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BOARD OF TRADE

# THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 40  
IRON CASTINGS, ETC.

*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)*

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1961

TWO SHILLINGS NET

## NOTES

These notes give only the main information which is needed for interpreting the census figures. Fuller explanations are given in a separate booklet of Introductory Notes (Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1958).

### CHANGES IN THE 1958 CENSUS

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.

Returns in full detail were required only from firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.

The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in many cases rather wider than for 1954. In both years 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 offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate from the works were treated as part of the establishment. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were asked to include also, in all sections of their returns, particulars relating to 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 were carried on at the same address as the works, unless

they were conducted by a separate company, or by a separate department with a separate set of accounts; building and engineering maintenance departments were treated similarly. Selling and transport departments were treated in this way both for 1954 and 1958. While the effect of including these further ancillary activities was generally to produce higher figures for employment etc., the reporting of separate figures for merchant goods led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be merchants with only minor productive activities.

Changes made for 1958 in the instructions governing the making of returns for two or more establishments operated by the same firm permitted combined returns to be made more freely than in previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted covering establishments in the same census industry, and situated in the same country (i.e. England, Scotland or Wales).

The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958, but because of the changes described above the correspondence is not always exact.

### TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORTS

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on new building work shown excludes the cost of land and existing buildings purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both new and second-hand items are included. The value is that charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation cost involved. Capital expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain where production had not started before the end of the year is included in Table 1.

CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

#### EMPLOYMENT

##### (i) 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 fixed wages or salaries; but persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

##### (ii) Employees

Employees are classified under the two main headings of (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives. The figures relate to persons on the pay-roll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether full-time or part-time employees. The figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954 exclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factoring, and canteen workers.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include 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, 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 and, for 1958, 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 on materials

supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are excluded.

##### (iii) Total employment

This is the sum of the average number of employees and the number of working proprietors; outworkers are excluded.

#### ENTERPRISE

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a holding company together with its subsidiary companies.

#### ENTRIES

The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and 7 is the number of returns on which figures against a particular output or production heading were recorded. The number of entries is less than the corresponding number of establishments to the extent that combined returns were made covering more than one of the establishments concerned.

#### ESTABLISHMENT

In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business at a separate address from the works were treated as part of the establishment.

#### INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate products, i.e. products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced, whether or not they are also sometimes sold. They include also goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

#### MATERIALS AND FUEL

The totals shown include the cost of all purchases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms' own staff included in the return); all packing

materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchandising or factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for 1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded for both years.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport was 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 were entered at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'.

#### NET OUTPUT

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it 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. There is no appreciable duplication in net output.

Net output was normally obtained by taking the total value of sales and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen takings); adding the value of stocks at the end of the year and deducting their value at the beginning of the year; and deducting also the cost of materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958, the value of goods purchased for merchandising and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount of subsidy received added.

#### NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing net output by total employment (see above).

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

#### SALES

Sales include goods made by the business covered by the return, those made for it by out-workers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission), and waste products sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production.

The value shown for sales is the net selling

#### SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the reports:

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

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. With a few exceptions, receipts for business and other services are not included.

To the extent that the 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.

#### STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

The values shown are the income tax values of stocks of products on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return. For 1958, but not for 1954, they include any stocks of goods held for merchandising or factoring. 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, that is 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. 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. is excluded.

Figures are also shown for average salaries etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October, 1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are based on payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or month, an appropriate proportion was returned. Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in the period are included.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

## Part 40. IRON CASTINGS, ETC.

This report on the Iron Castings, etc. Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of pig iron and iron castings. Blast furnaces forming part of integrated steel works are, however, not included, and for this reason establishments in this industry account for only a minor part of total production of pig iron (see Table 7). The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 313 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds to Industry 3C (Iron Foundries) and to part of Industry 3A (Blast Furnaces) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954. Establishments which were formerly reported on in Industry 3A and which are integrated with steelworks or steel tube works are now classified to minimum list headings 311 and 312 and included in the reports on the Iron and Steel (General) Industry (Part 38) and the Steel Tubes Industry (Part 39) respectively.

For 1958, returns in full detail were required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons and most of the tables in this report relate only to these larger firms. This is an important change from previous censuses when returns in full detail were required from firms employing eleven or more persons on productive work. Estimates for the industry as a whole are given in Table 1.

The figures given for 1954 correspond as closely as possible to those collected for 1958 but the correspondence is not exact; in particular, comparisons are affected by the acceptance for 1958 of combined returns for integrated steel works which made several separate returns for 1954. The 1954 figures have been re-arranged and adjusted to correspond as closely as possible with those for 1958; but it was not possible to do this satisfactorily for sub-divisions of the industry, and consequently 1954 figures are not given for sub-divisions in Table 2. Some other changes introduced in the 1958 Census also affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.

#### METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4. A census return was classified to this industry if the sales of the principal products of this industry accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958, the return was classified to the same industry as for 1954 unless the output of principal products in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products, work done and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A somewhat different procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2, the sub-divisions being defined in terms of their 'characteristic products'. A census return was classified to one of the three main groups in the industry, viz. refined pig iron, unrefined pig iron (forge etc.) and iron castings by a procedure similar to that described above for classifying to the industry; and the same procedure was then used for allocating the unrefined pig iron returns to the three specialist sub-groups for forge and foundry, hematite and basic pig iron. The 1958 returns classified to the iron castings section of the industry were allocated between the nine narrower sub-divisions in this section on the basis of information obtained from the short period production statistics collected by the Iron and Steel Board which, for this industry, contain more product detail than the census. Since a product breakdown of sales of iron castings was not collected in the 1958 Census, the total value of sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2 for the iron castings section of the industry relates to sales of iron castings of all kinds, not only those appropriate to the sub-division. For all sub-divisions the value of sales of characteristic products also includes other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products and non-specific work done, but these items were not taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

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## Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	..	1,006
Number of establishments	"	..	1,120
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	215,039
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	7,033
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	111,076	137,535
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 966
	{ at end of year	"	8,345
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	- 1
	{ at end of year	"	3,675
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 123
	{ at end of year	"	13,654
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	1,924	1,703
Payments for transport	"	10,319	10,645
Net output	"	92,808	108,693
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	102.6
	{ other employees	"	16.1
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	119.1
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	50,198
	{ of other employees	"	9,674
Capital expenditure (d)			
New building work	"	1,314	2,725
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	5,206
	{ disposals	"	117
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	609
	{ disposals	"	158

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 6 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.

(b) Goods for merchenting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(c) Persons engaged in merchenting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(d) Including expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production.

TABLE 2

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)						
		Pig iron				Cast iron pressure pipes and fittings therefor	Other pipes and fittings therefor	
		Forge and foundry	Hematite	Basic	Refined			
		1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	11	6	5	6	21	19	
Number of establishments	"	11	6	5	6	32	25	
Sales	goods produced and work done	£'000	17,443	18,922	11,706	3,956	35,461	10,547
	merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	8	-	-	-	1,146	1,041
Sales of characteristic products	"	13,665	18,599	8,432	3,674	25,936(d)	9,500(d)	
Purchases of materials and fuel (e)	"	12,683	14,932	7,806	2,882	20,414	5,327	
Products on hand for sale (e)	change during year	"	+ 817	+ 911	+ 631	+ 21	+ 593	+ 137
	at end of year	"	2,320	1,710	1,234	68	4,292	1,019
Work in progress	change during year	"	- 1	-	- 12	- 7	- 35	+ 9
	at end of year	"	21	-	46	10	748	306
Stocks of materials and fuel (e)	change during year	"	+ 25	- 864	- 280	- 158	- 443	- 46
	at end of year	"	685	1,143	926	192	3,462	739
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	3	-	-	-	47	71	
Payments for transport	"	1,202	1,569	1,051	202	2,815	363	
Net output	"	4,404	2,466	3,189	729	13,447	5,927	
Average number employed (f)	operatives	No.	2,311	2,156	1,892	558	11,334	5,174
	other employees	"	320	301	300	151	2,310	1,063
	total, including working proprietors	"	2,632	2,457	2,192	709	13,644	6,241
Net output per person employed	£	1,673	1,003	1,455	1,028	986	950	
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£'000	1,496	1,507	1,163	350	6,953	2,935
	of other employees	"	241	232	227	101	1,686	639
Wages and salaries per head	operatives	£	647	699	615	627	613	567
	other employees	"	752	771	757	670	730	601
Capital expenditure (g)								
New building work	£'000	(h)	115	244	(h)	351	42	
Plant and machinery	acquisitions	"	87	460	851	57	2,783	136
	disposals	"	5	7	3	-	13	(h)
Vehicles	acquisitions	"	5	54	6	3	45	31
	disposals	"	1	2	1	2	18	6

of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)								Total	
	Cast iron stoves, grates, etc.	Cisterns, baths and other sanitary goods	Ingot moulds and bottoms for steel and non-ferrous metals	Marine castings	Motor and cycle industry castings	Railway castings	Other iron engineering castings	Unclassified iron castings and other products		
	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1954	1958
	23	11	19	20	27	9	289	96	114	534
	32	14	19	20	40	9	308	111	730	638
	10,611	5,678	15,188	2,650	30,114	3,531	46,648	23,809	202,339	236,264
	554	55	8	21	246	4	945	2,589	..	6,618
	10,455(d)	4,795(d)	14,451(d)	2,563(d)	28,723(d)	3,495(d)	41,743(d)			
	4,347	2,729	9,629	1,011	14,470	1,992	19,494	11,695	104,516	129,413
	- 97	+ 92	- 10	+ 8	+ 88	+ 61	- 35	+ 92	+ 909	+3,309
	553	205	308	60	479	196	890	1,164	7,852	14,499
	- 81	- 16	- 93	- 14	+ 93	+ 4	- 149	- 34	- 1	- 337
	446	139	454	25	531	30	1,162	1,531	3,548	5,450
	- 45	+ 12	- 261	- 52	+ 13	- 53	- 351	- 47	+ 116	-2,549
	723	306	1,576	258	1,799	191	2,186	1,322	12,848	15,506
	349	35	18	13	136	17	695	217	1,810	1,603
	346	140	326	30	508	68	688	708	9,710	10,017
	5,899	2,917	4,859	1,559	15,439	1,470	26,180	13,789	87,327	102,273
	5,289	2,261	3,297	1,753	13,492	1,487	26,710	11,832	96,747	89,546
	1,380	370	675	246	1,699	165	3,955	2,434	15,220	15,369
	6,669	2,631	3,973	1,999	15,191	1,652	30,678	14,278	112,044	104,946
	885	1,109	1,223	780	1,016	890	853	966	779	975
	2,827	1,401	2,117	1,028	9,384	923	16,571	6,703	47,316	55,359
	831	302	525	188	1,428	129	3,089	1,759	9,119	11,377
	535	620	642	587	696	621	620	567	489	618
	602	815	778	764	841	781	781	723	599	740
	17	41	369	47	351	17	455	407	1,128	2,475
	110	113	1,062	112	1,876	23	1,419	1,329	4,879	10,418
	2	(h)	3	-	16	1	57	14	110	124
	54	53	34	9	58	3	188	148	571	692
	17	14	6	2	16	-	68	47	149	198

For footnotes to the table, see next page

## Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Total sales (b)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c)	Net output per person employed (a)
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
					Number	Number	£'000	£'000		
25 - 49	174	176	9,753	5,365	5,561	744	3,263	625	260	848
50 - 99	168	176	17,953	10,184	10,327	1,484	6,105	1,249	560	862
100 - 199	85	90	19,907	9,661	9,955	1,502	5,830	1,133	809	843
200 - 299	47	60	26,164	11,511	9,856	1,637	6,073	1,323	756	1,001
300 - 399	15	19	10,805	4,758	4,232	808	2,412	590	223	944
400 - 499	10	13	18,079	4,309	3,915	602	2,529	481	479	954
500 - 749	13	17	28,567	9,040	7,274	1,039	4,712	744	1,673	1,087
750 - 999	8	17	13,692	6,720	5,840	1,020	3,718	766	529	980
1,000 - 1,499	4	11	10,302	4,510	3,812	1,036	2,251	694	732	930
1,500 - 2,499	4	11	18,054	8,623	6,534	1,317	4,241	939	2,345	1,098
2,500 - 3,999	3	15	21,625	8,341	7,463	1,083	4,572	738	814	976
4,000 and over	3	33	47,980	19,251	14,777	3,097	9,654	2,094	4,407	1,077
Total	534	638	242,882	102,273	89,546	15,369	55,359	11,377	13,584	975

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Value of sales of goods (including merchanted goods), work done, and canteen takings.

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

## Footnotes to Table 2

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry:

	1958
Number of returns	461
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	5,625
Females	381

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this report.

(c) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for more than one sub-division.

(d) Sales of castings of all types, not only those characteristic of the narrower sub-division.

(e) Goods for merchandising and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(f) Persons engaged in merchandising or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

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

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

## Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries

TABLE 4 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958		Enterprises	Entries
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000		
Pig iron					Number	Number
Forge and foundry including direct iron castings	1,548	23,272	1,114	26,892	26	28
Hematite	973	17,972	946	25,454	11	12
Basic	1,938	28,522	2,080	43,248	15	24
Refined	152	3,058	164	4,651	15	15
Iron castings in the rough or machined	2,720	155,331	2,732	179,063	743	817
Wood and metal patterns	..	1,974	..	2,714	88	89
Scrap metal sold	42.9	296	39.6	371	168	214
Waste and by-products sold	1,281	641	1,354	560	37	45
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.		396		529	22	26
Total		231,462		283,482	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		41,604		61,335	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		189,858		222,147	534	597(a)

(a) 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.

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

TABLE 5

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958					
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)		
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number			
Pig iron								
Forge and foundry including direct iron castings	1,568	23,263	1,538	31,849	27	38, 39, 41, 63		
Hematite							..	10,345
Basic								
Refined								
Iron castings in the rough or machined	334	11,199	229	14,354	261	(b)		
	..	6,551	..	3,717				
Wood and metal patterns	..	591	..	1,070	52	(b)		
Total		41,604		61,335	..			

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.  
 (b) Production is widely distributed.

## Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry

TABLE 6

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Iron and steel rolls for metal rolling mills and for other machinery (sugar, flour, rubber etc. mills)	6.8	607	8.1	910
Machine tools and parts	..	164	..	242
Engineers' small tools	..	9	..	42
Internal combustion reciprocating engines and parts	-	-	..	67
Textile machinery and parts	..	51	..	24
Contractors' plant and parts, including mechanical handling and mining machinery and parts	..	632	..	370
Machinery and parts, unclassified	..	1,077	..	1,104
Iron or steel fabricated	..	132	..	290
Other and unclassified engineering products	..	1,574	..	501
Steel forgings, including manufactures of iron and steel	0.2	59	11.4	533
Steel castings, non-alloy	5.0	698	5.5	1,155
Steel castings of alloy steel	..	50	..	520
Castings of aluminium and aluminium alloys	2.9	1,133	1.4	707
	..	39	..	132
Castings of brass, machined	-	-	0.3	262
Rough castings of brass	3.7	1,477	4.2	1,858
	..	134	..	14
Manufactures of copper and brass and other copper alloys	-	14	..	38
Other manufactures of non-ferrous metals	..	164	..	68
Other goods	..	2,886	..	3,130
Work done				
Structural work carried out in the United Kingdom (a)				
Work done as main contractors		114		160
Work done as sub-contractors		208		109
General and jobbing engineering		981		1,758
Other work		278		123
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	6,240
Canteen takings		..		377
Total		..		20,735

(a) Value of work done, exclusive of the value of goods used by firms and recorded as their output. The value of these goods was £27,000 in 1954 and £18,000 in 1958.

Total make of intermediate products, 1958

TABLE 7 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Returned in this industry			Returned in the iron and steel industries		
	Quantity	Enterprises	Entries	Quantity	Enterprises	Entries
	Th. tons	Number	Number	Th. tons	Number	Number
Pig iron						
Forge and foundry including direct iron castings	1,269	..	..	1,299	23	25
Hematite	800	9	9	12,012	38	53
Basic	1,216	6	8			
Refined	155	12	12			

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958

TABLE 8 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	29	2	31
Operatives	80,473	5,808	86,281
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	10,930	4,288	15,218
Total employees	91,403	10,096	101,499
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 16.5	£ 6.8	£ 13.8

Part

- 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 Food Industries
- 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 Coal-tar Products
- 28 Chemicals (General)
- 29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 30 Toilet Preparations
- 31 Explosives and Fireworks
- 32 Paint and Printing Ink
- 33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 36 Polishes
- 37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 38 Iron and Steel (General)
- 39 Steel Tubes
- 40 Iron Castings, etc.
- 41 Non-ferrous Metals
- 42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 43 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 45 Industrial Engines
- 46 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 48 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 49 Office Machinery
- 50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 52 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 53 General Mechanical Engineering
- 54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 55 Watches and Clocks
- 56 Electrical Machinery
- 57 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 69 Tools and Implements

Part

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



CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

The census reports for earlier years include some items which are not included in the Report on the Census of Production for 1958. The most recent reports are listed below, with an indication of any important items they contain which do not appear in the 1958 Reports. The data in all these earlier reports is analysed in accordance with the original (1948) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

Channels of sales, 1948

Payments for services, 1948

Shift working, 1951

Power equipment, 1951

Prime movers, 1951

Analysis of periods covered by census returns, 1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes. (These volumes are now out of print.)

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Introductory Notes, Index of Products, and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1s. 6d. to 2s. net for each booklet).

Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net).

Fuel purchased

Gas produced in certain industries

Electricity generated, purchased and sold

Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials; cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber; packing materials; replacement parts for plant etc. (Information about purchases of other materials is given in The Report on the Census of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net).

Regional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net).

Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotland and Wales.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. net according to size of volume).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

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