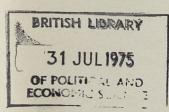
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1972



Business Monitor

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

Report on the Census of Production

Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems



Department of Industry
Business Statistics Office

Special Note for Purchasers

Commencing with the 1971 Census, the Census of Production reports are being numbered in a uniform series embracing all industrial inquiries in the Business Monitor series. These Business Monitors have a code P (for production) followed first by A (indicating that it is an annual series) or Q (quarterly) or M (monthly): and then by a number indicating the minimum list heading, or sub-division of a minimum list heading, of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968).

The Census of Production (PA) reports are available on standing order (details on application to Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London SE1 9NH. Telephone 01-928 6977), although they are not included in the global subscription arrangements for the Business Monitor series.

Government Statistical Service

A service of statistical information and advice is provided to the Government by specialist staffs employed in the statistics divisions of individual Departments. Statistics are made generally available through their publications and further information and advice on them can be obtained from the Departments concerned.

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PA412

Business Monitor

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

Report on the Census of Production 1972

Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems

Presented by the Secretary of State for Industry to Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 (10 & 11 Geo.6 Cha.39 sec 7)

Department of Industry Business Statistics Office

London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1975

Stone and slate quarrying and mining

Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction Petroleum and natural gas

Miscellaneous mining and quarrying

Bacon curing, meat and fish products

Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery

Bread and flour confectionery

Fruit and vegetable products Animal and poultry foods

PA229.2 Starch and miscellaneous foods Brewing and malting

PA239.1 Spirit distilling and compounding PA239.2 British wines, cider and perry

Vegetable and animal oils and fats

Coke ovens and manufactured fuel Mineral oil refining Lubricating oils and greases

PA275 Soap and detergents PA276 Synthetic resins and plastics materials and

synthetic rubber
Dyestuffs and pigments

PA279.6 Surgical bandages, etc. PA279.7 Photographic chemical materials PA311 Iron and steel (general)

Aluminium and aluminium alloys

Pumps, valves and compressors

Textile machinery and accessories

Copper, brass and other copper alloys Miscellaneous base metals

Agricultural machinery (except tractors)
Metal-working machine tools

PA279.2 Formulated adhesives, gelatine, etc.

Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations
Toilet preparations

PA1001 Introductory notes PA101 Coal mining

Grain milling

Biscuits

Sugar

PA229.1 Margarine

PA240 Tobacco

Soft drinks

PA271.1 Inorganic chemicals

PA271.3 Miscellaneous chemicals

PA271,2 Organic chemicals

Fertilizers

Steel tubes

Iron castings, etc.

Industrial engines

PA279.3 Explosives and fireworks PA279.4 Formulated pesticides, etc.

PA279.1 Polishes

PA279.5 Printing ink

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PA262

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PA 335

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PA 338

PA370	Shipbuilding and marine engineering
PA380	Wheeled tractor manufacturing
PA381	Motor vehicle manfacturing
	Trailers, caravans and freight containers
PA382	Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle
	manufacturing
PA383	Aerospace equipment, manufacturing and repairing
PA384	Locomotives, railway track equipment, railway
	carriages, wagons and trams
PA390	Engineers' small tools and gauges
PA391	Hand tools and implements
PA392	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.
PA393	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.
PA394	Wire and wire manufactures
PA395	Cans and metal boxes
PA396	Jewellery and precious metals
PA399.1	Metal furniture
	Drop forgings, etc.
	Metal hollow-ware
	Miscellaneous metal manufacture
PA411	Production of man-made fibres
PA412	Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax system
PA413	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
PA414	Woollen and worsted
PA415	Jute
PA416	Rope, twine and net
DA 417	Hosiony and other britted and de

PA417 Hosiery and other knitted goods Warp knitting Lace

Carpets PA421 Narrow fabrics PA422.1 Household textiles and handkerchiefs PA422.2 Canvas goods and sacks and other made-up textiles Textile finishing

PA429.1 Asbestos PA429.2 Miscellaneous textiles Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery

PA432 PA433 Leather goods

PA441 PA442

PA461.1 Refractory goods

PA461.2 Building bricks and non-refractory goods Pottery

PA464 Cement PA469.1 Abrasives

Construction and earth-moving equipment Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery

PA339.1 Mining machinery PA339.2 Printing, bookbinding and paper goods machinery PA473 PA339.3 Refrigerating machinery, space heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment

PA339.7 Food and drink processing machinery and packaging and bottling machinery PA339.9 Miscellaneous (non-electrical) machinery

Scales and weighing machinery and portable power tools

Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Process plant engineering contractors

Ordnance and small arms PA349.1 Ball and roller bearings

PA349.2 Precision chains and other mechanical engineering Photographic and document copying equipment Watches and clocks

Surgical instruments and appliances Scientific and industrial instruments and systems

Electrical machinery PA 361 PA362 Insulated wires and cables

Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment Radio and electronic components

Gramophone records and tape recordings Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing Electronic computers

Radio, radar and electronic capital goods Electrical appliances primarily for domestic use Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles

> Primary and secondary batteries Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc.

Weatherproof outerwear Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear PA444 Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. PA445 Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery PA449.1 Corsets and miscellaneous dress industries PA449.2 Gloves Footwear PA463 Glass PA469.2 Miscellaneous building materials and mineral products Timber PA472 Furniture and upholstery Bedding, etc. Shop and office fittings Wooden containers and baskets
Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures PA475 PA482.1 Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases PA482.2 Packaging products of paper and associated materials Manufactured stationery PA484.1 Wallcovering PA484.2 Miscellaneous manufactures of paper and board PA485 Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals PA489 General printing, publishing, etc. Rubber PA492 Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms PA494.1 Toys, games and children's carriages PA494.3 Sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods PA496 Plastics products PA499.1 Musical instruments PA499.2 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Gas Electricity PA601 PA602 Water supply PA1002 Summary tables

PA412 SPINNING AND DOUBLING ON THE COTTON AND FLAX SYSTEMS

The information in this report relates to establishments classified to the Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems industry, minimum list heading 412 in the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). The activities of the industry include:-

Spinning, doubling or otherwise preparing yarn of cotton, flax, soft hemp, silk, and of man-made fibres (including glass fibre) on the cotton or flax systems.

> In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which commence on page (iii).

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3	Analysis of establ	ishments by size, 19	72			PA412	4
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TABLE 2

Input and output, 1970, 1971 and 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

		_	1	
30000 (1000 10 1 to 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Unit	1970	1971	1972
Enterprises	Number	258	247	232
Establishments	П	382	327	295
Sales of goods produced and work done	£'000	354,027	340,492	331,443
Services rendered to other organisations (b)	11	1,557	2,742	2,351
Goods merchanted or factored	II.	1,771	2,550	4,422
Canteen takings	11	748	494	458
Total sales and work done	11	358,103	346,278	338,674
		A STATE AS A STATE OF THE STATE		
Increase during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale	п	5,618	1,912	- 3,993
Gross output	11	363,720	348,189	334,681
Cost of purchases	11	224,544	217,884	204,610
Increase during the year, stocks of materials, stores and fuel	11	1,345	- 2,329	2,749
Payments to other organisations for work done on materials given out	"	5,687	5,960	6,473
for transport by road	11	1,769	2,094	2,136
for transport by rail, water, air and Post Office parcel services	11	377	435	369
Total costs	п	231,032	. 228,702	210,839
Net output	П	132,689	119,487	123,842
Total employment (including working proprietors) (c)	Thousands	83.8	73.2	64.2
Net output per head	£	1,584	1,632	1,929

⁽a) For 1972, estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons, accounted for 5 per cent of the total figures in which they were incorporated: of this unsatisfactory returns accounted for 3 per cent.

Capital expenditure and stocks, 1970, 1971 and 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

£'000

				T.000
	1970	1971	197	2
Capital expenditure (b)		The second second		
New building work	1,999	1,935	927	
Land and existing buildings	是 英 英 -			
Acquisitions	346	175	-1,152(c)	
Disposals	130	632		
Plant and machinery				
Acquisitions	16,624	10,087	9,523	
Disposals	1,078	1,207	1,471	
Vehicles				
Acquisitions	644	708	775	
Disposals	231	294	330	
Total net capital expenditure (c)	18,173	10,772	8,27	2
Increase in stocks and work in progress, 1970, 1971 and 1972 and value of stocks and work in progress at end of 1972	Increase	Increase	Increase	Value at end of year
Materials, stores and fuel	1,345	-2,329	2,749	25,090
Work in progress	1,977	-1,541	- 302	11,344
Goods on hand for sale	3,641	3,453	-3,690	22,589
Total	6,963	- 417	-1,243	59,023

⁽a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.

⁽b) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for any technical or other services rendered.

⁽c) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

⁽b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.

⁽c) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 3

Analysis of establishments by size, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

	Estab-			Emplo	yees	Wages and	salaries	Wages and per l					Net	Capital	Total stocks and
Size group (b)	lish- ments	Enter- prises (c)	Total employment (b)	Operatives	Others (d)	Operatives	Others (d)	Operatives	Others (d)	Total sales and work done (e)	Gross output	Net output	output per head	expenditure (net) (f)	work in progress at end of year
1-10	Number 37	Number 33	Number 211	Number	Number	£,000	£,000	£	£	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
11-24	59	57	1,112 1,318	5,029	971	5,089	1,727	1,012	1,779	40,540	40,357	12,213	1,990	923	6,550
50-99	49	44	3,497												
100-199	40	32	6,007	5,251	752	5,133	1,256	978	1,670	31,558	31,253	10,838	1,804	616	5,508
200-299	30	25	7,530	6,482	1,042	7,020	1,649	1,083	1,583	41,580	40,448	13,044	1,732	2,192	6,113
300-399	16	15	6,061	5,397	659	5,913	1,189	1,096	1,804	28,601	28,467	12,351	2,038	1,328	5,170
400-499	11	10	4,773	4,164	608	4,641	1,053	1,115	1,731	25,624	25,813	9,660	2,024	932	4,032
500-749	9	9	5,278	4,518	760	4,850	1,206	1,074	1,587	29,174	29,119	9,045	1,714	498	3,849
750-999	4	4	3,598	3,099	499	2,889	856	932	1,716	13,813	13,434	4,708	1,309	371	3,507
1,000 and over	6	5	24,807	21,325	3,482	23,413	6,044	1,097	1,735	127,785	125,790	51,982	2,095	1,413	24,293
Total	295	232	64,192	55,265	8,773	58,949	14,980	1,066	1,707	338,674	334,681	123,842	1,929	8,272	59,023

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.
- (b) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.
- (c) Some enterprises control establishments in more than one size group: the sum of the figures for the size groups will therefore exceed the total for the industry.

- (d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (e) Including sales of goods merchanted or factored, canteen takings and services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for any technical or other services rendered).
- (f) Acquisitions less disposals.

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1972 All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry

Area		number red (a)		apital ture (b)	Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (c)				
THE TAXES OF TAXE	MANUE STAPLS FROM		0.0 6.2 7.3 0.0		Estimated net output	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region	Net output as percentage of total of the industry in the United Kingdom		
THE CHIEF END	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£,000	per cent of United Kingdom	£,000		Teller of		
Standard regions of England	AUS STR			5.720			teda(ost)		
North	1.3	2.0	412	5.0	2,451	91.8	2.0		
Yorkshire and Humberside	3.3	5.1	482	5.8	5,010	60.5	4.0		
East Midlands	3.3	5.2	852	10.3	3,755	50.5	3.0		
East Anglia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
South East	0.7	1,1	89	1.1	1,702	78.6	1.4		
South West	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
West Midlands	1.5	2.4	*	*	469	14.4	0.4		
North West	36.8	57.3	2,304	27.8	56,158	90.9	45.3		
Engl and	47.8	74.5	4,433	53.6	71,304	83.5	57.6		
Wales	2.0	3.1	539	6.5	2,592	42.4	2.1		
Scotland	6.9	10.7	866	10.5	14,416	89.1	11.6		
Great Britain	56.7	88.3	5,838	70.6	88,313	82.8	71.3		
Northern Ireland	7.5	11.7	2,434	29.4	11,293	99.9	9.1		
Unallocated (d)	1 - 3 A 1 - 3 O H	RES CAS	-	-	24,236	-	19.6		
United Kingdom	64.2	100.0	8,272	100.0	123,842		100.0		

- (a) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.
- (b) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles.
- (c) Where a census return covered addresses in two or more regions an estimate was made of the net output attributable to the region only where more than 80 per cent of the establishment's employees were located in the region. The estimate was made by assuming that net output at each address covered by a return was proportionate to employment at the address. The establishment's residual net output was included in unallocated net output.
- (d) Includes estimates of net output for establishments not making satisfactory returns and establishments employing less than 25 employees, and unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions.

Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom establishments employing 25 or more persons, 1972

Accounting year ended		Percentage of total returned	rns Percentage of total number employed
		per cent	per cent
1972	April (a)	3.3	2.1
	May	0.0	0.0
	June	3.9	1.5
			To The Eastern State of the Control
	July	1.1	0.5
	August	0.0	0.0
	September	13.2	8.7
		00012 January 00013	Transport absenced to \$ 100.00
	October	3.8	2.2
	November	2.2	1.1
	December	25.8	28.8
			To grad got the
1973	January	6.0	4.6
	February	6.6	8.7
	March(b)	34.1	41.8
		100.0	100,0

(a) From 6th April

(b) Including returns made for twelve-month period ended 1st to 5th April 1973

TABLE 6

Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part time employment and sex, 1972 (a)

Sex	Full time	2.31	Part time	All employees	
	per cent	5,07	per cent	per cent	
	.032.40	700-		Smelet Since	
	\$ 898,838 to	- Singr		The Edward of	
Male	53		1	54	
Female	37	(8) (88 <u>)</u>	9	46	
	lind introped from En	61,00 8		New testing work of the seasons of t	
	o stoolino na keenga Marifaleo seli ko lee				
	e does le morto les structe resettibles	1981 931		left; solder all mi	
	90		10	100	

Source: Department of Employment

Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments employing 25 or more persons, including sales by establishments classified to other industries Great Britain, 1972 (a)

	VA 15,39 45 5491 1	972
COTTON LAPS, SLIVERS, ROVINGS AND OTHER INTERMEDIATE BOBBINS	TH KG £ THOUS	1,746 480
SINGLE YARNS OF COTTON:		
FOR KNITTING	TH KG	13,207
FOR OTHER USES	£ THOUS TH KG	9,650 78,568
SINGLE YARNS OF MAN-MADE STAPLE FIBRES:	£ THOUS	49,033
OF SYNTHETIC FIBRES:		
FOR KNITTING	TH KG	14,013
FOR CARPET PILE	£ THOUS TH_KG	15,471 5,874
FOR OTHER USES	£ THOUS TH KG	3,669 4,901
OF RAYON AND OTHER NON-SYNTHETIC FIBRES:	£ THOUS	4,688
FOR KNITTING	TH_KG_	
FOR CARPET PILE	£ THOUS TH KG	6,915
FOR OTHER USES	£ THOUS TH KG	3,465 10,814
MIXTURES OF SYNTHETIC WITH OTHER MAN-MADE FIBRES:	£ THOUS	5,774
FOR KNITTING	TH KG	326
FOR CARPET PILE	£ THOUS TH KG	448 6,930
FOR OTHER USES	£ THOUS TH_KG	3,749 4,840
SINGLE MIXTURE YARNS OF COTTON AND MAN-MADE FIBRES:	£ THOUS	4,372
FOR KNITTING	TH- KG	6,156
FOR OTHER USES	£ THOUS TH KG	4,377 16,367
SINGLE MIXTURE YARNS OF FLAX AND MAN-MADE FIBRES	£ THOUS TH KG	$12,390 \\ 144$
OTHER SINGLE MIXTURE YARNS	£ THOUS TH KG	158 2,366
WASTE YARNS OF COTTON OR MAN-MADE FIBRES	£ THOUS TH KG	2,629 14,685
CORE SPUN YARNS	£ THOUS TH KG	6,734 1,861
	£ THOUS	3,303
DOUBLED YARNS OF COTTON	TH KG £ THOUS	25,389 20,699
DOUBLED YARNS OF MAN-MADE FIBRES (EXCLUDING GLASS FIBRES), INCLUDING CONTINUOUS FILAMENT YARNS GIVEN ADDITIONAL TWIST (b)		
TYRE CORD:		
SYNTHETIC	TH KG £ THOUS	4,630 3,259
NON-SYNTHETIC	TH KG £ THOUS	3,846 2,660
OTHER CONTINUOUS FILAMENT YARNS:		
SYNTHETIC	TH KG £ THOUS	7,930
NON-SYNTHETIC	TH KG £ THOUS	7,157 $21,952$ $15,523$
SPUN YARNS:		
FOR CARPET PILE	TH KG £ THOUS	9,022 7,254
FOR OTHER USES FOR OTHER USES	TH KG £ THOUS	6,404 6,162
MIXTURES OF CONTINUOUS FILAMENT YARNS AND SPUN YARNS	TH KG	617
	£ THOUS	1,306

⁽a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) in the United Kingdom at mid-June, 1972

		1972	
DOUBLED MIXTURE YARNS OF FLAX AND MAN-MADE FIBRES	TH KG £ THOUS	1,544 1,988	
OTHER DOUBLED YARNS, INCLUDING MIXTURES BUT EXCLUDING SILK AND GLASS FIBRES	TH KG £ THOUS	8,089 8,740	
MAN-MADE CONTINUOUS FILAMENT YARNS; TEXTURED, BULKED OR CRIMPED (c)	~ Thous	0,140	
OF SYNTHETIC FIBRES	mu va	101703	
OF NON-SYNTHETIC FIBRES	TH KG £ THOUS	88,097 104,859	
FLAX:			
DRESSED	TH KG	43	
TOW OR CODILLA	£ THOUS TH KG	20 89	
YARN:	£ THOUS	32	
LINE	TH KG	1,236	
TOW	£ THOUS TH KG	749 3,611	
SOFT FIBRES: LINE AND TOW YARN (I.E. OF TRUE HEMP, INDIAN, SUNN OR OTHER SOFT HEMP INCLUDING TOW OR WASTE)	£ THOUS TH KG £ THOUS	1,524	
THROWN SILK YARNS AND SPUN YARNS OF SILK OR OF SILK MIXED WITH OTHER MATERIALS	TH KG £ THOUS	76 475	
GLASS FIBRE YARNS, DOUBLED	£ THOUS	(d)	
FINISHED THREAD FOR SEWING, EMBROIDERY, ETC:			
OF COTTON FOR INDUSTRIAL USES	TH KO	4.000	
OF COTTON FOR OTHER USES	TH KG £ THOUS	4,026 14,327	
OF MAN-MADE FIBRES FOR INDUSTRIAL USES	TH KG	2,002	
OF MAN-MADE FIBRES FOR OTHER USES	£ THOUS TH KG	9,927	
AND	£ THOUS	1,265	
OF MAN-MADE FIBRES MIXED WITH OTHER MATERIALS EXCEPT SILK:			
FOR INDUSTRIAL USES			
FOR OTHER PURPOSES	TH KG £ THOUS	1,358	
OF SILK OR SILK MIXED WITH OTHER MATERIALS	2 111005	7,337	
OF LINEN	TH KG	36	
ALL OTHER GOODS, NES (d)	£ THOUS £ THOUS	124 6,887	
WASTE PRODUCTS	£ THOUS	4,104	
WORK DONE	£ THOUS	4,981	
FOTAL SALES OF PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS OF MLH 412 (SPINNING AND DOUBLING ON THE COTTON AND FLAX SYSTEMS) AND WORK DONE	£ THOUS	361,749	

Source: Business Monitor (PQ412) Quarterly Statistics

- (a) Sales are deliveries on sale for home or abroad. Forward sales are excluded, values are net selling values purchase tax, trade discounts and commissions are excluded.
- (b) Excludes twisted yarn for which the number of turns per inch does not exceed normal producers' spinning twist for similar types of yarn.
- (c) "Producer textured yarns" are not included.
- (d) Glass fibre yarns, doubled included with all other goods NES for 1972.

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Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports, (more detailed information about the census is given in a separate booklet—"Introductory Notes", Part PA 1001 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1972).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes made for 1972

There were only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1971. Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes to the tables.

Industrial classification

The Annual Censuses of Production are conducted on the Business Statistics Office's Production Register. Normally establishments on the Register are classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). Generally an establishment is classified to an industry if its sales of the principal products of that industry accounts for a greater proportion of its total sales than its sales of the principal products of any other industry; classification is generally based on an establishment's returns to the quarterly production inquiry. Where this is not possible—for example where a quarterly production inquiry has not been introduced—the classification of an establishment reflects its return to the Census of Production, 1968. Establishments for which information is not available either from the quarterly inquiries or the 1968 Census are classified on the basis of the description of the business given by the establishments to the Business Statistics Office, for instance, in the course of registration.

Coverage

Detailed census returns were generally sought only from establishments employing on average 25 or more persons, but in some industries where firms employing less than 25 persons account for a relatively high proportion of total employment and output the exemption limit was lowered to 11. Census returns were also sent to establishments whose employment was not known to the Business Statistics Office at the time of dispatch.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

Average number employed

Establishments were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (i.e. whose national insurance cards were held by them) on the average during the year of return, whether full-time or part time employees. Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) all other employees (operatives). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month. Establishments were also required to state the number of working proprietors where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers (i.e. persons employed by establishments who worked in their own homes etc. on materials supplied by the establishments) are excluded.

The figures include persons engaged on merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where particulars in respect of these activities could not be excluded from the return.

Working Proprietors

These include all persons regarded as "self employed" for national insurance purposes and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving a wage or salary; but such persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. Directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading: directors paid by fee only are not included.

Employees

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission, managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters, canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, breadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work (including roundsmen), stores, warehouses, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erecting, fitting etc. are also included, but out-workers are excluded.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing units where production had not started before the end of the year is included in the figures for both 1970, 1971 and 1972.

Establishments were asked to include in the value of capital expenditure, amounts received under the Local Employment Acts, 1960 to 1971 and any investment grants received under the Industrial Development Act, 1966 or regional development grants under the Industry Act, 1972.

(a) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other constructional work (including office buildings, canteens and the like used in connection with the business covered by the return, but not dwelling houses for employees). The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings or on the extension of reconstruction of old buildings, the value of works of a capital nature carried out by the establishment's own staff and the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. Figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents' commissions, etc.

(b) Land and existing buildings

The items shown are the capital cost of freeholds purchased and the capital cost of 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 leaseholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return.

(c) Plant, machinery and vehicles

The items shown are the value of plant and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand, and the amount received for items disposed of during year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc., which firms produced for their own use in connection with the business covered by the return. The value of plant, etc., acquired is the expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return less any discounts received, but including the cost of transport and installation. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortization or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Enterprise

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more establishments under common ownership or control (as defined in the Companies Act 1948) making returns to the census. An enterprise may consist of a single establishment, or of more than one establishment owned by one legal unit, usually a company, or of a number of establishments owned by a parent company and subsidiary company or companies. Information about the relationship between constituent companies of enterprises was obtained mainly from published sources such as the Stock Exchange Year Book supplemented by information from company reports and information supplied by establishments. The information available is not complete but covers the largest and most important groups of industrial establishments and is believed sufficient to provide a worthwhile basis for analysis.

Establishmen

The definition of an establishment in 1970, 1971 and 1972 was that of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968): "the smallest unit which can provide the information normally required for an economic census, for example, employment, expenses, turnover, capital formation". Sometimes activities which are conducted as a single business are carried on at a number of addresses, termed local units. Where the activities of such a business are closely integrated, and detailed census information is not available for each unit, it is treated as a multi-unit establishment and a single return accepted. Separate figures are obtained, however, of employment and net capital expenditure at each unit.

Gross output measures the total value of production (including work done) by establishments during the year. It is calculated as

Value of sales and work done

Plus/Less: Increase/decrease in value of stocks of goods on hand for sale

Plus/Less: Increase/decrease in value of work in progress Gross output.

Net output

Net output represents the value added to materials by the process of production (including the margin on selling any merchanted or factored goods). It is calculated as follows:-

Gross output

Less: Purchases adjusted for change in value of stocks of fuel and raw materials

Less: Payments for work given to other establishments

Less: Payments for transport

Less: Net amount of any duties, subsidies, allowances and levies payable

Net output.

Net output per person employed

The figures of net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output by the average number of persons employed (full time and part time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.

Purchases

Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packaging materials including the cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to establishment's own buildings, plants and vehicles when carried out by their own work people included in the returns; of consumable tools; and of parts for machninery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges are also included. In general, purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring and canteen supplies are included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded, as are all purchases charged to capital account.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced: amounts paid to transport organisations, including an establishment's own separate transport organisations for delivery of materials and fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at the c.i.f. cost plus any duty payable if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, but at their full delivery cost if invoiced "carriage paid home" Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the establishment not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value recorded by the other department.

Sales are in respect of goods made by the business covered by the return, goods made for it by outworkers or by other establishments from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission) and waste products. 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 establishment's asset accounts. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (i.e. merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included.

The value shown for sales is the net selling value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis excluding any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packaging materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas are included at the fob value.

Goods produced in one establishment and transferred to another establishment of the same firm not covered by the return were treated as sales by the producing establishment and valued as far as possible as if they had been sold to an independent purchaser. Goods transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis.

To the extent that sales of finished products of one establishment constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of

the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication. In some industries, e.g. motor vehicle manufacturing, and woollen and worsted, this duplication is substantial; and aggregates for a number of industries contain significant amounts of duplication. For work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc., the value shown is the total amount charged for the work, including the value of any materials bought and used in such work.

Services rendered

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 establishments of the same enterprise not covered by the return,

Standard Industrial Classification

Industry classification is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). It is published by HM Stationery Office together with a separate index in the form of an alphabetical list of industries.

Stocks and work in progress

Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. Values of the change during the year are also shown. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond.

The value of work in progress at the end of, and the change during the year are also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payment to other establishments, and to any separate transport organisation of the same establishment not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, i.e. railways, road haulage, canals, coastwise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea and air freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

Wages and salaries

These are amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded. 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, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and employers' contributions to national insurances and pension schemes is excluded.

Work given out

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other establishments (whether part of the same enterprise or not) on materials supplied to them. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the report:

- not available
- nil or less than half the final digit shown
- * figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises
- R revised

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

Figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit; there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total shown.

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