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\end{gathered}
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BOARD OF TRADE

## Report on the Census of Production 1963

$\sum 5$ Electrical machinery

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

Report on the Census of Production 1963

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


LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE 1968

## Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry repor
(More detailed information about the Census is $g$ iven in a separate booklet - 'Introductory
Notes': Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Notes': Part 1 of the Report on the Census of
Production for 1963.)

GENERAL INFORMATION
Changes in the 1963 census
There were few changes resulting from amendments only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1958 . Any such changes are explained in the introductions to
he industry reports concerned or by footnotes the industry r
to the tables.
Industrial Classification
Establishments were classified to industries on Establishments were classified to industries on
the basis of major activity in conformity with the second edition of the Standard Industria
Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963, Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963,
incorporat ing Amendment 1). Each industry was ncorporat ing Amendment
products, these being of a similar principal commonly associated in production. Normally,
an establishment was classified to an industry an establishment was classified to an industry
if its sales of the principal products of that
ind industry accounted for a greater proportion
its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. ver, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification
etween 1958 and 1963, the establishment was etwen 1958 and 1963 , the establishment was
ectlassified only if the sales of principal products of the newly predominant industry was
rore than one third greater than the sales of more than one third greater than the sales of
principal products of the previously predominan
industry. This mod if icat ndustry. This modification of the general fule was introduced for 1958 to avoid dis-
cont inuities which would result from margina hanges in sales between successive censuses. The principle of classification by ma ar
utput was also normally followed in compiling output was also normally followed in compiling
the analysis by sub-divis ions of an industry. In certain industries, classification was dealt with in a different way. Details of any
nonstandard treatment are given in the introductions to the relevant industry reports.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT
Average number employed
Firms were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (i.e. whose Nat ional
Insurance cards were held by them) on the average during the year of return, whether full
time or part-time employees. Separate figureal $t$ ime or part- t ime employees. Separate figures
were required for (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives (see andow). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each
calendar month; figures shown in respect of average number employed relate to the sum of avese
these averages. Firms were also required to
state the state the number of working proprietors (see
below) where appropriate and these are include notal employment figures. Outworkers are excluded.

The figures include persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers
where particulars in respect of these activiti could not be excluded from the return. Working Proprietors These include all persons regarded as self-
employed for Nat ional Insurance purposes., and members of their families who worked in the
business without receiving a fixed wage or salary; but persons who worked less than half
the normal number of working hours are excluded the normal number of working hours are excluded.
For Great Britain, directors working in the For Great Britain, directors working in the
business but not in receipt of a definite was business but not in receipt of a definite wage
salary or commission are included under this heading for 1963, but are excluded for 1958 . For Northern Ireland, directors of limited
companies, other than those paid by fee companies, other than those paid by fee only,
are included for both years. (Directors paid by fee only are not included in any of the
employment figures for either year.)
Employees
Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental,
development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and (tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters
trand canvassers, compet it ion and advertising
staff: travellers: and off staff; travellers; and office (including
works office) employees. For Great Britain, but not for Nor thern Ireland, they include also managing and other directors
in receipt of a definite wage, salary or in receipt
(ii) Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all
manual wage earners. They include those manual wage earners. They include ${ }^{t}$
employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses,
shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers
and similar workers; maintenance workers;
 side work of erection, fitting, etc. are persons empled, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who wor
their own homes, etc. on materials. supplied by the firm) one materials
Information about employed was about the numbers of outworkers industry. Capital Expenditu
(i) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other new
constructional work (including of fice buildings, canteens and the 1 ike used in
connection with the business covered by the connection with the business covered by the return but not dwelling houses for
employees). The value is that charged to employees). The value is that charged to
capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings or buildings, the value of work of a capital nature carried out by firms, own staff, and
the cost of any newly constructed buildings the cost of any newly constructed buildings
purchased. The figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents
commissions, etc.

55 Eexarial mandinay

This Report on the Electrical Machinery Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing electricity generators, transformers, wholor or mainly in manufactur ing electricity generators, transformers, el
motors (including electric traction motors and transmission equipment, and associated rectifiers), switchgear, etc. Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft is excluded.
This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 361 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which appear on pages (ii), (iii) and (iv).

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Title | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Industry summary: United Kingdom. Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 | 55/3 |
| 2 | Summary of returns received from larger firms. 1958 and 1963 | 55/4 |
| 3 | Analys is of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963 | 55/5 |
| 4 | Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom | 55 |
| 5 | Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | 55/7 |
| 6 | Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | 55/11 |
| 7 | Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, 1958 and 1963 | 55/12 |
| 8 | Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DoEs } \\ & \text { NOT } \\ & \text { APPLY } \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DoEs } \\ & \text { Nor } \\ & \text { APPLY } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 | 55/14 |
| 11 | Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963 | 55/18 |
| 12 | Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 | 55/18 |
| 13 | Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 | 55/19 |
| 14 | Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DOES } \\ & \text { NOT } \\ & \text { APPLY } \end{aligned}$ |

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

(a) For 1963, estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for about 2 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the
comparable figure was 3 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in comparab
Table 2.
(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, , (b) machinery and other goods, for providing transpor
(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension
(e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
(e) Excluding expenditure for est
(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2 Summary of returns received from larger firms, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

|  | Unit | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 227 | 233 |
| Number of establishments | * | 372 | 392 |
| Gross output | £'000 | 377, 292 | 435,169 |
| Net output | , | 206,657 | 221,627 |
| Net output per head | $\varepsilon$ | 1,042 | 1,102 |
| Sales and work done $\quad\{$ goods produced and work done | \& 000 | 343,533 | 401,269(b) |
| Sales and work done manted goods and canteen takings | " | 31, 157 | 28,435 |
| Index of specialisation (c) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | 79 | 81 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel } \\ \text { goods for merchanting and canteen } \\ \text { purchases }\end{array}\right.$ | £'000 | 159,586 | 175,874 26,140 |
| Payments to other organisations $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for work done on materials given out }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 6.039 | 6,896 |
| organisations $\quad$ for transport | * | 3,691 | 3,347 |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |
| Goods on hand for sale $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year } \\ \text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | + 1,977 14,517 | + $+\quad 1,963$ 16,566 |
| Work in progress $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change during year } \\ \text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 14.625 $+\quad 64,947$ | + $+\quad 3,503$ 98,471 |
| aterials, stores and fuel $\{$ change during year | $n$ | - 1,320 | - 1,285 |
| at end of year | " | 34,989 | 40, 192 |
| total, including working proprietors | No. | 198,263 | 201,052 |
| Average number employed $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { operatives }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 135, 241 | 132,697 |
| other employees (d) | " | 63,011 | 68,208 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad\{$ of operatives | £ 000 | 75,710 | 90,508 |
| (d) | * | 45,501 | 61,637 |
| Wages and salaries per head $\quad$ operatives | \& | 560 | 682 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {other employees ( })}$ | " | 722 | 904 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance (e) | \& 000 |  | 5,790 |
| Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (f) | " |  | 4,067 |
| Capital expenditure (g) |  |  | fersi |
| New building work | " | 4,435 | 3,455 |
| bildings $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 575 |
| Land and existing buildings $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ | " |  | 896 |
| Plant and machinery $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 10,253 | 9,137 |
| (isposals | , | 481 | 2,087 |
| cles $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 928 | 1,190 |
| disposals |  | 296 | 395 |

For notes to this table - see page 55/6

TABLE 3 Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963 (i) Output, employment, capital expenditure and stocks

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a (a) | Enter- prises | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Sish- } \\ \text { ment } \end{array} \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ | Average employed (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { output } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | Net output per head | Capital ture (b) | Total <br> value of stocks and work in end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | \&'000 | £'000 | \& | £ 000 | \&'000 |
| 25-49 | 49 | 52 | 1,845 | 4.623 | 2,381 | 1,291 | 163 | 931 |
| 50-99 | 60 | 64 | 4,144 | 8,795 | 4,761 | 1,149 | 218 | 1,791 |
| 100-199 | 30 | 40 | 4,710 | 9,386 | 4,889 | 1,038 | 277 | 1,942 |
| 200-299 | 24 | 32 | 5,832 | 15,195 | 8.689 | 1,490 | 261 | 4,286 |
| 300-399 | 10 | 15 | 3,540 | 8,407 | 4,085 | 1,154 | 183 | 2,324 |
| 400-499 | 13 | 23 | 5,797 | 13,325 | 6,503 | 1,122 | 286 | 3,235 |
| 500-749 | 12 | 19 | 7,039 | 14,194 | 7,657 | 1,088 | 320 | 4,126 |
| 750-999 | 12 | 41 | 10,514 | 25,655 | 13,930 | 1,325 | 1,234 | 8,149 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 3 | 6 | 3.342 | 4,838 | 3,189 | 954 | 269 | 1.589 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 4 | 11 | 7,297 | 13,336 | 7,986 | 1,094 | 618 | 3,710 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 4 | 17 | 10,062 | 23,785 | 12,743 | 1.266 | 1,147 | 5,744 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4 | 16 | 13,466 | 30,553 | 17,171 | 1,275 | 504 | 9,541 |
| 5,000-7,499 | 3 | 18 | 16,563 | 50,094 | 21,975 | 1,327 | 2,324 | 15,982 |
| 7,500 and over | 5 | 38 | 106,901 | 212,985 | 105,669 | 988 | 3,216 | 93,898 |
| Total | 233 | 392 | 201,052 | 435,169 | 221,627 | 1,102 | 10,981 | 155,228 |

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by in the industry (a) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Employers ${ }^{\prime}$ contributions |  | Wages and salaries per head |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | Others (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | Others (c) | National Insurance (d) | Private pension schemes, etc. (e) , | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number | Number | \&'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | \& |  |
| 25-49 | 1,421 | 369 | 850 | 369 | 50 | 13 | 598 | 1,001 |
| 50-99 | 3,156 | 936 | 1,782 | 793 | 117 | 35 | 565 | 847 |
| 100-199 | 3,541 | 1,155 | 2,036 | 1,026 | 133 | 48 | 575 | 889 |
| 200-299 | 4,144 | 1,881 | 2,567 | 1,426 | 147 | 96 | 620 | 848 |
| 300-399 | 2,503 | 1,037 | 1,619 | 828 | 112 | 61 | 647 | 798 |
| 400-499 | 4,268 | 1,522 | 2,294 | 1,237 | 142 | 59 | 537 | 813 |
| 500-749 | 4,855 | 2,179 | 3,113 | 1,921 | 195 | 112 | 641 | 881 |
| 750-999 | 8,083 | 2,429 | 5,082 | 2,046 | 300 | 142 | 629 | 842 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 2,237 | 1,103 | 1.292 | 1,089 | 92 | 76 | 577 | 988 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 5,458 | 1,839 | 2,979 | 1,608 | 183 | 71 | 548 | 875 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 7,152 | 2,910 | 4,718 | 2,247 | 308 | 113 | 680 | 772 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 9,221 | 4,245 | 7.014 | 4,168 | 341 | 436 | 761 | 982 |
| 5,000-7,499 | 10,300 | 6,260 | 7,396 | 5.478 | 473 | 413 | 718 | 875 |
| 7,500 and over | 68,358 | 40,543 | 47,766 | 37,401 | 3,197 | 2,393 | 720 | 923 |
| Total | 132,697 | 68,208 | 90,508 | 61,637 | 5,780 | 4,067 | 682 | 904 |

(a) Including working proprietors.
(b) Acquisitions less disposals.
(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(d) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions
(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted in total to $£ 291,000$.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { TABLE } 4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Percentage analysis of employees, by age and } \\ \text { sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a) }\end{array}\end{array}$

| Ages | Males | Females | All employees |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 <br> 18 and over | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
|  | 41 | 2 | 6 |
|  | 75 | 23 | 94 |
|  | Source: Ministry of Labour |  |  |  |

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

Footnotes to Table 2.
(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing estimate for small firms not making satisfactory returns which account for 4 per cent. of the employment shown for 1963 and 2 per cent. for 1958.

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of firms | 427 | 376 |
| Average number employed: |  |  |
| Working proprietors |  |  |
| Other persons employed | 4,380 | 3,397 |

(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amount charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing transport, or for technical or other services
rendered)
c) This is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the
(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(e) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
(f) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension
funds.
g) Excluding expenditure for establ ishments not yet in
production.

TABLE 5 Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establ ishments classified to other industries, 1958 and $1963{ }^{\circ}$ Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom




| Kind of output <br> (i) Complete machines <br> (ii) Parts | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Enter- prises | Entries |
|  | Thousands | \& 000 | Thousands | \& 000 | Number | Number |
| Electrical machinery (new) (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity meters (continued) $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |
| Complete (continued) |  |  |  | to | 3a. |  |
| Polyphase credit type AC | 85.8 | 1,024 | 71.8 | 1,320 | 8 | 8 |
| Other integrating meters $A C$ and $D C$ | 28.3 | 400 | 14.3 | 580 | 6 | 6 |
| Parts |  | 486 | .. | 521 | 9 | 13 |
| Other electrical machinery (new) $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { i }\end{array}\right. \\ (1 i)\end{array}\right.$ | : | ${ }_{1}^{6,624} 1$ | $\because$ | 7.506 876 | ${ }_{41}^{63}$ | ${ }_{41}^{65}$ |
| Electrical machinery (reconditioned) $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { (i) } \\ \text { (ii) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\because$ | 851 45 | $\because$ | 831 9 | $\stackrel{26}{5}$ | 26 5 |
| Electrical machinery, unclassified (ii) | .. | 1,320 | - | 1,752 | 11 | 11 |
| Other products |  | 6,126 | .. | 1,437 | 13 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel | 98.5 | 699 53 | 83.3 | ${ }_{6}^{589}$ | 105 | 122 |
| Copper | 3.7 | 508 69 | 3.9 | 693 | 120 | 137 |
| Brass | $\stackrel{2.5}{.}$ | 278 136 | 4.3 | 583 | 85 | 99 |
| Other metals | .. | 253 | . | 297 | 72 | 82 |
| Other waste products sold | .. | 41 | . | 31 | 20 | 26 |
| Work done |  |  | (11) |  |  | 9561 |
| Machinery purchased and installed and other installation work |  | 9,432 |  | 7,646 | 35 | 41 |
| Repair and maintenance work on customers' machinery, plant, apparatus and appliances |  |  |  |  | 417 | 18. |
|  |  | 6,119 |  | 13,481 | 474 | 494 |
| Research and development work for customers (including Government Departments) |  |  |  |  | xtro |  |
|  |  | 5,620 |  | 3,338 | 20 | 21 |
| Other work done on commission |  | 462 |  | 3.213 | 31 | 31 |
| Total |  | 301,554 | (2) | 362,896 | . | $\cdots$ |
| Sales in other industries (see Table 6) |  | 28,626 |  | 36,795 | .. | . |
| Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry |  | 272,928 |  | 326,101 | 233 | 279(d) |

(a) Firms were asked, wherever practicable, to show separate figures for the prime mover and generator
(a) Firms were asked, wherever practicable, to show separate figures for the prime mover and generator
components of generating sets. b) Described in 1958 as 'Rectifier
(b) mercury vapour and gas-filled rectifiers)'
(c) Owing to the risk of disclosure of informat riving, in 1958 details of thi
heading were included ipower rectifiers'.
(d) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firns in this industry, which is
less than the total number of establi ishments in trable 2 on account of combined returns cover ing more less than the total num
than one establishment.

TABLE 6 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(b) Not recorded separately in 1958.

TABLE 7 Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

## Iron castings Welding machiner <br> Welding machinery

Complete
Parts, including welding electrodes
Industrial engines
Complete machines
Parts
Industrial plant and steelwork
Other non-electrical machinery
Other mechanical engineering, not elsewhere specified
Scientific, surgical and photographic instruments, etc.
Insulated wires and cables
Telegraph and telephone apparatus
Radio and other electronic apparatus
Valves, cathode ray tubes and semi-conductors
Radio and other electronic equipment
Domestic electrical appliances
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft
Electric lamps, batteries and other miscellaneous
electrical goods
Shipbuilding and marine engineering
Locomotives and railway track equipment
Other products (a)
Total goods sold
Building and civil engineering work carried out in
Great Britain, including Great Britain, including structural work and the
erection and installation of air-conditioning, heating and ventilating plant (b)
Work done as main or direct contractors
Work done as sub-contractors
(Less) estimated value of goods made by firms and
separately recorded as sold which were used in the
(Less) estimated value of goods made by firms and
separately recorded as sold which were used in the
contract work
Total building and civil engineering work
carried out exclusive of the value of goods
made and used in the contract work

| 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Value | Value |
| \&'000 | £'000 |
| 1,077 | 1,492 |
| 630 | 197 |
| 398 | 98 |
| 10,430 |  |
| 877 1.015 | 13,365 |
| 2,653 |  |
| 4,025 | 4,052 |
| 5,027 | 3,358 |
| 253 | 236 |
| 141 | 1,339 |
| 2,150 | 1,570 |
| 9,587 | 12,294 |
| 8,645 | 8,944 |
| 2,271 | 6,200 |
| 7,980 | 9,257 |
| 2,862 |  |
| 4,519 | 11,374 |
| 4,953 |  |
| 69,493 | 73,776 |
| 689 | 320 |
| 176 | 301 |
| 32 | - |
| cress |  |
| 833 | 621 |

TABLE 7 (cont inued)

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *) | Value | Value |
|  | £'000 | £ 000 |
| Work done: repair and maintenance work on customers ${ }^{\text {r }}$ machinery, plant, apparatus and appliances (c) | 279 | 308 |
| Services rendered to other organisations (d) | .. | 462 |
| Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) | 29,940 | 26,671 |
| Canteen takings | 1,217 | 1,764 |
| Total | 101,762(e) | 103,603 |

(a) Including 'Mechanical handling equipment and parts', and 'Non-ferrous
(b) Described in 1958 as 'Structural work carried out in Great Britain (Electrical and other contract work on buildings, civil engineering works, etc., excluding the installation of machinery, etc.)'.
(c) Described in 1958 as 'Other work done'
(d) Including amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport,
rendered to other organisations.
(e) Excluding amounts charged for services rendered to other organisations.

TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production 1958 and 1963 classified to other industries,

This table is not applicable to this industry

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

This table is not applicable to this industry

TABLE 10 Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 Firns employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | 1954 |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost | Quantity | Cost |
| Materials for processing | Th. tons | \&'000 | Th.tons | \& 000 |
| Iron |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, including refined pig iron, and other irons for re-melting (a) | 27.4 | 494 | 16.6 | 1,012 |
| Castings | 54.2 | 3,843 | 43.5 | 4,253 |
| Steel |  |  |  |  |
| Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars | 1.5 | $86\{$ | 2.8 | 136 73 |
| Bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes and sections, girders, beams, joists and pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares (b) | 48.0 | 2,365 | 54.5 | 3,777 |
| Plates, 3mm, thick and over |  |  | 84.4 | 4,500 |
| Hoop and strip (including tape of all thicknesses) | 64.2 | 2,569 | 16.7 | 1,341 |
| Sheets under 3mm. thick (including electrical sheets) $\{$ | 108 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,253 \\ & 1,557 \end{aligned}$ | 116 | 13,141 |
| Tinplate, terneplate and blackplate | 1.2 | 61 | 0.6 | 38 |
| Forgings (except drop forgings) \{ | 7.1 | 1,110 | $\} 11.6$ | 3,240 |
| Castings | 7.0 | 1. ${ }_{611}$ | \} 18.2 | 2,772 |
| Iron and steel not elsewhere specified except finished parts, wire and scrap |  |  |  |  |
| Wrought tubes and fittings for wrought tubes (including welded, seamless, conduits, etc.) | 2.6 | 186 28 | ) 17.6 | 985 |
| Other | 2.6 | 283 52 | $\} 9.7$ | 1,411 |
| Steel wire and wire manufactures, including wire cables and ropes but excluding insulated wires and cables (c) | 3.9 | 294 | 0.7 | 112 |
| Springs, laminated and other types (d) | .. | 205 | .. | 513 |
| Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys | 7.1 | 2,290 | 8.9 | 2,891 |
| Brass and other copper alloys (including nickel silver and cupro-nickel but excluding all other nickel alloys) | 9.5 | 3.010 | 13.8 | 4,220 |
| Copper (excluding blister) (e) | 14.0 | 5,353 \{ | 21.8 | 7,998 ${ }_{923}$ |
| Lead and alloys of lead (excluding solder) | 0.8 | 107 | . | 41 |
| Zinc and alloys of zinc | 1.2 | 188 \{ |  | ${ }_{88}^{120}$ |
|  | Th. cwt. |  | Th. cwt. |  |
| Tin | 3.4 | $104\{$ | 1.1 | ${ }_{20}^{66}$ |
| Solder, soft | .. | 155 | .. | 234 |
| Uninsulated wire and cables of non-ferrous metals |  |  |  |  |
| Copper (f) | .. | 894 | .. | 1,352 |
| Other non-ferrous metals ( $f$ ) | .. | 284 | .. | 647 |
| Bitumen and bitumastic compound | .. | 120 | .. | 182 |
| Glass in all forms, including finished parts | .. | 477 | .. | 727 |
| Ferrite | .. | (g) | .. | 28 |
| Insulating oils | . | 1.086 | .. | 1,823 |

TABLE 10 (continued)


| TABLE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TABLE 10 (continued)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 504yax bselct \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1954} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1963} <br>
\hline + \& Quantity \& Cost \& Quantity \& Cost <br>
\hline 385 \& \& £'000 \& \& \& ${ }^{\prime} 000$ <br>
\hline Packaging materials \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paper and board \& \& \& 48 \& <br>
\hline Boxes, cartons, packing cases, and drums and canisters (with or without metal ends) of paper, cardboard and fibreboard \& \& \& sta \& 659 <br>
\hline Wrapping paper (including paper coated with plastics and any laminates incorporating paper but not metal), moulded pulp units, labels and other packaging materials of paper, cardboard and fibreboard (except multiwall sacks) \& \& 692 \& \& 659

176 <br>
\hline Timber \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Containers wholly or mainly of wood, including plywood boxes and drums, baskets and wickerwork crates \& \& \& \& 678 <br>

\hline Timber (sawn or planed) for manufacture into packing cases, etc. \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Th. cu.ft. } \\
779
\end{array}
$$ \& 370 <br>

\hline Plywood for manufacture into packing cases \& \& 1,362 \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Th. sq.ft. } \\
\left\{\begin{aligned}
142
\end{aligned}\right.
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& ${ }_{114}^{9}$ <br>

\hline Sheet, film, foams, etc. wholly or mainly of polyethylene (including bags and lay flat tubing) \& \& \& \& 42 <br>
\hline All other packaging materials \& \& 384 \& \& 166 <br>
\hline Fuel and electricity ( h ) \& Th.tons \& \& Th.tons \& <br>
\hline Coal \& 277 \& 969 \& 270 \& 1,368 <br>

\hline Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel \& 31.9 \& 201 \& $$
29.3
$$ \& 198

25 <br>
\hline \& Th.gal. \& \& Th.gal. \& <br>
\hline Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles \& 1,652 \& 345 \& 2,542 \& 520 <br>
\hline Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, etc., and liquefied petroleum gases) \& 8,670 \& 398 \& 17, 194 \& 1,737 <br>

\hline Gas \{ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Th. therms } \\
10.308
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 586

87 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Th. therms } \\
15,326
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 836

105 <br>
\hline \& Th.kWh \& \& Th. $\mathrm{k}^{\text {Wh }}$ \& <br>

\hline Electricity \& 350,312 \& 1,749 \& 556,230 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
3.067 \\
424
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Total cost of materials and fuel \& \& 107, 241 \& \& 175,876 <br>
\hline Goods purchased for merchanting \& \& .. \& \& 24,639 <br>
\hline Canteen purchases \& \& .. \& \& 1,501 <br>
\hline Total cost of purchases \& \& .. \& \& 202,016 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

(a) Described as 'Pig iron except refined pig iron' in 1954,
(b) Excluding 'Pillars rolled (not fabricated) including tube rounds and squares' in 1954.
c) Main heading in 1954 covered 'iron and steel'.
(d) Main heading in 1954 covered 'steel' only.
(e) 'Blister' was not specifically excluded in 1954.
(f) Including 'flexibles' in 1954.
(g) Not recorded separately in 1954.
(h) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry was
$23,654 \mathrm{Th}$. kWh in 1954 and $58,407 \mathrm{Th}$. kWh in 1963 .

TABLE 11 Transport costs and employment of larger Transport co
firms, 1963
Firms eaploying 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

|  | Unit | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average number employed mainly on transport | No. | 1,159 |
| Transport costs |  |  |
| Wages and salaries | \&'000 | 904 |
| Derv fuel and motor spirit | - | 520 |
| Payments to other organisations for transport | * | 3,347 |
| Costs of operating road goods vehicles |  |  |
| Insurance | * | 112 |
| Vehicle licences | * | 60 |
| Depreciation | " | 487 |
| Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance | * | 177 |
| Total | * | 5,606 |


(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures of net output given in this report.
(b) For details see Table 11 .

| TABLE 13 | Percentage analysis of twelve-month period covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Firms employin United Kingdom | 5 or more pe | ns: |
| Year ended | Percentage of total number employed | Year ended | Percentage of total number employed |
| 1963 | Per cent. | $\begin{gathered} 1963 \\ (\text { contd. }) \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. |
| April (a) | 0.8 | November | 0.5 |
| May | 1.3 | December | 57.8 |
| June | 3.8 |  |  |
| July | 3.7 | 1964 |  |
| August | 0.0 | January | 2.6 |
| September | 4.6 | February | 0.6 |
| October | 1.7 | March | 22.6 |
|  |  | Total | 100 |

(a) Including returns made for twelve-month periods ended
1st to 5 th Apri1, 1964.

TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by estab lishments classified to other industries
1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry
DM 54864/1/137230 K7 5/88

Capital Expenditure (cont inued)
(ii) Land and existing buildings.

The items shown are the capital cost of premium payable for leaseholds acquired or (excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an exist ing business), and the amounts receivable for any freeholds or
leaseholds disposed of. The value is that
charged to capital account during the year
(iii) Plate
(iii) Plant, machinery and vehicles.

The items shown are the value of plant and
machinery and of vehicles acuir machinery and of vehicles acquired, both
new and second-hand, and the amount
new and second-hand, and the amount
received for items disposed of dur ing the
year. The value of plant and machinery
acquired includes plant, etc. which firms
produced for the ir own use in connection
produced for the ir own use in connection
with the business covered by the return.
The value of plant, etc. acquired is the
expenditure charged to capital account
expenditure charged to capital account
dur ing the year of return less any dis
counts received, but including the cost of
transport and installation. No deduct ion
transport and installation. No deduct ion
is made for depreciation, amortisation or
obsolescence. The proceeds of items
disposed of dur ing the year exclude amount
insposed of during the year exclude amounts
ritten off for items scrapped.
Written off for items scrapped.
Capital expenditure during the year
of manufactur ing establ ishments where pro-
duction had not started before the end of the
year is excluded in this report for both 1958
year 1963.
and
Characteristic Products
The characteristic products of a sub-division are those in terms of which the sub-division is
defined. They are products commonly associated in production and are usually similar in ted in production and are usually similar in
nature or manner of production. In most cases nature or manner of production. In most
the charteristic products of each sub-
division are indicated in Table 5 of the division are indicated in Table 5 of the
industry reports. For those industries industry reports. For those industries for
which an analysis by sub-divisions has been nade, Table 2 shows the total sales of such character istic products for each sub-division
The totals include, besides the products which The totals include, besides the products which
def ine the sub-division, other items of outpu assumed to be closely related to them, e.g.
Enterprise
The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or . An enterprise normally consists ogether with its subsidiary of a parent company

Entries
The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and
against a particular output or production
heading is the number of returns on which
stablishmen
he census was based on the establishment,
comprising in most cases the whole of the remises under the same ownership or management ine); but firms were asked to exclude fro ll sections of their returns particulars elating to any department not engaged in procounts. Where separate accounts were kept, they were asked to include merchant ing o
ancillary activities such as bottling, packing
and the manufacture of containers for packing
their own products, the ir own products, whether or not the
activities are carried on at the same as the works. Building and engineering naintenance departments and sellining and trans-
port departments were treated similaty.

Gross Output
The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done
dur ing the year by the establishments classiduring the year by the establishments classi-
fied to the industry. It is derived by subtracting from the value of sales and work done nd for sale and work in progress at the beginning of the
year and adding the value at the end of the year.
arger Firms
These are firms in which twenty-five or more
persons were employed on the average during the year
et Output
The net output of an industry represents the
value added to materials by the process of pro It includes the gross maresin of pro-
duction.
derchanted stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, nsurance, pensions, hire of plant and achinery, payments, for repairs and mainten ance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents,
fates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and ali other similar charges have to ee met, as well as depreciation and profits. here is no appreciable dupl ication in net out
ut. Net output has been obtained by deducting from the gross output the cost of purchase djusted for stock changes, payments for work
iven out to other firms, and payments for ransport
Normally any customs or excise duty on materials purchased is included in the cost of averials. Similarly, finished goods sold uty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies uty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies,
allowances and levies receivable or payable here of substantial importance in the industry ere required to be stated separately, and thes net output.
et output per person employed
The figures for net output per person employed re derived by dividing the net output by the verage number of persons employed (full-t ime part-time) on all activities covered by the
eturns, including operatives, administrative, echnical and cler ical employees and working roprietors, but excluding outworker
Principal Products
he principal products of an industry are thos terms of which the industry is def ined duction, and are usually similar in nature or nanner of production

Production
This means the total quantity of a product made ring the year, whether sold in the year, add o stock, transferred to another department
he same firm, or used in the manufacture of ther products within the business covered by the return. It includes goods $p$ prer
materials supplied by other firms.

Purchases
Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of
fuel and electricity for all purposes; of pack aging materials, including the full cost
turnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop mater ials, off ife
materials and materials for repairs to fict materials and materials for repairs to firms'
own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried
out by their out by the ir own workpeople included in the return; of consumable tools; and of parts for
machinery purchased dur ing the year as replacemachinery purchased during the year as replace
ments. Water charges are also included. In general purchases of goodd for merchant ing or
factor ing and canteen supplies are included. factor ing and canteen supplies are included.
Mater ials supplied by customers for processing are excluded.
The values shown include any duty paid (less allowed. The cost of transport is included
only if included in the cost of materials as nvoiced; amounts paid to transport organisaorganisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at their c.i.f
cost plus any duty payable if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the
invoiced price, but at the ir full delivered cost nvoiced price, but at their full delivered cost
if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials and fuel transferred from another department of
the firm not covered by the same the firm not covered by the same return are
included at the est imated selling value recorded by the other department.
bill
Sales
Sales are in respect of goods made by the
business covered by the return, goods made for it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (somet imes described
as goods made on commission) and waste products. as goods made on commission) and waste products
Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are included, the value being that adopted in
the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen
takings are included as in 1958. takings are included as in 1958 .
The value shown for sales is the net selling The value shown for sales is the net selling
value, def ined 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 tat, etc.; the net amount charged fo packing mater ials is included. Goods charged ncluded at the f.o.b. value. For work done commission or for the trade the value shown is he net amount charged
Where goods produced Hhere goods produced in one department were
ransferred to another department of the same firm not covered by the return, these transfer were treated as sales by the producing depart-别 Goods transferred to wholesale or retail sell-
ing organisations for which separate accounts ing organisations for which separate acc stimations of a similar kind were also someimes, necessary in valuing transfers between
ifferent firms belonging to the same enterprise. To the extent that the sales of inished products of one establishment may
onstitute the materials purchased by anothe onstitute the materials purchased by another
otal figures of the value of sales (and of otal figures of the value of sales (and
naterials and fuel purchased) include an
element of duplication. lement of duplicati
Services rendered
This represents the amounts charged for hiring
out plant, machinery and other goods, providing
transport, or for any technical or other ransport, or for any technical or other
services rendered to other organisations. It
ncludes amounts endered to other departments of the same firm ot covered by the return.
Small Firms
hese are firms in which fewer than twenty-five
ersons were employed on the average during the
Stocks and Work in Progress
Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return, including
any stocks of goods held for merchant ing or any stocks of goods held for merchant ing or
factoring. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond. The value 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
recived. Transport Payments
hese represent the total amount paid or transport of $f$ in ished 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 any separate transport organisation of the same
firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by th business covered by the return. The items
ncluded are payments for hired cartage and fo ncluded are payments for hired cartage and for
nwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, i.e. railways, road haulage canals, coast-wise shipping, air, etc.
Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to ustomers overseas and on materials and fuel rchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.
Vages 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 re excluded; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to
directors of 1 imited companies. The values directors of
shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not
and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling
expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and
 employers' contributions to Nati
and pension schemes is excluded.
Work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount
paid for work done by other firms on materials paid for work done by other firms on materials
supplied to them, and also by firms. 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 individual outworke
and other services.
Symbols used
The following symbols are used throughout the
report:
.. Not available
Nil or negligible (less than half the
final digit shown)

- Figures cannot be shown owing to the rigures cannot be shown owing to the
risk of divclosing information about
indual enterprises.


## Rounding of Figure

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

```
Part No. and title
1 Introductory Notes
l
2 Coal Mining late Quarrying and Mining
3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining 
5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
7 Mraing Milling Quarrying
7 Graing Milling
l Grain Milling 
g
11 Milk P
lol}12\mathrm{ Sugar, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery 
lol
l
16 Margar ine Miscellaneous Foods
l
lol
lol
23 Mineral Oil Refining (l)
24 Lubricating 0ils and Greases 
lol
l
28 Pharmaceutical Prep
$9 Toilet Preparations,
*)
32 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
lol
l
$,
37 Iron and Stee 
9 Iron Castings, etc,
40 Non-ferrous Netals.
41 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
69 Cutler
l}69\mathrm{ Cutlery Nus, Screw, Rivets, etc. 
    l
J Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious
4 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
74 Miscellaneous Metal Manufacture
    Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Elax and
    S Sinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and 
    9 Jute
    l
    l
84 Narrow Fabrics 
    LHousehold Textiles and
    7% Textile Finishing
80 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
```



```
    Fellmongery
91 Leathe
94 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
4, Me 's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear 
lol
Hats, Caps and Millinery Lingerie, Infrear, etc.
0 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
00 Gloves
2 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
04 Glass
5 Cement 
Timber
O Bedding and Soft Furnishings
lol
44 Industrial Engmalines Tools and Gauges
45 Textile Machinery and Accessories
46 Contractors' Plant and Quarrsorines
47 Mectantors' Plant and Quarry in
47 Nechanical Handling Equipment
lol
112 Mooden Containers and Baskets
lol
l
Packing Cases Cartons and Fibre-board
Macking Cases 
51 Ordnance and Small Arms
51 Orrnance and Small Arms 
52 General Mechanical Eng ineering
54 Watches and Clocks
l
```



```
$()
117 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and
```



```
M19 Rubravi
60 Niscellaneous Electifical Goods
60 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods 
119 Ruber 
20 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
Moys,Games and Sports Equipment
M,
lol
l
64 Aircraft Nanufacturing and Repairin
64 Aircraft Manufactur ing and Repairing
lol
65 Locomot ives and Railway Track Equipment 
26 construction
127. Gas
127 Gas
87 Perambulators,Htand-tr
l
131 Summary Volume
91 Leather Good
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Part No. and title

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Part No. and title
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8 Tools and Implements

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131 Summary Volume
132 Summary Volume
133 Summary Vol lume
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\author{

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