	87	84	89	105	125	136
Increase in value of stocks:											
Trading bodies (2)	22	—24	—67	64	2	—23	—169	—104	—5	5	6
Strategic stocks	—	—	—	127	49	42	45	3	—19	—39	—14
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	19	22
Loan repayments to overseas governments	38	110	51	64	42	57	54	136	70	30	60
Increase in deposits with the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Finance Corporation	—9	15	—42	10	—	57	44	2	—191	13	26
Increase in foreign reserves	—54	—18	683	—627	—202	231	168	—230	39	24	271
Net lending to local authorities	258	294	262	372	409	328	260	414	91	63	—30
Net lending to public corporations	63	16	29	61	73	38	100	142	267	602	573
Coal compensation:											
Payments in cash	15	17	8	4	1	3	2	1	—	—	—
Issues of stock	—	—	46	50	50	44	34	16	2	—	—
Acquisition of the capital of certain other undertakings	—	32	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—
Total	528	659	1,195	325	637	1,245	740	607	485	961	1,155

(1) Includes atomic energy.

(2) For detail, see Table 41.

Revenue account of National Insurance Funds

TABLE 37

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Revenue											
Contributions from employers:											
Forces	8	8	7	9	10	10	10	11	11	10	11
Other insured persons	149	189	192	196	208	234	237	268	293	294	366
Total	157	197	199	205	218	244	247	279	304	304	377
Contributions from insured persons:											
Forces	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	7	8	7	8
Other employed persons	163	207	209	213	222	243	247	274	292	285	337
Self-employed persons	8	22	22	23	24	25	26	27	30	28	32
Non-employed persons	2	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	8	7	6
Total	178	239	241	247	258	281	285	315	338	327	383
Grants from the Central Government	148	150	153	138	76	83	79	97	106	109	149
Interest	25	28	33	40	45	48	49	51	55	57	60
Total	508	614	626	630	597	656	660	742	803	797	969
Expenditure											
Current expenditure on goods and services:											
Costs of administration	27	29	27	27	31	32	32	33	34	40	41
Insurance medical service	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expenditure on benefits (1):											
Retirement pensions	261	249	253	270	312	343	351	417	452	470	607
Widows' benefits and guardians' allowances		22	23	24	28	31	32	36	39	43	57
Unemployment benefit		21	20	15	28	27	20	18	22	27	49
Sickness benefit		66	68	70	74	90	87	98	105	109	131
Maternity benefit	4	9	9	9	9	9	13	13	15	16	20
Death grant	—	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Injury benefit	3	9	9	9	10	11	11	12	13	12	17
Disablement benefit	—	2	5	7	9	13	14	17	20	21	25
Industrial death benefit	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
Total benefits	334	379	389	407	474	528	532	615	672	704	914
Contribution towards cost of National Health Service	17	42	41	42	41	41	41	42	41	29	—
Current surplus	118	164	169	154	51	55	55	52	56	24	14
Total	508	614	626	630	597	656	660	742	803	797	969

(1) Includes benefits paid to non-residents.

VIII. LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Current account

TABLE 38

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Revenue											
<i>Current grants from the Central Government</i>											
Grants not allocated to specific services	69	59	57	62	68	72	81	83	88	105	113
Police	11	11	12	14	16	15	15	18	21	21	24
Administration of justice	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	4	4
Civil defence	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Social services:											
Education (1)	150	167	175	200	223	238	256	293	336	389	410
Child care	3	4	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Health	14	15	18	20	22	22	23	25	26	28	32
Care of the aged, handicapped and homeless	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Agricultural services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Provision of basic local services:											
Roads	16	16	16	19	21	22	22	25	25	26	27
Fire service	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sewerage and refuse disposal	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Land drainage and coast protection	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	2	2	2	2
Other	7	6	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Total current grants from the Central Government	282	288	298	336	372	398	423	470	523	598	635
Rates	317	326	337	364	392	433	460	475	556	615	645
Gross trading income (2)	29	23	24	24	25	31	33	34	36	40	42
Gross rental income: (2)											
Houses	52	60	69	78	91	108	126	142	162	184	207
Other land and buildings	34	34	35	39	45	52	59	67	78	90	114
Interest, etc.	12	14	15	15	15	16	17	19	22	26	27
Total	726	745	778	856	940	1,038	1,118	1,207	1,377	1,553	1,670
Expenditure											
<i>Current expenditure on goods and services</i>											
Rate collection	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	8	8
Police	33	36	39	44	48	50	53	57	67	72	79
Administration of justice	3	3	4	4	4	6	6	7	7	8	9
Civil defence	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5
Social services:											
Education	221	238	250	289	320	341	376	409	474	544	587
Child care	9	11	13	14	16	17	17	18	19	20	22
Health	61	44	44	49	53	55	57	62	68	73	79
Care of the aged, handicapped and homeless	17	12	11	12	14	16	16	17	19	21	24
Agricultural services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Provision of basic local services:											
Roads	61	63	65	70	75	79	85	89	94	101	111
Public lighting	8	10	10	11	13	14	14	15	17	18	19
Fire service	10	13	14	16	17	18	19	20	22	24	26
Sewerage and refuse disposal	35	37	38	39	45	48	51	56	62	69	78
Land drainage and coast protection	4	5	5	5	6	10	8	7	7	8	8
Town and country planning, parks, etc.	16	18	20	22	24	25	27	28	32	35	37
Other	42	43	43	44	43	44	44	44	49	50	53
Total current expenditure on goods and services	530	542	565	629	688	733	784	841	950	1,058	1,148
Housing subsidies	14	14	14	15	18	19	20	25	29	29	30
Current grants to persons:											
Scholarships and grants to universities	8	10	13	15	17	19	20	22	25	28	32
School meals and milk	22	26	26	27	31	30	35	48	54	54	58
Outdoor relief	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt interest:											
To Central Government	22	29	37	46	58	76	86	98	112	118	121
Other	44	43	44	43	46	47	56	64	77	103	137
Total current expenditure	648	664	699	775	858	924	1,001	1,098	1,247	1,390	1,526
Current surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	78	81	79	81	82	114	117	109	130	163	144
Total	726	745	778	856	940	1,038	1,118	1,207	1,377	1,553	1,670

(1) Includes grants for school meals and milk.

(2) Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

Capital account

TABLE 39 £ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Receipts											
Current surplus before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation	78	81	79	81	82	114	117	109	130	163	144
<i>Capital grants from the Central Government (1)</i>											
Social services:											
Housing (2)	15	11	5	3	2	3	4	2	2	2	2
Education and child care	5	5	4	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1
Harbours, docks and aerodromes	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Provision of basic local services:											
Roads and public lighting	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	8	12	18
Fire service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Water	1	2	2	3	5	6	7	5	3	3	3
Sewerage and refuse disposal	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Land drainage and coast protection	—	1	1	1	1	11	8	3	2	1	1
Town and country planning, parks, etc.	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total capital grants from the Central Government	24	45	17	14	16	30	29	19	20	23	29
Net borrowing from the Central Government	258	294	262	372	409	328	260	414	91	63	—30
Other borrowing (net)	12	—37	48	—7	33	136	171	1	333	332	400
Total	372	383	406	460	540	608	577	543	574	581	543
Payments											
<i>Gross fixed capital formation</i>											
Police	1	2	4	5	7	8	7	8	8	7	7
Social services:											
Housing (2)	267	263	264	288	352	399	365	318	304	294	251
Education and child care	25	38	50	62	71	72	74	82	103	121	122
Health	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Care of the aged, handicapped and homeless	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Agricultural services	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trading services (3):											
Gas and electricity	21	4	1	2	2	3	4	3	4	5	3
Road passenger transport	10	12	10	7	6	7	5	6	7	7	7
Harbours, docks and aerodromes	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	6	9	10	10
Other	2	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	6	6	7
Provision of basic local services:											
Roads and public lighting	7	8	9	11	11	13	16	22	26	29	32
Fire service	—	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water	12	18	20	24	30	33	32	31	36	34	34
Sewerage and refuse disposal	9	11	13	18	22	23	24	27	31	32	33
Land drainage and coast protection	3	3	3	4	4	14	12	7	7	6	7
Town and country planning, parks, etc.	4	7	11	13	11	12	11	12	13	11	11
Other	4	4	5	7	5	5	6	7	10	9	9
Total gross fixed capital formation	372	383	406	460	540	608	577	543	574	581	543

- (1) War damage compensation is shown against the service concerned (e.g. housing, harbours and docks).
 (2) Excludes houses provided for specific services (e.g. police); these appear under the service concerned.
 (3) Excludes housing and water.

IX. COMBINED PUBLIC AUTHORITIES
Combined current and capital account

TABLE 40

£ million

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Receipts (1)									
<i>Revenue or current account</i>									
Taxes on income and capital: Central Government	2,001	2,120	2,332	2,281	2,330	2,503	2,520	2,763	2,900
Taxes on expenditure: Central Government	1,725	1,907	1,899	1,940	2,024	2,148	2,275	2,341	2,386
Local authorities (2)	337	364	392	433	460	475	556	615	645
National insurance and health contributions: Central Government	440	452	476	525	532	594	642	657	859
Gross trading income: Central Government	115	93	15	32	75	78	86	89	109
Local authorities	24	24	25	31	33	34	36	40	42
Gross rental income: Central Government	36	40	43	46	52	44	51	54	54
Local authorities	104	117	136	160	185	209	240	274	321
Interest and dividends, etc.: Central Government	63	97	123	142	160	197	223	231	273
Local authorities	15	15	15	16	17	19	22	26	27
Grants from abroad: Central Government	—	4	120	105	50	46	26	21	3
Central Government grants to local authorities	298	336	372	398	423	470	523	598	635
Total as above	5,158	5,569	5,948	6,109	6,341	6,817	7,200	7,709	8,254
less Grants paid by the Central Government to local authorities	—298	—336	—372	—398	—423	—470	—523	—598	—635
less Interest paid by local authori- ties to the Central Government	—37	—46	—58	—76	—86	—98	—112	—118	—121
Consolidated total	4,823	5,187	5,518	5,635	5,832	6,249	6,565	6,993	7,498
<i>Capital account</i>									
Grants from abroad: Central Government	275	93	35	27	11	14	14	4	1
Central Government grants to local authorities	17	14	16	30	29	19	20	23	29
Total as above	292	107	51	57	40	33	34	27	30
less Grants paid by the Central Government to local authorities	—17	—14	—16	—30	—29	—19	—20	—23	—29
Consolidated total	275	93	35	27	11	14	14	4	1
<i>Combined current and capital account</i>									
Total receipts(1)	5,098	5,280	5,553	5,662	5,843	6,263	6,579	6,997	7,499

(1) Excludes borrowing and other transactions in financial assets.

(2) Comprises rates.

Combined current and capital account (continued)

TABLE 40 (continued)

£ million

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Expenditure (1)									
<i>Revenue or current account</i>									
Goods and services:									
Central Government	1,508	1,815	2,211	2,320	2,355	2,372	2,542	2,541	2,594
Local authorities	565	629	688	733	784	841	950	1,058	1,148
Subsidies and grants:									
Central Government	1,680	1,700	1,804	1,878	1,949	2,019	2,146	2,297	2,562
Local authorities	53	57	66	68	75	95	108	111	120
Debt interest:									
Central Government	507	550	609	639	637	708	725	707	783
Local authorities	81	89	104	123	142	162	189	221	258
Total as above	4,394	4,840	5,482	5,761	5,942	6,197	6,660	6,935	7,465
less Grants paid by the Central Government to local authorities	—315	—350	—388	—428	—452	—489	—543	—621	—664
less Interest paid by local authorities to the Central Government	—37	—46	—58	—76	—86	—98	—112	—118	—121
Consolidated total	4,042	4,444	5,036	5,257	5,404	5,610	6,005	6,196	6,680
<i>Capital account</i>									
Goods and services (2):									
Central Government	32	338	258	236	62	93	196	210	233
Local authorities	406	460	540	608	577	543	574	581	543
Grants:									
Central Government	108	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consolidated total	546	813	798	844	639	636	770	791	776
Combined current and capital account									
Debt interest	551	593	655	686	693	772	802	810	920
Goods and services, subsidies and grants (3):									
Finance and tax collection	92	82	90	97	107	102	113	109	122
Police and justice	79	87	96	103	109	118	131	142	154
Overseas services	179	85	77	73	75	78	82	91	94
Military defence	861	1,180	1,575	1,652	1,632	1,595	1,698	1,632	1,621
Civil defence	2	136	78	77	79	30	4	—21	3
Housing	340	367	439	494	467	422	415	403	370
Education and child care (4)	442	499	554	580	623	676	781	879	936
Health services	478	498	510	526	543	585	641	695	736
National insurance, pensions and assistance	674	707	825	914	922	1,016	1,087	1,144	1,377
Agriculture and food	384	435	356	321	219	189	289	342	327
Industry and trade (5)	115	190	162	124	135	179	221	232	226
Roads and public lighting	95	104	112	119	129	142	157	175	207
Other services	296	294	305	335	310	342	354	354	363
Total expenditure (1)	4,588	5,257	5,834	6,101	6,043	6,246	6,775	6,987	7,456
Net acquisition of financial assets									
Central Government (6)	820	388	161	25	231	432	228	405	413
Local authorities (7)	—310	—365	—442	—464	—431	—415	—424	—395	—370
Combined public authorities	510	23	—281	—439	—200	17	—196	10	43

(1) Excludes lending and other transactions in financial assets.

(2) Comprises gross fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks.

(3) For further detail see Table 41.

(4) Includes school meals, milk and welfare foods.

(5) Includes fuel and power, transport and employment services.

(6) For further detail see Table 36.

(7) For further detail see Table 39.

Analysis of expenditure

TABLE 41

£ million

		Goods and services			Subsidies	Grants			Total (1)	of which borne by		
		Current	Gross fixed capital formation			Increase in value of stocks	Current			Capital	Central Government	Local authorities
			Trading	Other			To persons	Abroad				
Finance and tax collection	1950	55	—	—	—	17	—	20	92	87	5	
	1951	59	—	—	—	16	—	7	82	77	5	
	1952	64	—	—	—	16	—	10	90	85	5	
	1953	68	—	—	—	17	—	12	97	92	5	
	1954	73	—	—	—	23	—	11	107	101	6	
	1955	77	—	—	—	18	—	7	102	96	6	
	1956	85	—	—	—	17	—	11	113	106	7	
	1957	92	—	—	—	17	—	—	109	101	8	
	1958	96	—	—	—	18	—	8	122	114	8	
Police and justice: Police	1950	57	—	6	—	—	—	—	63	32	31	
	1951	63	—	7	—	—	—	—	70	35	35	
	1952	69	—	9	—	—	—	—	78	39	39	
	1953	72	—	10	—	—	—	—	82	39	43	
	1954	76	—	9	—	—	—	—	85	40	45	
	1955	82	—	10	—	—	—	—	92	45	47	
	1956	94	—	10	—	—	—	—	104	50	54	
	1957	103	—	8	—	—	—	—	111	53	58	
	1958	112	—	8	—	—	—	—	120	58	62	
Prisons, courts, etc.....	1950	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	16	13	3	
	1951	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	17	14	3	
	1952	16	—	1	—	1	—	—	18	15	3	
	1953	19	—	1	—	1	—	—	21	17	4	
	1954	21	—	1	—	2	—	—	24	21	3	
	1955	23	—	1	—	2	—	—	26	22	4	
	1956	24	—	1	—	2	—	—	27	23	4	
	1957	28	—	1	—	2	—	—	31	27	4	
	1958	31	—	1	—	2	—	—	34	29	5	
Overseas services	1950	39	—	—	—	—	32	108	179	179	—	
	1951	40	—	—	—	—	30	15	85	85	—	
	1952	40	—	—	—	—	37	—	77	77	—	
	1953	38	—	—	—	—	35	—	73	73	—	
	1954	39	—	—	—	—	36	—	75	75	—	
	1955	40	—	—	—	—	38	—	78	78	—	
	1956	44	—	—	—	—	38	—	82	82	—	
	1957	47	—	—	—	—	44	—	91	91	—	
	1958	50	—	—	—	—	44	—	94	94	—	
Defence: Military defence	1950	820	8	24	—	—	7	2	861	861	—	
	1951	1,090	36	34	6	—	12	2	1,180	1,180	—	
	1952	1,450	58	44	6	—	15	2	1,575	1,575	—	
	1953	1,540	52	43	—	—	15	2	1,652	1,652	—	
	1954	1,554	22	36	—1	1	18	2	1,632	1,632	—	
	1955	1,524	8	40	—1	1	21	2	1,595	1,595	—	
	1956	1,625	6	51	—3	1	16	2	1,698	1,698	—	
	1957	1,550	9	60	—3	1	13	2	1,632	1,632	—	
	1958	1,551	3	55	—4	1	13	2	1,621	1,621	—	
	Civil defence.....	1950	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
		1951	8	—	1	127	—	—	—	136	135	1
		1952	24	—	5	49	—	—	—	78	78	—
		1953	25	—	9	42	—	—	1	77	77	—
		1954	22	—	11	45	—	—	1	79	79	—
		1955	18	—	8	3	—	—	1	30	29	1
		1956	15	—	7	—19	—	—	1	4	3	1
		1957	13	—	5	—39	—	—	—	—21	—22	1
		1958	14	—	3	—14	—	—	—	3	1	2

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

Analysis of expenditure (continued)

TABLE 41 (continued)

£ million

		Goods and services				Subsidies	Grants			Total (1)	of which borne by		
		Current	Gross fixed capital formation		Increase in value of stocks		Current		Capital		Central Govern- ment	Local authori- ties	
			Trading	Other			To persons	Abroad					
Social services:													
Housing (2)		1950	1	266	—	—	72	—	—	1	340	67	273
		1951	1	289	—	—	75	—	—	2	367	67	300
		1952	1	352	—	—	83	—	—	3	439	71	368
		1953	2	399	—	—	92	—	—	1	494	79	415
		1954	2	365	—	—	100	—	—	—	467	86	381
		1955	2	318	—	—	100	—	—	2	422	81	341
		1956	1	304	—	—	108	—	—	2	415	84	331
		1957	1	292	—	—	109	—	—	1	403	82	321
		1958	1	250	—	—	119	—	—	—	370	91	279
Education and child		1950	272	—	51	—	—	51	—	7	381	275 (3)	167 (3)
care		1951	312	—	62	—	—	51	—	8	433	301 (3)	198 (3)
		1952	345	—	71	—	—	55	—	7	478	333 (3)	221 (3)
		1953	368	—	72	—	—	57	—	6	503	350 (3)	230 (3)
		1954	403	—	74	—	—	61	—	7	545	367 (3)	256 (3)
		1955	437	—	82	—	—	66	—	8	593	400 (3)	276 (3)
		1956	504	—	103	—	—	72	—	11	690	452 (3)	329 (3)
		1957	577	—	121	—	—	80	—	14	792	511 (3)	368 (3)
		1958	622	—	122	—	—	91	—	17	852	535 (3)	401 (3)
School meals, milk		1950	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	61	(3)	(3)
and welfare foods		1951	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	66	(3)	(3)
		1952	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	76	(3)	(3)
		1953	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	77	(3)	(3)
		1954	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	78	(3)	(3)
		1955	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—	83	(3)	(3)
		1956	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	91	(3)	(3)
		1957	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	87	(3)	(3)
		1958	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	84	(3)	(3)
Health		1950	458	—	16	—	—	—	—	4	478	449	29
		1951	476	—	17	—	—	—	—	5	498	466	32
		1952	489	—	16	—	—	—	—	5	510	476	34
		1953	505	—	17	—	—	—	—	4	526	490	36
		1954	521	—	19	—	—	—	—	3	543	506	37
		1955	561	—	21	—	—	—	—	3	585	545	40
		1956	617	—	21	—	—	—	—	3	641	596	45
		1957	664	—	27	—	—	1	—	3	695	647	48
		1958	703	—	28	—	—	1	—	4	736	686	50
National insurance,		1950	52	—	3	—	—	614	5	—	674	661	13
pensions and		1951	56	—	3	—	—	642	6	—	707	693	14
assistance (4)		1952	63	—	3	—	—	753	6	—	825	809	16
		1953	65	—	2	—	—	841	6	—	914	897	17
		1954	66	—	3	—	—	847	6	—	922	904	18
		1955	70	—	3	—	—	937	6	—	1,016	997	19
		1956	76	—	3	—	—	1,001	7	—	1,087	1,066	21
		1957	85	—	3	—	—	1,049	7	—	1,144	1,121	23
		1958	89	—	3	—	—	1,277	8	—	1,377	1,351	26

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

(2) Excludes houses provided for specific services (e.g. police and the Forces); these appear under the service concerned.

(3) School meals, etc. are included under "Education and child care".

(4) For details of current grants to persons see Table 35.

Analysis of expenditure (continued)

TABLE 41 (continued)

£ million

		Goods and services				Subsidies	Grants			Total (1)	of which borne by	
		Current	Gross fixed capital formation		Increase in value of stocks		Current		Capital		Central Government	Local authorities
			Trading	Other			To persons	Abroad				
Agriculture and food (2)	1950	27	1	1	—32	382	4	—	1	384	383	1
	1951	32	2	3	18	375	4	—	1	435	433	2
	1952	32	2	3	—5	319	4	—	1	356	354	2
	1953	31	2	2	16	265	4	—	1	321	319	2
	1954	28	2	2	—133	314	4	—	2	219	217	2
	1955	28	2	2	—87	238	4	—	2	189	187	2
	1956	28	2	2	—	249	5	—	3	289	288	1
	1957	30	2	2	6	294	5	—	3	342	340	2
	1958	31	2	2	11	272	6	—	3	327	325	2
Promotion and regulation of industry and trade: Fuel and power industries	1950	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
	1951	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	2
	1952	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	2
	1953	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	3
	1954	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	4
	1955	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	3
	1956	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	4
	1957	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	5
	1958	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	3
Transport and communication	1950	12	64	—	—	11	—	—	—	87	72	15
	1951	10	65	—	—1	8	—	—	—	82	69	13
	1952	10	77	—	1	5	—	—	—	93	81	12
	1953	10	86	—	3	7	—	—	—	106	92	14
	1954	10	87	—	2	8	—	—	—	107	95	12
	1955	11	101	—	4	7	—	—	5	128	116	12
	1956	13	115	—	6	7	—	—	8	149	133	16
	1957	14	120	—	6	7	—	—	—	147	131	16
	1958	15	113	—	—1	8	—	—	—	135	119	16
Other industry and trade	1950	12	10	3	—35	9	2	—	1	2	—2	4
	1951	15	9	3	41	10	2	—	1	81	77	4
	1952	17	8	4	—	11	2	—	2	44	41	3
	1953	19	7	4	—42	—	2	—	2	—8	—11	3
	1954	21	7	5	—37	1	2	—	2	1	—3	4
	1955	23	10	6	—20	1	2	—	2	24	20	4
	1956	25	14	7	—8	1	2	1	2	44	38	6
	1957	29	13	10	—4	1	2	1	3	55	49	6
	1958	34	12	10	—	1	2	1	3	63	56	7
Employment services	1950	16	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	20	20	—
	1951	17	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	19	19	—
	1952	17	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	19	19	—
	1953	17	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	19	19	—
	1954	17	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	19	19	—
	1955	18	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	20	20	—
	1956	18	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	20	20	—
	1957	19	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	21	21	—
	1958	19	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	21	21	—

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

(2) Includes forestry and fisheries.

Analysis of expenditure (continued)

TABLE 41 (continued)

£ million

		Goods and service				Subsidies	Grants			Total (1)	of which borne by	
		Current	Gross fixed capital formation		Increase in value of stocks		Current		Capital		Central Government	Local authorities
			Trading	Other			To persons	Abroad				
Provision of basic services:												
Roads and public lighting	1950	84	—	11	—	—	—	—	95	29	66	
	1951	91	—	13	—	—	—	—	104	33	71	
	1952	99	—	13	—	—	—	—	112	36	76	
	1953	104	—	15	—	—	—	—	119	37	82	
	1954	111	—	18	—	—	—	—	129	39	90	
	1955	117	—	25	—	—	—	—	142	46	96	
	1956	124	—	33	—	—	—	—	157	53	104	
	1957	134	—	41	—	—	—	—	175	65	110	
	1958	145	—	62	—	—	—	—	207	90	117	
Fire service	1950	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	15	4	11	
	1951	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	18	4	14	
	1952	17	—	3	—	—	—	—	20	4	16	
	1953	18	—	3	—	—	—	—	21	5	16	
	1954	19	—	3	—	—	—	—	22	5	17	
	1955	20	—	3	—	—	—	—	23	5	18	
	1956	22	—	3	—	—	—	—	25	6	19	
	1957	24	—	3	—	—	—	—	27	6	21	
	1958	26	—	3	—	—	—	—	29	6	23	
Water, sewerage and refuse disposal	1950	38	20	13	—	—	—	—	71	5	66	
	1951	39	24	18	—	—	—	—	81	5	76	
	1952	45	30	22	—	—	—	—	97	7	90	
	1953	48	33	23	—	—	—	—	104	9	95	
	1954	51	32	24	—	—	—	—	107	10	97	
	1955	56	31	27	—	—	—	—	114	5	109	
	1956	62	36	31	—	—	—	—	129	3	126	
	1957	69	34	32	—	—	—	—	135	3	132	
	1958	78	34	33	—	—	—	—	145	3	142	
Land drainage and coast protection	1950	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	8	2	6	
	1951	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	9	2	7	
	1952	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	10	2	8	
	1953	10	—	14	—	—	—	—	24	17	7	
	1954	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	20	11	9	
	1955	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	14	5	9	
	1956	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	14	4	10	
	1957	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	14	3	11	
	1958	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	15	3	12	
Town and country planning, parks, etc.	1950	27	—	11	—	—	—	—	38	8	30	
	1951	31	—	13	—	—	—	—	44	10	34	
	1952	33	—	11	—	—	—	—	44	10	34	
	1953	33	—	12	—	—	—	—	45	9	36	
	1954	35	—	11	—	—	—	—	46	9	37	
	1955	36	—	12	—	—	—	40	88	49	39	
	1956	41	—	13	—	—	—	25	79	35	44	
	1957	44	—	11	—	—	—	12	67	22	45	
	1958	46	—	11	—	—	—	9	66	19	47	

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

Analysis of expenditure (continued)

TABLE 41 (continued)

£ million

		Goods and services				Subsidies	Grants			Total (1)	of which borne by	
		Current	Gross fixed capital formation		Increase in value of stocks		Current		Capital		Central Government	Local authorities
			Trading	Other			To persons	Abroad				
War damage compensation and disposal of surplus war stores in the United Kingdom	1950	—	—	—	—27	—	—	—	108	81	81	—
	1951	—	—	—	—23	—	—	—	80	57	57	—
	1952	—	—	—	—7	—	—	—	65	58	58	—
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	67	67	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	40	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	26	26	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	23	23	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21	21	—
	1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	18	—
Other services.....	1950	63	—	18	—	—	2	—	—	83	39	44
	1951	61	—	22	—	—	2	—	—	85	38	47
	1952	58	—	16	—	—	2	—	—	76	31	45
	1953	57	—	16	—	—	1	—	—	74	29	45
	1954	58	—	16	—	—	1	—	—	75	28	47
	1955	59	—	17	—	—	1	—	—	77	30	47
	1956	63	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	84	29	55
	1957	64	—	20	—	—	6	—	—	90	35	55
	1958	67	—	19	—	—	4	—	—	90	32	58
Central Government grants to local authorities not allocated to specific services	1950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—57
	1951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—62
	1952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	—68
	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	—72
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—81
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—83
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—88
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	—105
	1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	—113
Total	1950	2,073	370	162	—94	475	755	44	252	4,037	3,328	709
	1951	2,444	427	203	168	468	785	48	121	4,664	3,868	796
	1952	2,899	529	225	44	418	911	58	95	5,179	4,273	906
	1953	3,053	582	243	19	364	1,002	56	96	5,415	4,434	981
	1954	3,139	519	244	—124	423	1,021	60	68	5,350	4,366	984
	1955	3,213	473	264	—101	346	1,116	65	98	5,474	4,484	990
	1956	3,492	481	313	—24	365	1,193	62	91	5,973	4,884	1,089
	1957	3,599	475	350	—34	411	1,252	65	59	6,177	5,048	1,129
	1958	3,742	417	367	—8	400	1,488	66	64	6,536	5,389	1,147
of which: Central Government	1950	1,508	66	60	—94	461	716	44	252	3,013	3,013	—
	1951	1,815	96	74	168	453	743	48	121	3,518	3,518	—
	1952	2,211	130	84	44	400	863	58	95	3,885	3,885	—
	1953	2,320	130	87	19	345	953	56	96	4,006	4,006	—
	1954	2,355	102	84	—124	403	966	60	68	3,914	3,914	—
	1955	2,372	105	89	—101	321	1,046	65	98	3,995	3,995	—
	1956	2,542	115	105	—24	336	1,114	62	91	4,341	4,341	—
	1957	2,541	119	125	—34	382	1,170	65	59	4,427	4,427	—
	1958	2,594	105	136	—8	370	1,398	66	64	4,725	4,725	—
Local authorities	1950	565	304	102	—	14	39	—	—	1,024	315	709
	1951	629	331	129	—	15	42	—	—	1,146	350	796
	1952	688	399	141	—	18	48	—	—	1,294	388	906
	1953	733	452	156	—	19	49	—	—	1,409	428	981
	1954	784	417	160	—	20	55	—	—	1,436	452	984
	1955	841	368	175	—	25	70	—	—	1,479	489	990
	1956	950	366	208	—	29	79	—	—	1,632	543	1,089
	1957	1,058	356	225	—	29	82	—	—	1,750	621	1,129
	1958	1,148	312	231	—	30	90	—	—	1,811	664	1,147

(1) 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 42

£ million

	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Other payments (net)	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Other payments (net)	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Other payments (net)	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Other payments (net)	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Other payments (net)	Wages, salaries, etc. (1)	Other payments (net)
Finance and tax collection.....	48	20	52	21	56	21	62	23	66	26	69	27
Police and justice.....	72	19	76	21	83	22	95	23	103	28	110	33
Overseas services	15	23	16	23	17	23	18	26	20	27	21	29
Defence:												
Military defence (2).....	570	970	612	942	629	895	684	941	690	860	713	838
Civil defence	4	21	4	18	4	14	4	11	5	8	5	9
Social services:												
Housing	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Education and child care.....	278	90	302	101	327	110	368	136	427	150	454	168
Health	243	262	256	265	274	287	301	316	325	339	344	359
National insurance, pensions and assistance.....	37	28	39	27	41	29	46	30	49	36	52	37
Agriculture and food.....	24	7	21	7	20	8	20	8	20	10	21	10
Promotion and regulation of industry and trade:												
Fuel and power industries...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transport and communication	5	5	5	5	6	5	6	7	7	7	8	7
Other industry and trade.....	10	9	11	10	13	10	15	10	17	12	19	15
Employment services	16	1	16	1	17	1	18	—	18	1	19	—
Provision of basic services:												
Roads and public lighting...	54	50	57	54	62	55	67	57	71	63	79	66
Fire service.....	13	5	14	5	15	5	17	5	18	6	20	6
Sewerage and refuse disposal	28	20	30	21	33	23	36	26	39	30	43	35
Other (3)	88	12	92	9	97	5	106	5	112	4	118	3
Total (4)	1,509	1,544	1,607	1,532	1,698	1,515	1,866	1,626	1,990	1,609	2,098	1,644
of which												
Central Government	977	1,343	1,038	1,317	1,084	1,288	1,181	1,361	1,224	1,317	1,279	1,315
Local authorities	532	201	569	215	614	227	685	265	766	292	819	329

(1) Includes employers' contributions to national insurance, superannuation, etc.

(2) The columns "Wages, salaries, etc." include the following amounts for Forces' pay in cash and kind and the related employers' contributions (£ million):

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	393	407	402	447	451	471

(3) Includes land drainage, coast protection, town and country planning, parks, etc.

(4) Total wages and salaries and employers' contributions paid by public authorities are as follows (£ million):

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Total as shown in this table	1,509	1,607	1,698	1,866	1,990	2,098
Wages and salaries, etc., in trading services:						
Post Office (including wages, etc., charged to capital account).....	171	181	202	225	251	265
Other Central Government trading services	36	38	40	41	40	38
Local authorities' trading services	112	120	134	144	156	162
Wages and salaries, etc., charged to local authorities' capital account	23	24	25	27	28	28
Total	1,851	1,970	2,099	2,303	2,465	2,591

Housing subsidies

TABLE 43

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Central Government											
Permanent housing:											
Payments to local authorities.....	23	25	27	30	36	43	49	56	63	65	75
Payments to public corporations	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4
Temporary housing:											
Annuities.....	20	23	23	23	23	23	24	12	8	8	8
less Receipts from local authorities	—3	—3	—3	—2	—2	—2	—2	—2	—2	—1	—1
Emergency housing: net payments to local authorities	11	10	9	7	6	6	6	6	6	4	3
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	89
Local authorities											
Emergency housing:											
Expenses	17	18	19	16	14	14	15	15	} 6	5	4
less Rents, etc.	—6	—8	—10	—9	—8	—8	—9	—9			
less Receipts from Central Government	—11	—10	—9	—7	—6	—6	—6	—6	—6	—4	—3
Other housing:											
Loan charges	52	60	69	78	92	109	125	143	162	183	207
Payments to Central Government for temporary houses.....	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Other expenses	28	31	33	38	44	48	53	60	70	71	79
less Rents, etc.	—46	—55	—64	—73	—84	—97	—111	—124	—142	—162	—183
less Subsidies from Central Government	—23	—25	—27	—30	—36	—43	—49	—56	—63	—65	—75
Net subsidies	14	14	14	15	18	19	20	25	29	29	30
Combined public authorities	67	71	72	75	83	92	100	100	108	109	119

Taxes on expenditure and subsidies

Allocation by type of expenditure

TABLE 44

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Taxes on consumers' expenditure.....	1,861	1,806	1,858	1,977	1,977	2,039	2,120	2,241	2,400	2,511	2,585
less Subsidies on consumers' expenditure	560	516	468	461	411	362	420	343	362	408	397
Net taxes on:											
Consumers' expenditure	1,301	1,290	1,390	1,516	1,566	1,677	1,700	1,898	2,038	2,103	2,188
Public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services.....	34	39	46	63	83	99	109	97	105	110	109
Gross domestic capital formation.....	77	85	90	143	143	156	167	192	216	224	227
Exports of goods and services.....	38	45	61	81	81	77	85	90	107	108	107
Total taxes on expenditure less subsidies	1,450	1,459	1,587	1,803	1,873	2,009	2,061	2,277	2,466	2,545	2,631

Taxes on income, national insurance contributions and taxes on capital**Allocation by type of income ⁽¹⁾, property and sector**

TABLE 45

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Taxes on income and national insurance and health contributions											
Taxes on income (payments):											
Persons	981	1,007	1,029	1,176	1,188	1,148	1,254	1,362	1,489	1,642	1,735
Companies	626	786	779	746	982	944	856	923	835	925	967
Public corporations	3	2	3	4	3	24	37	34	30	20	16
National insurance and health contributions	335	436	440	452	476	525	532	594	642	657	859
Total	1,945	2,231	2,251	2,378	2,649	2,641	2,679	2,913	2,996	3,244	3,577
Rent of land and buildings:											
Income tax	110	113	114	113	118	116	112	112	108	110	118
Surtax	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transfer incomes ⁽²⁾ :											
Income tax	14	13	10	10	10	13	14	14	14	15	15
Dividends, interest and trading incomes:											
Income tax	670	796	824	807	972	1,066	1,068	1,180	1,133	1,191	1,197
Surtax	76	85	87	94	94	94	94	93	99	108	109
Profits tax, excess profits tax, excess profits levy, etc.	283	300	277	297	375	272	253	223	199	243	279
Insurance contributions of self-employed and non-employed persons	10	27	27	28	30	31	32	34	38	37	47
Income from employment:											
Wages and salaries:											
Income tax	421	449	460	560	556	507	556	645	740	847	926
Surtax	20	22	24	28	31	33	35	36	43	48	49
Employees' insurance contributions	163	207	209	213	222	243	247	274	292	304	405
Pay of the Forces:											
Income tax	13	14	12	14	14	12	12	13	15	22	22
Employees' insurance contributions	5	5	5	6	6	7	6	7	8	7	9
Employers' insurance contributions:											
Forces	8	8	7	9	10	10	10	11	11	10	12
Civilian employees	149	189	192	196	208	234	237	268	293	299	386
Total	1,945	2,231	2,251	2,378	2,649	2,641	2,679	2,913	2,996	3,244	3,577
Taxes on capital											
Death duties:											
Land and buildings	23	26	25	27	21	23	24	25	22	23	24
Government and municipal securities	45	49	51	52	43	46	51	47	40	40	42
Other stocks and shares	76	77	72	73	59	60	71	76	70	77	78
Other forms of property	38	38	36	39	34	35	36	36	34	36	38
Special contribution	33	64	6	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Total	215	254	190	194	159	165	183	184	166	176	182

(1) 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 upon the size of his tax-free allowances which are set against his total income and not against its component parts.

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

X. CAPITAL FORMATION

The financing of investment

TABLE 46

£ million

		Personal sector	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Govern- ment	Local authori- ties	Residual error	Total
Saving before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation and tax, dividend and interest reserves (1)								
	1948	110	1,024	80	513	78	58	1,863
	1949	229	865	89	577	81	30	1,871
	1950	202	1,343	127	656	79	29	2,436
	1951	269	1,606	171	574	81	83	2,784
	1952	649	912	184	336	82	160	2,323
	1953	741	1,161	193	195	114	182	2,586
	1954	615	1,593	201	196	117	181	2,903
	1955	891	1,684	163	444	109	-37	3,254
	1956	1,240	1,846	205	355	130	9	3,785
	1957	1,359	1,848	175	517	163	57	4,119
	1958	1,381	1,674	168	556	144	60	3,983
Taxes on capital								
	1948	-215	—	—	215	—	—	—
	1949	-254	—	—	254	—	—	—
	1950	-190	—	—	190	—	—	—
	1951	-194	—	—	194	—	—	—
	1952	-159	—	—	159	—	—	—
	1953	-165	—	—	165	—	—	—
	1954	-183	—	—	183	—	—	—
	1955	-184	—	—	184	—	—	—
	1956	-166	—	—	166	—	—	—
	1957	-176	—	—	176	—	—	—
	1958	-182	—	—	182	—	—	—
Capital transfers (net receipts)								
	1948	116	64	3	27	24	—	234
	1949	94	55	42	-47	45	—	189
	1950	87	54	3	6	17	—	167
	1951	69	32	5	-42	14	—	78
	1952	58	32	5	-76	16	—	35
	1953	47	42	7	-99	30	—	27
	1954	36	25	7	-86	29	—	11
	1955	59	27	12	-103	19	—	14
	1956	53	22	16	-97	20	—	14
	1957	39	11	9	-78	23	—	4
	1958	42	13	9	-92	29	—	1
less Provision for stock appreciation								
	1948	-59	-200	-42	-24	—	—	-325
	1949	-39	-170	—	9	—	—	-200
	1950	-63	-440	-29	-118	—	—	-650
	1951	-112	-465	-80	-93	—	—	-750
	1952	-10	22	6	32	—	—	50
	1953	-7	44	6	32	—	—	75
	1954	-20	-53	-7	5	—	—	-75
	1955	-40	-127	-18	-15	—	—	-200
	1956	-28	-113	-9	—	—	—	-150
	1957	-20	-65	-15	—	—	—	-100
	1958	-10	22	5	3	—	—	20
Total funds available from saving and capital transfers for gross investment								
	1948	-48	888	41	731	102	58	1,772
	1949	30	750	131	793	126	30	1,860
	1950	36	957	101	734	96	29	1,953
	1951	32	1,173	96	633	95	83	2,112
	1952	538	966	195	451	98	160	2,408
	1953	616	1,247	206	293	144	182	2,688
	1954	448	1,565	201	298	146	181	2,839
	1955	726	1,584	157	510	128	-37	3,068
	1956	1,099	1,755	212	424	150	9	3,649
	1957	1,202	1,794	169	615	186	57	4,023
	1958	1,231	1,709	182	649	173	60	4,004

(1) For enterprises operating overseas this item is after providing for depreciation.

The financing of investment (continued)

TABLE 46 (continued)

£ million

		Personal sector	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Govern- ment	Local authori- ties	Residual error	Total
Gross fixed capital formation at home.....	1948	233	554	180	113	372	—	1,452
	1949	252	590	264	114	383	—	1,603
	1950	263	643	288	126	406	—	1,726
	1951	281	644	358	170	460	—	1,913
	1952	316	647	414	214	540	—	2,131
	1953	383	689	487	217	608	—	2,384
	1954	478	803	534	186	577	—	2,578
	1955	554	982	568	194	543	—	2,841
	1956	584	1,168	591	220	574	—	3,137
	1957	610	1,310	655	244	581	—	3,400
	1958	677	1,359	696	241	543	—	3,516
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	1948	35	212	—10	—62	—	—	175
	1949	30	49	33	—47	—	—	65
	1950	41	—24	—15	—212	—	—	—210
	1951	70	426	4	75	—	—	575
	1952	—15	—62	51	76	—	—	50
	1953	33	66	—25	51	—	—	125
	1954	43	195	—69	—119	—	—	50
	1955	41	353	22	—116	—	—	300
	1956	28	254	17	—24	—	—	275
	1957	51	290	53	—34	—	—	360
	1958	20	—5	40	—5	—	—	50
Net acquisition of financial assets <i>plus</i> net investment abroad	1948	—316	122	—129	680	—270	58	145
	1949	—252	111	—166	726	—257	30	192
	1950	—268	338	—172	820	—310	29	437
	1951	—319	103	—266	388	—365	83	—376
	1952	237	381	—270	161	—442	160	227
	1953	200	492	—256	25	—464	182	179
	1954	—73	567	—264	231	—431	181	211
	1955	131	249	—433	432	—415	—37	—73
	1956	487	333	—396	228	—424	9	237
	1957	541	194	—539	405	—395	57	263
	1958	534	355	—554	413	—370	60	438
Total investment.....	1948	—48	888	41	731	102	58	1,772
	1949	30	750	131	793	126	30	1,860
	1950	36	957	101	734	96	29	1,953
	1951	32	1,173	96	633	95	83	2,112
	1952	538	966	195	451	—98	160	2,408
	1953	616	1,247	206	293	144	182	2,688
	1954	448	1,565	201	298	146	181	2,839
	1955	726	1,584	157	510	128	—37	3,068
	1956	1,099	1,755	212	424	150	9	3,649
	1957	1,202	1,794	169	615	186	57	4,023
	1958	1,231	1,709	182	649	173	60	4,004

CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation by sector at current and 1954 prices

TABLE 47

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
At current prices											
Public sector (1) :											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft	55	76	76	70	64	77	72	93	122	154	151
Plant and machinery	132	183	217	308	361	398	424	449	463	477	494
Dwellings (2)	292	278	280	318	394	460	421	359	343	323	273
Other new buildings and works, etc. (3)	186	224	247	292	349	377	380	404	457	526	562
Total	665	761	820	988	1,168	1,312	1,297	1,305	1,385	1,480	1,480
Private sector :											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft	211	213	199	203	216	252	289	329	351	373	426
Plant and machinery	381	388	438	452	436	436	502	598	678	798	817
Dwellings (2)	45	54	51	58	100	170	223	255	283	287	308
Other new buildings and works, etc. (3)	150	187	218	212	211	214	267	354	440	462	485
Total	787	842	906	925	963	1,072	1,281	1,536	1,752	1,920	2,036
Total	1,452	1,603	1,726	1,913	2,131	2,384	2,578	2,841	3,137	3,400	3,516
At 1954 prices											
Public sector (1) :											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft	75	100	96	80	66	77	72	89	110	132	126
Plant and machinery	171	232	266	347	368	394	424	428	414	417	421
Dwellings (2)	369	348	345	337	380	454	421	338	307	286	238
Other new buildings and works, etc. (3)	230	273	300	318	349	375	380	381	419	459	479
Total	845	953	1,007	1,082	1,163	1,300	1,297	1,236	1,250	1,294	1,264
Private sector :											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft	289	287	251	233	215	251	289	327	331	331	363
Plant and machinery	492	492	541	525	457	440	502	572	610	682	670
Dwellings (2)	56	68	63	62	97	168	223	241	254	253	269
Other new buildings and works, etc. (3)	187	231	268	232	211	214	267	334	396	402	407
Total	1,024	1,078	1,123	1,052	980	1,073	1,281	1,474	1,591	1,668	1,709
Total	1,869	2,031	2,130	2,134	2,143	2,373	2,578	2,710	2,841	2,962	2,973

(1) Central Government, local authorities and public corporations.

(2) Excludes existing dwellings and land.

(3) Includes land, legal fees, stamp duties, etc., less destruction of buildings.

Gross fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset

TABLE 48

£ million

		Personal sector (1)	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Government		Local authorities		Total
					Trading	Other	Trading	Other	
Vehicles, ships and aircraft.....	1948	48	163	48	—3	2	7	1	266
	1949	53	160	62	2	1	9	2	289
	1950	49	150	62	3	1	8	2	275
	1951	53	150	58	1	2	6	3	273
	1952	62	154	51	2	3	5	3	280
	1953	62	190	63	2	2	6	4	329
	1954	73	216	59	2	3	5	3	361
	1955	87	242	78	3	3	5	4	422
	1956	85	266	104	3	4	7	4	473
	1957	85	288	139	3	1	7	4	527
	1958	97	329	136	2	2	6	5	577
Plant and machinery.....	1948	96	285	76	25	8	19	4	513
	1949	93	295	125	36	10	6	6	571
	1950	102	336	145	45	13	4	10	655
	1951	108	344	195	77	20	4	12	760
	1952	103	333	223	102	21	5	10	797
	1953	102	334	254	103	24	6	11	834
	1954	113	389	298	82	28	6	10	926
	1955	129	469	323	82	28	5	11	1,047
	1956	122	556	315	92	36	7	13	1,141
	1957	146	652	317	90	46	9	15	1,275
	1958	156	661	339	83	47	8	17	1,311
Dwellings (2)	1948	45	—	10	22	2	257	1	337
	1949	54	—	10	4	6	256	2	332
	1950	51	—	11	2	10	255	2	331
	1951	58	—	19	1	15	279	4	376
	1952	100	—	30	1	16	343	4	494
	1953	170	—	50	—	14	391	5	630
	1954	223	—	46	—	13	357	5	644
	1955	255	—	34	—	12	308	5	614
	1956	283	—	33	—	12	294	4	626
	1957	287	—	29	—	8	282	4	610
	1958	308	—	25	—	6	238	4	581
Other new buildings and works, land, legal fees, stamp duties, etc., less destruction of buildings	1948	44	106	46	21	36	33	50	336
	1949	52	135	67	18	37	33	69	411
	1950	61	157	70	16	36	37	88	465
	1951	62	150	86	17	37	42	110	504
	1952	51	160	110	25	44	46	124	560
	1953	49	165	120	25	47	49	136	591
	1954	69	198	131	18	40	49	142	647
	1955	83	271	133	20	46	50	155	758
	1956	94	346	139	20	53	58	187	897
	1957	92	370	170	26	70	58	202	988
	1958	116	369	196	20	81	60	205	1,047
Total	1948	233	554	180	65	48	316	56	1,452
	1949	252	590	264	60	54	304	79	1,603
	1950	263	643	288	66	60	304	102	1,726
	1951	281	644	358	96	74	331	129	1,913
	1952	316	647	414	130	84	399	141	2,131
	1953	383	689	487	130	87	452	156	2,384
	1954	478	803	534	102	84	417	160	2,578
	1955	554	982	568	105	89	368	175	2,841
	1956	584	1,168	591	115	105	366	208	3,137
	1957	610	1,310	655	119	125	356	225	3,400
	1958	677	1,359	696	105	136	312	231	3,516

(1) 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.

(2) Excludes existing dwellings and land.

CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation by type of asset at current prices

TABLE 49

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Road goods vehicles.....	71	75	75	81	83	94	106	140	144	137	163
Buses and coaches.....	33	38	35	25	21	18	20	17	19	18	18
Passenger cars.....	40	57	54	69	84	84	90	109	107	105	120
Railway rolling stock.....	28	29	31	33	27	36	48	55	65	89	86
Ships.....	86	78	72	58	57	88	88	82	111	137	154
Aircraft.....	8	12	8	7	8	9	9	19	27	41	36
Plant and machinery.....	513	571	655	760	797	834	926	1,047	1,141	1,275	1,311
Dwellings.....	337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	610	581
Other new buildings and works.....	294	366	418	454	520	555	609	716	858	951	1,012
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. (1) less destruction of buildings.....	42	45	47	50	40	36	38	42	39	37	35
Total (2).....	1,452	1,603	1,726	1,913	2,131	2,384	2,578	2,841	3,137	3,400	3,516

(1) These relate mainly to dwellings, other buildings and works.

(2) 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):

1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
479	509	475	517	547	558	576	594	638	650	662

Gross fixed capital formation by type of asset at 1954 prices

TABLE 50

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Road goods vehicles.....	99	104	94	85	79	92	106	141	139	126	149
Buses and coaches.....	37	43	40	26	21	18	20	16	18	16	16
Passenger cars.....	51	72	67	70	75	81	90	107	97	92	104
Railway rolling stock, ships and aircraft	177	168	146	132	106	137	145	152	187	229	220
Plant and machinery.....	663	724	807	872	825	834	926	1,000	1,024	1,099	1,091
Dwellings.....	425	416	408	399	477	622	644	579	561	539	507
Other new buildings and works.....	364	453	517	500	522	554	609	674	775	823	849
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. (1) less destruction of buildings.....	53	51	51	50	38	35	38	41	40	38	37
Total.....	1,869	2,031	2,130	2,134	2,143	2,373	2,578	2,710	2,841	2,962	2,973

(1) These relate mainly to dwellings, other buildings and works.

Gross fixed capital formation by industry group at current prices

TABLE 51

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Agriculture, forestry and fishing.....	94	94	93	94	97	94	100	110	102	114	127
Mining and quarrying.....	28	35	32	34	46	62	79	86	91	101	106
Manufacturing	328	377	444	514	549	547	581	678	817	903	895
Construction	21	23	24	30	35	35	44	50	50	56	57
Gas, electricity and water.....	138	171	195	217	239	265	303	342	339	357	384
Transport and communication (1).....	210	222	214	198	204	257	270	285	357	440	467
Distribution and other services (2).....	164	194	212	237	253	273	328	427	465	499	549
Dwellings	337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	610	581
Social services	47	65	80	93	102	105	110	120	145	174	184
Other public services.....	43	45	54	70	72	80	81	87	106	109	131
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. less destruction of buildings.....	42	45	47	50	40	36	38	42	39	37	35
Total	1,452	1,603	1,726	1,913	2,131	2,384	2,578	2,841	3,137	3,400	3,516

(1) Excludes road goods transport.

(2) Includes road goods transport.

Gross fixed capital formation by industry group at 1954 prices

TABLE 52

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Agriculture, forestry and fishing.....	120	118	113	104	96	93	100	108	96	104	111
Mining and quarrying.....	37	45	41	40	48	62	79	82	82	87	88
Manufacturing	430	486	559	591	566	550	581	644	731	767	731
Construction	28	30	30	35	36	35	44	48	46	49	48
Gas, electricity and water.....	175	215	239	241	241	262	303	325	305	313	331
Transport and communication (1).....	281	289	267	238	218	258	270	274	326	381	384
Distribution and other services (2).....	206	243	256	256	249	272	328	413	428	440	473
Dwellings	425	416	408	399	477	622	644	579	561	539	507
Social services	59	81	99	103	102	105	110	113	131	150	153
Other public services.....	55	57	67	77	72	79	81	83	95	94	110
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc. less destruction of buildings.....	53	51	51	50	38	35	38	41	40	38	37
Total	1,869	2,031	2,130	2,134	2,143	2,373	2,578	2,710	2,841	2,962	2,973

(1) Excludes road goods transport.

(2) Includes road goods transport.

CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation by industry and type of asset

TABLE 53

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
All fixed assets											
Agriculture	87	87	87	91	93	90	96	104	95	106	118
Forestry and fishing	7	7	6	3	4	4	4	6	7	8	9
Coal mining	22	28	26	28	40	55	70	77	82	91	95
Other mining and quarrying	6	7	6	6	6	7	9	9	9	10	11
Manufacturing:											
Food, drink and tobacco	42	45	53	58	57	56	60	73	84	91	102
Mineral oil refining	6	18	32	34	40	33	16	13	22	42	36
Other chemicals and allied industries	34	43	57	75	81	92	96	103	140	153	154
Iron and steel	32	42	49	54	55	52	69	69	83	107	116
Other metals	8	10	9	10	10	10	11	13	20	22	14
Engineering and electrical goods	57	58	62	71	88	88	97	121	141	143	255
Shipbuilding and marine engineering				6	7	8	9	9	10	16	
Motor vehicles and cycles	21	21	33	26	30	26	26	47	57	57	78
Aircraft				25	37	38	22	18	23	22	
Other vehicles				3	3	3	3	3	3	4	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	15	16	18	17	19	20	22	29	35	33	140
Textiles	38	51	53	54	46	43	55	64	58	62	
Leather, leather goods, fur and clothing	14	13	11	9	8	10	10	11	12	11	140
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	19	18	20	19	18	22	24	25	30	31	
Timber, furniture, etc.	6	8	11	10	8	8	10	12	10	10	140
Paper, printing and publishing	23	22	24	30	29	27	36	47	64	73	
Rubber	13	12	12	7	7	5	8	12	15	14	140
Other manufacturing				6	6	6	7	9	10	12	
Total manufacturing	328	377	444	514	549	547	581	678	817	903	895
Construction	21	23	24	30	35	35	44	50	50	56	57
Gas	25	29	33	40	46	47	53	59	52	52	49
Electricity	99	122	138	149	159	180	214	247	246	265	295
Water	14	20	24	28	34	38	36	36	41	40	40
Railways	40	42	44	44	40	54	63	69	90	126	140
Road passenger transport	37	44	41	30	28	23	25	21	24	22	23
Shipping	78	70	64	53	53	83	81	75	101	129	145
Harbours, docks and canals	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	12	15	18	20
Air transport	12	17	14	12	13	16	16	25	33	50	48
Postal, telephone and radio communications	36	41	42	49	59	68	72	83	94	95	91
Distribution and other services (1)	164	194	212	237	253	273	328	427	465	499	549
Dwellings	337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	610	581
Education and child care	30	44	58	69	78	80	82	90	114	137	145
Health services	16	20	20	22	22	23	25	27	28	34	35
National assistance	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Roads and public lighting	8	10	11	13	14	15	17	23	32	40	60
Sewerage and land drainage	11	14	16	22	29	39	38	35	39	38	40
Other public services	24	21	27	35	29	26	26	29	35	31	31
Total expenditure on equipment and new buildings	1,410	1,558	1,679	1,863	2,091	2,348	2,540	2,799	3,098	3,363	3,481
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc.	46	49	51	54	45	40	43	47	44	42	40
less Destruction of buildings	—4	—4	—4	—4	—5	—4	—5	—5	—5	—5	—5
Total	1,452	1,603	1,726	1,913	2,131	2,384	2,578	2,841	3,137	3,400	3,516

(1) Includes road goods transport.

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

TABLE 53 (continued)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Buildings and works											
Agriculture	21	23	22	22	20	23	24	27	27	25	29
Forestry and fishing	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3
Coal mining	5	6	8	11	15	21	26	29	32	34	37
Other mining and quarrying	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
Manufacturing:											
Food, drink and tobacco	8	10	12	14	14	13	16	23	28	31	34
Mineral oil refining	2	4	11	5	10	8	3	2	4	8	7
Other chemicals and allied industries	8	10	14	20	24	26	24	27	36	36	40
Iron and steel	9	12	12	12	13	9	9	11	15	16	13
Other metals	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	6	6	4
Engineering and electrical goods	18	17	17	17	23	23	29	38	49	47	81
Shipbuilding and marine engineering				2	2	4	4	4	4	8	
Motor vehicles and cycles	5	4	6	4	7	5	5	16	19	17	16
Aircraft				3	7	8	6	6	7	9	
Other vehicles				1	—	—	1	1	1	1	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	8	9	9	34
Textiles	9	13	13	10	9	8	12	15	13	13	
Leather, leather goods, fur and clothing	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	3	4	3	34
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	5	5	6	5	4	5	6	7	8	8	
Timber, furniture, etc.	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	4	4	34
Paper, printing and publishing	5	3	3	5	6	7	8	13	20	20	
Rubber	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	22
Other manufacturing				2	1	1	2	2	3	3	
Total manufacturing	85	95	110	111	130	128	139	187	233	243	229
Construction	3	3	4	5	6	6	8	10	11	10	10
Gas	6	8	9	12	14	16	20	24	22	22	20
Electricity	25	33	36	36	37	40	50	48	47	56	66
Water	13	19	22	26	31	36	34	34	39	38	37
Railways	10	11	9	8	10	12	9	8	16	31	44
Road passenger transport	3	4	4	4	6	4	4	3	4	3	4
Shipping	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Harbours, docks and canals	5	5	6	7	7	6	7	7	8	11	13
Air transport	3	4	5	4	4	7	5	5	5	7	8
Postal, telephone and radio communications	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	8	11	11
Distribution and other services (1)	39	60	72	75	90	93	113	151	191	215	227
Dwellings	337	332	331	376	494	630	644	614	626	610	581
Education and child care	28	40	51	61	69	71	74	81	103	124	130
Health services	7	10	10	11	13	13	15	15	14	16	19
National assistance	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Roads and public lighting	8	10	11	12	14	15	17	22	31	39	58
Sewerage and land drainage	10	13	15	20	27	37	36	34	37	36	38
Other public services	18	14	18	22	18	17	17	19	23	21	22
Total expenditure on new buildings and works	631	698	749	830	1,014	1,185	1,253	1,330	1,484	1,561	1,593
Legal fees, stamp duties, etc.	46	49	51	54	45	40	43	47	44	42	40
less Destruction of buildings	—4	—4	—4	—4	—5	—4	—5	—5	—5	—5	—5
Total	673	743	796	880	1,054	1,221	1,291	1,372	1,523	1,598	1,628

(1) Includes road goods transport.

CAPITAL FORMATION

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

TABLE 53 (continued)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Vehicles, ships and aircraft											
Agriculture	17	16	15	15	23	18	17	17	18	19	19
Forestry and fishing	5	5	4	2	2	3	3	5	5	5	6
Coal mining	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Other mining and quarrying	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Manufacturing:											
Food, drink and tobacco	8	7	7	8	8	9	8	10	10	9	11
Mineral oil refining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other chemicals and allied industries	2	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
Iron and steel	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Other metals	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1
Engineering and electrical goods	5	4	5	6	7	6	6	8	7	7	13
Shipbuilding and marine engineering				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Motor vehicles and cycles	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	5
Aircraft				1	—	1	1	1	1	1	
Other vehicles				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	11
Textiles	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	
Leather, leather goods, fur and clothing	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	11
Timber, furniture, etc.	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	
Paper, printing and publishing	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Rubber	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Other manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	
Total manufacturing	26	28	31	35	37	36	36	44	42	40	47
Construction	5	7	6	8	10	10	10	12	12	12	13
Gas	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2
Electricity	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2
Water	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railways	29	30	33	34	28	38	48	56	68	90	88
Road passenger transport	33	38	35	25	21	18	20	17	19	18	18
Shipping	78	69	63	53	52	82	80	74	100	127	143
Harbours, docks and canals	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Air transport	8	12	8	7	9	8	10	19	27	41	36
Postal, telephone, and radio communications	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	2
Distribution and other services (1)	49	68	62	77	81	97	116	156	158	153	185
Dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and child care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	7	7	8	7
National assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roads and public lighting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sewerage and land drainage	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Other public services	3	2	3	4	5	4	4	5	6	4	4
Total	266	289	275	273	280	329	361	422	473	527	577

(1) Includes road goods transport.

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

TABLE 53 (continued)

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Plant and machinery											
Agriculture	49	48	50	54	50	49	55	60	50	62	70
Forestry and fishing	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal mining	16	21	17	16	24	33	43	47	49	55	57
Other mining and quarrying	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
Manufacturing:											
Food, drink and tobacco	26	28	34	36	35	34	36	40	46	51	57
Mineral oil refining	4	14	21	29	30	25	13	11	18	34	29
Other chemicals and allied industries	24	30	41	52	54	62	69	72	100	113	110
Iron and steel	23	29	36	41	41	42	58	56	66	89	101
Other metals	5	7	6	7	7	7	8	9	13	15	9
Engineering and electrical goods	34	37	40	48	58	59	62	75	85	89	161
Shipbuilding and marine engineering				4	5	4	5	5	6	8	
Motor vehicles and cycles	14	15	25	21	22	21	20	30	37	39	57
Aircraft				21	30	29	15	11	15	12	
Other vehicles				2	3	3	2	2	2	3	
Metal goods not elsewhere specified	10	10	11	12	12	13	15	18	23	22	95
Textiles	27	36	38	41	34	33	41	46	43	47	
Leather, leather goods, fur and clothing	8	7	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	6	
Bricks, pottery, glass, etc.	13	11	11	12	11	15	15	15	19	20	161
Timber, furniture, etc.	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	
Paper, printing and publishing	17	18	20	23	21	18	26	31	41	50	
Rubber	8	8	9	5	6	4	6	9	12	10	
Other manufacturing				4	4	4	5	6	6	8	
Total manufacturing	217	254	303	368	382	383	406	447	542	620	619
Construction	13	13	14	17	19	19	26	28	27	34	34
Gas	18	20	23	27	31	29	32	34	29	28	27
Electricity	73	86	99	111	121	139	162	196	197	208	227
Water	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Railways	1	1	2	2	2	4	6	5	6	5	8
Road passenger transport	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shipping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbours, docks and canals	1	2	2	2	3	5	4	3	5	5	5
Air transport	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	4
Postal, telephone and radio communications	32	37	37	44	53	60	64	75	83	83	78
Distribution and other services (1)	76	66	78	85	82	83	99	120	116	131	137
Dwellings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education and child care	2	4	7	8	9	9	8	9	11	13	15
Health services	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	7	10	9
National assistance	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Roads and public lighting	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Sewerage and land drainage	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Other public services	3	5	6	9	6	5	5	5	6	6	5
Total	513	571	655	760	797	834	926	1,047	1,141	1,275	1,311

(1) Includes road goods transport.

CAPITAL FORMATION

Net fixed capital formation by type of asset

TABLE 54 £ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
At current prices											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft.....	131	143	106	74	41	70	81	115	140	168	182
Plant and machinery.....	204	237	294	349	321	317	379	448	482	554	533
Dwellings.....	167	158	151	164	257	392	404	360	366	351	317
Other buildings and works.....	60	129	176	180	214	241	290	372	484	549	589
Total	562	667	727	767	833	1,020	1,154	1,295	1,472	1,622	1,621
At 1954 prices											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft.....	177	190	133	86	39	70	81	115	130	145	152
Plant and machinery.....	262	303	362	400	331	314	379	426	432	479	444
Dwellings.....	211	198	186	174	248	387	404	339	328	310	277
Other buildings and works.....	74	159	218	198	215	241	290	350	438	475	494
Total	724	850	899	858	833	1,012	1,154	1,230	1,328	1,409	1,367

Net fixed capital formation by sector

TABLE 55 £ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Dwellings											
Personal sector.....	—73	—65	—71	—82	—55	18	71	92	110	109	126
Public corporations.....	10	10	11	18	29	48	44	32	30	26	21
Central Government.....	1	—13	—12	—12	—14	—17	—17	—15	—3	3	4
Local authorities.....	229	226	223	240	297	343	306	251	229	213	166
Total	167	158	151	164	257	392	404	360	366	351	317
Other assets											
Personal sector.....	50	51	61	56	43	35	68	100	99	106	143
Companies.....	258	290	313	275	220	228	300	419	537	622	606
Public corporations.....	29	78	86	111	113	149	201	228	225	269	296
Central Government:											
Trading.....	4	13	17	40	66	61	29	27	33	33	16
Non-trading.....	20	21	22	26	32	35	31	32	44	60	65
Local authorities:											
Trading.....	15	16	16	15	15	21	20	17	28	28	27
Non-trading.....	19	40	61	80	87	99	101	112	140	153	151
Total	395	509	576	603	576	628	750	935	1,106	1,271	1,304
All assets											
Personal sector.....	—23	—14	—10	—26	—12	53	139	192	209	215	269
Companies.....	258	290	313	275	220	228	300	419	537	622	606
Public corporations.....	39	88	97	129	142	197	245	260	255	295	317
Central Government.....	25	21	27	54	84	79	43	44	74	96	85
Local authorities.....	263	282	300	335	399	463	427	380	397	394	344
Total	562	667	727	767	833	1,020	1,154	1,295	1,472	1,622	1,621

Capital consumption by type of asset

TABLE 56

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
At current prices											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft.....	135	146	169	199	239	259	280	307	333	359	395
Plant and machinery.....	309	334	361	411	476	517	547	599	659	721	778
Dwellings.....	170	174	180	212	237	238	240	254	260	259	264
Other buildings and works (1).....	276	282	289	324	346	350	357	386	413	439	458
Total	890	936	999	1,146	1,298	1,364	1,424	1,546	1,665	1,778	1,895
At 1954 prices											
Vehicles, ships and aircraft.....	187	197	214	227	242	258	280	301	311	318	337
Plant and machinery.....	401	421	445	472	494	520	547	574	592	620	647
Dwellings.....	214	218	222	225	229	235	240	240	233	229	230
Other buildings and works (1).....	343	345	350	352	345	348	357	365	377	386	392
Total	1,145	1,181	1,231	1,276	1,310	1,361	1,424	1,480	1,513	1,553	1,606

(1) Includes legal fees, stamp duties, etc. less destruction of buildings.

Capital consumption by sector

TABLE 57

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Dwellings											
Personal sector.....	118	119	122	140	155	152	152	163	173	178	182
Public corporations.....	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4
Central Government.....	23	23	24	28	31	31	30	27	15	5	2
Local authorities.....	29	32	34	43	50	53	56	62	69	73	76
Total	170	174	180	212	237	238	240	254	260	259	264
Other assets											
Personal sector.....	138	147	151	167	173	178	187	199	202	217	226
Companies.....	296	300	330	369	427	461	503	563	631	688	753
Public corporations.....	141	176	191	228	271	288	287	306	333	357	375
Central Government:											
Trading.....	39	43	47	55	63	69	73	78	82	86	89
Non-trading.....	26	27	28	33	36	38	40	45	49	57	65
Local authorities:											
Trading.....	44	32	33	37	41	40	40	43	44	46	47
Non-trading.....	36	37	39	45	50	52	54	58	64	68	76
Total	720	762	819	934	1,061	1,126	1,184	1,292	1,405	1,519	1,631
All assets											
Personal sector.....	256	266	273	307	328	330	339	362	375	395	408
Companies.....	296	300	330	369	427	461	503	563	631	688	753
Public corporations.....	141	176	191	229	272	290	289	308	336	360	379
Central Government.....	88	93	99	116	130	138	143	150	146	148	156
Local authorities.....	109	101	106	125	141	145	150	163	177	187	199
Total	890	936	999	1,146	1,298	1,364	1,424	1,546	1,665	1,778	1,895

CAPITAL FORMATION

Capital formation in stocks and work in progress at current and 1954 prices

TABLE 58

£ million

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
<i>Value of physical increase</i>											
At current prices											
Manufacturing	210	5	25	445	195	90	155	265	220	185	—20
Other industries and trade	—35	60	—235	130	—145	35	—105	35	55	175	70
Total	175	65	—210	575	50	125	50	300	275	360	50
At 1954 prices											
Manufacturing	285	—40	45	425	175	95	155	260	195	155	—20
Other industries and trade	—50	75	—285	140	—135	35	—105	55	70	145	70
Total	235	35	—240	565	40	130	50	315	265	300	50

Capital formation in stocks and work in progress by sector

TABLE 59

£ million

		Personal sector (1)	Com- panies	Public corpora- tions	Central Government				Total	
					Trading	Strategic stocks	Disposal of surplus war stores	Total		
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress		1948	35	212	—10	—2	—	—60	—62	175
		1949	30	49	33	—15	—	—32	—47	65
		1950	41	—24	—15	—185	—	—27	—212	—210
		1951	70	426	4	—29	127	—23	75	575
		1952	—15	—62	51	34	49	—7	76	50
		1953	33	66	—25	9	42	—	51	125
		1954	43	195	—69	—164	45	—	—119	50
		1955	41	353	22	—119	3	—	—116	300
		1956	28	254	17	—5	—19	—	—24	275
		1957	51	290	53	5	—39	—	—34	360
		1958	20	—5	40	9	—14	—	—5	50
Stock appreciation		1948	59	200	42	24	—	—	24	325
		1949	39	170	—	—9	—	—	—9	200
		1950	63	440	29	118	—	—	118	650
		1951	112	465	80	93	—	—	93	750
		1952	10	—22	—6	—32	—	—	—32	—50
		1953	7	—44	—6	—32	—	—	—32	—75
		1954	20	53	7	—5	—	—	—5	75
		1955	40	127	18	15	—	—	15	200
		1956	28	113	9	—	—	—	—	150
		1957	20	65	15	—	—	—	—	100
		1958	10	—22	—5	—3	—	—	—3	—20
Increase in value of stocks and work in progress		1948	94	412	32	22	—	—60	—38	500
		1949	69	219	33	—24	—	—32	—56	265
		1950	104	416	14	—67	—	—27	—94	440
		1951	182	891	84	64	127	—23	168	1,325
		1952	—5	—84	45	2	49	—7	44	—
		1953	40	22	—31	—23	42	—	19	50
		1954	63	248	—62	—169	45	—	—124	125
		1955	81	480	40	—104	3	—	—101	500
		1956	56	367	26	—5	—19	—	—24	425
		1957	71	355	68	5	—39	—	—34	460
		1958	30	—27	35	6	—14	—	—8	30
Value of stocks and work in progress held at end of 1958			1,748	6,025	424	201	192	—	393	8,590

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

Capital formation in stocks and work in progress by industry

TABLE 60

£ million

	Increase in value of stocks and work in progress											Value of stocks held at end of 1958
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	
Agriculture and forestry.....	30	34	34	40	35	29	21	29	38	32	38	993
Mining and quarrying.....	13	9	-11	14	32	-8	-1	4	5	33	37	179
Manufacturing:												
Chemicals and allied industries:												
Materials and fuel.....	6	-3	17	51	-20	-12	18	13	11	11	-5	170
Finished products and work in progress.....	10	5	7	28	7	-3	19	21	14	31	9	199
Metals, engineering and allied industries:												
Materials and fuel.....	56	7	26	138	88	-14	-8	112	80	37	-78	775
Finished products and work in progress.....	87	34	48	144	186	67	80	150	170	115	100	1,706
Textiles, leather and clothing:												
Materials and fuel.....	36	31	93	-3	-68	17	11	-15	13	-7	-46	254
Finished products and work in progress.....	36	19	53	69	-55	20	27	10	10	21	-27	303
Food, drink and tobacco:												
Materials and fuel.....	11	22	42	84	-16	-2	27	21	6	24	-18	361
Finished products and work in progress.....	23	13	17	19	9	17	2	10	14	-	25	244
Other manufacturing:												
Materials and fuel.....	19	-4	43	112	-57	-24	23	36	6	-2	-21	244
Finished products and work in progress.....	18	6	13	36	-	-4	14	18	16	16	5	205
Total manufacturing.....	302	130	359	678	74	62	213	376	340	246	-56	4,461
Retail trade	11	20	77	93	-72	65	19	59	37	47	22	859
Gas, electricity and water.....	186	9	6	21	11	-4	-7	13	-	15	-4	136
Other industries and services		123	75	323	-111	-106	11	128	39	129	9	1,701
Central Government trading bodies (1)	18	-28	-73	52	-11	-30	-176	-112	-15	-3	-1	69
Central Government strategic stocks	-	-	-	127	49	42	45	3	-19	-39	-15	192
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	460	30	8,590
less Stock appreciation.....	-325	-200	-650	-750	50	75	-75	-200	-150	-100	20	
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	175	65	-210	575	50	125	50	300	275	360	50	

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

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 18 and 19.

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 35.

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 38.

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 sector, industry and type of asset see Tables 47 to 53.

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 58 to 60.

6. *Exports and income received from abroad, at market prices* ⁽¹⁾:

(a) *Exports and re-exports of merchandise*. Item A. 1 (b) in the White Papers on the Balance of Payments.

(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.2, 3, 5 and 7 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.4 and 7 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 (a) 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, 3, 5 and 7 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.4 and 7 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 35.

11. *Subsidies paid by local authorities*. The deficit on local authorities' housing revenue accounts. For details see Table 43.

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.

(1) 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 44.

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. The figures for salaries include directors' fees. For details see Tables 16 and 17.

(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 practise 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 25 to 29.

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 30 to 34.

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 59.

22. *Gross domestic product at factor cost.* The sum 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 56 and 57 and for description, pages 76 to 78.

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.6 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 35 and 37.

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 38.

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 45.

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 24.

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 25).

(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 25.

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 31.

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 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 24, 27, 32 and 39) 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 35.

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 post-war 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. 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.1. 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, 1958*, H.M.S.O., 1958), 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*.

In this Blue Book the analysis by industry of incomes, expenditure and output is now based, as far as possible, on the new *Standard Industrial Classification (1958)*. This has meant, in many cases, substantial revisions to the estimates previously published which were based on the old *Standard Industrial Classification*. The tables affected by this change in classification are Tables 10, 14, 16, 17, 29, 51, 52, 53, 58 and 60.

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 44).

Output and expenditure at constant prices

Table 13. *Output and expenditure at 1954 prices.*

In this table the various estimates of final expenditure and of the gross domestic product are valued at average 1954 prices; in previous Blue Books they were valued at average 1948 prices. In the upper part of the table, some details of public authorities' current expenditure on goods and services at constant prices are given for the first time. In the lower part of the table the estimates of the gross domestic product are derived by subtracting estimates of taxes on expenditure less subsidies, valued at average 1954 rates⁽¹⁾, and imports of goods and services, valued at

average 1954 prices, from the estimates of total final expenditure valued at average 1954 market prices. The alternative way of estimating the gross domestic product, at constant factor cost, which was used in previous Blue Books, is to value each of the various forms of final expenditure at factor cost, to aggregate these estimates, and then deduct the value of imports of goods and services valued at constant factor cost. This method, in practice, can lead to appreciable errors because of the considerable statistical difficulties encountered in making constant factor cost estimates for each of the various forms of final expenditure separately. The procedure followed in Table 13 is more satisfactory because the estimates of total taxes on expenditure less subsidies at constant rates are more reliable than separate estimates for each category of final expenditure.

Net income from abroad revalued at average 1954 prices is derived by applying the average value index for imports of goods and services (shown in Table 15) to the current price estimates.

Table 14. *Index numbers of output at 1954 factor cost.*

The index numbers in this table are based on 1954; in previous Blue Books they were based on 1948. The industry classification generally follows the new *Standard Industrial Classification, 1958*. Wherever possible improvements have been made to the indicators previously used. Full details of the new weights and indicators will be published subsequently in an article in *Economic Trends*.

Industrial input and output

Wages and salaries

Considerable revisions have been made to the industrial allocation of the wage and salary bill in Tables 16 and 17 to ensure that it follows, as far as possible, the new *Standard Industrial Classification, 1958*.

Local authority educational services. 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 school health services 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.

Other services. This series is obtained as a residue.

In Table 17 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

(1) While this series is shown as a necessary step in arriving at the estimates at constant factor cost, it does not necessarily imply that it is, in itself, of economic significance.

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 1958 was about £750.

Tables 18 to 24 in last year's Blue Book are not repeated in this issue. All the tables were reproduced in an article in the December, 1958 issue of *Economic Trends*, which described the input-output tables and gave an account of their uses. This article has since been reprinted in *New Contributions to Economic Statistics*, Studies in Official Statistics, No. 5, H.M.S.O., April, 1959.

The personal sector

Consumers' expenditure

In this year's Blue Book several of the component series of "Other services" have been revised in the light of information derived from a new continuing survey of family expenditure carried out by the Social Survey.

In last year's Blue Book several important changes in classification were made. These are described in the following paragraphs.

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 glassware, 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. Further details about this new series were given in the August, 1958 issue of *Economic Trends*.

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 18 and 19. 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	1958
At current prices											
Household textiles and soft furnishings	77	89	102	104	96	90	95	101	106	108	108
Hardware	103	102	104	114	114	124	136	154	157	169	167
Pedal cycles	14	14	18	18	13	11	15	19	14	15	15
At 1954 prices											
Household textiles and soft furnishings	96	106	110	76	87	90	95	101	107	108	108
Hardware	118	117	118	120	113	124	136	148	136	148	144
Pedal cycles	15	16	20	19	12	11	15	18	13	13	12

(1) 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 1954 prices. Estimates of consumers' expenditure at constant 1954 prices were published for the first time in last year's Blue Book. A comparison between the estimates at 1954 prices and at 1948 prices was given in the August, 1958 issue of *Economic Trends*. 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 circulation of newspapers.

The paragraphs below list some of the revisions of method which have been made since the publication of *Sources and Methods*.

Alcoholic drink: wines, spirits, cider, etc. The arbitrary allowance for business expenditure is now 10 per cent, and not 5 per cent as stated in *Sources and Methods*, page 112.

Tobacco. Estimates of the average retail prices paid for all tobacco products are now provided by the trade. Previously, H.M. Customs and Excise made estimates of average retail prices for imported products.

Rent, rates and water charges. 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 43. 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, 1957 and 1958, changes in expenditure on rent, rates and water charges are derived by applying to the figures 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 22. 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 seems 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 valuation.
- (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 1949 and 1954 are based on the special surveys for 1949-50 and 1954-55 described in the 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*).

Table 24. Capital account of the personal sector.

This table has been rearranged and a number of new items are now shown separately.

Retail co-operative societies: shares. The figures are obtained from the *Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies, Part 3*.

Tax reserve certificates. The estimates are based on the issue and surrender of certificates classified by type of holder.

Insurance companies: loans on policies and personal security. This represents loans made by companies established in Great Britain as shown by returns made to the Board of Trade. The figures include some loans made to non-residents but do not include similar loans to U.K. residents made by companies established outside Great Britain.

Local authorities: loans for house purchase. These are loans made for the acquisition of small dwellings (including advances under the Housing Acts). The figures are obtained from *Local Government Financial Statistics*, England and Wales, and similar documents for Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Companies

In last year's Blue Book the estimates of the gross trading profits of companies from 1955 onwards were put on a new basis, closer to the profits actually earned in each calendar year than 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 which was 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 million, 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 29, no deduction is made from trading profits for the tax-free allowances for depreciation (these are given in a table on page 76); 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 25.

Table 28. 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 35. 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 land-owners 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 million 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 million, £53 million and £50 million in the financial years 1955-56 to 1957-58. 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 local authorities. Salaries of school teachers paid directly by the Government of Northern Ireland are now treated in the Blue Book as being paid by local education authorities. The expenditure appears in the *Central Government revenue account* as current grants to local authorities.

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) has been corrected. One of the minor inclusions not among those noted in *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

(1) See *Report on Post Office Development and Finance*, 1955, Cmd. 9576.

(2) For technical reasons, £37 million due in 1956 appears as a payment in the conventional Exchequer Account for 1956-57 and as a receipt in 1957-58.

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 sums 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 36. *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 million).

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 million to companies holding shares in Cable and Wireless, Ltd. as compensation for the transfer of the shares to Treasury ownership.

(ii) The transfer in 1953 to the Consolidated Fund of liability for the £244 million of 3½ per cent Guaranteed Stock, 1979-81 of the Iron and Steel Corporation of Great Britain (renamed 3½ 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 72 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

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

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 million, 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 million; this is reflected on the payments side of the capital account by the inclusion of £88 million 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 items shown against *Temporary houses* in 1957 and 1958 represent 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 million, 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 million and £5 million 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 million 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 Acts of 1956 and 1958. 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 and 1958 loans to the British Transport Commission under the Transport (Railway 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 million 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 million 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 million 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 37. 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 1956-57, tabulation of a sample of local authorities' annual returns for 1957-58, and estimates prepared by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for 1958-59.

Scotland. *The Local Financial Returns (Scotland)* for years to 1956-57. 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 1957-58 (and forecasts for certain aggregates for 1958-59) based on a special questionnaire circulated to Scottish local authorities.

Northern Ireland. *The Local Authority Financial Returns* for years to 1956-57.

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 42 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 1957 and 1958.

Table 38. *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 39. *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 41 (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 35), 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 million shown under *Harbours and docks* in 1949 represents the payments made under the War Damage (Public Utility Undertakings, etc.) Act.

Combined public authorities

Table 40. *Combined current and capital account.*

This table summarizes the current and capital accounts of the Central Government and local authorities (Tables 35, 36, 38 and 39 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 36 and 39) other than the items showing surpluses carried from the revenue accounts, capital grants received and paid, gross fixed capital formation and increases in value of stocks.

Table 41. *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 41. 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 35 on page 70 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.

(1) 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.

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 ship-owners 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 35 on page 70 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 70 of this Blue Book.

War damage compensation and disposal of surplus war stores in the United Kingdom. See note on pages 71 and 72 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 figures for 1957 and 1958 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 42. Analysis of current expenditure on goods and services.

This table analyses the left hand column of Table 41 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 case 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⁾).

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⁽²⁾. 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 16 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 16, 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").

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

(2) The amounts shown for the Post Office now exclude the remuneration of sub-postmasters.

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 73 of this Blue Book.

Table 43. 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 43.

Table 45. Taxes: allocation by type of income, property and sector.

Separate estimates of taxes on income paid by local authorities are not available. The amounts involved are probably small.

Gross fixed capital formation at home

Industrial classification. The industrial classification used in Tables 51 to 53 follows the new *Standard Industrial Classification, 1958*.

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 now cover deep mined coal only. Expenditure on equipment used in opencast coal mining is included under *Construction*.

Manufacturing. 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 of production (1952, 1953, 1955, 1956 and 1957). 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 1958 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. 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 expenditure figures now include payments for work in progress on ships constructed abroad, previously the figures related only to the deliveries of completed vessels.

Postal, telephone and radio communications. Expenditure on "shifting"—that is on rearranging telephones within existing buildings and on rearranging existing wiring—is now treated as maintenance expenditure and not as capital expenditure.

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 49 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.

Depreciation. All figures of trading profits and fixed capital formation in the main tables (except Tables 54 and 55 and the figures of net profits in Table 29) are shown before provision for depreciation. Figures for depreciation at original cost for the years 1948 to 1958 are given in the table below. 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.

Depreciation

	£ million										
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Professional persons (1)	6	8	9	9	7	8	9	10	10	10	12
Farmers (1):											
Initial and investment all-											
owances	8	16	19	19	7	9	13	16	14	15	19
Other allowances	20	24	26	28	31	36	40	44	48	51	55
Other sole traders and part-											
nerships (1):											
Initial and investment all-											
owances	12	20	23	24	10	10	16	18	18	21	29
Other allowances	28	28	28	29	30	34	40	47	55	58	62
Companies (1) (2):											
Initial and investment all-											
owances	95	185	227	238	111	104	157	205	223	245	362
Other allowances	208	220	247	254	287	303	364	420	510	572	617
Public corporations (3)	72	96	109	128	144	161	169	179	196	217	239
Central Government (3) (4)	25	29	31	29	33	34	37	40	51	57	58
Local authorities (1)	10	8	8	10	9	12	14	12	15	18	17

(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 systems.

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 75).

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

(1) *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*. Series A (General) Volume 118, Part 2, 1955.

(2) The special treatment of capital expenditure on roads is described on page 78. For the reasons given there, the whole of capital expenditure on roads is regarded as net capital formation.

(3) See *Sources and Methods*, page 278.

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 1958. 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 1948 to 1958, 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 1946 to 1958 the estimates are those published in this and previous Blue Books. 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.

(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 1954 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 non-trading 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.

(1) See *Sources and Methods*, pages 186, 187 and 236.

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 and of the new series of retail and wholesale stocks. A description of how the information on stocks held by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers is used to produce estimates of stock changes was given in the March, 1959 issue of *Economic Trends*.

Industrial classification. The industrial classification in Tables 58 to 60 follows the new *Standard Industrial Classification, 1958*.

Manufacturing industry. The results of the census of production have been used to provide estimates for 1957. The results of the Board of Trade's quarterly enquiry have been used to provide estimates for 1958.

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

Engineering and allied industries. Progress payments are now deducted from the value of work in progress on ships under construction for overseas owners as well as those under construction for U.K. owners. (See *Sources and Methods*, page 320). Only work in progress not covered by progress payment is included with stocks, the remainder is part of fixed investment.

Retail trade. This series incorporates the new estimates which were introduced in the *Board of Trade Journal*, December 19th, 1958.

Other industries and services. The estimates incorporate the new series of changes in wholesalers' stocks which were introduced in the *Board of Trade Journal*, January 16th, 1959. The estimates of the value of work in progress not covered by progress payments in the construction industry have been substantially reduced.

Disposal of Government surplus war stocks. Stores accumulated during the war and surplus to peace time require-

ments 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 72 of this Blue Book).

Rent

The table in *Sources and Methods*, page 336 showing 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 *United Kingdom Balance of Payments 1946-1957*, H.M.S.O. 1959, and in the latest Balance of Payments White Paper. The adjustments made to the figures 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 66 of this Blue Book).

NATIONAL INCOME STATISTICS

Sources and Methods

For eighteen years—since 1941—official estimates of the national income and expenditure of the United Kingdom have been made by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the Statistics Divisions of Government Departments. They are published as background material for each year's Budget. This book is the first detailed explanation to be published both of the system of ideas underlying the statistics, and of the ways in which the estimates are built up from the basic statistical sources. It has been prepared as a companion to the official publications containing the national income statistics—the preliminary National Income White Papers published in March or April each year immediately before the Budget, and the much more detailed National Income Blue Books published in the summer.

The basic statistics on which the estimates rest have been greatly developed in recent years. Although still subject to improvement, the main features of the methods used are now firmly established and this book should remain a comprehensive guide to the national income statistics for several years.

Since most descriptions and forecasts of the economic situation are nowadays cast in terms of the statistics of aggregate output, income and expenditure described in the book, it will be useful to those interested in economic analysis and policy and in particular to industrialists, journalists, and market research workers. It should also be of special value to teachers and students of economics.

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