## Report on the Census of Production 1963

58 Radio and other electronic apparatus


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Radio and other electronic apparatus

Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament in pursuance of the
Statistics of Trade Act 1947 (10 \& 11 Geo. 6 Cha. 39 Sec. 7)


## Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry rep is given in a separate booklet - Introductory Notess : Part 1 of the Report on the Census of
Prouction for 1963.)
general information
Changes in the 1963 census
There were few changes result ing from amendment only minor changes in the scope of certain only minor changes in the scope of certain
industry reports compared with 1958 . Any suc changes are explained in the introductions to
the industry reports concerned or by footnotes o the tables.
Industrial Classification
Establishments were classified to industries on he second edation of the Standard Industrial Classificat ion (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporat ing Amendment 1). Each industry was
basically def ined in terms of its pr incipal products, these being of a similar nature o commonly associated in production. Normally,
an establ ishment was classified to an industry an
if its sales of the principal products of that
industry accounted industry accounted for a greater proportion of its total sales than did its sales of the
principal products of any other industry. ever, where the application of this rule would
have resulted in a change of classif cat have resulted in a change of classif ication
between 1958 and 1963, the establishment was between 1958 and 1963 , the establishment was
reclassified only if the sales of princ ipal products of the newly predominant industry was
more than one third greater than the sales of more than one third greater than the sales of
principal products of the previously predominan industry. This mod if ication of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid dis-
continuities which would result from margina changes in sales between successive censuses. The principle of classificication by major
output was also normally followed in compiling output was also normally followed in compiling
the analysis by sub-divis ions of an industry. In certain industries, classification was
dealt with in a different way. Details of dealt with in a different way. Details of any
non-standard treatment are given in the introductions to the relevant industry reports.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT
Average number employed
Firms were required to state the number of
persons on the payroll (i.e. whose persuns on the payroll (i.e. whose Nat iona
Insurance cards were held by them) on the average during the year of return, whether full-
t ime or part-time employees $t$ ime or part-time employees. Separate figures
were required for (a) administrative, technical Were required for (a) administrative, technical
and clerical employees and (b) operatives (see below). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each Calendar month; figures shown in respect of the
average number employed relate to average number employed rel ate to the sum of
these averages.
Firms were als state the number of working proprietors (see state the number of working proprietors (see
below) where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers are

The figures inct lue persons engaged in
 Working Proprietor





 heai ing formiss, ion are inct ind leded under this

 by fee only are not included in any of the
employment figures for either year.
Employees
Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents,
and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operat ives), draught men and
tracers: editorial staff, sugt canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and of fice (including works off ice) employees. For Great
Britain, but not for Northern Ireland Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, the
include also managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or
(ii)

Operatives include all other classes of
employees, that is, broadly speaking, all employees, that is, broadly speaking, all
manual wage earners. They include those
empleyed in and employed in and about the factory or
works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses,
shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers shops and canteens; $\begin{aligned} & \text { inspectors, varewers } \\ & \text { and similar workers; } \\ & \text { maintenance workers; }\end{aligned}$ and similar workers; maintenance workers;
ond cleaners.
opitives engaged in out-
side work of erection, fitting, etc. are side work of erection, fitting, etc.
also included, but outworkers persons employed by the firm who worked in the ir own homed, etc. on materials
supplied by the firm) are excluded. supplied by the firm) are excluded.
Informat ion about the numbers of outworkers
employed was collected only for the gloves emplormed was collected only for the gloves
industry. Capital Expenditure
(i) New building work.

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other new
constructional work (including of fice constructional work (including of fice
bilidings, canteens and the like used in connect ion with the business covered by the
return but not dwelling houses for eturn but not dwe lling houses for by employees). The value is that charged to
capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings or on the extension or reconstruct ion of old
buildings, the value of work of a capital nature carried out by firms' own staff and
the cost of any newly constructed build ings the cost of any newly constructed build ings purchased. The figures shown include any
egal charges, stamp duties, agents emai charges, s

This Report on the Radio and 0ther Electronic Apparatus Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing electronic valves (including cathode-ray tubes, semi-conductors and electronic rectifiers); radio and
television receivers; sound reproducing and recording equipment, including gramophones, gramophone records and tape recordings; radio and tele communication receivers; ransmitters computers; industrial electronic equipment; electronic medical equipment; high frequency heating apparatus; electronic testing and measuring equipment; $X$-ray apparatus etc. (but not other electro-medical equipment); and radio and electronic breakers for electronic equipment, sound reproduction components and printed circuits.
This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 364 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which appear on pages (ii), (iii) and (iv).

| Table <br> No. | Title | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Indestry summary: <br> Est imates for all <br> United Kirms, 1958 and | 1963 |

2 Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and $1963 \quad 58 / 4$
3 Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963 58/6 Percentage analys is of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963:
United Kingdom Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including
sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified
to other industries, 1958 and 1963 Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry,
1958 and 1963 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms,
including production by establishments classified to other industries, including prod
1958 and 1963 58/15
9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by DOES
larger firms, 1963
10 Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 58/16
11 Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963 58/20
12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 58/20
13 Percentage analys is of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including
sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 58/21

TABLE 1 Industry summary: United Kingdom
Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 (a)

|  | Unit | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 491 | 737 |
| Number of establishments | " | 712 | 1.072 |
| Gross output | £'000 | 325,894 | 587,542 |
| Net output (b) | " | 149,282 | 320, 168 |
| Net output per head (b) | \& | 853 | 1,322 |
| Sales and work done $\quad$ goods produced and work done | £ 000 | 303, 134 | 532,355(c) |
| Sales and work done \{merchanted goods and canteen takings | ' | 15,809 | 44,973 |
| Artistes' royalties, fees and copyright payments, etc. | " | 2,101 | 3,039 |
| Performing rights, royalties and copyright receipts, etc. | " | $\cdot$ | 765 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel } \\ \text { goods for merchanting and } \\ \text { canteen purchases }\end{array}\right.$ | " | $\} 163,727\{$ | 214,527 36,811 |
| Payments to other $\quad$ for work done on materials given out | " | 5,753 | 15,386 |
| organisations f for transport | * | 2,652 | 2,283 |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total stocks and work in } \\ & \text { progress } \end{aligned} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { change during year } \\ \text { at end of year } \end{array}\right.$ | " | + $+\quad 4.571$ 107,989 | $\begin{array}{r} +14,121 \\ 216,560 \end{array}$ |
| Goods on hand for sale $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year } \\ \text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | + 2,096 $+21,320$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,172 \\ +36,336 \end{array}$ |
| Work in progress $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | + 4,855 | + 8,042 |
| Work in progress $\{$ at end of year |  | 61,610 | 131,354 |
| Materials, stores and fuel $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year } \\ \text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 1,010 $-\quad 2,380$ 25,059 | $\begin{array}{r} +\quad 3,906 \\ 48,870 \end{array}$ |
| total, including working proprietors | Th. | 175.0 | 242.1 |
| Average number employed $\quad$ operatives | $\ldots$ | 119.7 | 157.8 |
| Other employees (d) |  | 55.3 | 83.5 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad$ of operatives | £ 000 | 54,130 | 88,404 |
| \{of other employees (d) | * | 40,821 | 75,221 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (e) | " | .. | 10,723 |
| Capital expenditure ( $f$ ) |  |  |  |
| Total | " | . | 18,715 |
| New building work | " | 2,071 | 3,760 |
| Land and existing buildings (g) | ${ }^{*}$ | .. | - 407 |
| Plant and machinery (g) |  | 7,408 | 14,678 |
| Vehicles (g) |  | 446 | 584 |

(a) For 1963 , estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for
about 2 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. figure was also 2 per cent.)
summary of the detailed returns received is given in table
(b) Net output for 1958 and 1963 is not strictly comparable. For 1958 receipts for performing rights
(b) Net output for 1958 and 1963 is not strictly comparable. For 1958 receipts for performing rights
royalties and copyright, etc. were not collected separately but for 1963 such receipts were taken royalties and copyright, etc. were not collected
into account in the calculation of net output.
(c) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery
(c) and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).
and
(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
(f) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
(g) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2 Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)


| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio and other electronic equipment and gramophones |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | Total | Broadcast <br> receiving <br> equipment and <br> gramphones <br> 20 | Radio, radar and electronic capital goods 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Radio and } \\ & \text { electronic } \\ & \text { components } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1958(c) | 1963 |  |  |  | 1958 | 1963 |
| 250 | 271 | 49 | 96 | 154 | 257 | 281 |
| 432 | 546 | 93 | 233 | 220 | 474 | 598 |
| 281,239 | 502,732 | 172,393 | 245,158 | 85,181 | 319,878 | 573,313 |
| 123,950 | 265,492 | 72,833 | 141,928 | 50,731 | 146,526 | 312,414 |
| 830 | 1,313 | 1,342 | 1,489 | 966 | 853 | 1,322 |
| 262,469 | 451,945(f) | 152,015(f) | 218,772(f) | 81,158(f) | 297,539 | 519,463(f) |
| 13,767 | 40,229 | 17,168 | 20,135 | 2,926 | 15,517 | 43,884 |
| 236,859(g) | 399,909 | 129,958 | 163,904 | 66,298 | (h) | (h) |
| 90 | 88 | 85 | 75 | 82 | 91 | 88 |
| 2,062 | 2,966 | * | * | - | 2,062 | 2,986 |
|  | 747 | * | * | - |  | 747 |
| 3144,900 | 189,798 | 82,451 | 75,228 | 32,119 | 160,705 | 209,331 |
|  | 32,760 | 14,436 | 16,132 | 2,192 |  | 35,919 |
| 5,459 | 14,658 | 1,233 | 12,628 | 797 | 5,647 | 15,013 |
| 2,399 | 1,833 | 874 | 504 | 455 | 2,603 | 2,228 |
| + 502 | + 2,469 | - 394 | + 2,363 | + 500 | + 2,057 | + 2,119 |
| 17,009 | 29,695 | 12,562 | 13,787 | 3,345 | 20,926 | 35,456 |
| + 4,501 | + 8,092 | + 3,605 | + 3,889 | + 598 | + 4,765 | + 7 ,848 |
| 58,743 | 122,455 | 55,096 | 61,422 | 5,937 | 60,473 | 128,172 |
| - 2,469 | + 4,026 | + 1.619 | + 1,296 | + 1,111 | - 2,336 | + 3,812 |
| 22,106 | 43,197 | 10,688 | 24,213 | 8,296 | 24,596 | 47,687 |
| 149,286 | 202,082 | 54,274 | 95,279 | 52,529 | 171,815 | 236,233 |
| 100,575 | 130,731 | 36,635 | 51,938 | 42,158 | 117,520 | 154,331 |
| 48,697 | 71,179 | 17,607 | 43,310 | 10,262 | 54,281 | 81,721 |
| 45,442 | 73,363 | 19,329 | 34,745 | 19,289 | 53,160 | 86,485 |
| 35,933 | 63,837 | 15,481 | 39,644 | 8,712 | 40,090 | 73,588 |
| 452 | 561 | 528 | 668 | 458 | 452 | 560 |
| 738 | 896 | 879 | 915 | 849 | 739 | 900 |
| $\cdots$ | 5,307 | 1,348 | 2,660 | 1,299 | .. | 6,179 |
| .. | 3,454 | 904 | 2,098 | 452 | .. | 4,312 |
| 1,860 | 3,022 | 428 | 1,819 | 775 | 2,033 | 3,669 |
| . | 643 | 31 | 347 | 265 | .. | 648 |
| . | 1,008 | 225 | 685 | 98 | . | 1,045 |
| 5,757 | 13,473 | 2,903 | 7,974 | 2,595 | 7,750 | 16,284 |
| 408 | 1,521 | 754 | 648 | 119 | 478 | 1,961 |
| 618 | 1,152 | 304 | 499 | 349 | 685 | 1,198 |
| 24.1 | 514 | 173 | 193 | 148 | 247 | 531 |

For notes to this table - see page 58/7

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by in the industry (a) | Enter- prises | Estab- lishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text { employed } \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Net} \\ \text { Nutput } \end{gathered}$ | Net output per head | Capital ture (b) | Total <br> value of stocks and work in progress at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | \&'000 | ع'000 | \& | \&.000 | \& 000 |
| 25-49 | 62 | 66 | 2,284 | 5,737 | 2,969 | 1,300 | 167 | 1,282 |
| 50-99 | 71 | 80 | 4,932 | 10,980 | 5,761 | 1,168 | 356 | 2,699 |
| 100-199 | 56 | 72 | 7,882 | 19,625 | 10,150 | 1,288 | 1,020 | 5,109 |
| 200-299 | 16 | 29 | 4,000 | 9,642 | 4,461 | 1,115 | 137 | 2,360 |
| 300-399 | 14 | 18 | 4,596 | 12,150 | 5,961 | 1,297 | 243 | 2,652 |
| 400-499 | 6 | 7 | 2,698 | 6.430 | 3,824 | 1,417 | 176 | 1,943 |
| 500-749 | 14 | 32 | 8,284 | 18,236 | 9,672 | 1,168 | 358 | 5,900 |
| 750-999 | 7 | 16 | 6,360 | 13,903 | 9,486 | 1,492 | 539 | 3,084 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 8 | 20 | 9,441 | 20,949 | 11,625 | 1,231 | 1,132 | 5,442 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 6 | 18 | 10,741 | 20,657 | 12,003 | 1,117 | 659 | 9,841 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3 | 17 | 6,994 | 15,280 | 6,965 | 995 | 671 | 4,695 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3 | 19 | 8,385 | 30,078 | 16,753 | 1,998 | 146 | 7,945 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3 | 10 | 10,205 | 23,080 | 17, 241 | 1,689 | 788 | 7.839 |
| 4,000-7,499 | 4 | 39 | 23, 194 | 58,944 | 34,931 | 1.506 | 1,164 | 19,497 |
| 7,500 and over | 8 | 155 | 126,237 | 307,622 | 160,614 | 1,272 | 10,706 | 131,028 |
| Total | 281 | 598 | 236,233 | 573,313 | 312,414 | 1,322 | 18,262 | 211,316 |

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by the in the industry (a) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Employers' contributions |  | Wages and salaries per head |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | National Insurance (d) | Private pension schemes, etc. (e) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number | Number | \& 000 | \& 000 | \& 000 | \& 000 | \& | $\varepsilon$ |
| 25-49 | 1,672 | 570 | 874 | 805 | 62 | 17 | 523 | 1,062 |
| 50-99 | 3,649 | 1,213 | 1,918 | 1,099 | 129 | 31 | 526 | 906 |
| 100-199 | 5,629 | 2,217 | 2,771 | 2,244 | 195 | 84 | 492 | 1,012 |
| 200-299 | 2,937 | 1,054 | 1,653 | 1,048 | 109 | 65 | 563 | 994 |
| 300-399 | 3,052 | 1,537 | 1,443 | 1,403 | 116 | 65 | 473 | 913 |
| 400-499 | 2,108 | 589 | 1,212 | 557 | 69 | 48 | 575 | 946 |
| 500-749 | 6,155 | 2,128 | 3,592 | 1,822 | 217 | 109 | 584 | 856 |
| 750-999 | 5,211 | 1,148 | 2,765 | 1,261 | 183 | 129 | 531 | 1,099 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 5,853 | 3,588 | 3,385 | 3,553 | 296 | 115 | 578 | 990 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 8,470 | 2,271 | 5,086 | 2, 109 | 326 | 189 | 600 | 929 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 4.664 | 2,330 | 2, 151 | 1,693 | 166 | 61 | 461 | 726 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6,109 | 2,276 | 3,387 | 1,744 | 214 | 90 | 554 | 766 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 7,831 | 2,365 | 3,939 | 2,042 | 199 | 224 | 503 | 864 |
| 4,000-7,499 | 13,692 | 9,502 | 8,417 | 9, 196 | 688 | 453 | 615 | 968 |
| 7.500 and over | 77,299 | 48,933 | 43,891 | 43,210 | 3,210 | 2,633 | 568 | 883 |
| Total | 154,331 | 81,721 | 86,485 | 73,588 | 6,179 | 4,312 | 560 | 900 |

[^0](b) Acquisitions less disposals.
(c) Administrative, technical and clerical eployees
(d) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted
in total to $\$ 294,000$.

TABLE 4 Percentage analysis of employees, by age and
sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a)

| Ages | Nales | Females | All employees |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |  |  |  |
| Under 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 |  |  |  |
| 18 and over | 53 | 40 | 93 |  |  |  |
| All ages | 56 | 44 | 100 |  |  |  |
| Source: Ninistry of tabour |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding
working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963 .
ootnotes to Table 2 .
(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing estimate for small firms not making satisfactory returns, Which account for 7 per cent. of the employment shown for 1963 and 3 per cent. for 1958.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{lcr}
\text { Number of firms } & 1958 & 1963 \\
\text { Average number employed: } & 217 & 451 \\
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Working proprietors } \\
\text { Other persons employed }
\end{array}
\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}
\\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the notes the character istic
products of each sub-division are identified in Table 5 .
(c) Total figures only are available for 1958.
(d) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the
total for the industry to the extent that enterprises total for the industry to the extent that enterprises
made returns for more than one sub-division. made returns for more than one sub-division.
(e) Net output for 1958 and 1983 is not strictly comparable.
For 1958 receipts for performing rights, royalties and copyright, etc. were not collected separately but for 1963 these receipts were taken into account in the
Includion of net output.
(f) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods,
for providing transport, or for technical or other service rendered)
Excluding repair work carried out on radio, television and other electronic appliances which is no longer a
characteristic product of the industry.
(h) Characteristic products relate only to sub-divisions of the industry
(i) For sub-divisions of the industry, this is the ratio of sares of characteristic products to total sales of goods
produced and work done. For the industry as a whole, thi is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the
industry to total sales of goods produced and work do
(j) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
k) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
(1) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than fro
pension funds.
(m) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in
production.

TABLE 5 Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, includin sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Industry sub(a) |  | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Enter- | Entries |
| 10 | Valves, electronic (other than X-ray valves), electronic stabilising tubes and cathode ray tubes, sold separately |  | £'000 | Thousands | \&'000 | Number | Number |
|  | Complete |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Thyratons and hot cathode mercury vapour gas-filled rectifiers (excluding mercury arc rectifiers) (b) |  | 849 | 762 | 1.126 | 6 | 6 |
|  | Photo-electric cells, (excluding photo semi-conductors), stabilising tubes and cold cathode valves (excluding discharge lamps not over 5 watts)(c) | Thousands 1,143 | 1,564 | 2,701 | 1,310 | 8 | 11 |
|  | Magnetrons and klystrons | 51.5 | 1,587 | 53.8 | 3,447 | 8 | 10 |
|  | Cathode ray tubes including rebuilt tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Domestic television receiving tubes including industrial monitor tubes | 2,622 | 15,162 | 2,390 | 11,797 | 5 | 6 |
|  | Industrial tubes |  |  | 91.0 | 1,282 | 11 | 11 |
|  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Not over 50 watts anode dissipation | 63,285 | 13,176 $\{$ | 74,363 | 15,189 2,560 | $\} 12$ | 14 |
|  | Over 50 watts anode dissipation | 104 | 1,215 | 212 | -2,263 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Parts (except glass envelopes) |  | 1,115 | .. | 2,152 | 8 | 10 |
| 10 | Semi-conductor devices (excluding power rectifiers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Photo-sensitive transistors |  |  | 145 | 103 | * | * |
|  | Semi-conductor transistors |  |  | 45,219 | 9,390 | 11 | 13 |
|  | Semi-conductor signal diodes not exceeding 200 milliamperes current rating | 10,872 | 3,484 | 13,252 | 1,946 | 7 | 8 |
|  | Semi-conductor rectifiers, diodes, controlled rectifier elements and cells, singly or as part of stacks above 200 milliamperes current rating |  |  | 27, 192 | 5,035 | $\} 12$ | 14 |
| 30 | Transmitters, sound and vision, for public broadcasting | .. | 2,202 | .. | 5,636 | 9 | 10 |
| 30 | Industrial television equipment (including equipment for teaching and demonstration purposes) | .. | 201 | .. | 940 | 8 | 12 |
| 30 | Radio communication equipment including radio relay link equipment, complete | .. | 11,495 | .. | 32,617 | 30 | 40 |
| 30 | Radar and electronic navigational aid equipment, complete | .. | 17,044 | .. | 54,924 | 34 | 47 |
| 20 | Television receiving sets, complete, (whether or not sound reception or radlogram is incorporated) | 1,948 | 62,851 | 1,757 | 56,833 | 15 | 18 |
| 20 | Television terminal units (excluding industrial types) and television chassis, substantially assembled | 104 | 2,631 | 100 | 3,199 | 5 | 7 |

TABLE 5 (cont inued)


| TABLE 5 (continued) |
| :--- |
| Industry <br> sub- <br> division <br> (a) |
| 20 |

TABLE 6 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963
Firns employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Entries | Principal industries in which produced (a |
| Valves, electronic (other than x-ray valves), electronic stabilising tubes and cathode ray tubes, sold separately <br> Complete <br> Thyratrons and hot cathode mercury vapour gas-filled rectifiers (excluding mercury arc rectifiers) | Thousands | \& 000 | Thousands | £'000 | Number |  |
|  | 37.3 | 193 |  |  |  |  |
| Photo-electric cells (excluding photo semi-conductors) stabilising tubes and cold cathode valves (excluding discharge lamps not over 5 watts) Magnetrons and klystrons Cathode ray tubes including rebuilt tubes | $\begin{array}{r} 393 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 363 \\ & 374 \end{aligned}$ | 700 | 1,179 | * | 55,57 |
| Domestic television receiving tubes including industrial <br> monitor tubes <br> Industrial tubes Other including semi-conductor devices |  | 4,501 |  | 4,509 | * | 55,57,60,64 |
| Radio communication equipment including radio relay link equipment, complete | .. | 3,332 |  | 4,091 | 7 | 57,64,124 |
| Transmitters, sound and vision, for public broadcasting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radio receiving sets, domestic, including car radios, complete |  | 1,390(0) |  |  |  |  |
| Radiograms, complete |  |  | .. | 3,173 | 10 | 53, 55, 57,60 |
| X -ray apparatus, industrial and medical (including tubes, valves and other parts) |  | 660 |  |  |  |  |
| Radar and electronic navigational aid equipment, complete | .. | 2,123 | .. | 6,341 | 13 | 53,55,57,64 |
| Electronic measuring and testing instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mainly used in the testing of radio, radar and television equipment | .. | 719 |  | 736 | 14 | 53,55,57,60 |
| Other, including medical, surgical and surveying instruments but excluding industrial process control equipment | .. | 852(c) |  | 2,177 | ${ }^{27}$ | 53, 55, 57,64 |
| Nucleonic instruments | .. | 651 | .. | 1,719 | 18 | 30, 49, 55,64 |
| Electronic data processing and handling equipment (including computers and machine tool position controls) | .. | 4,552(4) | .. | 4,194 | 19 | 53, 55,57,64 |
| Other electronic industrial process control equipment | .. | (e) | .. | 2,344 | 23 | 44,49,53,55 |


| TABLE 6 (cont inued) |
| :--- |

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(b) Including television receiving sets.
(c) For 1958 medical and surgical instruments were excluded
(d) For 1958 described as 'Data processing and handling equipment and parts thereof
(e) Not recorded separately for 1958.
(f) Including gramophone records and biscuits
$(g)$ Including parts.

TABLE 7 Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value |
|  | £ 000 | \& ${ }^{\prime} 000$ |
| Metal-working machine tools |  | 1,884 |
| Engineers' small tools and gauges |  | 107 |
| office machinery | 2,240 | 1,299 |
| Miscellaneous non-electrical machinery |  | 6,270 |
| Ordnance and small arms |  | 6,083 |
| General mechanical engineering |  |  |
| Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments | 1,739 | 3,956 |
| Electrical machinery |  |  |
| Transformers for lighting, heating and power including choking coils and parts thereof |  |  |
| Not over 5kVA | 422 | 882 |
| $5-800 \mathrm{kVA}$ | 24 | 72 |
| Capacitors for power factor improvement and parts thereof | 365 | 351 |
| Switchgear and switchboards |  | 117 |
| Fuses and fuse gear | 1,831 | 98 |
| Battery chargers |  | 382 |
| Other |  | 895 |
| Telegraph and telephone equipment |  |  |
| Testing equipment and signalling apparatus | 104(a) |  |
| Line apparatus for long distance communication and speech input equipment | 395 | 1,198 |
| Other | 753 | 3,989 |
| Domestic electrical appliances | 2,261 | 2,849 |
| Miscellaneous electrical goods | 5,294 | 9,118 |
| Plastics moulding and fabricating | 2,182 | 2,881 |
| Miscellaneous metal manufactures | 2.875 | 1,703 |
| Other products |  | 7,319 |
| Total goods sold | 20,486 | 51,552 |
| Work done |  |  |
| Structural work carried out by main or direct contractors and sub-contractors (b) | 1,510 | 5,322 |
| Repair work to radio (including television and all electronic apparatus) | 4,278 |  |
| Total work done | 5,788(c) | 5,322 |
| Services rendered to other organisations (d) | .. | 3,511 |
| Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) | 14,211 | 41,531 |
| Canteen takings | 1,306 | 2,354 |
| Total | 41,791(c)(e) | 104,270 |

(a) Described for 1958 as 'Testing equipment excluding electronic'
(b) Excluding the estimated value of goods made and recorded as being sold which were used b) Excluding the estima
in the contract work.
(c) Revised figure; see footnote (k) in Table 5.
(d) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport,
(e) Excluding amounts charged for services rendered to other organisations

TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars
cannot be given.

TABLE 9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger

TABLE 10 Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | 1954 |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost | Quantity | Cost |
| Materials for processing | Th.tons | £'000 | Th.tons | \& 000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, including refined pig iron, and other irons for re-melting | $\}\left\{\begin{array}{l}0.5 \\ \cdots\end{array}\right.$ | 61 17 | 1.6 | 87 24 |
| Castings |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars | 4.3 | 247 | 1.4 | 144 |
| Bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes and sections, girders, beams, joists and pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares (a) | 7.5 | 427 | $\}^{13.8}$ | 1,368 |
| Plates, 3mm. thick and over | \{ 6.2 |  | 1.5 | 113 32 |
| Hoop and strip (including tape of all thicknesses) | $\}\left\{\begin{array}{l}6.2 \\ .\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{53}{ }^{48}$ | 15.1 | 1,117 |
| Sheets under 3mm. thick (including electrical sheets) \{ | 16.6 | 1.109 182 | 3 31.1 | 2,270 |
| Tinplate, terneplate and blackplate | 1.7 | 111 \{ | 0.2 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ |
| Forgings (except drop forgings) | .. | 31 | 0.2 | 51 |
| Castings | .. | 34 | 5.1 | 977 |
| Iron and steel not elsewhere specified except finished parts, wire and scrap |  |  |  |  |
| Wrought tubes and fittings for wrought tubes (including welded, seamless, conduits, etc.) | 0.1 | 18 \{ | 1.0 | 134 78 |
| Other | 1.0 | 43 100 | 5.3 | 759 163 |
| Steel wire and wire manufactures, including wire cables \{ and ropes but excluding insulated wires and cables (b) $\{$ | 0.4 | 24 10 | 0.9 | ${ }_{36}^{65}$ |
| Springs, laminated and other types (c) | .. | 113 | . | 484 |
| Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys $\{$ | 5.8 .0 | 1,852 683 | \} 9.1 | 3,784 |
| Brass and other copper alloys (including nickel silver and cupro-nickel, but excluding all other nickel alloys) | 4.9 | 1,561 \{ | 4.5 | 1,571 |
| Copper (excluding blister) (d) \{ | 0.7 | 258 35 | $\} \quad 1.2$ | 556 |
| Lead and alloys of lead (excluding solder) | . | 21 | .. | 25 |
| Zinc and alloys of zinc \{ | 0.8 | 79 13 | \} 3.2 | 271 |
|  | Th.cwt. |  | Th.cwt. |  |
| Tin | 0.3 | 11 4 | \} 0.5 | 28 |
| Solder, soft | .. | 256 | .. | 498 |
| Uninsulated wire and cables of non-ferrous metals |  |  |  |  |
| Copper (e) | .. | 381 | . | 720 |
| Other non-ferrous metals (e) | .. | 345 | .. | 1,006 |
| Bitumen and bitumastic compound | .. | 8 | .. | 34 |

TABLE 10 (continued)


TABLE 10 (continued)

|  | 1954 |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost | Quantity | Cost |
| Materials for processing (continued) |  | £ 000 | Th.sq.yds. | \& 000 |
| Textiles (excluding packaging materials) (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, thread, tape and cloth, not oiled or otherwise coated or impregnated with insulating materials (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| of silk | . | 4 | 15.5 | 13 |
| Electrical insulating materials not elsewhere specified | .. | 142 | .. | 738 |
| Insulated wires, cables, strips and strands (e). | . | 2,921 | .. | 4.818 |
| Purchased components for incorporation in firms' own products |  |  |  |  |
| Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof | .. | 143 | .. | 431 |
| Batteries and accumulators | .. | 36 | .. | 644 |
| Fractional horse-power electric motors (i.e. less than one horse-power) |  | 109 | .. | 1,596 |
| Internal combustion engines |  |  |  |  |
| Loudspeakers and microphones | .. | 1,349 | .. | 2,268 |
| Magnets, permanent | .. | 1,175 | .. | 1,055 |
| Measuring and control instruments including ammeters, voltmeters, thermostats, etc. | . | 680 | .. | 4,007 |
| Radio, radiogram and television cabinets |  |  |  |  |
| of wood | .. | 7,441 | .. | 10,518 |
| of plastics materials | .. | 562 | .. | 854 |
| Valves, electronic (other than X-ray valves), electronic stabilising tubes and cathode ray tubes, excluding mercury pool rectifiers | Thousands |  | Thousands |  |
| Transmitting and industrial | 290 | 125 804 | 8,725 | 4,830 993 |
| Other (including cathode ray tubes) | 26,347 | 11,364 \{ | 7,297 | 8,838 5,592 |
| Semi-conductor devices | .. | (f) $\{$ | 42,076 | 7,737 2,093 |
| Electrical machinery not included above, e.g., generators, motors (other than fractional horse-power motors), converting machinery, static rectifiers, transformers for lighting, heating and power, starting control and switchgear, etc., and parts thereof | - | 589 | .. | 5,849 |
| Other purchased electrical components, including parts and accessories (pick-ups, automatic record changers, etc.) for gramophones and radiograms, not elsewhere specified | .. | 17,060 | . | 44,498 |
| Other finished parts not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |
| Wholly or mainly of plastics materials | . | 1,852 | .. | 4,605 |
| Other, except those of rubber and glass | . | 11,258 | . | 26,589 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Th.gal. } \\ 162 \end{array}$ | 37 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Th. gal. } \\ 375 \end{array}$ | 138 |
| Lubricating oils and greases (including cutting oils and emulsions) | Th.cwt. | 25 \{ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Th. cwt. } \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{73}^{13}$ |
| Replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement | .. | 2,020 | .. | 3,882 |
| All other materials for processing | .. | 18,813 | .. | 21,427 |

TABLE 10 (continued)


(a) 'Pillars rolled (not fabricated) including tube rounds and squares' not included for 1954
(b) Main heading for 1954 covered 'Iron and steel'.
(c) Described for 1954 as of 'steel' only.
(c) Described for 1954 as of 'steel' only.
(d) 'Blister' was not specifically excluded for 1954
(e) Including 'flexibles' for 1954.
(f) Not recorded separately for 1954.
(g) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments cannot be given owin to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms.

TABLE 11 Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| - | Unit | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average number employed mainly on transport | No. | 1,393 |
| Transport costs |  |  |
| Wages and salaries | £'000 | 1,019 |
| Derv fuel and motor spirit | " | 518 |
| Payments to other organisations for transport | " | 2,228 |
| Costs of operating road goods vehicles |  |  |
| Insurance | " | 114 |
| Vehicle licences | " | 60 |
| Depreciation | " | 722 |
| Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance | * | 196 |
| Total | * | 4,857 |

Tot

TABLE 12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 (a)
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | Amounts <br> payable |
| :--- | ---: |
| Repairs and maintenance to | $£ 000$ |
| Buildings | 982 |
| Road goods vehicles | 196 |
| Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment | 1,487 |
| Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods <br> vehicles (b) | 897 |
| Rates, excluding water rates | 2,535 |
| Hire of plant and machinery | 764 |
| Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables | 2,404 |

(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures (D) net output given in this report.
(b) For details see Table 11 .

TABLE 13 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 Firms employing 25 or more persons:
United Kingdom

| Year ended | Percentage of <br> total number <br> employed | Year ended | Percentage of <br> total number <br> employed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1963 | Per cent. | 1963 <br> (contd.) | Per cent. |
| April (a) | 9.8 | November | 1.2 |
| May | 0.3 | December | 34.0 |
| June | 18.1 |  | 1964 |
| July | 0.5 |  |  |
| August | 1.0 | January | 1.2 |
| September | 5.3 | February | 0.8 |
| October | 0.7 | March | 27.1 |

(a) Including returns made for twelve-month periods ended
1st to 5 th Apri1, 1964 .

TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

Capital Expenditure (continued)
(ii) Land and existing buildings.

The items shown are the capital cost of
freeholds purchased and the capital cost or premium payable for leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an existing business), and
the amounts receivable for any freeholds or the amounts receivable for any freeholds or charged to capital account during the year
of return. of return.
(iii) Plant, machinery and vehicles.

The items shown are the value of plant and
new and second-hand, and the amount bot
received for items disposed of dur ing the
year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which firms
produced for the ir own use in connection with the business covered by the return. The value of plant, etc. acquired is the
expenditure charged to capital account expenditure charged to capital account
during the year of return less any dis-
counts received, but including the cost of
transport and installation. No deduct ion transport and installation. No deduct io
is made for depreciation, amortisation or obsolescence. The proceeds of items
disposed of dur ing the year en
disposed of during the year exclude amounts
$w r i t t e n$ of for items scrapped. written of for items scrapped
Cop manufacturing establishthe year in respect
of
duction had duction had not started before the end of the year 1963.
and 196
Characteristic Products
The characteristic products of a sub-division
are those in terms of which the sub-division is
 ted in production and are usually similar in ted in production and are usually similar in
nature or manner of production. In most cases the character istic products of each sub-
division are indicated in Table 5 of the division are indicated in Table 5 of the
industry reports. For those industries which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such
characterist ic products for character ist ic products for each sub-division.
The totals include, besides the products which define the sub-division, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g.

## Enterprise

The term enterprise is used in this report to control. An entermise under common ownership or either of a single firm, or of a parent company its subsidiary companies.
Entries
${ }_{8}$ The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or productio figures were recorded for that item.
Establishment
The census was based on the establishment, premises under the same the whole of the at a particular address (e.g. a factory or
mine) ; but $f$ ir all sections firms were asked to exclude from
elating to of their returns particulars duction for which they kept a separate set proaccounts. Where separate accounts were not kept, they were asked to include merchanting or
$\qquad$
factoring, canteens operated by them and other
ancillary activities such as bottling, packing and the manufacure of containers for packing the ir own products, whet her or not these as the works. Building and engineering maintenance departments and selling and trans

Gross Output
The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done fied to the industry. It is derived by sub-
dur tracting from the value of sales and work done the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress at the beginning of the
year and adding the value at the end of the year.
arger Firms
these are firms in which twenty-five or more year.
et Output
The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of pro-
duction. It includes the gross margin on any erchanted or factored goods sold; it con- any stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries insurance, pensions, hire of plant and nachinery, payments for repairs and mainten ance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents,
rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to e met, as well as depreciation and profits. put. Net ouppreciable has been obtaication in net out
peducting from the gross output the cost of purchases given out to other firms, and payments for work $t$ ranspor
Normally any customs or excise duty on
materials purchased is included in materials purchased is included in the cost of
materials. Similarly, finished goods sold have been valued as they were sold, duty paid o duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies, where of substantial importance in payable, where of substantial importance in the industry,
were required to be stated separately, and these items were taken into account when calculating Net outpat
Net output per person employed
The figures for net output per person employed average number of persons employed (full-t ime and part-time) on all activities covered by th returns, including operatives, administrative,
technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers. Principal Products
The principal products of an industry are those in terms of which the industry is defined They are products commonly associated in pro
duction, and are usually similar in manner of production.
Production
This means the total quantity of a product made
during the year, whether sold in to stock, transferred to another department of the same $f$ irm, or used in the manufacture of
other products within the business ave the return. It includes goods produced from
materials supplied by materials supplied by other firms

Purchases
Purchases include the cost of materials and
components bought for use in production; of components bought for use in production; of
fuel and electricity for all purposes; of pack-
aging materials including the full cost of refuel and electricity for all purposes; of pack
aging materials, including the full cost of re-
turnable cases and containers when first turnable cases and containers when first
purchased; of workshop materials, of fice purchased; of workshop materials, off ice
materials and materials for repairs to firms'
own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried
ont out by the ir own workpeople included in the
return: of consumable tools: and of parts for return; of consumable tools; and of parts for
machinery purchased during the year as replacemachinery purchased during the year as replace-
ments. Water charges are also included. In
general purchases of goods for merchant ing or gener al purchases of goods for merchant ing or
factor ing and canteen supplies are included. factor ing and canteen supplies are included.
Mater ials supplied by customers for processing
are excluded are excluded.
The values shown include any duty paid (less The values shown include any duty paid (less
reate, etc., but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included
only if included in the cost of materials as only if included in the cost of mater ials as
invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisainvoiced; amounts paid to transport organisa-
tions, including firms, own separate transport of anisations, for delivery of materials and
fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials
purchased overseas are included at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty payable if the cost of
transport from the docks was not included in th transport from the docks was not included in the
invoiced price, but at their full delivered cost invoiced price, but at their full delivered cos
if invoiced carriage paid home. Materials
and fuel transferred from another department of and fuel transferred from another department of
the firm not covered by the same return are the firm not covered by the same return are
included at the est imated selling value recorded
by the other department. by the other department.
Sales
Sales are in respect of goods made by the
business covered by the return, goods made for business coovered by the return, goods made for
it by out workers or by other firms from materials given out to them (somet imes described
as goods made on commission) as goods made on comniss ion and waste products
Any machinery or other capital items produced
for Any machinery or other capital items produced
for use in the business covered by the return are included, the value being that adopted in
the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manuf actur ing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen
takings are included as in 1958. takings are included as in 1958 .
The value shown for sales is the net value, def ined as the amount charged to
customers whether on an ex-works or delivered customers whether on an ex-works or delivered
basis. net of any trade discounts, agents ${ }^{\prime}$.
commissions, allowances for returnable cases, basis, net of any trace discounts, agents
commissions, allowances for returnable cases,
purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for
packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on
comision or for the trade the value shown is
the net amount charged.
Where goods produced
Where goods produced in one department were
transferred to another department firm not covered by the return, these transfers were treated as sales by the producing depart-
ment and valued as far as possible as if they had been sold to an independent purchaser. ing organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis. Est imations of a similar kind were also some-
times necessary in valuing transfers between times necessary in valuing transfers between
different firms belonging to the same enterprise. To the extent that the sales of
finished products of one establishment may finished products of one establishment may
constitute the materials purchased by another constitute the materials purchased by another
total figures of the value of sales (and of mater ials and fuel purchased) include an
element of duplication. element of duplication
Services rendered
This represents the amounts charged for hiring
out plant, machinery and other goods, providing This represents the amounts charged for hiring
out plant, machinery and other goods, providing
transport, or for any technical or other

Services rendered to other organisations. It includes amounts credited for similar services
rendered to other departments of the same firm rendered to other departm.
not covered by the return.
Small Firms
These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five
persons were employed on the average during the persons were employed on the average during the
year. Stocks and Work in Progress
Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the be-
ginning and end of the ear of ginning and end of the year of return, includin
any stocks of goods held for merchanting or any stocks of goods held for merchant ing or
factoring. The values include duty in the case
of dutiable goods held out of bond of dut iable goods held out of bond. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also
usually shown. This excludes any progress usually shown. This excludes any progress
payments made to sub-contractors, and no de-
duct ion is made on account of progress payments
received.
Transport Payments
These represent the total amount paid or transport of fin inshed goods sold out wards
trands transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include aymer
any separate transport organisation of the same any sm, not covered by the return, but exclude
firme
the value of transport services the value of transport services provided by the
business covered by the return. The items business covered by the return. The items
included are payments for hired cartage and for
ind included are payments for hired cartage and for
inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of
inland transport inland transport, i.e. railways, road haulage, cayments made for sea freight on goods sold to
Paytomers over seas and on materials
cust customers overseas and on materials and fuel Wages and Salaries
These are the amounts paid during the year to
operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working prop iet ors, whether called salaries or not.
are excluded; in Northern Ireland this are excluded; in Northern Ireland this
exclusion extends also to payments to exclusion extends also to payments to
directors of limited companies. The values
shown include all overtime directors of limited companies. The values
shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not
and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, tect. The
value of any payments in kind, travelling value of any payments in kind, travelling
expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and expenses, lodg ing allowances, etc. and
employers contributions to National Insurance
and pension schemes is excluded.
Work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount
paid for work done by other firms on material paid for work done by other firms on materials
supplied to them, and also by firms ' supplied to them, and also by firms own nade. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business
and other services. Symbols used
Symbols used
The following symbols are used throughout the
report:
Not available
Nil or negligible (less than half the
final digit shown) final digit shown
Figures cannot be shown owing to the
risk of disclosing information about rindividual enterprises.

## Rounding of Figures

The figures in the tables have, where necessary,
been rounded to the nearest final digit. There been rounded to the nearest final digit. There
nay, therefore, be apparent slight discrest nay, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies
bet ween the sums of the const ituent items and between the sums
the totals shown.

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