



BOARD OF TRADE

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Report on the Census of Production 1963

59 Domestic electrical appliances



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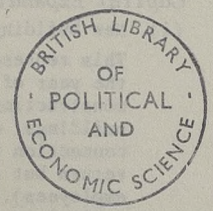
These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports. More detailed information about the Census of Production 1963 is given in the notes on the Census of Production 1963, published by the Board of Trade.

BOARD OF TRADE

Report on the Census of Production 1963

59 Domestic electrical appliances

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 reports. (More detailed information about the Census is given in a separate booklet - 'Introductory Notes': Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1963.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes in the 1963 census

There were few changes resulting from amendments to the Standard Industrial Classification and only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1958. Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes to the tables.

Industrial Classification

Establishments were classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the second edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporating Amendment 1). Each industry was basically defined in terms of its principal products, these being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. Normally, an establishment was classified to an industry if its sales of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. However, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1958 and 1963, the establishment was reclassified only if the sales of principal products of the newly predominant industry was more than one third greater than the sales of principal products of the previously predominant industry. This modification of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid discontinuities which would result from marginal changes in sales between successive censuses.

The principle of classification by major output was also normally followed in compiling the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry.

In certain industries, classification was 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 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) 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 the sum of these averages. Firms were also required to state the number of working proprietors (see below) where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers are excluded.

The figures include persons engaged in 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 fixed wage or salary; but persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. For Great Britain, directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading for 1963, but are excluded for 1958. For Northern Ireland, directors of limited companies, other than those paid by fee only, are included for both years. (Directors paid by fee only are not included in any of the employment figures for either year.)

Employees

- (i) Administrative, technical and clerical employees include 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. For Great Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, they include also managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission.
- (ii) Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting, etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked in their own homes, etc. on materials supplied by the firm) are excluded. Information about the numbers of outworkers employed 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 construction 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 or reconstruction of old buildings, the value of work of a capital nature carried out by firms' own staff, and the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. The figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents' commissions, etc.

59 Domestic electrical appliances

This Report on the Domestic Electrical Appliances Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing electric vacuum cleaners, washing machines, food mixers, hair clippers and dry shavers, cookers, radiators, toasters, irons and other domestic-type electrical appliances, except refrigerators.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 365 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

There were no small establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954 and 1958.

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).

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

	Unit	1958	1963
Number of enterprises	No.	142	194
Number of establishments	"	172	237
Gross output	£'000	101,996	189,551
Net output	"	48,324	94,540
Net output per head	£	1,042	1,423
Sales and work done	£'000	101,074	184,627(b)
		1,176	6,665
Purchases	"	50,127	84,201
	"		5,752
Payments to other organisations	"	2,501	2,984
	"	1,501	1,963
Stocks and work in progress			
Total stocks and work in progress	"	+ 201	- 1,852
	"	19,720	40,693
Goods on hand for sale	"	- 21	- 937
	"	6,545	16,205
Work in progress	"	- 233	- 803
	"	4,211	8,562
Materials, stores and fuel	"	+ 455	- 112
	"	8,964	15,927
Average number employed	Th.	46.4	66.4
	"	30.2	45.7
	"	16.1	20.6
Wages and salaries	£'000	16,254	30,663
	"	12,215	18,133
Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (d)	"	..	2,916
Capital expenditure (e)			
Total	"	..	5,515
New building work	"	602	1,250
Land and existing buildings (f)	"	..	132
Plant and machinery (f)	"	2,062	3,589
Vehicles (f)	"	385	544

(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. (For 1958 the comparable figure was also 2 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.

(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

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

(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2 Summary of returns received from larger firms, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	1958	1963
Number of enterprises	No.	80	96
Number of establishments	"	110	136
Gross output	£'000	100,379	186,231
Net output	"	47,557	92,884
Net output per head	£	1,042	1,423
Sales and work done	goods produced and work done	£'000	99,470
	merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	1,158
Index of specialisation (c)	Per cent.	86	86
Purchases	materials for processing and packaging, and fuel	£'000	49,332
	goods for merchandising and canteen purchases	"	5,651
Payments to other organisations	for work done on materials given out	"	2,462
	for transport	"	1,477
Stocks and work in progress			
Goods on hand for sale	change during year	"	- 20
	at end of year	"	6,441
Work in progress	change during year	"	- 229
	at end of year	"	4,144
Materials, stores and fuel	change during year	"	+ 448
	at end of year	"	8,822
Average number employed	total, including working proprietors	No.	45,643
	operatives	"	29,766
	other employees (d)	"	15,877
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£'000	16,004
	of other employees (d)	"	12,027
Wages and salaries per head	operatives	£	538
	other employees (d)	"	758
Employers' contributions to National Insurance (e)	£'000	..	1,662
Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (f)	"	..	1,208
Capital expenditure (g)			
New building work	"	593	1,228
Land and existing buildings	acquisitions	"	..
	disposals	"	..
Plant and machinery	acquisitions	"	2,065
	disposals	"	35
Vehicles	acquisitions	"	485
	disposals	"	106

For notes to this table - see page 59/6

TABLE 3 Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963

(i) Output, employment, capital expenditure and stocks

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Average number employed (a)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expenditure (b)	Total value of stocks and work in progress at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
25-49	20	21	732	1,810	817	1,116	72	352
50-99	15	15	1,067	2,847	1,384	1,297	109	572
100-199	19	25	2,564	7,181	3,291	1,283	488	1,307
200-299	10	12	2,475	8,504	3,911	1,580	226	1,718
300-399	4	5	1,465	3,320	1,865	1,273	140	558
400-999	17	27	11,141	36,925	18,258	1,639	793	8,052
1,000-1,999	3	7	5,042	11,874	5,688	1,127	310	2,713
2,000 and over	8	24	40,804	113,770	57,676	1,413	3,280	24,709
Total	96	136	65,290	186,231	92,884	1,423	5,418	39,981

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Employees		Wages and salaries		Employers' contributions		Wages and salaries per head	
	Operatives	Others (c)	Operatives	Others (c)	National Insurance (d)	Private pension schemes, etc. (e)	Operatives	Others (c)
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£
25-49	559	155	287	190	20	3	514	842
50-99	788	261	359	194	26	8	455	742
100-199	2,056	487	1,005	432	76	16	489	887
200-299	1,648	826	774	677	53	31	470	819
300-399	1,113	351	527	325	35	10	474	925
400-999	7,867	3,269	4,572	2,629	285	142	581	804
1,000-1,999	3,425	1,611	2,060	1,157	130	76	602	718
2,000 and over	27,496	13,308	20,600	12,305	1,037	922	749	925
Total	44,952	20,268	30,184	17,850	1,662	1,208	671	881

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Acquisitions less disposals.

(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(d) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.

(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted in total to £71,000.

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

Ages	Males	Females	All employees
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Under 18	2	3	5
18 and over	60	35	95
All ages	62	38	100

Source: Ministry of Labour

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963.

Footnotes to Table 2.

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry. It includes an estimate for small firms not making satisfactory returns, which account for 7 per cent. of the employment shown for 1963 and 4 per cent. for 1958.

	1958	1963
Number of firms	59	98
Average number employed:		
Working proprietors	} 561	{ 128
Other persons employed			741

(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

(c) This is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the industry to total sales of goods produced and work done.

(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(e) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.

(f) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

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

TABLE 5 Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Thousands	£'000	Thousands	£'000	Number	Number
Cooking apparatus and appliances including industrial cookers						
Domestic cookers, complete	454	12,400	518	16,289	9	9
Industrial cookers, complete	3.6	377	7.2	352	5	5
Parts and accessories of cookers	..	3,349	..	5,995	20	22
Kettles	852	1,990	984	2,326	11	11
Other domestic type electric cooking appliances and parts (including buffets, hot plates and plate warmers, beverage immersion heaters, jugs, percolators, poachers, saucepans, tea making units, toasters, waffle irons, etc.)	..	2,255	..	3,597	28	28
Flat irons, electric	2,414	3,649	2,154	3,598	12	12
Heating apparatus, electric, not elsewhere specified (other than industrial radio-frequency induction and dielectric)						
Complete						
Domestic portable electric fires	1,152	4,066	2,395	8,507	33	34
Other space-heating apparatus	722	2,449	1,762	9,728	} 50	} 54
	..	881	..	4,182		
Water heaters	719	2,832	1,184	4,009	} 16	} 18
			..	617		
Drying cabinets			87.2	402	} 13	} 13
			..	150		
Other domestic type heating apparatus (including airing cupboards, aquarium heaters, bed warmers, blankets, clothes airers, towel rails, etc.)	..	3,479	..	8,090	33	33
Parts and accessories	..	1,880	..	3,896	43	44
Fans (other than industrial types)						
Complete						
Desk	122	493	48.4	345	5	5
Ceiling	70.4	833	44.7	586	5	5
Extractor	..	(a)	116	1,620	8	8
Portable (mechanical) appliances, electrically operated, not elsewhere specified						
Vacuum cleaners and floor polishers						
Complete						
Domestic	} 1,441	} 17,033	1,684	18,470	12	13
Other than domestic			18.5	1,216	6	7
Parts	..	(b)	..	4,099	14	16

Continued on next page

TABLE 5 (continued)

	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Thousands	£'000	Thousands	£'000	Number	Number
Portable (mechanical) appliances, electrically operated, not elsewhere specified (continued)						
Washing machines, electrically operated (other than dry cleaning washers) not exceeding 250 lb. net weight						
Complete	856	27,798	1,319	47,622	26	28
Parts	..	(b)	..	7,682	29	31
Dishwashers			18.0	1,102	7	7
Other domestic type, not elsewhere specified including domestic food and drink mixers, fruit juice extractors, hair clippers and dry shavers, hand and domestic hood hair driers, rotary ironing machines, spin and tumbler clothes driers, etc. but excluding refrigerators	..	13,183	..	17,483	35	39
Parts not elsewhere specified	..	6,140	..	5,723	26	30
Other products	..	433	..	722	12	12
Waste products						
Scrap metals	Th. tons		Th. tons			
Iron and steel	..	175	28.3	228	36	43
Copper	0.2	28	..	25	20	23
Brass	0.4	43	0.3	49	24	27
Other metals	..	6	0.9	129	24	29
Other waste products	..	166	..	144	24	29
Work done						
Repair and maintenance work on customers' machinery, plant, apparatus and appliances including work carried out at firms' own service stations	..	4,614	..	5,197	28	29
Machinery purchased and installed and other installation work; research and development work done for customers (including Government Departments)	..	853(c)	..	761	12	12
Other work done on commission	..	167	..	51	20	21
Total		111,589		184,993	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		25,739		29,852	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		85,850		155,141	96	109(d)

(a) Not separately distinguished for 1958.

(b) Included in 'Parts not elsewhere specified'.

(c) Including Government contracts not further defined for 1958.

(d) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

TABLE 6 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Thousands	£'000	Thousands	£'000	Number	
Cooking apparatus and appliances including industrial cookers						
Kettles	7.7	17	16.3	36	*	40
Other electric cooking appliances and parts including domestic and industrial cookers, complete	113	3,276	..	6,585	17	55,56,60,74
Flat irons, electric	86.3	121	13.9	16	*	60
Heating apparatus, electric, not elsewhere specified (other than industrial radio-frequency induction and dielectric)						
Complete						
Domestic portable electric fires	178	790	280	748	13	39,58,60,74
Other space-heating apparatus	..	254	69.1	471	20	49,50,55,58
Drying cabinets			47.4	213	8	58,60,74
Other domestic type heating apparatus (including water heaters, airing cupboards, aquarium heaters, bed warmers, blankets, clothes airers, towel rails, etc.)	..	433	..	150	13	49,60,74,109
Parts and accessories	..	296	..	745	15	58,60,74
Fans, desk, ceiling and extractor, complete and parts	138	1,098	..	690	5	55,124
Portable (mechanical) appliances, electrically operated, not elsewhere specified						
Washing machines, electrically operated (other than dry cleaning washers) not exceeding 250lb. net weight						
Complete	195	6,770	104	4,499	12	49,55,62,74
Parts	..	..	..	896	15	55,58,62,74
Other domestic type, not elsewhere specified, including dishwashers, vacuum cleaners and floor polishers, domestic food and drink mixers, fruit juice extractors, hair clippers and dry shavers, hand and domestic hood hair driers, rotary ironing machines, spin and tumbler clothes driers, etc. but excluding refrigerators						
Complete	..	9,921	..	8,745	21	49,55,58,60
Parts	..	851	..	3,848	17	49,55,58,62
Total		25,739		29,852	..	

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.

(b) Extractor fans were not included for 1958.

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	£'000
Non-electrical industrial machinery		
Refrigerating machinery	2,745	9,059
Other		1,383
Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc.	235	799
Electrical machinery		
Switchgear and switchboards, complete and parts	1,409	775
Other		2,751
Telegraph, radio and electronic apparatus	426(a)	1,060
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles and aircraft	226(b)	426
Miscellaneous electrical goods	1,560	4,038
Miscellaneous metal manufactures	3,654	3,212
General mechanical engineering	3,364	1,341
Other goods		1,096
Services rendered to other organisations (c)	..	312
Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	836	5,960
Canteen takings	322	588
Total	14,777(d)	32,799

(a) Including telephone apparatus for 1958.

(b) Including electrical equipment for cycles for 1958.

(c) Including amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered to other organisations.

(d) 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

This table is not applicable to this industry.

TABLE 9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

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
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Materials for processing				
Iron				
Pig iron, including refined pig iron, and other irons for re-melting (a)	6.7	143	10.9	799
Castings	15.3	1,044		
Steel				
Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars	10.2	628(b)	24.9	1,350
Bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes and sections, girders, beams, joists and pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares			8.8	753
Plates, 3mm. thick and over	6.6	345	1.5	89
Hoop and strip (including tape of all thicknesses)			..	41
Sheets under 3mm. thick (including electrical sheets)	45.6	2,538	13.3	964
Tinplate, terneplate and blackplate	2.7	145	..	113
Forgings (except drop forgings)	0.3	41		
Castings	..	16	..	174
Iron and steel not elsewhere specified except finished parts, wire and scrap				
Wrought tubes and fittings for wrought tubes (including welded, seamless, conduits, etc.)	..	204	0.5	71
Other	..	66	9.1	592
Steel wire and wire manufactures, including wire cables and ropes but excluding insulated wires and cables (c)	0.6	43	..	138
Springs, laminated and other types (d)	..	54	2.1	181
Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap	..	159	..	58
Aluminium and aluminium alloys	9.4	2,403	13.6	4,016
Brass and other copper alloys (including nickel silver and cupro-nickel, but excluding all other nickel alloys)	..	349	..	703
Copper (excluding blister) (e)	2.4	865	2.0	677
Lead and alloys of lead (excluding solder)	..	170	..	414
Zinc and alloys of zinc	1.8	713	2.9	1,185
Solder, soft	..	44	..	260
Uninsulated wire and cables of non-ferrous metals				
Copper (f)	..	28	..	226
Other non-ferrous metals (f)	..	127	..	429

Continued on next page

TABLE 10 (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost £'000	Quantity	Cost £'000
Materials for processing (continued)				
Glass in all forms including finished parts	..	143	..	865
Mica				
Block and splittings	..	409	..	80
Built-up (Micanite)	..	89	..	327
	Th.gal.		Th.gal.	
Paint and varnish (including lacquers and stains)	369	538	711	1,061
			..	255
Paper and paperboard, including press-board and paper yarn, tubes, etc. (excluding packaging materials)	..	21	..	135
Synthetic resins and plastics materials (excluding leathercloth and reinforced plastics)				
Polyethylene and polypropylene and co-polymers: granules, moulding and extrusion compounds			Th.cwt.	
			9.8	160
Polyvinyl chloride (including co-polymers); resins, solutions, emulsions, dispersions, moulding and extrusion compounds	..	..	30.6	388
Polystyrene moulding and extrusion compounds			19.4	230
Phenolics and cresylics				
Resins, solutions, emulsions, dispersions, moulding and extrusions compounds			18.2	310
			..	207
Industrial laminates, cast sheet, laminated or cast rod, tube and profile shapes	..	..	1.0	41
			..	6
Thermosetting polyesters (including epoxide resins and resin glass fibre mixtures)			..	35
Porcelain and other ceramics in all forms	..	627	..	801
Rubber, including hard rubber, balata, gutta-percha and synthetic rubber in all forms including finished parts	..	734	..	2,144
Timber				
Softwood and hardwood, manufactured or semi-manufactured (i.e. further prepared than sawn or planed)	..	8	..	114
	Th.sq.ft.		Th.sq.ft.	
Plywood, including blockboard, laminboard and battenboard	186	9	1,095	163
Textiles (excluding packaging materials)				
Yarn, thread, tape and cloth, not oiled or otherwise coated or impregnated with insulating materials	Th.lb.		Th.lb.	
			261	72
Of cotton	441	169	Th.sq.yds.	
			2,611	928
			..	217
			Th.lb.	
			710	326
Of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.)	44.2	19	Th.sq.yds.	
			1,066	345
Electrical insulating materials not elsewhere specified	..	87	..	486
Insulated wires, cables, strips and strands	..	1,370	..	3,252

TABLE 10 (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost £'000	Quantity	Cost £'000
Materials for processing (continued)				
Purchased components for incorporation in firms' own products				
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof	..	186	..	844
Fractional horse-power electric motors (i.e. less than one horse-power)	..	2,038	..	3,227
Loudspeakers and microphones	..	40	..	94
Magnets, permanent	..	646	..	4,688
Measuring and control instruments including ammeters, voltmeters, thermostats, etc.	..	646	..	4,688
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	..	149	..	958
Other purchased electrical components, including parts and accessories (pick-ups, automatic record changers, etc.) for gramophones and radiograms, not elsewhere specified	..	542	..	1,198
Other finished parts not elsewhere specified				
Wholly or mainly of plastics materials	..	1,284	..	4,501
Other, except those of rubber and glass	..	3,636	..	15,021
	Th.gal.		Th.gal.	
Lubricating oils and greases (including cutting oils and emulsions)	165	38	152	46
	..	35	..	41
Replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	869	..	1,962
All other materials for processing	..	8,382	..	9,312
Packaging materials				
Paper and board				
Boxes, cartons, packing cases, and drums and canisters (with or without metal ends) of paper, cardboard and fibreboard	..	641	..	2,502
Wrapping paper (including paper coated with plastics and any laminates incorporating paper but not metal), moulded pulp units, labels and other packaging materials of paper, cardboard and fibreboard (except multiwall sacks)	..	641	..	253
Timber				
Containers wholly or mainly of wood, including plywood boxes and drums, baskets and wickerwork crates	..	367	..	270
Timber (sawn or planed) for manufacture into packing cases, etc.	..	367	..	154
Plywood for manufacture into packing cases	..	83	..	100
Sheet, film, foams, etc. wholly or mainly of polyethylene (including bags and lay flat tubing)	..	83	..	100
All other packaging materials	52

Continued on next page

TABLE 10 (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Fuel and electricity				
Coal	46.6	181	47.9	252
Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel	8.7	57	6.2	54
Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles	Th.gal. 458	105	Th.gal. 1,320	276
Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, etc., and liquefied petroleum gases)	3,503	160	8,873	382
Gas	Th.therms 2,543	149	Th.therms 6,293	444
	..	25	..	..
Electricity	Th.kWh 77,341	380	Th.kWh 232,235	1,218
	..	69	..	165
Total cost of materials and fuel		34,840		82,726
Goods purchased for merchanting		..		5,162
Canteen purchases		..		490
Total cost of purchases		..		88,377

(a) Described in 1954 as 'Pig iron except refined pig iron'.

(b) Pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares were not included in 1954.

(c) Main heading in 1954 covered 'Iron and steel'.

(d) Main heading in 1954 covered 'steel' only.

(e) 'Blister' was not specifically excluded in 1954.

(f) 'Flexibles' were included in 1954.

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.	918
Transport costs		
Wages and salaries	£'000	669
Derv fuel and motor spirit	"	276
Payments to other organisations for transport	"	1,928
Costs of operating road goods vehicles		
Insurance	"	48
Vehicle licences	"	50
Depreciation	"	396
Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance	"	188
Total	"	3,556

TABLE 12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 (a)

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Amounts payable
Repairs and maintenance to	£'000
Buildings	251
Road goods vehicles	149
Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment	566
Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods vehicles (b)	494
Rates, excluding water rates	868
Hire of plant and machinery	142
Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables	750
Total	3,219

(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures of 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 total number employed	Year ended	Percentage of total number employed
1963	Per cent.	1963 (contd.)	Per cent.
April (a)	1.8	November	0.5
May	0.3	December	55.9
June	6.5	1964	
July	8.2	January	1.1
August	0.9	February	4.0
September	3.4	March	17.2
October	0.3		
		Total	100

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

Notes - continued from page ii

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 leaseholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return.

(iii) 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 the 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, amortisation or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not started before the end of the year is excluded in this report for both 1958 and 1963.

Characteristic Products

The characteristic products of a sub-division are those in terms of which the sub-division is defined. They are products commonly associated in production and are usually similar in nature or manner of production. In most cases the characteristic products of each sub-division are indicated in Table 5 of the industry reports. For those industries for which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such characteristic 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. waste products and work done.

Enterprise

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a parent company together with its subsidiary companies.

Entries

The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on which figures were recorded for that item.

Establishment

The census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but firms were asked to exclude from all sections of their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not kept, they were asked to include merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them and other

ancillary activities such as bottling, packing and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities are carried on at the same address as the works. Building and engineering maintenance departments and selling and transport departments were treated similarly.

Gross Output

The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done during the year by the establishments classified to the industry. It is derived by subtracting 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.

Larger Firms

These are firms in which twenty-five or more persons were employed on the average during the year.

Net Output

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production. It includes the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, insurance, pensions, hire of plant and machinery, payments for repairs and maintenance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output. Net output has been obtained by deducting from the gross output the cost of purchases adjusted for stock changes, payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport.

Normally any customs or excise duty on materials purchased is included in the cost of materials. Similarly, finished goods sold have been valued as they were sold, duty paid or duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies, allowances and levies receivable or payable, where of substantial importance in the industry, were required to be stated separately, and these items were taken into account when calculating net output.

Net output per person employed

The figures for 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.

Principal Products

The principal products of an industry are those in terms of which the industry is defined. They are products commonly associated in production, and are usually similar in nature or manner of production.

Production

This means the total quantity of a product made during the year, whether sold in the year, added to stock, transferred to another department of the same firm, or used in the manufacture of other products within the business covered by the return. It includes goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

List of Industry Reports, etc

Part No. and title

- 1 Introductory Notes
- 2 Coal Mining
- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
- 4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 7 Grain Milling
- 8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
- 9 Biscuits
- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- 11 Milk Products
- 12 Sugar
- 13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- 14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
- 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
- 16 Margarine
- 17 Starch and Miscellaneous Foods
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 21 Tobacco
- 22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
- 23 Mineral Oil Refining
- 24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
- 25 Dyestuffs
- 26 Fertilizers and Chemicals for Pest Control
- 27 General Chemicals
- 28 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 29 Toilet Preparations
- 30 Explosives and Fireworks
- 31 Paint and Printing Ink
- 32 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 33 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 34 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 35 Polishes
- 36 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 37 Iron and Steel (General)
- 38 Steel Tubes
- 39 Iron Castings, etc.
- 40 Non-ferrous Metals
- 41 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 42 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 43 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 44 Industrial Engines
- 45 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 46 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 47 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 48 Office Machinery
- 49 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 50 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 51 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 52 General Mechanical Engineering
- 53 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 54 Watches and Clocks
- 55 Electrical Machinery
- 56 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 57 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 58 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 59 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 60 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 61 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 62 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 63 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 64 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 65 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 66 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 67 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 68 Tools and Implements

Part No. and title

- 69 Cutlery
- 70 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
- 71 Wire and Wire Manufactures
- 72 Cans and Metal Boxes
- 73 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
- 74 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
- 75 Production of Man-made Fibres
- 76 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
- 77 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
- 78 Woollen and Worsted
- 79 Jute
- 80 Rope, Twine and Net
- 81 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- 82 Lace
- 83 Carpets
- 84 Narrow Fabrics
- 85 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
- 86 Canvas Goods and Sacks
- 87 Textile Finishing
- 88 Asbestos
- 89 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
- 90 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery
- 91 Leather Goods
- 92 Fur
- 93 Weatherproof Outerwear
- 94 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
- 95 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
- 96 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
- 97 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
- 98 Hats, Caps and Millinery
- 99 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
- 100 Gloves
- 101 Footwear
- 102 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
- 103 Pottery
- 104 Glass
- 105 Cement
- 106 Abrasives
- 107 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
- 108 Timber
- 109 Furniture and Upholstery
- 110 Bedding and Soft Furnishings
- 111 Shop and Office Fitting
- 112 Wooden Containers and Baskets
- 113 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
- 114 Paper and Board
- 115 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases
- 116 Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board
- 117 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals
- 118 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
- 119 Rubber
- 120 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
- 121 Brushes and Brooms
- 122 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment
- 123 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- 124 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
- 125 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 126 Construction
- 127 Gas
- 128 Electricity
- 129 Water Supply
- 130 Index of Products
- 131 Summary Volume
- 132 Summary Volume
- 133 Summary Volume

Purchases

Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own workpeople included in the return; of consumable tools; and of parts for machinery 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.

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 firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and 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 the invoiced price, but at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the firm not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value recorded by the other department.

Sales

Sales are in respect of goods made by the business covered by the return, goods made for it by outworkers or by other firms 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 firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanting or factored) and canteen takings are included as in 1958.

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, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, 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 commission or for the trade the value shown is the net amount charged.

Where goods produced in one department were transferred to another department of the same firm not covered by the return, these transfers were treated as sales by the producing department 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. Estimations of a similar kind were also sometimes 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 constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

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 departments of the same firm not covered by the return.

Small Firms

These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five 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 beginning and end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

Transport Payments

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 payments to other firms, and to any separate transport organisation of the same firm, 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, coast-wise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

Wages and Salaries

These are the 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; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to 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, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging 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 materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. 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 negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- * Figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises.

Rounding of Figures

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

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