APPENDIX

Survey of figures given by Flux (in 10^7 £) General Report, Census of Production 1907
Figures in () not given by Flux, but calculated here

	All goods				Of which:				Services
	Wholesale value		Value added by manuf.	Retail Value 1)	Cons. goods	Increase in stocks	Investm. goods for		
	Without Duties	Incl. Duties					mainten.	expansion	
1. Production for home use . . .		100–104	31–41	132–145	(92–102)	6	17–18	17–19	35–40
2. Production for exports . . .		43–41	3–5	46	27		← 19 →		–
3. Production: agriculture, fish .	18		7	25	25		–		–
4. Production: man, industry, mines	120						17–18	17–19	–
5. Production total (1 + 2) . .	138, 5–140	143–144		178–192	(119–129)	6	← 53–56 →		35–40
6. Imports of finished cons. g.		22		34–38	34–38	–	–		
7. Available for consumption (1 + 6). .		122–126		166–183	125–141	6	17–18	17–19	35–40

Two calculations of income.

From consumption: (Flux, p. 33)	Cons. of goods .	125—141	
	Cons. of services.	35—40	
	Total consumption	160—181	
	Savings	32—35	
	Income	192—216	(Av. 204)
From production- (Our calculation from Flux' and other figures)	Value of prod. of goods . .	178—192	
	Value of services	35—40	
	Distribution services for imp. of ready cons. goods . . .	12—16	
	Income from abroad, etc. .	27	
	Total	252—275	
	Deductions: imp. of raw mat.	33	
	depreciation all.	17—18	
	Total	50—51	
	Income	202—224	(Av. 213).

1) For exports. f.o.b.

Explanation of difference.

1. Investments are greater than savings:

Investments: Fixed capital goods, etc. . .	17 − 19		
Capital export	14		
Increase in stocks	6		
	37 − 39		
Savings as given by Flux	32 − 35	Credit creation	0.6
		In 1908 . . .	3.9

2. Discrepancy between export figures included in Flux' table and our figures.
   Flux gives production for exports as 46
   Owing to our figures exports − re-exports 43

3. Neglection of gold movement. This only amounts to 0.5 imports.

Basis for our index of production: Value of industrial production: average of 178 and 192 = 185; deduct agriculture: 25 remains . . 160

Investment g. .	55
Cons. goods . .	105

Basis for our income figures:

Income calc. from production . . .	213
Wages	78
Non-labour income.	135

Figure based on income tax etc. is much lower: Bowley 121.
It seems as if Bowley has not taken account of evasion.

Colin Clark takes 3 % for evasion in 1924.

German authors 25 % for pre-war periods and suppose that for England it might be higher. Bonger also takes 20 %.

In Income Tax Report 1905 (Cd. 2576) Question 783 (p. 113 Appendix to the Report of the Departmental Committee on Income Tax): "It is calculated that the amount assessable to duty on persons and firms in respect of whose returns there is practically no check from published figures or anything of that sort, is something like £ 218 mln sterling".

TABLE I H

Nine-year moving averages for some years

Symbol	1883	1895	1904	Av. of fig. for 1883 & 1904
a	583	670	740	662
b	119	154	192	156
c	464	516	548	506
u	1248	1472	1629	1439
u'	1281	1572	1775	1528
u^e	159	178	201	180
u^i	118	170	212	165
v	331	408	503	417
v'	196	284	357	277
v^e	134	125	147	141
x^i	171	214	231	201
y^i	41	59	77	59
l	81	90	97	89
m^S	2.5	1.9	3.3	2.9
m^L	3.00	2.65	2.86	2.93
n	92	121	137	115
p	99	93	99	99
p^C	70	79	98	84
p^e	88	79	91	90
p^i	120	96	99	110
q	74	83	97	86
r	109	87	96	103
r^i	100	73	89	95
s	68	66	86	77
$A\grave{u}$	13.0	21.2	22.6	17.8
M^C [1]	90	110	150	120
B^S	337	459	563	450
I^A	134	180	232	183
L	450	590	720	585
M''	496	706	861	679
M''^b	106	181	240	173
U'	1264	1470	1735	1500
V'	166	240	347	257
Z	869	1028	1267	1068

[1] Approximative figure (cf. section V 3).