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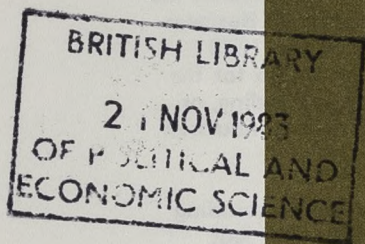
1981

Business Statistics Office

Business Monitor

Report on the
Census of Production

Construction industry



HMSO



A publication of the Government Statistical Service

PRICE INCREASES

Prices of Business Monitors in 1983 have been set to make some contribution to the costs incurred at the Business Statistics Office in the preparation of Monitors.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PURCHASERS

Reports on the Census of Production for separate industries are being published in the Business Monitor series. These Monitors have a code P (for production) followed by A (indicating an annual series) and then by a number indicating the industry covered by the report.

Commencing with the 1980 census, the first Annual Census of Production to be conducted on the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1980), separate reports will in general appear for each 3 digit Group of the new classification. Results for 1980 include 1979 back data but more detailed 1979 figures based on the new classification have been published as a single separate Business Monitor (PA1002.1). This includes the results of the 1979 Purchases Inquiry. Reports on the Census of Production for the years prior to 1980 are available at the Minimum List Heading, or sub division of a Minimum List Heading, of the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1968).

The Census of Production (PA) reports are available on standing order from HMSO, PO Box 569, London, SE1 9NH, Tel No: 01-928-6977. A standing order ensures that selected titles in the annual series are supplied automatically on publication. A £25 deposit will open an account.

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BUSINESS MONITOR

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

Report on the Census of Production 1981

Construction industry

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

Department of Trade and Industry
Business Statistics Office

London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office

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PA500 CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

PA500

The information in this report relates to United Kingdom undertakings engaged in the construction industry — Division 5 of the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1980). For more detail see paragraph 5 of the notes on page 11.

The report covers the construction work done by private undertakings and by persons directly employed by local authorities, public authorities and government departments. It excludes construction work carried out by the employees of nationalised industries and transport and water undertakings, except for the building and civil engineering work of the British Steel Corporation and the housing departments of the National Coal Board.

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which commence on page 11.

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Table 1 Output and costs, 1978-1981
United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry (a)

PA500

	Unit	All undertakings			
		1978	1979	1980	1981
Number of undertakings	No	92,775	102,638	113,443	118,899
Total employment (b)	No	1,366,825	1,336,748	1,306,422	1,196,411
Gross output (c)	£m	19,658.3	23,402.8	26,963.1	25,966.1
Gross output per head	£	14,382	17,507	20,639	21,703
Purchases of construction and other materials, fuel and electricity and goods for merchanting or factoring	£m	6,219.0	7,720.7	8,138.0	8,228.3
Wages and salaries	£m	5,226.7	5,874.9	7,303.6	8,180.3(d)
Cost of industrial and non-industrial services received	£m	5,907.1	7,207.2	8,608.6	8,230.8
Gross value added at factor cost (e)	£m	7,511.5	8,455.5	10,143.4	9,507.0
Gross value added at factor cost per head	£	5,496	6,325	7,764	7,946

(a) Includes estimates for non-response and not sampled undertakings.

(b) Average number employed during the year, including working proprietors.

(c) The net change in goods on hand for sale between 1980 and 1981 was not collected and has therefore been excluded from the calculation of gross output and gross value added for 1981 (see paragraph 14 of the notes for an account of how gross output is calculated).

PA500

Undertakings employing 20 or more - 1981

	General Construction and demolition work Group 500		Construction and repair of buildings Group 501	Civil engineering Group 502	Installation of fixtures and fittings Group 503	Building completion work Group 504	Total
	Public sector	Private sector					
	541	353	3,556	1,000	1,220	1,068	7,738
	190,416	45,446	292,728	136,039	97,571	53,199	815,399
	2,309.4	1,380.0	8,642.6	4,200.9	2,090.3	904.2	19,527.5
	12,128	30,366	29,524	30,880	21,424	16,996	23,948
	612.4	292.0	2,495.8	1,244.2	882.3	302.4	5,829.1
	1,287.5	344.1	1,944.9	1,095.6	752.8	353.4	5,778.4
	227.5	621.6	3,753.3	1,586.4	364.3	164.3	6,717.5
	1,469.5	466.4	2,393.6	1,370.4	843.7	437.4	6,980.9
	7,717	10,263	8,177	10,073	8,647	8,222	8,561

(d) Includes employers' National Insurance contributions and contributions to other pension and welfare schemes for 1981.

(e) The net change in goods on hand for sale and stocks of fuel and raw materials between 1980 and 1981 and figures for vehicle licences and rates were not collected in 1981. These variables have therefore been excluded from the calculation of GVA for 1981. (See paragraph 16 of the notes for an account of how GVA is calculated).

Table 2 Capital expenditure, 1978-1981
United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry (a)

PA500

	All undertakings			
	1978	1979	1980	1981
Capital expenditure: (b)				
Land and buildings:				
New building work	53.9	69.0	66.0	60.6
Land and existing buildings:				
Acquisitions	26.6	37.3	39.7	63.6
Disposals	17.0	38.2	45.9	31.2
Vehicles:				
Acquisitions	293.0	351.6	323.1	288.2
Disposals	87.1	89.1	77.9	74.9
Plant and machinery:				
Acquisitions	436.6	483.9	342.4	284.0
Disposals	118.6	103.3	121.9	70.9
Total net capital expenditure	587.4	711.3	525.6	519.4

(a) Includes estimates for non-response and not sampled undertakings.

(b) Capital expenditure in respect of units not in operation by the end of the year is included.

PA500
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Undertakings employing 20 or more 1981

	General construction and demolition work Group 500		Construction and repair of buildings Group 501	Civil engineering Group 502	Installation of fixtures and fittings Group 503	Building completion work Group 504	Total
	Public sector	Private sector					
New building work	14.3	1.4	12.6	6.0	3.3	3.2	40.9
Acquisitions	4.0	4.0	14.3	7.5	3.9	3.7	37.2
Disposals	1.1	2.5	13.8	5.1	1.0	1.3	24.8
Acquisitions	22.7	20.6	65.9	36.6	21.0	15.6	182.5
Disposals	1.9	6.8	18.5	10.2	5.6	4.1	47.1
Acquisitions	12.4	53.1	52.1	76.1	8.1	6.1	207.9
Disposals	1.2	23.4	8.1	20.6	0.3	0.3	53.9
Total net capital expenditure	49.2	46.4	104.6	90.3	29.4	22.8	342.7

Table 3 Analysis of undertakings by size, 1981
All United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry (a)

Size group	Undertakings	Employment		Wages and salaries of employees		Gross output (e)	Gross value added at factor cost (f)		Net capital expenditure (g)
		Total (b)	Employees (c)	Total (d)	per head		Total	per head	
Employment (b)	Number	Number	Number	£M	£	£M	£M	£	£M
1-19	111,161	381,012	..	2,401.9	..	6,438.7	2,526.1	6,630	176.7
20-49	4,882	148,036	144,830	933.1	6,443	3,042.6	1,163.1	7,857	93.2
50-99	1,478	100,969	100,356	679.3	6,769	2,348.2	830.0	8,220	55.0
100-199	711	104,622	104,465	738.9	7,074	2,544.3	862.3	8,242	41.1
200-499	413	130,547	130,516	957.7	7,338	3,306.9	1,147.3	8,788	48.5
500-999	176	135,634	135,631	1,003.9	7,402	3,251.9	1,191.1	8,782	42.5
1,000-2,499	56	83,277	83,273	629.6	7,560	2,299.5	764.7	9,182	32.5
2,500-4,999	15	51,115	51,115	392.1	7,672	988.8	422.5	8,266	8.6
5,000 and over	7	61,199	61,199	443.7	7,251	1,745.2	599.9	9,802	21.3
Total	118,899	1,196,411	..	8,180.3	..	25,966.1	9,507.0	7,946	519.4

(a) Includes estimates for non-response and not sampled undertakings.

(b) Average number employed during the year, including working proprietors.

(c) Administrative, professional, technical and clerical employees, plus operatives.

(d) Includes employers' National Insurance contributions and contributions to other pension and welfare schemes.

(e) The net change in goods on hand for sale between 1980 and 1981 was not collected and has therefore been excluded from the calculation of gross output for 1981 (see paragraph 14 of the notes for an account of how gross output is calculated).

(f) The net change in goods on hand for sale and stocks of fuel and raw materials between 1980 and 1981 and figures for vehicle licences and rates were not collected in 1981. These variables have therefore been excluded from the calculation of GVA for 1981 (see paragraph 16 of the notes for an account of how GVA is calculated).

(g) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

Table 4 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry

PA500

Accounting year ended		Percentage of total returns received	Percentage of total number employed	
1981	April (a)	9.7	5.0	
	May	2.8	1.6	
	June	5.4	3.2	
	July	2.5	1.4	
	August	3.0	1.4	
	September	6.5	6.0	
	October	3.1	3.7	
	November	2.4	1.3	
	December	29.0	34.3	
	1982	January	4.4	2.3
		February	3.0	1.9
		March (b)	28.2	37.9
		100.0	100.0	

(a) From 6 April 1981.

(b) Including returns made for twelve-month period ending 1-5 April 1982.

Table 5 Operating ratios 1981
All United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry (a)

	Unit	Undertakings employing 20 or more persons							All undertakings	
		Sub-divisions of the industry								
		General construction and demolition work		Construction of buildings	Civil engineering	Installation of fixtures and fittings	Building completion work	Total		Total
		Group 500		Group 501	Group 502	Group 503	Group 504			
	Public sector	Private sector								
Gross value added per head (b)	£	7,717	10,263	8,177	10,073	8,647	8,222	8,561	7,946	
Gross value added as a percentage of gross output	%	64	34	28	33	40	48	36	37	
Gross output per head (c)	£	12,128	30,366	29,524	30,880	21,424	16,996	23,948	21,703	
Wages and salaries as a percentage of gross value added	%	88	74	81	80	89	81	83	..	
Average wages and salaries of employees (d)	£	6,761	7,605	6,692	8,084	7,755	6,733	7,122	..	
Net capital expenditure per head	£	258	1,021	357	664	302	429	420	434	
Net capital expenditure as a proportion of gross value added	%	3	10	4	7	3	5	5	5	

(a) Figures include estimates for non-response and not sampled undertakings.

(b) The net change in goods on hand for sale and stocks of fuel and raw materials between 1980 and 1981 and figures for vehicle licences and rates were not collected in 1981. These variables have therefore been excluded from the calculation of GVA for 1981. (See paragraph 16 of the notes for an account of how GVA is calculated).

(c) The net change in goods on hand for sale between 1980 and 1981 was not collected and has therefore been excluded from the calculation of gross output for 1981 (see paragraph 14 of the notes for an account of how gross output is calculated).

(d) Includes employers' National Insurance contributions and contributions to other pension and welfare schemes.

Introduction

1. These notes give the information needed for interpreting the figures in this Business Monitor. More detailed information about the census in general is given in a separate Business Monitor — PA1001 (Introductory Notes) of the Report on the Census of Production 1981.

Coverage

2. All private undertakings in Great Britain with 50 or more employees were required to make a return, together with a 1-in-2 sample of those with from 20 to 49 employees. Public authorities were sampled in a similar fashion in respect of their direct labour construction work. Shorter census forms were introduced in 1981 and copies of the private and public sector forms can be found at appendices A and B respectively.
3. The Department of Economic Development conducts the Annual Census of Production for Northern Ireland. The information collected is passed to the Business Statistics Office for incorporation in the United Kingdom tables.

The Register

4. The census was conducted on the Business Statistics Office's construction register. This register was created from the Department of the Environment's builders' address file of establishments in Great Britain engaged in construction as defined in Division 5 of the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1980), to which the addresses of Public Authorities' direct labour departments have been added. Use was also made of classification information collected in the Private Contractors' Census conducted annually (in October) by the Department of the Environment.

Industrial Classification

5. Activities included in Division 5 of the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1980) are:—

Group 500 General Construction and Demolition Work

Undertakings engaged in building and civil engineering work, not sufficiently specialised to be classified elsewhere in Division 5, demolition work and the hiring of contractors plant (with operatives) are included as are direct labour establishments of local authorities and government departments. The hiring of contractors plant (without operatives) is classified to Division 8, Group 842 of SIC (Revised 1980).

Group 501 Construction and Repair of Buildings

Undertakings engaged in the construction, improvement and repair of both residential and non-residential buildings, including specialists engaged in sections of construction and repair work such as bricklaying, building maintenance and restoration, carpentry, roofing, scaffolding and the erection of steel and concrete structures for buildings are included.

Group 502 Civil Engineering

Construction of roads, car parks, railways, airport runways, bridges and tunnels. Hydraulic engineering, e.g. dams, reservoirs, harbours, rivers and canals. Irrigation and land drainage systems. Laying of pipe-lines, sewers, gas and water mains and electricity cables. Construction of overhead lines, line supports and aerial towers. Construction of fixed concrete oil production platforms. Construction work at oil refineries, steel works, electricity and gas installations and other large sites. Shaft drilling and mine sinking. Laying out of parks and sports grounds.

Opencast coalmining is classified to Division 1, Group 111 of the SIC (Revised 1980).

Group 503 Installation of Fixtures and Fittings

Undertakings engaged in the installation of fixtures and fittings, including such things as gas fittings, plumbing, heating and ventilation plant, sound and heat insulation, electrical fixtures and fittings are included.

Group 504 Building Completion Work

Undertakings specialising in building completion work such as painting and decorating, glazing, plastering, tiling, on-site joinery and carpentry, flooring (including parquet floor laying), installation of fire places etc. are included.

Period Covered

6. Undertakings were asked to make returns in respect of the calendar year but a return for a business year ending on any date from 6 April 1981 to 5 April 1982 was accepted.

Estimation of figures

7. Estimates have been made in the Business Statistics Office for non-response and firms not sampled in order to obtain totals for the industry as a whole. For Great Britain, ratio estimates were obtained from satisfactory returns using, as the auxiliary variables, either employment or output figures obtained in the Department of the Environment's inquiries for 1981. Separate estimates were calculated for each industry sub-division by employment size strata. For Northern Ireland, the Business Statistics Office made individual estimates for non-response using the information available from previous census returns; for small firms not sampled estimation was made on the basis of employment figures supplied by the Department of Economic Development.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

Average number employed

8. Undertakings were required to state the average number of employees on the payroll during the year of return, whether full-time or part-time employees, excluding working proprietors. Averages could be estimated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month, for example.
9. The figures include persons engaged in merchandising or factoring and canteen workers where particulars in respect of these activities could not be excluded from the return.

Working proprietors

10. Undertakings were not required to give a figure for working proprietors for 1981, but figures were obtained from the Department of the Environment. Working proprietors include all persons regarded as 'self-employed' for national insurance purposes and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving a definite wage or salary; such persons who work for less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. Directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading; directors paid by fee only are not included.

Employees

11. Administrative, professional, technical and clerical employees include employees (including learners and trainees) engaged in the business who do not do manual work, e.g. managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission, managers, architects, surveyors, engineers, other professionals, training officers, superintendents, research, experimental, technical and design staff, draughtsmen and tracers, travellers, sales and office (including works office) staff, and general foremen and other supervisors. Public authorities were asked to include only such a proportion of total office and management staff as was fairly attributable to the building and civil engineering work carried out by direct labour employees.
12. Operatives include all other employees, both on-site and off-site. They include manual wage earners, apprentices, working foremen, operatives engaged in transport work, stores and warehouses, canteen workers and operatives engaged on the manufacture of goods for sale.

Capital expenditure

13. Capital expenditure in respect of units which were not in operation during the year is included in the figures. Undertakings were asked not to deduct from the value of capital expenditure amounts received or expected to be received in grants or allowances from the Government or any statutory body or local authority.

a. New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other construction work to be used in connection with the business covered by the return. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings and the extension or reconstruction of old buildings, the value of works of a capital nature carried out by the undertaking's own staff and the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. Figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents' commissions, etc.

b. Land and existing buildings

The items shown are the capital costs 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 accounts during the year of return.

c. Plant, machinery and vehicles

The items shown are the value of plant and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand, and the amount received for items disposed of during 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. Deductible value added tax is excluded, but non-deductible value added tax and Customs and Excise car tax on motor cars acquired is included. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortization or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Gross output

14. This figure represents the value of work (including sub-contract work) done during the period and includes the sales of goods and receipts for services rendered to other organisations (including hiring out of plant, machinery and scaffolding and rents for industrial buildings). A figure for the change between 1980 and 1981 in goods on hand for sale was not collected in 1981 therefore it was not used in the calculation of gross output.

Gross output per head

15. The figures for gross output per head are derived by dividing gross output by the average number of persons employed (full-time and part-time and including working proprietors) on all activities covered by the returns.

Gross value added at factor cost

16. This figure is calculated by deducting from gross output the cost of purchases, the cost of work sub-contracted out and of other industrial services and the cost of non-industrial services received (rent of buildings and capital equipment, commercial insurance premiums, bank charges and amounts paid for professional services, postal service, transport, advertising, etc.). The change between 1980 and 1981 in the level of stocks of fuel and raw materials, and figures for indirect taxes (vehicle licences and rates) were not collected in 1981. They were therefore not used in the calculation of gross value added for 1981. This estimate of gross value added approaches more closely than census net output to the definition of net output or value added used in national accounts statistics.

Gross value added at factor cost per head

17. The figures of gross value added at factor cost per head are derived by dividing gross value added at factor cost by the average number of persons employed (full-time and part-time and including working proprietors) on all activities covered by the returns.

Purchases

18. Purchases include the cost of materials and goods used or incorporated in building and civil engineering work or in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packaging materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to an undertaking's own buildings, plant and vehicles carried out by their own work people included in the return; of consumable tools, and of parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges and purchases of goods for merchandising or factoring are also included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded, as are all purchases of plant and machinery charged to capital account.

19. The values shown exclude value added tax but include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.). Values exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including an establishment's own separate transport organisation, for delivery of materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at their full delivered cost. If, however, the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, then the c.i.f. cost plus any duty payable is used.

20. Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the establishment not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value recorded by the other department.

Wages and salaries

21. These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and administrative, professional, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses, commissions, holiday pay, redundancy payments (less amounts reimbursed from government sources); insurance premiums for policies providing pensions and other staff benefits; and contributions to running costs of canteens, social centres, etc. Employers' National Insurance contributions and contributions to other pension and welfare schemes were included. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc., were excluded.

Operating ratios

22. For each industry sub-division the operating ratios shown were obtained by dividing the estimate of the total for the quantities shown in the numerator by the corresponding estimates of the quantity shown in the denominator. These estimates cover all undertakings, including non-respondents and those not sampled. In comparing the ratios between sub-divisions, consideration must be given to the nature of the business carried on by undertakings in the sub-divisions concerned. Within a sub-division, it is possible to compare ratios for an individual undertaking with the ratios shown. However, it is important to bear in mind that various factors may affect this comparison — for example, differences in definitions, treatment of depreciation (which is not identified in the census data).

SYMBOLS USED

23. The following symbols are used throughout the PA series of Business Monitors:

.. not available

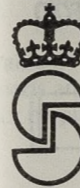
— nil or less than half the final digit shown

* figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises.

R revised

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

24. Figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. Where figures have been rounded, the sum of the constituent items may not always agree exactly with the total shown.



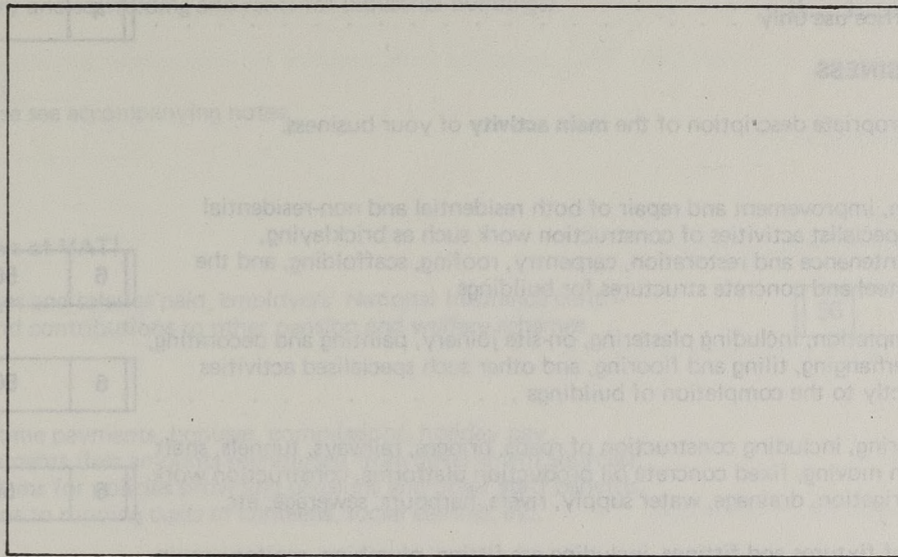
A compulsory Inquiry conducted by the Government Statistical Service IN CONFIDENCE

FV 1

JA570

Please quote in any enquiry

Please amend where appropriate the name, address and postcode



NOTICE UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE STATISTICS OF TRADE ACT, 1947

The Secretary of State for Industry hereby requires you by law to provide to the Business Statistics Office the information called for in this inquiry form. Your return should be made for the year ended 31 December 1981, unless no figures are available for that period when the return may be made for your business year which ends between 6 April 1981 and 5 April 1982. The return should be completed and returned to the Business Statistics Office as soon as possible but, in any event, not later than 15 June 1982.

NB The information given by you will be treated as confidential in strict accordance with the Act and subject to the further restriction that information about individual businesses will be used and disclosed under Ministerial direction to other government departments for statistical purposes only, except that the names and addresses of individual businesses, their industrial classification and the numbers of persons of different descriptions employed by them may, if a Minister so directs, be made available to Ministers and officials of government departments who need them for carrying out their functions.

Department of Industry BUSINESS STATISTICS OFFICE Newport Gwent NPT 1XG

Telephone: Newport (0633) 56111 Ext 2984 Telex: 497121 Answer Back BSONPT G

ANNUAL CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1981 - CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Dear Contributor

We conduct this annual census to obtain up-to-date statistical information about the structure and development of industry in the United Kingdom. Census results are used in the construction of national accounts, the index of production and other statistical indicators. They also provide measures of industrial performance for use in industry and government departments. Comparisons may be made with results of similar inquiries that are being conducted in other countries of the European Economic Community. The census has been designed in consultation with the Production Statistics Advisory Committee which is appointed under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 and includes members from industry, the trade unions, the accountancy profession and the public services.

Census results, consisting of individual industry reports and a summary volume will be available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office or from the above address.

Notes to help you complete your return are enclosed. If you have any difficulties or would like further information my staff will be pleased to help you. The telephone extension of the person dealing with this inquiry is shown above.

Yours faithfully

R. Ash

R. ASH Director

For office use only

4	
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1. DETAILS OF BUSINESS

Please tick the most appropriate description of the **main activity** of your business.

- | | | Tick only
one box |
|---|-------|--------------------------|
| 1.1 Construction, improvement and repair of both residential and non-residential buildings. Specialist activities of construction work such as bricklaying, building maintenance and restoration, carpentry, roofing, scaffolding, and the erection of steel and concrete structures for buildings | 6 501 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.2 Building completion, including plastering, on-site joinery, painting and decorating, glazing, paperhanging, tiling and flooring, and other such specialised activities relating directly to the completion of buildings | 6 504 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.3 Civil engineering, including construction of roads, bridges, railways, tunnels, shaft drilling, earth moving, fixed concrete oil production platforms, construction work relating to irrigation, drainage, water supply, rivers, harbours, sewerage, etc. | 6 502 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.4 Installation of fixtures and fittings, including gas fitting, plumbing, sanitary equipment, heating, ventilating, insulation, electrical wiring and fittings; installation of aerials, lighting, conductors, telephones, etc. | 6 503 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1.5 Demolition; general construction; plant hire (with operators). Use this heading only if your activities during the year were mainly demolition or plant hire, or included both building and civil engineering and were of such a general nature that you are unable to classify the main part of your output to one of the other headings | 6 500 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. PERIOD COVERED BY THE RETURN

	from	11	day	/	/	year
	to	12	day	/	/	year

Your return should relate to the calendar year 1981, or if no figures are available for that year, the return may be made for a business year ending on any date from **6 April 1981 to 5 April 1982**. If the business to which this form is addressed commenced or ceased during the year, you should make the return for that part of the year during which the business was in operation, and should state the period in the box provided.

3. EMPLOYMENT

Average number of persons on the payroll during the year

34	Number
----	--------

Average employment may be estimated, for example, from the average of the figures for the last week of each calendar month.

Include all persons on your payroll, whether full-time or part-time, except for casual workers. Include administrative, professional, technical and clerical employees (on-site and off-site) as well as all manual wage-earners, apprentices and working foremen. Also include directors who receive a salary.

4. TURNOVER (exclusive of VAT)

Value of work (including sub-contract work) done during the period, sales of goods and receipts for services rendered to other organisations (including hiring out of plant, machinery and scaffolding and rents for industrial buildings)

512	£ thousand
-----	------------

For more detail, please see accompanying notes.

5. COSTS (exclusive of VAT)

5.1 Gross wages and salaries paid, employers' National Insurance contributions and contributions to other pension and welfare schemes

56	£ thousand
----	------------

Include all overtime payments, bonuses, commissions, holiday pay, redundancy payments (less amounts reimbursed from government sources); insurance premiums for policies providing pensions and other staff benefits; and contributions to running costs of canteens, social centres, etc.

Exclude travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc.

5.2 Purchases of construction and other materials, goods purchased for resale without processing, fuel (including petrol and DERV fuel) and electricity

400	£ thousand
-----	------------

Include stationery, packaging materials, canteen purchases, water charges; materials for use by you for producing capital items for your own use; replacement parts for your own machinery, plant and road vehicles; accessories and consumable tools bought as replacements; and any transfers of goods to you from other departments of your firm that are not covered by this return.

5.3 Other expenditure (except capital expenditure, which should be entered in Section 6)

360	£ thousand
-----	------------

Include the value of work done for you by sub-contractors; amounts payable to other organisations for repairs and maintenance to your buildings (including rented buildings), vehicles, plant and machinery; amounts payable for the rent of industrial buildings and for the hiring of plant (including scaffolding), machinery and vehicles; commercial insurance premiums payable; bank charges (other than interest on loan capital); amounts payable to accountants, solicitors, surveyors, etc., and for technical and market research and advertising; postage, telephone, telex, etc.; amounts payable to other organisations for transport within the UK.

6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN THE YEAR (exclusive of deductible VAT)

JA570

Do not make any deduction for depreciation, amortisation or obsolescence.

For more details, please see accompanying notes.

LAND AND BUILDINGS FOR YOUR OWN USE, (excluding those acquired for development and subsequent disposal)
£ thousand

6.1 Cost of new building work 201

£ thousand

6.2 Cost of land and existing buildings 202

£ thousand

6.3 Proceeds from land and buildings disposed of 203

VEHICLES

£ thousand

6.4 Cost of new and second-hand vehicles 213

£ thousand

6.5 Proceeds from vehicles disposed of 214

PLANT, MACHINERY (INCLUDING OFFICE MACHINERY) AND OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT (exclusive of deductible VAT)

£ thousand

6.6 Cost of new and second-hand equipment 231

£ thousand

6.7 Proceeds from equipment disposed of 232

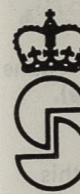
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO SHOULD BE CONSULTED IF QUESTIONS ARISE ABOUT THIS RETURN (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

.....

Telephone No. Ext. Telex No.

FV 1

JA590



A compulsory Inquiry conducted by the Government Statistical Service IN CONFIDENCE

Please amend where appropriate the name, address and postcode

← Please quote in any enquiry

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE STATISTICS OF TRADE ACT, 1947

The Secretary of State for Industry hereby requires you by law to provide to the Business Statistics Office the information called for in this inquiry form. Your return should be made for the year ended 31 December 1981, unless no figures are available for that period when the return may be made for your business year which ends between 6 April 1981 and 5 April 1982. The return should be completed and returned to the Business Statistics Office as soon as possible but, in any event, not later than 15 June 1982.

NB The information given by you will be treated as confidential in strict accordance with the Act and subject to the further restriction that information about individual businesses will be used and disclosed under Ministerial direction to other government departments for statistical purposes only, except that the names and addresses of individual businesses, their industrial classification and the numbers of persons of different descriptions employed by them may, if a Minister so directs, be made available to Ministers and officials of government departments who need them for carrying out their functions.

Department of Industry
 BUSINESS STATISTICS OFFICE
 Newport Gwent NPT 1XG

Telephone: Newport (0633) 56111 ext 2196
 Telex: 497121 Answer Back BSONPT G

ANNUAL CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1981 - CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Dear Contributor

We conduct this annual census to obtain up-to-date statistical information about the structure and development of industry in the United Kingdom. Census results are used in the construction of national accounts, the index of production and other statistical indicators. They also provide measures of industrial performance for use in industry and government departments. Comparisons may be made with results of similar inquiries that are being conducted in other countries of the European Economic Community. The census has been designed in consultation with the Production Statistics Advisory Committee which is appointed under the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 and includes members from industry, the trade unions, the accountancy profession and the public services.

Census results, consisting of individual industry reports and a summary volume will be available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office or from the above address.

Notes to help you complete your return are enclosed. If you have any difficulties or would like further information my staff will be pleased to help you. The telephone extension of the person dealing with this inquiry is shown above.

Yours faithfully

R. Ash

R. ASH
 Director

DOES THIS FORM APPLY TO YOUR DEPARTMENT OR AUTHORITY?

This form should be completed by Government Departments and Local and other Public Authorities in respect of work done by persons **directly** employed by them on building and civil engineering (including alterations, repairs and maintenance). No other activities should be included.

If you do not operate a **direct** labour section within your Building and Civil Engineering Department please certify to this effect and send the form back without delay.

1. PERIOD COVERED BY THE RETURN

	day	month	year
from	11	/	/
to	12	/	/

Your return should relate to the calendar year 1981, or if no figures are available for that year, the return may be made for a year ending on any date from **6 April 1981 to 5 April 1982**. If your building and civil engineering activities commenced or ceased during the year, you should make the return for that part of the year during which the department was in operation, and should state the period in the box provided.

2. EMPLOYMENT

Average number of persons on the payroll during the year

Number	34
--------	----

Average employment may be estimated, for example, from the average of the figures for the last week of each calendar month.

INCLUDE All persons employed in connection with the building and civil engineering work undertaken by your direct labour department, including such a proportion of the total office and management staff as is fairly attributable to such work.

The figure given should cover manual wage earners; apprentices; working foremen; operatives engaged in transport work, stores and warehouses and in the manufacture of goods for sale; managers; architects; surveyors; engineers; other professional, research and design staff; draughtsmen; office staff; and supervisors who do not do manual work.

EXCLUDE Casual employees; park and green keepers; persons employed on the collection and disposal of house refuse, day-to-day maintenance work on street lighting, snow clearance, etc.; canteen workers (except where the canteen is run wholly or mainly in connection with the building or civil engineering work covered by this return).

3. TURNOVER (exclusive of VAT)

Value of building and civil engineering work carried out during the period, sales of goods and receipts for services rendered to other organisations (including hiring out of plant, machinery and scaffolding and rents for industrial buildings)

£ thousand	512
------------	-----

For more detail, please see accompanying notes.

4. COSTS (exclusive of VAT)

4.1 Gross wages and salaries paid, employers' National Insurance contributions and contributions to other pension and welfare schemes

£ thousand	56
------------	----

Include all overtime payments, bonuses, commissions, holiday pay, redundancy payments (less amounts reimbursed from government sources); insurance premiums for policies providing pensions and other staff benefits; and contributions to running costs of canteens, social centres, etc.

Exclude travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc.

4.2 Purchases of construction and other materials, goods purchased for resale without processing, fuel (including petrol and DERV fuel) and electricity

£ thousand	400
------------	-----

Include stationery, packaging materials, canteen purchases, water charges; materials for use by you for producing capital items for your own use; replacement parts for your own machinery, plant and road vehicles; accessories and consumable tools bought as replacements; and any transfers of goods to you from other departments of your Authority that are not covered by this return.

4.3 Other expenditure (except capital expenditure, which should be entered in Section 5)

£ thousand	360
------------	-----

Include amounts payable to other organisations for repairs and maintenance to **your direct labour department buildings** (including rented buildings), vehicles, plant and machinery; amounts payable for the rent of industrial buildings and for the hiring of plant (including scaffolding), machinery and vehicles; commercial insurance premiums payable; bank charges (other than interest on loan capital); amounts payable to accountants, solicitors, surveyors, etc., and for technical and market research and advertising; postage, telephone, telex, etc.; amounts payable to other organisations for transport within the UK.

5. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IN THE YEAR (exclusive of deductible VAT)

Do not make any deduction for depreciation, amortisation or obsolescence.

For more detail please see accompanying notes.

LAND AND BUILDINGS FOR USE BY YOUR DIRECT LABOUR DEPARTMENT, (excluding those acquired for development and subsequent disposal and houses, schools and buildings, built or acquired on behalf of other Departments of your Authority.)

5.1 Cost of new building work £ thousand
 201

5.2 Cost of land and existing buildings £ thousand
 202

5.3 Proceeds from land and buildings disposed of £ thousand
 203

VEHICLES (FOR USE BY YOUR DIRECT LABOUR DEPARTMENT)

5.4 Cost of new and second-hand vehicles £ thousand
 213

5.5 Proceeds from vehicles disposed of £ thousand
 214

PLANT, MACHINERY (INCLUDING OFFICE MACHINERY) AND OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FOR USE BY YOUR DIRECT LABOUR DEPARTMENT (exclusive of deductible VAT).

5.6 Cost of new and second-hand equipment £ thousand
 231

5.7 Proceeds from equipment disposed of £ thousand
 232

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO SHOULD BE CONSULTED IF QUESTIONS ARISE ABOUT THIS RETURN (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

.....

Telephone No. Ext. Telex No.

BUSINESS MONITORS

The Business Statistics Office, aided by industry and commerce, provides the statistical data required by Government for monitoring the economy. You may, if you wish, purchase much of this data in the form of Business Monitors.

Business Monitors are a series of publications containing statistical information compiled from inquiry forms sent out regularly by the BSO to selected firms asking detailed questions about production, sales, employment and investment. Business Monitors are the primary, or in many cases the only, source of the information they contain. There are about three hundred titles in the series and in most cases it is possible to identify a title which will provide most, if not all, of the information you are seeking.

Publications in the Business Monitor series could help you to monitor business trends, identify products where sales are increasing, identify new market opportunities, pinpoint seasonal factors in trading operations and assess efficiency by comparing a firm's performance with that of the industry as a whole. Many large and well known industrial and commercial organisations purchase Business Monitors on a regular basis and some, with whom the subject has been discussed, confirm that they find Business Monitors helpful in the running of their businesses.

If you would like to know more about the complete series of Business Monitors please contact HMSO Books (Publicity Department), FREEPOST, London SW8 5BR who will send you a copy of the detailed Business Monitor Brochure which lists the Monitors available and tells you how to order. For individual Monitor copies, back numbers or further information regarding the contents of Business Monitors please contact the Librarian, Business Statistics Office, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent NPT 1XG. Telephone Newport (0633) 56111, Extension 2973. Telex 497121; answer back BSONPT G.

BUSINESS MONITOR PA1004 – INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES 1979

Each sector of the United Kingdom's economy is dependent on others – buying raw materials from other producers, paying for the services needed to run the business and selling goods and services to other industries, to private and government consumers at home and abroad or for investment.

All these activities are shown in input-output tables which give the value of transactions between one sector of the economy and another and are designed to provide a clearer and more complete account of the UK economy than is normally available.

They allow the expected effect of a change in demand or price for any commodity to be calculated for any industry or the implications of a large wage rise to be followed through. They provide improved opportunities for economic forecasting and show the contribution each industry makes to the gross domestic product.

Input-output tables, prepared by the Central Statistical Office as a Business Monitor, help to identify the inter-relationships between each sector of the United Kingdom's industry.

Input-Output Tables for 1979, prepared by the CSO, are published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office as Business Monitor PA1004, price £9.95 net, ref ISBN 011 513187 6 or can be ordered on standing order from HMSO Books, PO Box 276, London SW8 5DT.

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Newport, Gwent NPT 1XG.'*

