

BOARD OF TRADE

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[HA 251]

*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 2: Industry K

POLISHES

*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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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 2 INDUSTRY K

POLISHES

THIS REPORT on the Polishes Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of wax and other polishes (not french polish) of all types, canvas dressings and cleansing and polishing cloths (prepared), and the treatment of sponges.

This industry corresponds to minimum list headings 35(2) (polishes) and 199(3) (polishing cloths and sponges) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this trade.

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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 merchanting 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 merchanting 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

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954	Wales 1954 (a)
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 13.5	£ million 17.5	£ million 18.7	£ million 0.13	£ million ..
Net output	5.8	5.8	7.4	0.05	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.7	2.8	2.6	0.02	..
Change during year	- 0.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.1	-	..
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.2	0.4	0.3	-	..
Wages and salaries	2.0	2.3	2.7	0.03	..
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 6.6	Thousands 6.4	Thousands 6.1	Thousands 0.07	Thousands ..

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

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	79	73	64
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	12,122	15,684	16,623
Products on hand for sale	{ at beginning of year	371	514	672
and work in progress	{ change during year	+ 73	+ 284	+ 230
Gross output (production) (a)	"	11,977	15,968	16,852
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	6,670	11,185	9,537
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year	2,048	1,998	1,637
Cost of materials and fuel used	{ change during year	- 145	+ 928	- 176
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	6,815	10,257	9,713
Payment for transport (b)	"	20	5	10
	"	220	404	471
Net output	"	5,142	5,302	6,658
Average number of employees	{ operatives	No. 3,979	3,777	3,252
	{ others	" 1,851(c)	2,088	2,263
Total employment (d)	"	5,836	5,869	5,518
Net output per person employed (d)	£	881	903	1,207
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000 877	979	1,048
	{ of others	" 871	1,109	1,369
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)	"	35	206	52
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions (e)	" 98	114	137
	{ disposals	" 3	10	21
Vehicles	{ acquisitions (e)	" 33	103	136
	{ disposals	" 4	17	41
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	118	107(f)	107
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	617	510(f)	559

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services.

(b) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For the year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent years they cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

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

(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

(e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

(f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951.

POLISHES

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24	20	957	332	219	128	75	90	24	947
25 - 49	20	2,357	726	421	290	164	219	33	1,021
50 - 99	11	1,791	789	444	251	124	158	37	1,135
100 - 199	7	2,945	1,255	614	356	216	203	43	1,294
200 - 399	3	2,282	947	540	322	136	175	62	1,099
400 - 999	3	6,521	2,610	1,014	916	334	524	126	1,352
Total	64	16,852	6,658	3,252	2,263	1,048	1,369	325	1,207

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles, excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

	Unit	Specialist producers of Polishes and Canvas dressings	Remainder of the industry	Total
Number of establishments	No.	35	29	64
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	12,369	4,253	16,623
Sales of characteristic products	"	10,895		
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	"	506	166	672
	"	+ 212	+ 17	+ 230
Gross output (production)	"	12,582	4,271	16,852
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	6,738	2,799	9,537
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	1,308	329	1,637
	"	- 174	- 2	- 176
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	6,912	2,800	9,713
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	346	136	482
Payment for transport	"			471
Net Output	"	5,324	1,335	6,658
Average number of employees	No.	2,418	834	3,252
	"	1,842	421	2,263
Total employment (a)	"	4,260	1,258	5,518
Net output per person employed (a)	£	1,250	1,061	1,207
Wages and salaries	£'000	743	306	1,048
	"	1,050	319	1,369
Capital expenditure on	"			
New building work (b)	"	46	6	52
Plant and machinery	"	109	28	137
	"	21	-	21
Vehicles	"	99	37	136
	"	28	13	41

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

(b) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
Wax, refined, blended, bleached, etc. (a)	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number
	105	1,206	120	1,154	19
Polishes (black, white, metal and similar cleaning, dressing and polishing preparations)					
Floor and furniture	333	4,254	354	5,590	51
Leather	145	2,958	131	3,122	25
	..	306
Metal, stove and other polishes, including impregnated wadding	412	3,133	330	2,995	49
	..	421	..	531	..
Canvas dressings	67	480	33	317	11
	Th.gal.		Th.gal.		
Inks, stains, dyes and gums for the leather and allied trades	836	806	275	302	20
	..	610	..	727	..
	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.		
Foundry facings (including blacking) and sundry products for foundries, e.g., core powders, core oils and gum; coal and coke dust	1,391	1,241	1,330	1,575	13
	..	947
Impregnated cleansing and polishing cloths and pads	..	85(b)	..	78	..
Sanitary cleansers, sweeping powders and compositions	362	769	265	1,231	17
Waste products	..	(c)	..	2	..
Work done for the trade or on commission (d)	..	89	..	65	7
Total		17,304		17,690	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		2,532		1,981	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		14,772		15,709	60

(a) Excluding paraffin wax produced at mineral oil refineries, for which see the Mineral Oil Refining Industry (Volume 2, Industry N).

(b) Including sponges (bleached, dressed and trimmed).

(c) Included with impregnated cleansing and polishing cloths and pads.

(d) Amount charged.

Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments
classified to other industriesTABLE 6
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1954			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Entries	
Wax, refined, blended bleached, etc.	Th.cwt. 2 ..	£'000 31 89	Number 9	2J. 5H. 10A. 10F
Polishes (black, white, metal and similar cleaning, dressing and polishing preparations)				
Floor, furniture and leather	41 ..	490 303	25	11A. 11C. 5E. 2I
Metal, stove and other polishes and impregnated wadding; impregnated cleansing and polishing cloths and pads	28 ..	181 98	15	2C. 2I. 2J. 11C
Inks, stains, dyes and gums for the leather and allied trades	Th.gal. ..	457	7	11A. 2E. 2L. 1C
Foundry facings (including blacking) and sundry products for foundries, e.g., core powders, core oils and gum; coal and coke dust	Th.cwt. 131	331	10	2C. 2E. 2J. 3B
Sanitary cleansers, sweeping powders and compositions				
Total		1,981	..	

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

Sales in the industry of other than principal products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwt.	£'000
Disinfectants, antiseptics, insecticides, weed-killers, sheep and cattle dips and like products	25	222
Chemical manufactures	..	38
Soap	15	46
Washing and scouring materials, other than soap	..	36
Wood preservatives, water proofing compounds and rubber adhesives	..	157
Brushes and mops	..	43
Other goods	..	371
Total		913

Total make of intermediate products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	Returned in this industry			Returned in all industries		
	1951	1954		1951	1954	
	Quantity	Quantity	Entries	Quantity	Quantity	Entries
	Th.cwt.	Th.cwt.	Number	Th.cwt.	Th.cwt.	Number
Wax, refined, blended, bleached, etc. (a)	125	286	17	135	296	24

(a) Excluding paraffin wax produced at mineral oil refineries.

Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£'000
Materials		
Paraffin wax	117	476
Beeswax	12	266
Vegetable waxes		
Carnauba	14	493
Candelilla	4	103
Other	2	38
Other waxes	41	448
Oleine and stearine	41	194
Dyestuffs and pigments (including blacks)	33	183
Solvents	Th.gal. 5,438	1,094
Packing materials	Th.cwt.	
Metal boxes and containers	129 ..	1,074 1,294
Glass bottles and jars	Th.gross 379	380
Other	..	808
Cotton piece goods	Th.sq.yds. ..	23
Replacement parts for machinery, plant and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacements	..	68
All other purchased materials	..	2,424
Fuel and electricity	Th.tons	
Coal	8	32
Coke	3	16
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	249	51
Other	-	-
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	457	20
Gas purchased	Th. therms	
From Gas Boards	101 ..	6 3
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
Electricity purchased	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	7,289	42
From other sources, including other departments of the firms	..	-
All other purchased fuel		1
Total cost		9,537

POLISHES

Average number of employees, and wages, salaries
and superannuation payments

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	3,777	3,252
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2,088	2,263
Total (a)	5,865	5,515
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	979	1,048
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,109	1,369
Total (b)	2,088	2,417
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	259	322
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	531	605
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (c)		92
Employers' contributions	..	Number
		3,209
Employees covered	..	£'000
		38
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (c)	..	

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

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Outworkers	4	3
Canteen workers	80	102
Other workers	185	61

(b) Including bonus and commission payments but excluding payments to employees shown in footnote (a).
(c) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	4	-	4	3	-	3
Operatives	1,520	2,197	3,717	1,418	1,842	3,260
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,300	824	2,124	1,374	915	2,289
Total employees	2,820	3,021	5,841	2,792	2,757	5,549

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

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