

BOARD OF TRADE

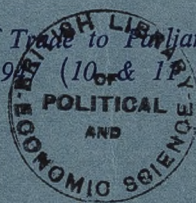
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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 1: Industry E

METALLIFEROUS MINES AND QUARRIES

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



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1957

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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 1, INDUSTRY E

METALLIFEROUS MINES AND QUARRIES

THIS REPORT on Metalliferous Mines and Quarries relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the mining or quarrying of metalliferous ores (iron ore and ironstone, lead, tin, etc., ores).

This industry corresponds to minimum list headings 11 and 19(1) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

The mining and quarrying industries were excluded from the censuses for 1951 and 1954 taken in Northern Ireland, and no census was taken there for 1948.

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IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In interpreting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

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The following notes describe terms in general use in the tables of the report. More detailed explanations of the terms used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separate booklet entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d. net).

Industrial Classification: Establishments are classified to industries according to the nature of their output and, as far as possible, in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products are identified as the principal products of individual industries, the principal products for a given industry being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. The principle of classification normally followed is that an establishment is classified to an industry if its output of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of the principal products of any other industry.

Specialist producers normally comprise those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.

Intermediate products: For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of intermediate products, i.e., products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced.

Larger establishments: The information given in the report relates mainly to 'larger establishments', i.e., establishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a mine or factory). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate establishments and are included in the return for the works.

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the other items shown in the same proportion as total employment.

Gross output (production) is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year: it is obtained by adjusting the value of sales and work done during the year for changes in the value of stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out, and, for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits.

Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value, i.e., the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-

ing oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own work-people included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchandising are excluded. The cost of materials and fuel used, given in Table 2, is obtained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks.

Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in progress, at income tax values.

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is normally included in the cost of materials. Finished goods are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is deducted in arriving at net output.

Employment: Total employment includes working proprietors, administrative, technical and clerical employees, and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employees and persons engaged in merchandising or any other activity not covered by a firm's return, who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are persons on the pay-roll (i.e., persons whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether employed full-time or part-time.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, together with members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded. For Northern Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those paid by fee only) are also included.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Ireland); managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions without any deductions for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure includes expenditure on new building work, and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation costs involved. It includes expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain which had not begun production before the end of the year (which has not previously been included in the Census of Production reports for individual industries).

Symbols used:

.. for not available

- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

Where figures are rounded, e.g., given to the nearest £ thousand, there may be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of constituent items and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined with others of a similar nature where publication of separate details might disclose information relating to an individual undertaking.

Industry summary: Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

	Great Britain			Scotland 1954 (a)	Wales 1954
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 4.8	£ million 9.0	£ million 12.5	£ million -	£ million 0.95
Net output	3.3	4.8	7.3	-	0.69
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	0.8	1.1	2.0	-	0.08
Change during year	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.4	1.2	1.3	-	0.03
Wages and salaries	2.4	3.3	4.2	-	0.41
Total employment	Thousands 7.4	Thousands 8.1	Thousands 8.7	Thousands -	Thousands 0.76

(a) There were no establishments in Scotland in the register for this industry.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain		
		1948	1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	57	64	68
Total value of sales and work done (a)	£'000	4,802	7,140	10,006
Value of outward transport on goods sold carried out by outside transport organisations	"	..	1,576	2,197
Value of transport of quarry products carried out by establishments' own employees	"	..	66	149
Products on hand for sale	{ at beginning of year	432	356	771
and work in progress	{ change during year	- 47	+ 129	+ 113
Gross output (production) (b)	"	4,755	8,910	12,465
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	1,544	2,443	2,811 (c)
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year	409	701	1,242
	{ change during year	+ 70	+ 196	- 135
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	1,475	2,248	2,935
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	-	-	(d)
Payment for transport (e)	"	-	1,910	2,243
Net output	"	3,280	4,753	7,276
Average number of employees	{ operatives	No. 6,632	7,231	7,714
	{ others	641 (f)	765	881
Total employment	"	7,273	7,996	8,595
Net output per person employed	£	451	594	846
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000 2,114	2,862	3,656
	{ of others	289	401	547
Capital expenditure	"			
New building work	"	11	97	75
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	309	1,119	1,159
	{ disposals	8	32	6
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	58	21	70
	{ disposals	-	1	25
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	18	17	10
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	91	98	56

(a) Sales of products were collected at pithead prices, and the cost of transport, whether carried out by firms' own employees or by other firms, was excluded and shown separately.

(b) For 1948 payments for outward transport carried out by outside transport organisations were excluded. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings for transport services, to firms' own separate transport organisations and the value of transport of quarry products carried out by the firms' own employees.

(c) Including payment for work done on materials given out.

(d) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual undertakings separate particulars cannot be given.

(e) For 1951 and 1954 the payments made to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations cover the transport of both goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

(f) Number in week ended September 25, 1948.

METALLIFEROUS MINES AND QUARRIES

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 3

Average number employed	Establishments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (a)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
11 - 24	18	£'000 532	£'000 324	Number 241	Number 33	£'000 108	£'000 21	£'000 148	£ 1,182
25 - 99	25	3,263	1,501	1,273	191	590	109	115	1,025
100 - 199	9	1,991	993	1,235	140	573	88	53	722
200 - 299	9	2,425	1,624	2,089	132	1,016	86	67	731
300 and over	7	4,253	2,833	2,876	385	1,369	243	920	868
Total	68	12,465	7,276	7,714	881	3,656	547	1,304	846

(a) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles.

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 4

	Unit	Specialist producers of Iron ore and ironstone	Remainder of the industry	Total
Number of establishments	No.	52	16	68
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	10,951	1,401	12,352
Sales of characteristic products (a)	"	8,540		
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	{ at beginning of year change during year	{ (b)	{ (b)	{ 771 + 113
Gross output (production)	"	11,058	1,407	12,465
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	2,432(c)	379	2,811(c)
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year change during year	{ 1,130 - 119	{ 111 - 16	{ 1,242 - 135
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	2,540	395	2,935
Payment for work done on materials given out (b)	"
Payment for transport	"	2,225	17	2,243
Net output	"	6,282	994	7,276
Average number of employees	{ operatives others	{ No. 6,408 805	{ 1,306 76	{ 7,714 881
Total employment	"	7,213	1,382	8,595
Net output per person employed	£	871	719	846
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives of others	{ £'000 3,071 501	{ 586 47	{ 3,656 547
Capital expenditure				
New building work	"	72	3	75
Plant and machinery	acquisitions	1,043	115	1,159
Vehicles	acquisitions	65	5	70
Plant, machinery and vehicle disposals	"	31	-	31

(a) At pithead prices.

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

(c) Including payment for work done on materials given out.

METALLIFEROUS MINES AND QUARRIES

Sales of the principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 5

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value (a)	Quantity	Value (a)	Entries
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number
Iron ore and ironstone					
Hematite					
Crude, dressed or ground	450.8	1,215	469.6	1,769	8
Other					
Crude	12,985.3	3,914	13,597.3	5,911	32
Dressed or ground	768.8	526	877.9	860	8
Total iron ore and ironstone	14,204.9	5,655	14,944.8	8,540	..
Lead ore	5.6	570	8.8(b)	503	9
Tin ore	1.2	697	1.3	612	..
Other metalliferous ores (including tungsten and zinc)	..	110	2.6	112	..
Waste products	..	1	..	11	7
Total		7,033		9,778	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		45		32	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		6,988		9,746	48

(a) At pithead prices.

(b) This figure is known to exclude some 2th. tons from mines engaged in temporary production of lead ore, from which Census of Production returns were not obtained.

Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 6

	1954			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Entries	
	Th. tons	£'000	Number	
Lead ore	0.7	32	5	IB
Total	0.7	32	5	

(a) The volume number and industry reference given is to the industry shown in the list at the back of this report.

TABLE 7 - Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in Great Britain

The total value of sales of other than principal products in 1954 amounted to £260,000.

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products
Larger establishments in Great Britain
This table is not applicable to the industry.

Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954
Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.lb.	£'000
Materials		
Explosives for blasting	3,757.4	299
Timber, excluding plywood, blockboard, laminboard and battenboard	Th.cu.ft. 250.3	80
Consumable tools (drills, shovels, etc.) bought as replacements	..	65
Replacement parts for own machinery, plant and vehicles	..	49
All other purchased materials (a)	..	716
	..	626
Fuel and electricity	Th.tons	
Coal	138.5	468
Coke	6.0	27
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	214.6	37
Other	856.9	50
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	113.8	5
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	-	-
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
Electricity purchased (b)	Th.kWh	
From Electricity Boards and other sources, including other departments of the firms	76,560	387
All other purchased fuel		-
Total Cost		2,811

(a) Including payment for work done on materials given out.

(b) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 3,650 Th.kWh.

METALLIFEROUS MINES AND QUARRIES
Average number of employees, and wages, salaries
and superannuation payments
Larger establishments in Great Britain (a)

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	7,231	7,714
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	765	881
Total	7,996	8,595
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	2,862	3,656
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	401	547
Total	3,263	4,204
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	396	474
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	524	621
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		
Employers' contributions	..	29
		Number
Employees covered	..	1,292
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents	..	23

(a) The following persons, not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry ("other workers" includes, for example, employees engaged in merchandising).

Canteen workers 20
Other workers 28

Employment in a specified week (a)
Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 11

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operatives	7,231	33	7,264	7,518	40	7,558
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	659	113	772	735	147	882
Total employees	7,890	146	8,036	8,253	187	8,440

(a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

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