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$[H A 251]$

BOARD OF TRADE

# THE REPORT ON THE <br> CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958 

Part 53
GENERAL MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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
PRICE 2s. 6d. NET

Some changes were introduced in the 1958
and census, which af
and 1958 fi gures.
Returns in
Returns in full detail were required only fro 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
ny cases rather wider than for 1954 , In both many cas the census was based on the establishment
years comprising in most cases the whole of the premises
under the same ownership or managenent at a particuunder the same ounership or managenent at a particu
Iar address (e.g. a factory or mine); but offices,
marehouses, Iaboratories, et. war ehouse
from the
 asked to include al so, in all for sections of their returns, particulars relating to merchanting or
factoring, canteens operated by them, and other ancillary, activitiess, such as bottling, packing, and products, whe ther or not these ackivi thites were
carried on at. the same address as the works. unless

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
The expenditure on new building work shown purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both purchased; for plant, machinery and vehi icles both
new and second-hand $i$ tems are included. The value
is is that charged to capital account during the year,
including any transport and installation cost
involved tapital involved. Capital expenditure in respect of estab-
invents in Great Britain where production had not
lishmed 1ishments 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)

## EMPLOYMEN

(i) Working proprietors
These include all perso menbers of their families who worked in the business
without receiving fixed without receiving fixed wages or salaries; but
persons working less than half the normal hours are
excluded.
(ii) Enployees

Enployees are classified under the two main
headings of (a) administrative, technical and headings of (a) administrative, technical and
clerical employes and (b) operatives. The figures
relate clerica employes and (b) operatives. The figures
relate to persons on the pay-roli (i.e. whose
National Insurance cards were held by employers), National Insurance cards were held by employers),
whether full-time or part-time employees. The
fithen figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954 exclude, persons engaged
ing, and canten workers.
Administrat
Administrative, technical and clerical em-
ores include managers, superintendents, and works ployees incluce managers, superintendents, and work
foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than opera-
tives); draughtsmen and tracers;
travellers; and fice (including works office) employees.
Operatives include all other class Operatives include all other classes of em-
ployes, that is, broadly speak ing, all manual wage
eaneer. ployees, that is, bros. They include those employed in and about
earners.
the factory or and the factory or works, operatives employed in power
houses transport work, stores, warehouses and, for
195s, tonteens houses, transport work, stores, warehouses and, for
1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar
workers; maintenance workers: and cl eaners. workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners
Operatives engaged in outside work of erection
fitting fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e.
persons employed by the fi rm who worked on materials
they were conducted by a separate company, or by a separate department wi th a separate set of accounts; building and enginering maintenance departments
were treated similarily. Selling and transport
departments were treated in this derartrents were treated in thi ing way both for 1954
and 1958 . While the effect of including and 1958. While the effect of including these
further ancilary activities was generally to
produce himer figures for produce higher figures for employment etc., the
reporting of separate figures for merchanted goods reporting of separate figures for merchanted goods
led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be
merchants with only minor productive activities merchants wi th only minor productive activities.
Changes made for 1958 in the instructions governing the making of returns for two or more establi shments operated by the same fi rm permitted
combined returns to be made more freely than in previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted
covering establi shments in the same census covering establis shments in the same census indistry,
and situated in the same country (i.e. England, tland or Wal es).
The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to
respond as closely as possible to those for 1958, but becuse of the changes described above the
correspondence is not always exact. CENSUS REPORTS
supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are
(iii) Total employment
This is the sum of the
ployees and the sum of the average number of emoutworkers are excluded
Enterphise
mean one orm enterprise is used in this report to control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948. entrprise no rmally consists either of a single
firm, or of or holding company together with its
subsidiary companies.
entries
ENTRIES
7 The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and
is
the number of returns on which fi fures against a particular output or production heading were
recorded. The number of entries is less than the recorded. The number of entries is hess than the that combined returns were made covering more than
one of the establi shments concerned.

## establishmen

whole of most cases an establi shment comprises the management at a particular the same ownership or or mine). Of a fices, warehouses, 1 aboratories and
other anci 11 ary other ancillary places of business at a separate
address from the works were treated as part of the establi shment.
inte ramdiate products
For some industries figures are given showing
the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate product ts, i.e. products of import- may
be further processed in the establi shments in which 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 fi ms. materials and fuel
The totals shown include the cost of all pur-
chases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including toit for use in ectricity) for all purposes including heating, iighting and transport (where carried out by firms'
own staf $f$ included in the return); all packing
materials, including the full cost of returnable
cases and containers when first purchased
naterials haterials; office materials; materials for repairs to firms. oun wateri charges;
and vericles when carting., plant
people included in tried out by their own workand velicles when carried out by their own work-
people included in the return; consumable tools;
and parts for machinery purchased during the year as
replen
 customers for processing are excluded for both years.
The values shown include any duty paid (liess.
rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discount a llowed.
The cost of transport was included only if included
in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid in the cost of materials as invoiced, amounts paid
to transport organisations, tincluding firms own
separate transport organisations.
for delivery of separate transport organisations, for delivery of
materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas were entered at their Mater.
cost plus any duty
docks was not in inc ocst 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 pro-
duction duction and includes for 1958 the process of prargin
any merchanted or factored goods sold
it any merchanted or factored goods sold, it con-
stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents,
rates and taxes, advertising and other selling rates and taxes, advertising and others, selling
expenses, and ali other siminar charges have to b expenses, and all other similar charges have to be
met, as ewll as depreciation and porits. There is
no appreciable duplication in net output. Net output was normally obtained by taking the
total value of sal es and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted doone (including, for
takings ) a adding the value of stornten

 canteen suph ies), payments for work given out to
other firms. and payments for transport. The net
amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount amount of duty paid was de.
of subsidy received added.
net output per person employed
The figures for net output per person employed
are deri ved by dividing net output by total employ-
ment (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 fi fo fre mat workers or by other firms from materials given out
to them (sometimes described as goods made on commi ssion), and waste products sold. Any machinery
or other capital items produced for use in the
orne or other capital items produced for use in the
business covered by the return are also included,
the value being that adopted in the fi rm 's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods im sold capit tal
being subjected thent
chan chanted or factored) and canturen takings are in in-
cluded for 1958 but not for 1554 to mhere the to tal
sales of merchanted or factor cluded for 1958 but not for 1954; where the to tal
sales of merchanted or fatcored goods were less than
f5, ooo, firms were permit ted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of theis own pro-
duction.

The value shown for sales is the net selling
SYMBOLS USED
The following symbols are used throughout the
$\because$ for not available
$\because$ for nil or negligible (less than half the for nil or neqkifible (less than half the
final digit shown)
value, defined as the amount charged to customer
hether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net any trade discounts, agents, commissions, allowance
for returnable cess for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc, ;' the net
amount charged for packing materials is included.
Goods charged on a delinered hasis to cution Goods charged on a delivereet basis to customers
overseas, are included at the f.o. value. For
ork done on commission or for the trade verseas, are included at the f.o.b. value. Fo,
work done on comission or for the trade, the value
shown is the net ions, receeipts for business and other services are
not included. not included.
To the extent that the fini shed products of one
establi ishment constit tute the materials purches estable
anoter to tal figures of the value of sal es and of of
materials and fuel purchased) include an element of
duplication.
STOCKS AND YORK IN PROGRESS
f stocks materials of and fuducts on hand for state, the balue
the year of teginning and end they include of return. For 1958, but not for 1954
they chanting or ony stocks of
factoring.
Theods held for mer chanting or factoring. The value of work
progress at the two dates is also usually shown
This excludes This excludes any progress payments made to sub.
contractors, and no deduction is made on account of contractors, and no deduction is made on account of
progress payments received. transport payments
These represent the total amount paid or
credi ted during the year for both outwards transpor credited during the year for both outwards transpor
of fini shed goods sold and inwards transport of
materials and fuel purchased. They include materials and fuel purchased. They include payments
to other fi rms. 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 hi red items included are payments for hi hi red cetarn. The and
for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of
inland transport for inwards and ou twards carriage by all forms of
inland transport, that is railways, road haulage
 made for sea freight on goods sold to castomers
overseas and on materi als and fuel purchased from
overseas suppliers are excluded. whges and salabies
These are the amounts paid during the year to
operatives and to administrative, technical and operatives and to administrative, technical and
clerical employees. Payments to workina pro prietors, whether called salaries or not, are
excluded. The values shown include all overtime excluded. The values shown include all overtime
payments, bonuses and commissions, whether pai
regularly regularly or not, and no deductions, whe ther paid
come tax, in in surances, contributory pensions, inc.
The value of any payments in kind, travelling come tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc.
The value of any payments in kind, travelling
expenses, lodging allowances, etc. is excluded. expenses, lodging allowances, etc. is excluded.
Figures are al so shown for average salaries
ett.
1958 paid per head for the week ended 25 th October. 1958. For staff paid month1y ended 25 th October,
based on payments made in October, finges are
payments related to periods other than a payments related to periods other than a week or
month, an appropriate proportion mas Ony, an appropriate proportion was returned.
the period are included.
work given ou
paid fo figures shown represent the total amount suppli ied to them, and also by firms' own esteblialsh-
ments for which ments for which separate returns were made. They
do not include payments to individual outworkers or解
rounding of figures
The figures in the tables have, whrere necessary, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between
the sums of the constit tuent the sums of the constituent items and the totals
shown.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958
Part 53. GENERAL MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

This report on the General Mechanical Engineering Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of ball, roller, needle and similar bearings; transmission and other precision chains, including transmission chains for motor vehicles and cycles; machinery parts other than
those made in association with complete machines: and to establishments undertaking general subthose made in association with complete machines; and to establishments undertaking general sub-
contract or repair work. The report includes particulars relating to establishments whose contract or repair work. The report includes particulars relating to establishments whose
products are of such a mixed character that they cannot be allocated elsewhere among the mechanical engineering group of industries. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 349 of the second (1958) edition of
first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry formed part of Industries 4I (Nechanical Engineering (General)) and 4J (Mechanical Engineering (Repairing)) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954.
For 1958, the mechanical engineering industries have been reclassiffied and most of the machinery For
formerly included in Industry 4 I is now included in the report on Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Industry 4I, are now the subject of separate reports as follows:- Agricultural Mach inery (except Tractors) (Part 42): Industrial Engines (Part 45); Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery (Part 47); Office Machinery (Part 49); and Industrial Plant and Steelwork (Part 51). Other rock drilling machinery in the report on Engineers. Small Tools and Gauges (Part 44): dictating machines in the report on Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus (Part 59); automatic wire-working machinery in the report on Metal-working Machine Tools (Part 43); ordnance in the report on Ordnance and Small Arms (Part 52) and the installation of air conditioning, heating and ventiating parmer gear, formerly reported on in Industry 3L (Rail and included in this report.

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 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 cor respondence 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 amd 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.

TREATMENT OF PARTS
In the 1958 Census reports a distinction is made between parts sold in association with the sale of complete machines, and other parts sold. Parts sold other than in association with the sale of complete machines are treated as principal products of this industry and are shown in
Table 4 whether included on returns classified to this or to other industries; where the return was classified to another industry, these parts are also shown in Table 5.

Parts included on returns which also showed sales of the complete machines are treated as principal products of the mechanical engineering industry to which the manufacture of the complete machines is classified. The reports on these industries are published as part numbers 42,43 ,
$45,46,47,48,49,50$ and 51 . Each of these reports contains an additional table, 9 , in which sales of all parts of the machines covered by the report are brought together.

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 product of this industry (excluding parts, etc., as mentioned below) accounted for a greater proportion of
its output than the principal products of any oner its output than the principal products of any other industry (with corresponding exclusions). Where, however,
between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958 , the return was classified to the same industry a 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. The rule was also modified in the case of returns with amounts totalling 50 per cent. or more at structural work headings, which
include the value of materials supplied, or 80 per cent. or more at headings for installation work include the value of materials supplied, or 80 per cent. or more at headings for installation work
on, or sales of. air conditioning, heating and ventilating plant (or a proportionate combination of these two groups of headings) ; these returns were classified to the Construction Industry (Part 128)
Sales of machinery parts, work done (other than structural and installation work), including repair work, were not taken into account in classifying returns (in which case the return was classified to this industry) or where the return would otherwise have been classified outside the items such as waste products and canteen takings were also not taken into account in classifying returns.

A procedure similar to that described above for classifying to the industry 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 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, products, but such items were not generally taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions
2 Analysis by sub-divisions of the industry ..... 53/4
3 Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry. 1958 ..... 53/6
$4 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including } \\ & \text { sales by establishments classified to other industries }\end{aligned}$
Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments
classified to other industries ..... 53/10
Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry

|  | Unit | 1954 | 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | .. | 3.891 |
| Nunber of establishments | . | .. | 4.061 |
| Sales $\quad$ goods produced and work done | \&. 000 | 224.130 | 318.775 |
| Sales merchanted goods and canteen takings | * | . | 15.666 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel (b) | * | 82.057 | 143.401. |
| Products on hand $\quad$ change during year | $\cdots$ | + 154 | + 1.619 |
| for sale (b) lat end of year | * | 11.181 | 18.453 |
| Work in progress $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | + 337 | + 1.815 |
| Work in progress lat end of year | - | 20,466 | 35.207 |
| Stocks of materials $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | - 41 | + 1.359 |
| and fuel (b) lat end of year | . | 18.644 | 29,556 |
| Paymonts for work done on materials given out | * | 5.784 | 6.228 |
| Payments for transport | " | 1.774 | 2.753 |
| Not output | $\cdots$ | 134.965 | 186,761 |
| ¢operatives | Th. | 131.9 | 144.6 |
| Avorage number ouployed (c) | . | 33.1 | 41.8 |
| total, including working proprietors | - | 166.0 | 187.4 |
| Vages and salaries $\quad$ of operatives | \& 000 | 60.690 | 84,333 |
| Of other amployees | " | 19.897 | 30.755 |
| Capital expenditure (d) |  |  |  |
| Now building work | - | 2,745 | 4.256 |
| Plant and machinery \{acquisitions | - | 8.461 | 14.928 |
| (disposals | $\cdots$ | 512 | 743 |
| Vehicles ${ }^{\text {acquisitions }}$ | . | 873 | 1.395 |
| disposcls | . | 233 | 492 |

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatis factory returns accounted for
about 17 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A sumary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2 .
(b) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
(b) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954 .
(c) Porsons engaged in merchanting 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.

Analys is by sub-divisions

|  | Unit | Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ball and roller bearings <br> 10 |  | Precision chains <br> 20 |  | Fi rus engaged <br> mainly on reserch <br> and deveropary <br> and <br> or rk <br> 31 |  |
|  |  | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
| Number of enterprises (c) | No. | 14 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Number of establishments | . | 27 | 28 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| \{goods produced and work done | ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 29.971 | 43.844 | 7.781 | 8.718 | 477 | 2.079 |
| Sales $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { merchanted goods and canteen } \\ \text { takings }\end{array}\right.$ | " |  | 3.575 | .. | 124 | .. | 7 |
| Sales of characteristic products | " | 28,929 | 42,537 | 7.152 | 8.023 | 477 | 1.954 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel (d) | " | 11,345 | 19.733 | 2.466 | 3.202 | 66 | 606 |
| Products on hand $\{$ change during year | " | + 94 | + 955 | - 223 | - 27 | - |  |
| or sale (d) \{at end of year | - | 3.184 | 4.670 | 549 | 876 | - | - |
| \{ change during year | * | - 353 | - 505 | + 34 | + 40 | + 20 | + 35 |
| did of year | * | 3. 247 | 5.767 | 511 | 728 | 45 | 212 |
| Stocks of materials and | " | - 167 | - 14 | - 132 | - 71 | + 2 | + 46 |
| fuel (d) ${ }^{\text {den }}$ at end of year | - | 2,919 | 4.778 | 919 | 1.315 | 25 | 136 |
| Payments for work done on materials given out | * | 182 | 214 | 58 | 103 | - | 337 |
| Payments for transport | " | 155 | 267 | 75 | 80 | - | 9 |
| Net output | - | 17.863 | 27.642 | 4.862 | 5.400 | 432 | 1.215 |
| operatives | No. | 18.576 | 20.416 | 4.077 | 4, 020 | 263 | 425 |
| Average number employed (e) | - | 4.747 | 5.450 | 1.412 | 1.444 | 254 | 478 |
| total, including working proprietors | $\cdots$ | 23, 325 | 25.866 | 5.489 | 5. 464 | 517 | 903 |
| Net output per person employed | $\varepsilon$ | 766 | 1.069 | 886 | 988 | 836 | 1.345 |
| Wages and $\quad$ Of operatives | £.000 | 8.255 | 11,468 | 1.906 | 2.152 | 142 | 287 |
| salaries \{of other employees | " | 2. 461 | 3.323 | 1.092 | 1.161 | 150 | 409 |
| Wages and salaries preser | £ | 444 | 562 | 468 | 535 | 539 | 674 |
| per head \{other employees | . | 518 | 610 | 773 | 804 | 590 | 856 |
| Capital expenditure ( f ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New building work | £ 000 | 270 | 814 | 117 | 285 | 3 | 13 |
| Plant and $\left\{^{\text {acquisitions }}\right.$ | " | 1.187 | 2,026 | 441 | 1.313 | 15 | 38 |
| machinery ${ }^{\text {disposals }}$ | " | 25 | 53 | 10 | 63 | 4 | - |
| Vehicles \{acquisitions | " | 61 | 97 | 33 | 85 | 8 | 11 |
| disposals | " | 16 | 25 | (g) | 20 | (g) | 4 |

of the industry
persons: United Kingdom (a)

| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { Repair }}{\text { job }}$ |  | Firms making for the trade$\qquad$ |  | $\qquad$ <br> Nake parts for sale 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
| 178 | 122 | 166 | 135 | 140 | 165 | 302 | 315 | 805 | 765 |
| 351 | 145 | 187 | 146 | 160 | 188 | 380 | 386 | 1.121 | 909 |
| 14.104 | 12.365 | 11,977 | 16.346 | 19.539 | 36.933 | 102.380 | 144.583 | 186.229 | 264.869 |
| .. | 3.006 | .. | 428 | .. | 1.572 | .. | 4,306 | .. | 13.017 |
| 12.445 | 10.966 | 10.233 | 14,958 | 8.979 | 26,660 | 75.754 | 109.973 |  |  |
| 4.023 | 7.422 | 2. 129 | 4.377 | 7.756 | 18.646 | 40.397 | 65.241 | 68.181 | 119.227 |
| + 15 | + 90 | - 7 | + 76 | - 52 | + 55 | + 301 | + 195 | + 128 | + 1.345 |
| 219 | 640 | 133 | 317 | 713 | 2.578 | 4.493 | 7.251 | 9.291 | 15.332 |
| - 3 | - 98 | - 152 | + 91 | + 130 | +1.345 | + 606 | + 600 | + 280 | + 1.508 |
| 491 | 531 | 922 | 939 | 2.651 | 6.106 | 9.137 | 14.971 | 17.005 | 29.254 |
| - 2 | - 14 | - 59 | + 26 | - 114 | +1.145 | $+\quad 437$ | + 10 | - 34 | + 1.129 |
| 949 | 1.022 | 362 | 543 | 2.104 | 5.170 | 8.212 | 11,594 | 15.491 | 24.558 |
| 240 | 276 | 490 | 564 | 1.142 | 674 | 2.694 | 3.007 | 4.806 | 5.175 |
| 134 | 123 | 65 | 132 | 176 | 329 | 870 | 1.348 | 1.474 | 2.287 |
| 9.717 | 7.528 | 9.076 | 11.894 | 10.428 | 21,401 | 59.764 | 80,099 | 112.142 | 155,179 |
| 12.709 | 7.136 | 9. 572 | 9.730 | 10.455 | 16.336 | 54,463 | 62,697 | 110,115 | 120.760 |
| 2.235 | 1.716 | 1.756 | 1.983 | 2.614 | 4.818 | 14,663 | 18,999 | 27.681 | 34.888 |
| 15,011 | 8.886 | 11.342 | 11.727 | 13.080 | 21.169 | 69.157 | 81.710 | 137.921 | 155.725 |
| 647 | 847 | 800 | 1.014 | 797 | 1.011 | 864 | 980 | 813 | 996 |
| 5,431 | 4.312 | 4,551 | 5.856 | 4.715 | 9.378 | 25.680 | 36.971 | 50,680 | 70,424 |
| 1,178 | 1. 277 | 1.074 | 1.702 | 1.634 | 3.655 | 9,027 | 14,156 | 16,615 | 25.682 |
| 427 | 604 | 475 | 602 | 451 | 574 | 472 | 590 | 460 | 583 |
| 527 | 744 | 611 | 858 | 625 | 759 | 616 | 745 | 600 | 736 |
| 175 | 82 | 179 | 161 | 106 | 603 | 884 | 1.500 | 1.734 | 3.458 |
| 312 | 374 | 481 | 1.024 | 1.060 | 2.262 | 3.391 | 5. 351 | 6.886 | 12,389 |
| 18 | 23 | 44 | 95 | 130 | 174 | 194 | 209 | 425 | 617 |
| 119 | 126 | 67 | 160 | 77 | 150 | 355 | 525 | 721 | 1.153 |
| 37 | 41 | 19 | 66 | 24 | 55 | 89 | 197 | 194 | 408 |

For foo tnotes to the table, see next page

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958
Sales of principal products of the industry by larger fims, including sal es by establishments classified to other industries

| Average number employed by the enterprise industry ( $\alpha$ ) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Enter } \\ \text { prises } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estab- } \\ \text { Hitab- } \\ \text { mente } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { sales }(b) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { Nutput } \end{gathered}$ | Employeos |  | Wages and salaries |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { expendi- } \\ & \text { ture (c) } \end{aligned}$ | Net out-put perpersonemployed(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | \&.000 | \&. 000 | Number | Number | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | $\ell^{\prime} 000$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| $25-49$ | 328 | 338 | 19.111 | 11.545 | 9.582 | 2.247 | 5.639 | 1.818 | 1.110 | 972 |
| 50 - 99 | 223 | 237 | 24,831 | 14.219 | 12,022 | 2.962 | 6.744 | 2.347 | 1.196 | 947 |
| 100-199 | 96 | 130 | 25.498 | 14.254 | 10.143 | 3.217 | 6.002 | 2.527 | 1.232 | 1.067 |
| 200-299 | 40 | 43 | 20.898 | 11.046 | 7.228 | 2.495 | 4.103 | 1.881 | 1.193 | 1.136 |
| 300-399 | 13 | 22 | 8.259 | 4.592 | 3.436 | 1.035 | 2.166 | 805 | 307 | 1.027 |
| 400-499 | 13 | 15 | 11,282 | 5.963 | 4.210 | 1.574 | 2,504 | 1.128 | 298 | 1.031 |
| 500-749 | 24 | 38 | 26,263 | 14.443 | 11.457 | 3.498 | 6.744 | 2.620 | 1.325 | 966 |
| 750 - 999 | 5 | 6 | 9.490 | 4.128 | 3.339 | 1.060 | 2.233 | 729 | 1.232 | 938 |
| 1,000-1.499 | 5 | 13 | 13.546 | 6.958 | 4.722 | 1.288 | 2,822 | 909 | 1,007 | 1.158 |
| 1.500-1.999 | 3 | 5 | 6.884 | 3.697 | 3.948 | 1.182 | 2.355 | 847 | 1.137 | 721 |
| 2.000-2.499 | 5 | 17 | 18.243 | 11,288 | 9.140 | 2.400 | 4.918 | 1.764 | 610 | 978 |
| 2.500 - 3.999 | 3 | 12 | 16.104 | 9.202 | 6.253 | 2,527 | 3.886 | 1.981 | 482 | 1.048 |
| 5.000 and over | 7 | 33 | 77.477 | 43,844 | 35,280 | 9.403 | 20.308 | 6.328 | 5.873 | 981 |
| Total | 765 | 909 | 277,886 | 155,179 | 120,760 | 34,888 | 70.424 | 25.682 | 17,001 | 996 |

(a) Including working proprietors.
(b) Value of salies of goods (inclu
(c) Capital

Value of salles of goods (including merchan ted goods), work done, and canteen takings.
Capital expendi ture on nem building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles. Excluding
expenditure for establi shments not yet in production.

Footnotes to Table 2
(a) The folloring in formation relates to small firms (employing ferer than 25 persons) in this industry

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Number of roturns } \\
\text { Average number of persons employed including } \\
\text { working proprie tors }
\end{array} & 3.065 \\
\text { Males pres } \\
\text { Females } & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of (c) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that
(d) enterprises made returns for more than one sub-division.
(e) Person ongaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded
for 194 .
(f) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production
(g) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars
cannot be given.


(a) The number qiven is that of the sub-division of which the item is a charactoristic product. The

(b) So far as recorded soparately
(d) Details of these party are given in Table 9 at the end of the reports rolating to the production
(e) This finure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is
less than the total number of estalish of of rents 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 (contd.)

|  | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Entries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Principal } \\ \text { industries in } \\ \text { which produced (a) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Rolls of iron or steel (contd.) | Th.tons | \&. 000 | Th.tons | \&'000 | Number |  |
| For machinery, other than metal working | $\stackrel{2.8}{.}$ | $\begin{gathered} 205 \\ 24 \end{gathered}$ | $4 . .2$ | 477 75 | $\} 24$ | 38, 40, 50, 56 |
| Railmay and locomotive brake gear |  |  | .. | 3. 531 | 9 | 51, 56, 63, 66 |
| Other and unclassified products of the industry | .. | 6,745 | .. | 14.226 | 205 | 50, 62, 63, 71 |
| Plant and machinery unclassified |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete | .. | 706 | .. | 3.990 | 52 | 45, 50, 59, 60 |
| parts | .. | 576 | .. | 2.514 | 31 | 31, 59, 60, 67 |
| Parts not elsewhere specified sold other than in association with the sale of complete machines (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural machinery other than tractors | .. | 513 | .. | 2.534 | 62 | 50, 51. 63, 68 |
| Metal-working machine tools | .. | 368 | .. | 431 | 37 | 50, 51, 70, 75 |
| Industrial engines | .. | 1.219 | .. | 1.065 | 35 | 44, 45, 50, 51 |
| Textile machinery | .. | 226 | .. | 635 | 46 | 46, 50, 51, 75 |
| Contractors plant and quarrying machinery | .. | 440 | .. | 1.408 | 80 | 38, 50, 51, 52 |
| Mechanical handling equipment | .. | 402 | .. | 2,028 | 108 | 50, 51, 72, 75 |
| Office machinery | .. | 57 | .. | 348 | 13 | 44, 50, 56, 75 |
| Other machinery | .. | 2.047 | .. | 7.758 | 270 | 50, 51, 60, 75 |
| Industrial plant | .. | 1.431 | .. | 5.488 | 141 | 43, 48, 50, 51 |
| Non-electrical parts of motor vehicle engines | .. | 2.885 | .. | 4,148 | 12 | 43, 50, 63, 65 |
| Other non-electrical parts of internal combustion reciprocating engines | .. | 708 | . | 745 | 5 | 43, 63, 71, 78 |
| Repair and jobbing work |  | 25.813 |  | 35,632 | 1.063 | 46, 48, 50, 51 |
| Research and development work done for customers (including Gavernment Departments) |  | 872 |  |  |  |  |
| Other work done on commission, etc. |  | 24,818 |  | 21.173 | 489 | 44.50, 51, 52 |
| Total |  | 80,533 |  | 129,292 |  |  |

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(b) Not recorded separately.
(b) Not recorded separately.
(c) Details of these parts are given in Table 9 at the end of the reports relating to the production
of the complete machines.

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

| TABLE 6 |
| :--- |

Furnaces and kilns, complete and parts

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 | 73 | 4 | 77 |
| Operatives | 98.360 | 19.692 | 118.052 |
| Administrative, technical and clerical omployeos | 23.595 | 11.604 | 35,199 |
| Total employees | 121,955 | 31,296 | 153.251 |
| Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative. technical and clerical employees | ¢ 17.0 | ${ }_{7.1}^{8}$ | E 13.7 |

Part
70 Cutlery
71 Bolts. Nuts. Screvs, Rivets, etc
72 Wire and Mire Manu factures
73 Cans and Metal Boxes
74 Jevellery. Plate and Refining of Precious
Metals.
74 俍. 75 Misceellineous Metal Manufactures
76 Production of Man-made Fibres
76 Production of Man-made Fibres
77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and
Man-made Fibres
Spining and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and
78 Man-made Fibres
79 Heving of Cotton. Linen and Man-made Fibre
78 Weaving of Cotton. L
79
70
Woollen and Worsted
79 Wool
80
81
Bute
Rope
81 Rope. Twine and Net
82 Hosier and Other Knitted Goods
83 Lace
8 ,
83 Lasery
84 Carpets
80
84 Carpets
85 Narutu Farics
86 Household Text
86 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
88 Counvas Goods and Sacks 88 Coxtile Fiods and S
89 Asbestos
89 Asbestos
90
91 Miscelloneoss Textile Industries
91 Textile Converting
92 Textile Converting ${ }_{92}$ Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and 93 Fellimongery
93 Lea
94
95
94
Wur
95 Wer therproof Ou tervear
96 Men s.and Boys
Tailored Outerwear
 98 Overalls and Men s. Shirts. Uuderwear, etc
g9 Dresses. Lingeri.e. In in tan Wear. etc. 99 Dresses. Lingerie. Infants Wear, etc.
100 Hats, Caps and Millinery 101 Corsets and Wiscellaneous Dress Industries 102 Gorseve
103 Footwear
103
有 Brickear
${ }^{105} 106$ Pottery
O6 Glass
O8 Mbrasives
111 Fuminiture and Uphols
112 Bedding. atc. $\begin{aligned} & \text { etc } \\ & 113 \text { Sholstery } \\ & 114 \text { Shoond } \\ & \text { Office Fitting }\end{aligned}$

116 Paper and Board
117 Cardboard Boxes. Cartons and Fibre-boar
118 Packing Cases Misclianeous Manu factures of Paper and Boar
119 Printing and Publishing of News papers and
Periodicand Publishing of
120 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding,
${ }_{21}^{22}$ Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
124 Toys. Games Broms
125 Miscellaneous Sports Equipment
Stationers
126 Miscellaneous Stationers Goods
126 Plastics Moulding and Fabriocating
127 Miscellanous Manu facturing Industries
128 Constructios
128 Const tructio
129 Gas
129 Gas
130 Eletr
131
132
132 water Supply
132
Index of
132 Index of Product


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 Industria 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 th 1958 Reports.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net). Chamnels of sales, 1948
Payments for services, 1948
Shift working, 1951
Power
Power equipment. 1951
Prime movers, 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
The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Introductory Notes, Index of Production for and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from s. ba . to 2 s. net for each booklet).
Detailed in formation about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Surmary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net). Fuel purchased Gas produced in certain industries
Electricity generated, purchased and so Materials purchased: i ron and steel: nonferrous metals: paint; plastics materials; otton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber
packing materials; replacement parts for plomt packing materials; replacement parts for
etc. (In formation 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 In (H.M. S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net).
Regional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expendi ture.

Census of Production for 1954: Surmary Tables Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959.' Price 8s. net). Sales of particalar products by certain

The Report on the Censuses of Production fo 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6 d . net according to size of volume). No important items which do not appear in theCrown copyright 1961
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