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BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 121
RUBBER

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

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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 outworkers 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 (merchandised 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 121. RUBBER

This report on the Rubber Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of solid and pneumatic tyres of all types and inner tubes; sheet rubber, sponge rubber, rubber tubing and hose, balata belting, rubber footwear and gloves (but not other clothing), mattresses, pillows and cushions, bathing caps, toys, balls, flooring and tiling, etc. The manufacture of synthetic rubber is excluded. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 491 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

The definition of this industry is unchanged from the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954, in which it was reported on as Industry 11A. The manufacture of synthetic rubber forms part of minimum list heading 271 and is included in the report on the Chemicals (General) Industry (Part 28); rubber clothing forms part of minimum list heading 441 and is included in the report on Weatherproof Outerwear (Part 95).

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, especially in respect of the small firms who gave only limited information. 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 (including, as well as sales, the re-treading or re-making of tyres, compounding of rubber and rubber proofing done on commission) 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 and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

A similar 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'. The numbers shown in the left hand column of Table 4 identify the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The total value of sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2 includes, besides the products which define the sub-divisions, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products, but such items were not generally 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.	..	472	
Number of establishments	"	..	587	
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	E'000	221,738	260,420
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	10,233
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	134,314	160,330	
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	- 247	+ 627
	{ at end of year	"	9,792	19,739
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 997	- 313
	{ at end of year	"	6,464	7,011
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 5,362	- 3,202
	{ at end of year	"	21,671	19,840
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	669	795	
Payments for transport	"	2,854	3,851	
Net output	"	90,014	102,788	
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	86.3	83.2
	{ other employees	"	20.9	24.4
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	107.3	107.7
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	E'000	36,720	46,264
	{ of other employees	"	12,459	17,519
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work	"	1,265	2,790	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	5,886	9,731
	{ disposals	"	139	221
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	608	936
	{ disposals	"	135	317

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 3 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 merchanding and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(c) Persons engaged in merchanding 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.

Analysis by sub-divisions
Firms employing 25 or more

TABLE 2

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)	
		Rubber tyres and tubes 10	
		1954	1958
Number of enterprises (c)	No.	34	25
Number of establishments	"	56	44
Sales	£'000	102,736	114,064
{ goods produced and work done	"	..	3,937
{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	..
Sales of characteristic products	"	83,070	98,072
Purchases of materials and fuel (d)	"	69,654	77,946
Products on hand for sale (d)	"	- 158	+ 651
{ change during year	"	..	..
{ at end of year	"	5,085	9,901
Work in progress	"	+ 314	- 227
{ change during year	"	..	..
{ at end of year	"	2,692	2,343
Stocks of materials and fuel (d)	"	+ 3,477	- 2,282
{ change during year	"	..	..
{ at end of year	"	11,399	9,015
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	68	36
Payments for transport	"	1,517	1,780
Net output	"	35,131	36,380
Average number employed (e)	No.	30,725	26,829
{ operatives	"	..	..
{ other employees	"	7,773	8,273
{ total, including working proprietors	"	38,501	35,105
Net output per person employed	£	912	1,036
Wages and salaries	£'000	15,011	17,573
{ of operatives	"	..	..
{ of other employees	"	4,624	6,568
Wages and salaries per head	£	489	655
{ operatives	"	..	..
{ other employees	"	595	794
Capital expenditure (f)	£'000	484	740
{ New building work	"	..	..
{ Plant and machinery	"	2,845	4,484
{ acquisitions	"	..	..
{ disposals	"	47	46
{ Vehicles	"	247	315
{ acquisitions	"	..	..
{ disposals	"	43	89

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

Number of returns	1958
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	236
Males	1,820
Females	729

of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)				Total	
	Cellular rubber products 21		Remainder of the industry 22		1954	1958
	1954	1958	1954	1958		
	7	9	185	180	223	210
	9	12	244	262	309	318
	9,406	10,171	102,898	128,320	215,041	252,554
	..	192	..	5,795	..	9,924
	7,552	8,780	88,751	107,535		
	6,725	7,106	53,878	70,436	130,257	155,487
	+ 53	- 102	- 134	+ 59	- 239	+ 608
	162	206	4,249	9,036	9,496	19,143
	+ 17	- 1	+ 636	- 76	+ 967	- 303
	190	228	3,386	4,228	6,269	6,799
	+ 341	+ 20	+ 1,382	- 843	+ 5,200	- 3,105
	781	654	8,837	9,571	21,017	19,241
	1	-	580	735	649	771
	37	121	1,213	1,834	2,768	3,735
	3,053	3,052	49,111	60,251	87,295	99,684
	3,780	2,534	49,256	51,404	83,761	80,767
	799	787	11,702	14,610	20,274	23,670
	4,579	3,321	60,969	66,017	104,049	104,443
	667	919	806	913	839	954
	1,427	1,535	19,206	25,799	35,643	44,908
	480	536	6,989	9,902	12,094	17,006
	377	606	390	502	426	556
	601	681	597	678	597	718
	26	57	657	1,500	1,168	2,298
	372	293	2,488	4,637	5,705	9,415
	13	7	75	161	135	214
	17	67	325	526	589	908
	1	17	87	202	131	308

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the notes at the beginning of this report; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 4.

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

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

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

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		
25 - 49	39	42	3,623	1,463	1,053	313	507	241	117	1,069
50 - 99	46	55	9,353	3,858	2,491	764	1,299	595	368	1,185
100 - 199	45	50	13,704	5,898	5,064	1,177	2,517	871	521	945
200 - 299	20	26	9,084	4,411	3,845	1,049	1,851	706	304	901
300 - 399	14	19	8,500	4,342	3,875	883	1,923	631	362	913
400 - 499	5	6	3,474	1,886	1,848	447	816	282	155	822
500 - 749	19	31	27,058	12,713	8,857	2,785	4,827	2,036	1,367	1,092
750 - 999	6	15	10,333	4,746	3,777	1,299	2,142	792	346	935
1,000 - 1,499	4	8	8,844	4,702	4,125	1,017	2,107	676	289	914
1,500 - 1,999	3	12	12,951	5,212	4,183	1,241	2,048	682	1,117	961
2,000 - 3,999	5	16	44,677	13,029	11,908	3,585	6,981	2,537	2,099	841
4,000 and over	4	38	110,876	37,424	29,741	9,110	17,889	6,957	5,574	963
Total	210	318	262,478	99,684	80,767	23,670	44,908	17,006	12,620	954

(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.

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

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958		Enterprises	Entries
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	Number
22	Sheets and sheeting wholly of rubber					
	Latex	18.1	355	31.4	5	6
	Other	159	1,927	191	49	55
		..	514	2,483		
22	Insertion sheeting					
		33.4	307	43.0	20	22
		..	91	508		
22	Rubber sheeting with a textile backing					
		3.9	88	4.8	13	14
22	Cloth proofed with rubber					
	Hospital sheeting (including jaconet and batiste)	Th.sq.yds. 1,229	238	Th.sq.yds. 1,201	14	14
	Other, in single texture or double texture	19,328	3,845	19,465	30	32
		..	1,078	260	8	8
22	Sheets, sheeting and cloth proofed with synthetic rubber					
		Th.cwt. 38.0	1,224	Th.cwt. 40.2	..	6
22	Reclaimed rubber					
		932	4,861	681	5	5
22	Rubber compound, sold as such					
				484	45	53
22	Tubing wholly of rubber (other than for medical and surgical purposes)					
				38.4	667	37
				..	374	40
22	Hose					
	Wholly of rubber	135	1,838	14.6	240	16
				..	30	17
	Of rubber and other materials			69.9	1,010	5
	Long length moulded and braided					5
	Other (wrapped or mandrel made)					
	Suction type	70.2	1,597	103	2,173	19
	Other					
	Reinforced by plies of fabric or cotton	..	2,640	..	3,289	27
	Reinforced by plies, wire braided	30.4	1,261	..	1,894	10
	Other descriptions of hose	8.2	290	11.4	672	13
		..	536	..	295	14
10	Rubber tyres and tubes					
	New covers					
	Car tyres	Thousands		Thousands		
	Tubeless	6,975	19,043	5,820	17,715	8
	Other			3,435	12,328	9

TABLE 4 (contd.)

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Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Thousands	£'000	Thousands	£'000	Number	Number
10 Rubber tyres and tubes (contd.)						
New covers (contd.)						
Commercial vehicle tyres	2,754	36,723(b)	2,157	33,717	8	11
Tractors, earthmovers and horse-drawn vehicle tyres	884	7,026	921	11,494	5	8
Motor cycle and tri-car tyres	930	1,339	955	1,583	7	9
Bicycle tyres	15,937	3,866	12,278	3,366	..	6
Aeroplane tyres	121	1,377	489	1,556	10	12
All other tyres	365	342				
Inner tubes						
For cars	5,993	2,364	2,986	1,470	8	9
For commercial vehicles	2,056	2,225(b)	1,706	2,200	8	9
For tractors, earthmovers and horse-drawn vehicles	739	804	846	1,019	5	6
For motor cycles and tri-cars	872	225	957	287	7	8
For bicycles	13,484	1,347	12,418	1,393	5	7
For aeroplanes	72.8	115	428	186	5	6
Other	398	91				
Cushion, sponge rubber and solid tyres, including solid tyreing sold in length						
For perambulators and other baby carriages	Th.cwt. 29.7	243	Th.cwt. 41.7	377	..	5
Other	158	1,750	55.6	581	15	17
	..	78,880	..	89,474	..	..
22 Tread rubber and other tyre repair materials	..	2,420	..	3,308	10	15
22 Rubber accessories for motor vehicles and cycles, not elsewhere specified	..	5,184	..	8,148	51	57
22 Machinery belting						
Balata (including gutta percha) and canvas	591	14,452	10.2	505	7	7
Rubber or rubber and canvas			36.0	8,198	14	15
Conveyor and elevator						
Power transmission						
Motor vehicle fan belts	24.1	727	25.4	866	5	7
Other V-belts and round section belts	40.8	2,648	..	2,556	13	13
Other	27.9	1,184	34.7	1,294	19	20
			..	330		
Total machinery belting	683	19,011	..	13,749	..	..

TABLE 4 (contd.)

RUBBER

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	Number
22 Rubber valves, washers and rings for industrial purposes (sold separately), not elsewhere specified	33.1	1,114	45.9	1,862	48	56
	..	1,208	..	1,013		
22 Mats, matting, flooring and tiling of rubber, other than of sponge rubber						
Mats and matting	141	1,099	138	1,294	36	38
			..	278		
Tiling and flooring (including sponge backed), covings and stair nosings	97.3	855	120	1,619	23	27
	..	340				
22 Rubber boots						
Of a length (front of sole to heel tip) exceeding 11 inches	Th.doz.prs. 163	1,704	Th.doz.prs. 172	2,120	5	5
Of a length not exceeding 11 inches	103	978	125	1,274	5	5
Wellingtons						
Of a length exceeding 9¼ inches but not exceeding 11 inches	142	876	81.8	557	7	8
Of a length not exceeding 9¼ inches	261	978	254	1,358	5	6
Other descriptions of rubber boots	114	837	94.5	619	6	6
Boots with textile uppers	..	(c)	12.4	108	..	..
22 Rubber shoes						
Wholly of rubber	25.8	38	27.7	141	..	..
Of rubber and other material						
Canvas shoes with rubber soles, with or without heels,	1,409	3,722	950	3,208	15	17
Shoes with rubber soles and plastic uppers	..	(c)	1.6	7	..	..
Other shoes of rubber and other materials	734	3,620	627	3,246	5	5
22 Rubber soles, full and half size (d)	Th.cwt. 129	1,760	Th.cwt. 161	2,672	28	28
	..	554	..	296		
22 Rubber heels and heel tips	112	1,582	103	1,685	21	21
22 Rubber gloves and gauntlets	Th.doz.prs. 582	663	Th.doz.prs. 1,409	1,930	14	16
	..	330	..			
22 Bathing caps and helmets (e)	Th.doz. 344	149	Th.doz. 223	225	5	5
	..	86	..	88		
22 Rubber balls						
Bladders (football, punchball, water polo, etc.)	102	97	80.8	104	8	8
Playballs (including sponge rubber playballs) and other rubber balls for sports and games, including golf ball centres but not complete golf and tennis balls (f)	652	258	257	90	13	14
	..	76	..	299		

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TABLE 4 (contd.)

RUBBER

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th.doz.	£'000	Th.doz.	£'000	Number	Number
22 Meteorological balloons (e)						
22 Toys, wholly or mainly of rubber (excluding balls)	10,545	617	..	684	..	..
Balloons						
Other	..	368	..	314	13	13
22 Hot water bottles	782	1,585	..	1,622	15	15
22 Medical, surgical and dental products other than sheeting and gloves						
Teats, valves and pacifiers	Thousands 70,158	549	Thousands 90,746	680	10	10
Prophylactics	..	2,023	..	2,792	18	22
Other						
22 Rubber bands	..	322	..	223	5	5
22 Erasers	..	129				
22 Wringer rollers	2,287	509	1,514	431	18	18
22 Industrial rollers	230	348	70.4	227	29	32
			..	194		
22 Sealing and bottling rings	Th.gross 2,412	286	Th.gross			
			..	683	9	11
22 Screw stoppers for bottles	830	264				
22 Railway springs, buffer recoils and other rubber products for locomotives, carriages and wagons	Th.cwt. 70.6	1,067	Th.cwt.			
	..	130	..	1,429	11	14
21 Cellular rubber products, not elsewhere specified						
Mattresses	90.7	2,156	70.9	1,934	6	8
Upholstery and cushions	209	5,054	297	7,126	12	14
Other descriptions, excluding sponge backed tiling and flooring, and sponge rubber playballs	24.3	370	68.8	803	14	15
	..	493				
Total cellular rubber products, not elsewhere specified	324	7,580	436	9,863	..	..
	..	493				
22 Rubberised hair	18.1	579	..	1,199	8	8
	..	446				
22 Rubber adhesives (including processed latex adhesives and synthetic latex adhesives made from synthetic rubber) sold as such	149	1,583	211	1,615	34	42
	..	706	..	2,234		
22 Miscellaneous rubber goods, not elsewhere specified	..	14,496	..	16,445	104	128
22 Vulcanite, ebonite or hard rubber, other than screw stoppers						
Sheets, rods and tubes	11.2	381	15.6	409	9	11
Battery boxes, plugs and lids	172	1,140	..	1,768	6	8
	..	272				
Other manufactures of vulcanite, ebonite or hard rubber, not elsewhere specified	54.7	1,040	..	1,108	16	18
	..	359				

TABLE 4 (contd.)

RUBBER

Industry sub-division (a)	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number	Number
22 Insulating materials and adhesive cloth and tape						
Cable cloth	13,057	1,165	9,033	789	..	..
Varnished and non-adhesive cloth and tape (except cable cloth)	Th.cwt. 41.2	931	Th.cwt. 13.7	784	11	11
	..	1,454	..	661		
Adhesive cloth and tape (including filmic)						
Pressure sensitive, self adhesive cloth			..	1,638	13	15
Pressure sensitive, self adhesive, plastic or filmic			..	6,199	11	11
Medical and surgical tape and dressings	..	5,066	..	21	..	..
Other						
Other insulating materials, not elsewhere specified	..	905	21.1	731	5	6
			..	775		
Other products	..	641	..	3,264	46	52
Waste products						
Waste rubber	406	240	434	454	44	61
Other waste products	..	255	..	229	31	44
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.						
10 Tyres retreaded or remade						
Commercial vehicle tyres	Thousands 630	3,944(b)	Thousands 611	4,034	24	30
Car (including taxi) tyres	1,677	2,822	2,633	6,528	25	32
Other tyres	78.5	405	106	979	19	21
Total tyres retreaded or remade	2,386	7,172	3,350	11,541	..	..
22 Compounding of rubber		749		1,680	11	14
22 Rubber proofing		1,839		1,313	19	21
Other work done		2,063		2,250	34	43
Total		210,857		244,957	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		7,307		7,068	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		203,549		237,889	210	256(g)

For footnotes to the table, see next page

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.sq.yds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number	
Sheets and sheeting wholly of rubber	..	124(b)	..	1,275	8	35, 53, 95, 103
Insertion sheeting; cloth proofed with rubber in single or double texture; and sheets, sheeting and cloth proofed with synthetic rubber (c)	4,025	1,083 810				
Hose wholly of rubber and of rubber and other materials; and tubing wholly of rubber (other than for medical and surgical purposes)	-	-	..	496	5	28, 53
Insulating materials and adhesive cloth and tapes						
Cable cloth	..	837	-	-	-	
Varnished and non-adhesive cloth and tape (except cable cloth)			..	721	..	57, 95, 109
Adhesive cloth and tape (including filmic)						
Adhesive cloth and tape	..	320	..	692	9	29, 57, 126
Pressure sensitive, self adhesive, plastic or filmic	-	-				
Other insulating materials, not elsewhere specified	-	-				
Rubber boots, shoes of rubber and other materials and rubber heels and heel tips	..	(d)	..	1,775	11	103
Other products not separately distinguished	..	4,134	..	2,109	32	61, 89, 103, 109
Total		7,307		7,068	..	

- (a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
 (b) Excluding latex.
 (c) Excluding insertion sheeting for 1954.
 (d) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms separate particulars cannot be given.

Footnotes to Table 4

- (a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown are total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classified to the sub-division.
 (b) The figures for 1954 relate to Giant tyres (including 5 in. Stop and Start tyres) and may not, therefore, be strictly comparable with the figures for 1958.
 (c) Not separately recorded.
 (d) Including for 1954 combined rubber soles and heels which were not separately recorded in 1958.
 (e) So far as recorded separately.
 (f) For golf balls and covered tennis balls see the report on the Toys, Games and Sports Equipment Industry.
 (g) 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 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.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000
Synthetic rubber	1.2	48	..	100
Chemical manufactures including bituminous products, polishes, inks, stains, dyes, gums, waxes, varnishes and lacquers	..	567	..	1,483
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations, and surgical and medical dressings	..	933		
Printers rollers and compositions	13.5	579	21.3	880
Plastics materials	Th.tons 5.4	1,717	Th.tons ..	1,410
Machinery, parts, accessories and other engineering products other than of rubber and synthetic rubber	..	742	..	543
Parts and accessories (not wholly of rubber) of motor vehicles and pedal cycles	..	423		
Proofed, etc. garments	Thousands 437	436	Thousands 277	331
Boots, shoes, slippers, not mainly of rubber, and parts thereof	..	162	..	656
Manufactures of plastic goods other than garments	..	3,639	..	8,433
Golf balls and tennis balls, covered ready for use	Th.doz. 889	755		
Other goods	..	1,271	..	830
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	9,233
Canteen takings		..		690
Total		..		24,589

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products, 1958

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Particulars for this table cannot be given as the details of quantity recorded are incomplete.

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	6	-	6
Operatives	56,880	22,787	79,667
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	15,933	7,843	23,776
Total employees	72,813	30,630	103,443
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 17.0	£ 7.2	£ 13.8

LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS, ETC.

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
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- 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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