BOARD OF TRADE

# Report on the Census of Production 1963 

50 mannemand

Report on the Census of Production 1963

50 Industrial plant and steelwork

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)

## Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry repor
(More detailed information about the Census (More detailed informat in about the Census
is $g$ iven in a separate booklet - 'Introductory
Nos. Notes': Part 1 of the
Production for 1963.)
general information
Changes in the 1963 census
There were few changes result ing from amendments or the Standard Industrial Classification and
only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports. compared with 1958 . Any such the industry explained in the introductions to
the concerned or by footnotes the industry
to the tables
Industrial Classification
Establishments were classified to industries on
the basis of major activity in conformity with he basis of major activity in conformity with the second edit (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporating Amendment 1). Each industry was
basically defined in terms of its principal asically def ined in terms of its principal
poducts, these being of a similar nature or podmots, these being of a similar nature or
commenly associated in product ion. Normally,
an establishment was classifiel an establishment was classified to an industry
if its sales of the principal products of that if its sales of the principal products of that
industry accounted for a greater proportion of its total sales than did its sales of the princ, phere the application of this rule would
ever, where have resulted in a change of classification between 1958 and 1963 , the establishment was
reclassified only if the sales of principal products of the newly predominant industry was more than one third greater than the sales of
principal products of the previously industry. This modification of the general industry. This mod foration of the general cont inuit ies which would result from marginal The principle of classification by major output was allso normally foll owed in compiling
the analys is by sub-divisions of an industry. the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry
In certain industries, classification was dealt with in a different way. Details of any
non-standard treatment are given in the intro-non-standard treatment are given in the in
ductions 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 iona
Insurance cards were held by them) Insurance cards were held by them) on the
average during the year of return, whether full-
time or part-time employees.
Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical
and clerical employees and (b) operatives (see and clerical employees and (b) operatives (se
below). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each
calendar month; figures shown in respect calendar month; figures shown in respect of the average number employed relate to the sum of
these averages. Firms were also required to these averages. Firms were also required to
state the number of working proprietors (see
below) below) where appropriate and these are included
in total employment figures. Outworkers are included.

The figures include persons engaged in
merchanting or factoring and canteen workers
where particulars in respect of these activitie where particulars in respect of these activitie
could not be excluded from the return. Working Proprietors These include all persons regarded as 'self-
employed for Nat ional Insurance purposes 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 excluct
For Great Britain, directors working in the fusiness but not in receipt of a def inite wage, salary or commission are included under this
heading for 1963 , but are excluded for 1958 . heading for 1963 , but are excluded for 1958 .
For Northern Ireland, directors of 1 imited companies, other than those paid by fee only, are included for both years. (Directors pa
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, and works foremen; research, exper imental,
deve lopment, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and
tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters, tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters
canvassers, competition and advertising canvassers, compet ition and advertising
staff; travellers; and off ice (including
works of fice) employees. For Great works office) employees. For Great
Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, the Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, they
include also managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or
commission.
(ii) Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all
manual wage manual wage earners. They include those
employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in in power
house houses, transport work, stores, warehouses
shops and shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers
and similar workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting, etc. are
also included, but outworkers also included, but outworkers (i.e.
persons employed by the firm who worked in their own homes, etc. on materials supplied by the firm) are excluded. Information about the numbers of outworkers
employed was collected only for the gloves
industry. employed
industry.
Capital Expenditure
New building work. the year of new building and other new constructional work (including of fice
buildings, canteens and the like used in buildings, canteens and the like used in
connection with the business covered by the
return but not dwe ling connection with the business covered
return but not dwelling houses for employees). The value is that charged to it includes expenditure on new buildings or on the extension or reconstruct ion of old
buildings, the value of work of a capital buildings, the value of work of a capital
nature carried out by firms' own staff and
the cost the cost of any newly constructed build ings
purchased. The figures shown include any purchased. The figures shown include any legal charges, st
commiss ions, etc.

This Report on the Industrial Plant and Steelwork Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing steam raising boilers of all types and accessories such as mechanical stokers, but not including marine boilers and hot water boilers cast in sections; lime and cement kilns; gas and coke oven plant; sintering plant; metallurgical furnaces and other metal manufacturing plant (excluding rolling mills); degreasing and coating plant; chemical and
mineral oil refining plant; nuclear reactors; water and sewage treatment plant; mineral oil refining plant; nuclear reactors; water and sewage treatment plant;
industrial tanks and similar plate-work, and steelwork for buildings, bridges, etc. (including roof trusses and prefabricated buildings of steel and other metals) The figures for 1963 and those for earlier censuses are not strictly comparable. For 1963, a number of returns classified to this industry in previous years have now been classified to the Construction Industry (Part 126): also, an element of duplication in the value of work in progress and in the value of sales and earlier years. A measure of the duplication for 1963 is given in footnote (e) to Table 2. In addition, there has been a slight change in the method of classifying returns for 1963 as described below.
This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 341 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

## TREATMENT OF PARTS

In reports for this and other mechanical engineering industries, a distinction is made between parts sold in association with the sale of complete machines, and other parts sold. The only parts shown in Table 5 are those included on returns whether classified to this or to other industries) which also showed sales of industrial plant; where the return was classified to another ind
Parts of industrial plant included in returns which showed no sales of the Parts of industrial plant included in returns which showed no sales of the
complete plant are treated as principal products of the General Mechanical Engineering Industry (Part 52) whether made by general engineering firms or by specialist manufacturers of other types of machinery.
ales of all parts of industrial plant (i.e. whether or not sold in association with the sale of the complete plant) are brought together in Table 14 in this report.

## METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

In classifying returns to this industry sales of parts of industrial plant and work done (other than structural and installation work), including repair work, were not taken into account unless they exceeded 80 per cent. of the total output of the return (in which case the return was classified to the General Mechanical Engineering Industry (Part 52)). Exceptionally, however, parts of industrial plant outside the mechanical engineering group of industries. The standard classification procedure was further modified where a return would have been classified to one of the mechanical engineering industries relating to a specific class of machinery viz. Parts 41 to 50 inclusive), but the sales of the principal products of the industry concerned accounted for less than 20 per cent. of the total outp
such cases the return was classified to the residual sub-division of the Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery Industry (Part 49). The classification of returns to sub-divisions of the industry followed the standard procedure. For 1963, but not for earlier censuses, the amount charged for erecting and nstalling machinery and plant (other than air-conditioning, heating and ventilating plant) was treated as part of the selling value of these items in determining the industrial classifications of returns.
The sales of characteristic products shown in Table 2 include, besides the value of complete industrial plant which was taken into account in classifying returns, sales of parts of industrial plant and the value of installation work.

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind

## List of tables

| Table <br> No. | Title | Page |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Industry summary: <br> Estimates for all <br> United <br> firms, <br> Kingdom. <br> 1958 and | 1963 |

2 Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and $198350 / 4$
3 Analys is of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963 50/5

5 Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including
6 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified

## $7 \begin{aligned} & \text { Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, } \\ & 1958 \text { and } 1963\end{aligned}$

8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries,
1958 and 1963
Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by
larger firms, 1963 larger firms, 1963
AOT
APPLYPurchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963
Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963 Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963 ..... 50/21Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Percentage analysis } \\
& \text { lager firms, } 1863
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
50 / 22
$$

Sales of all parts of industrial plant and steel work by larger firms,
including sales by establ ishments classified to other industries including sales by establishments classified to other industries.
1958 and 1963

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

|  | Unit | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 859 | 832 |
| Number of establishments | * | 960 | 967 |
| Gross output | £ 000 | 391.843 | 391,752 |
| Net output | * | 166, 176 | 179,828 |
| Net output per head | $\varepsilon$ | 1,191 | 1,442 |
| \{ goods produced and work done | £ 000 | 371,508 | 370,777(c) |
| Sales and work done $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { merchanted goods and canteen takings }\end{array}\right.$ | , | 14,810 | 16,443 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel }\end{array}\right.$ | * | 206,898 | 170,982 |
| goods for merchanting and canteen purchases canteen purchases | * |  | 13,955 |
| Payments to other $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for work done on materials given out }\end{array}\right.$ | , | 11,927 | 22,233 |
| organisations $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for transport }\end{array}\right.$ | - | 3,907 | 3,770 |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |
| Total stocks and work in \{ change during year | * | + 2,590 | + 3,549 |
| progress $\quad$ at end of year | - | 132,576 | 114,980 |
|  | - | + 361 | - 1,121 |
| Goods on hand for sale $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | - | 4,495 | 5,637 |
| ¢ change during year | * | + 5,164 | + 5,653(d) |
| Work in progress $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | * | 97,935 | 84,938(d) |
| change during year | * | - 2,935 | - 983 |
| Materials, stores and fuel $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | * | 30,146 | 24,405 |
| $\int$ total, including working proprietors | Th. | 139.5 | 124.7 |
| Average number employed $\quad$ operatives | - | 96.3 | 81.0 |
| other employees (e) |  | 43.0 | 43.0 |
| \{ of operatives | \& 000 | 63,937 | 66.488 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of other employees (e) }\end{array}\right.$ | . | 34,146 | 43,088 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (f) | - | .. | 7,260 |
| Capital expenditure (g) |  |  |  |
| Total |  | .. | 8,916 |
| New building work |  | 3,444 | 1,633 |
| Land and existing buildings ( $h$ ) |  | . | - 375 |
| Plant and machinery ( h ) |  | 7.020 | 6,760 |
| Vehicles ( h ) |  | 901 | 899 |

(a) The figures for 1963 are not strictly comparable with those for 1958 as explained in the second
(a) The figures for 1963 are not strictly comparat.
(b) For 1963, estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for
about 5 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the comparable
figure was about 4 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2 .
figure was about 4 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in
(c) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant,
machinery and other goods, 1 .
(d) See footnote (e) to Table 2 .
(e) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(e) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(f) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
(g) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
(h) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2 Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963 (a) Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (b)

| Firms employing 25 or more persons: |
| :--- |
| United Kingdom (b) |

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 he enterprise in the industry (a) | Enter- prises | Estab-lishments | Average number employed (a) | Gross output output | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | Net output per head | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capital } \\ \text { expendi- } \\ \text { ture (b) } \end{gathered}$ | Total value of stocks and mork in progress at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | \& 000 | \&.000 | \& | \& 000 | \& 000 |
| 25-49 | 114 | 125 | 4,252 | 11,288 | 5,455 | 1,283 | 375 | 1,655 |
| 50-99 | 129 | 142 | 8,964 | 24,234 | 11,808 | 1,317 | 588 | 3,804 |
| 100-199 | 74 | 90 | 10,488 | 28,396 | 13,386 | 1,276 | 451 | 6,295 |
| 200-299 | 22 | 34 | 5,391 | 15,274 | 7,238 | 1,343 | 423 | 3,305 |
| 300-399 | 15 | 18 | 5,003 | 12,748 | 5,938 | 1,187 | 198 | 3, 160 |
| 400-499 | 5 | 13 | 2,182 | 8.000 | 3,513 | 1,610 | 61 | 2,604 |
| 500-749 | 17 | 29 | 9,959 | 34,495 | 15,869 | 1,593 | 446 | 7.064 |
| 750-999 | 12 | 26 | 10,559 | 32,870 | 16,098 | 1,525 | 1,058 | 14.962 |
| 1,000-1,999 | 8 | 20 | 11,001 | 39,100 | 16,138 | 1,467 | 679 | 6.428 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 4 | 7 | 8,526 | 33,340 | 15,500 | 1,818 | 509 | 17,340 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 4 | 13 | 11, 152 | 37,703 | 17,608 | 1,579 | 1,789 | 12,771 |
| 3,000 and over | 5 | 18 | 30,483 | 93,012 | 41,504 | 1,362 | 1,873 | 29,341 |
| Total | 409 | 535 | 117,960 | 370,459 | 170,054 | 1,442 | 8,431 | 108,730 |

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

| Average number employed by the enterprise industry (a) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Employers' contributions |  | Wages and salaries per head |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | Others (c) | National Insurance <br> (d) | Private pension schemes schemes, etc. (e) | Oper- atives | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number | Number | \& 000 | \& 000 | \&.000 | \& 000 | \& | $\varepsilon$ |
| 25-49 | 3,250 | 912 | 2,305 | 867 | 132 | 42 | 709 | 951 |
| 50-99 | 6,768 | 2,085 | 5,071 | 2,242 | 272 | 118 | 749 | 1,075 |
| 100-199 | 7,707 | 2,741 | 5,876 | 2,571 | 320 | 177 | 762 | 938 |
| 200-299 | 3,733 | 1,654 | 2,869 | 1,625 | 162 | 97 | 768 | 983 |
| 300-399 | 3,699 | 1,304 | 2,690 | 1,176 | 144 | 112 | 727 | 902 |
| 400-499 | 1,331 | 848 | 1,056 | 854 | 65 | 56 | 794 | 1,008 |
| 500-749 | 6,331 | 3,628 | 4,831 | 3,684 | 321 | 209 | 763 | 1,010 |
| 750-999 | 6,154 | 4,405 | 4.599 | 3,944 | 331 | 285 | 747 | 895 |
| 1,000-1,999 | 7,374 | 3,627 | 6.261 | 3,986 | 371 | 288 | 849 | 1,093 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 5,105 | 3,421 | 4,492 | 3,529 | 269 | 229 | 880 | 1,031 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7,159 | 3,993 | 6,171 | 4.363 | 387 | 331 | 862 | 1,093 |
| 3,000 and over | 18,297 | 12,186 | 16,939 | 12,129 | 1,013 | 1,165 | 926 | 995 |
| Total | 76,908 | 40,804 | 63, 160 | 40,932 | 3,787 | 3,110 | 821 | 1,003 |

(a) Including working proprietors.
(b) Acquisitions less disposals
c) Administative, lechnical and clerical employees.
(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other from pension funds. These amounted in
(e) Including pensions

| Ages | Males | Females | All employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Under 18 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 18 and over | 85 | 10 | 95 |
| All ages | 89 | 11 | 100 |

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

Footnotes to Table 2
(a) The figures for 1963 are not strictly comparable with
those for 1958 as explained in the second paragraph of those for 1958 as explained in
the introduction to the report.
(b) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry. It includes an estimate for small firms not making satisfactory returns,
which account for 2 per cent. of the employment shown for which account for 2 per cent. of
1963 and 13 per cent. for 1958 .

$$
1958 \quad 1963
$$

Number of firms

$$
419 \quad 405
$$

erage number employed:

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Working proprietors } \\
\text { Other persons employed }
\end{array}
\end{array}\right\} 5,093\left\{\begin{array}{r}
573 \\
4,111
\end{array}\right.
$$

(c) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the introduction to the report the the
characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 5
(d) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the otal for the industry to the extent that enterprises mad
(e) An element of duplication of work in progress also included in the figures for sales and work done has been el iminated for 1963: this amounted to a total value of $\varepsilon 14.4$ million
A similar adjustment has not been carried out for 1958 .
(f) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, or providing transport, for technical or other services
rendered)
(g) Charact
(g) Characteristic products relate only to sub-divisions of the
(h) For sub-divisions of the industry, this is the ratio of produced and work ine. For the hoctry as a goods produced and work done. For the industry as a whole,
this is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the industry to total sales of goods produced and work done.
(i) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(j) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
(k) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from
(1) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in
(1) Excluding ex
production.
(m) Acquisitions less disposals

TABLE 5 Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

| Industry sub-division (a) |  | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | ${ }_{\text {Enter- }}$ | Entries |
|  | industrial plant COMPLETE MACHINES | Number | £ 000 | Number | £ 000 | Number | Number |
| 10 | Condensers, steam, other than for steam turbines and marine use | 48 | 270 | 9 | 37 | * | * |
| 20 | Grain processing machinery and plant, including rice milling machinery | .. | 2,413 | .. | 2,178 | 15 | 17 |
| 20 | Refuse disposal machinery | .. | 441 | .. | 636 | 12 | 12 |
| 20 | Sewage disposal machinery | .. | 1,942 | .. | 2,872 | 20 | 20 |
| 20 | Water treatment plant, other than plant for waterworks <br> Water softeners, water filters and water sterilising equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Domestic | .. | 227 | .. | 586 | 7 | 8 |
|  | Other |  |  | .. | 361 | 9 | 10 |
|  | Other water treatment plant | . | 6,658 | . | 2,900 | 9 | 9 |
| 20 | Waterworks equipment and plant | .. | 1,707 | .. | 1,620 | 6 | 7 |
| 10 | Boiler and boiler-house plant, other than sectional boilers for central heating, boilers for ships and locomotives, burners and furnaces <br> Boilers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Water tube (b) | .. | 35,208 | .. | 17,372 | 19 | 19 |
|  | Other boilers, including sectional boilers for steam, and locomotive type boilers for stationary purposes, but excluding sectional boilers for central heating Boiler-house plant, sold separately | . | 8,920 | .. | 9,017 | 32 | 36 |
|  | Fuel economisers, feed water heaters and steam superheaters | .. | 6,422 | .. | 10,686 | 20 | 21 |
|  | Boiler firing plant |  |  | .. | 1,695 | 22 | 23 |
|  | Other boiler firing plant |  | 1,351 | .. | 789 | * | * |
|  | Other boiler-hoase plant | . | 4,891 | .. | 2,737 | 20 | 20 |
| 20 | Furnaces and kilns |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Blast furnaces | .. | 4,523 | .. | 4.565 | * | * |
|  | Other metallurgical furnaces Electric | 2,028 | 5,183 | 2,081 | 5,703 | 21 | 21 |
|  | Gas | 797 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,654 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ | 499 | 2,714 | 12 | 15 |
|  | $0 i 1$ | 95 | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 626 \end{aligned}$ | 427 | 708 | 11 | 11 |
|  | Other descriptions | $\begin{array}{r}216 \\ \hline .\end{array}$ | ${ }_{213}^{259}$ | 538 | 234 41 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Other furnaces and kilns | $563$ | 528 848 | $\begin{array}{r}1,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,191 | 29 | 29 |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Industry division (a)} \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1958} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1963} \\
\hline \& sinat suber \& Quantity \& Value \& Quantity \& Value \&  \& Entries \\
\hline \multirow[t]{23}{*}{20} \& fabricated iron and steelwork, including similar work in other metals (g) (continued) \& Tons \& £'000 \& Tons \& \& 000 \& Number \& Number \\
\hline \& Other pressure vessels \& 24,480 \& \({ }_{2}^{4,822}\) \& 23.076 \& 5.176
1,852 \& \} 87 \& 92 \\
\hline \& Other vessels \& 7,880 \& 1,927 \& \(\begin{array}{r}8,366 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{2,356}\) \& \} 83 \& 85 \\
\hline \& Other welded and riveted built-up platework \& 35,606. \& 5,116
1,330 \& 74,845
. \& 9,331 \& \(\} 174\) \& 188 \\
\hline \& Bridge components \& 17,090
\(\cdots\) \& 2,055
166 \& 24,514 \& 3.164
432 \& \} 38 \& 38 \\
\hline \& Mast and tower components \& 41,464
. \& 4,864
540 \& \} 48,066 \& 4.702 \& 24 \& 26 \\
\hline \& Steel shuttering, including road forms \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,837 \\ \hline .\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 337 \\
\& 648
\end{aligned}
\] \& 21,235 \& 2,448 \& 19 \& 21 \\
\hline \& Portable or prefabricated buildings and frame-work and frame sections for prefabricated, temporary and portable buildings (including for houses) \& 28,568 \& 3.267
2,799 \& 163,835 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
14,883 \\
3,627
\end{tabular} \& \} 145 \& 148 \\
\hline \& Staircases of iron and steel \(\quad\) \{ \& 6,392 \& 751
145 \& 5,672 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
839 \\
939
\end{tabular} \& \(\} 151\) \& 153 \\
\hline \& Steel tubular scaffolding, including fittings \& 5,858

. \& 742
552 \& 13,314 \& 1,629
944 \& \} 17 \& 19 <br>
\hline \& Transformer tanks \& .. \& (h) \& 4,178 \& 968
1,032 \& \} 18 \& 19 <br>
\hline \& Other fabricated iron and steelwork (i) \& 136,071 \& 14.273

16,461 \& 227,435 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 22,957 \\
& 13,904
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \} 311 \& 325 <br>

\hline \& Unclassified fabricated iron and steelwork \& 30,992 \& 2,402

1,110 \& 35,787 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,882 \\
& 5,758
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 202 \& 236 <br>

\hline \& Less the value of steel work fabricated and used in building and civil engineering by firms classified to the Construction Industry (MLH.500)(g) \& - \& - \& .. \& 30,004 \& .. \& .. <br>
\hline \& Total fabricated iron and steelwork (g) \& \& 102,454 \& \& 108,958 \& . \& .. <br>
\hline \& OTHER PRODUCTS \& .. \& 1,882 \& . \& 1,556 \& 65 \& 68 <br>
\hline \& waste products \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Scrap metals \& Th. tons \& \& Th.tons \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Iron and steel \& 92.4 \& 828
299 \& 113 \& 910
149 \& \} 264 \& 302 <br>
\hline \& Brass \& $\stackrel{0.3}{.}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{30}$ \& \& 96 \& 49 \& 50 <br>
\hline \& Copper \& .. \& 16 \& 0.3 \& 51 \& 36 \& 37 <br>
\hline \& Other scrap metals \& . \& 80 \& .. \& 63 \& 44 \& 45 <br>
\hline \& Other waste products \& .. \& 99 \& .. \& 65 \& 22 \& 23 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Continued on next page

| TABLE 5 (continued) |
| :--- |
| Industry <br> sub <br> division <br> (a) |

(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 sales shown are total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classified to
the sub-division. the sub-division
(b) The figures for 1958 and 1963 are not strictly comparable owing to the inclusion of some
(c) For 1958, described as:

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Chemical making machinery and plant, not elsewhere specified |  |
| Mineral oil refining | 672 |
| Oil (other than mineral) extraction and refining | 735 |
| Paint, varnish and ink making | 466 |
| Soap and fatty acid making | 260 |
| Other chemical machinery and plant | 7,909 |
| Complete machinery and parts, not separately distinguished | 5,870 |

(d) So far as recorded separately for 1958
(d) So far as recorded separately for 1958 .
(e) Described in 1958 as 'Other gasworks plant not elsewhere specified including by-products plant'. (f) For details of these parts see Table 14.
(g) For 1958 , firms classified to the Construction Industry included the value of the iron and steelwork they fabricated in their building and civil engineering work but they were not asked to distinguish separately the value of such manufacture: for 1963 firms were asked to report
separately the value of fabricated iron and steelwork, and space heating, ventilating equipment separately the value of fabricated iron and steel work, and space
etc. incorporated in their building and civil engineering work.
(h) Not recorded separately for 1958.
(i) Described in 1958 as 'Other, including steelwork separately consigned prepared ready for assembly'.
(j) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering
more than one establishment.

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


| TABLE 6 (continued) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Entries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Principal } \\ \text { industries } \\ \text { in which } \\ \text { produced (a) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | \& 000 |  | £ 000 | Number |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PLANT (continued) <br> Air and gas cleaning plant, <br> other than air-conditioning <br> equipment, complete$\quad$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas making plant <br> Coal carbonising plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete |  |  | .. | 1,333 | 7 | 22,46,47,49 |
| Parts |  | 535 | .. | 464 | 20 | 46,47,49,52 |
| Water gas, producer gas and complete gasification plant. complete and parts | .. | 94 | .. | 479 | 14 | 44,46,47,52 |
| Iron, steel and non-ferrous metal works plant excluding plant for rolling mills, not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete | .. | 396 | .. | 1,792 | 26 | 27,47,49,51 |
| Parts | .. | 161 | .. | 736 | 25 | 46,47,49,52 |
| Other machinery and plant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete | . | 569 | .. | 97 | * | 27 |
| Parts | .. | 43 | - | - | - |  |
| Total industrial plant, complete and parts |  | 23,187 |  | 27,438 | .. |  |
| FABRICATED IRON AND STEELWORK, including similar work in other metals | Tons |  | Tons |  |  |  |
| Storage tanks of iron and steel assembled or not, 3 mm . and over in thickness | 1,975 | 218 1,349 | 4, 197 | 813 2,328 | 98 | 46,49,66,74 |
| Heat exchangers | 1,028 | 509 \{ | 800 | ${ }_{684}^{62}$ | 26 | 49,52,62,126 |
| Pipes and chimneys | 858 | ${ }_{371}^{210}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,672 \\ \hline .0\end{array}$ | 785 860 | 53 | 49,62,74,126 |
| Nuclear reactor vessels | .. | (f) | . | 673 | 11 | 44,47,49,64 |
| Other pressure vessels | 7.012 | 1,482 69 | $\begin{array}{r}1,414 \\ \hline . .\end{array}$ | 274 177 | 25 | 44,45,64,74 |
| Other vessels, other than buoys and flotation vessels, bunkers, $\{$ bins and silos | 360 | 104 169 | 681 | 244 112 | 19 | 38,45.49,52 |
| Buoys and flotation vessels |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}80 \\ \cdots\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \} 6 | 49,51,62, 109 |
| Bunkers, bins and silos | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3,940 \\ \hline .\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}615 \\ 510\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2,611 \\ \cdots\end{array}\right.$ | 446 369 | 41 | 46,47,49,74 |
| Other welded and riveted builtup platework |  |  | \{ $\begin{array}{r}19,422 \\ \end{array}$ | 1,726 1,502 | ) 72 | 37,49,61,74 |
| Bridge components |  |  | . | 1,162 | 16 | 47,49,51,126 |
| Mast and tower components |  | 950 | 663 | 81 | 8 | 46,52 |
| Steel shuttering, including road forms |  |  | 148 | 17 | * | 49 |


| TABLE 6 (cont inued) |
| :--- |

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(b) Included with 'Other machinery and plant'.
(c) No significant production was recorded in other industries.
(d) Excluding 'Other boiler firing plant' for 1958.
(e) Including electrostatic precipitation plant for 1958.
(f) Not recorded separately for 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

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value |
| Mechanical engineering products | £ 000 | £ 000 |
| Agricultural machinery |  |  |
| Grain and grass driers, complete and parts (a) | 108 | 165 |
| Other machinery |  |  |
| Complete | 235 | 807 |
| Parts (a) | 110 |  |
| Metal working machine tools; and engineers' small tools and gauges |  |  |
| Metal working machine tools |  |  |
| Complete | 759 | 830 |
| Parts (a) | 83 |  |
| Jigs and fixtures, other than hard metal | 55 | 92 |
| Other products | 74 | 4,941 |
| Textile machinery and accessories, complete and parts (a) | 155 | 284 |
| Contractors' plant and quarrying machinery |  |  |
| Complete | 2,114 | 579 |
| Parts (a) |  | 349 |
| Mechanical handling equipment |  |  |
| Conveyors and elevators, other than hay and corn elevators |  |  |
| Belt |  |  |
| Complete | 1,022 | 602 |
| Parts (a) | 229 | 145 |
| Other |  |  |
| Complete | 703 | 935 |
| Parts (a) | 142 | 240 |
| Cranes and bridge transporters, complete and parts (a) | 3,040 | 2,302 |
| Other equipment, complete and parts (a) | 1,210 | 446 |
| Miscellaneous (non-electrical) machinery |  |  |
| Mining machinery, complete and parts (a) | 2,148 | 955 |
| Refrigerating machinery, complete and parts (a) | 212 | 156 |
| Space heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment |  |  |
| Ventilators, hoods, booths, cowls, ducting and similar sheet metal work | 374 | 771 |
| 0 ther equipment |  |  |
| Complete | 3,570 | 1,443 |
| Parts (a) | 182 | 429 |
| Pumps |  |  |
| Complete | 697 | 497 |
| Parts (a) | 69 | 128 |
| Industrial valves and cocks for the control of liquids, steam and gases, excluding valves for internal |  |  |
| Air and gas compressors and exhausters, complete and parts (a) | 684 | 1,182 |
| Drying machinery, not elsewhere specified | 415 | 187 |


|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value |
| Mechanical engineering products (continued) | £ 000 | £ 000 |
| Miscellaneous (non-electrical) machinery (continued) |  |  |
| Food and drink preparation, processing and sterilising machinery |  |  |
| Mineral water, complete and parts (a) | 22 | 32 |
| Brewing and distilling, complete and parts (a) | 153 | 66 |
| 0 ther |  |  |
| Complete | ${ }^{727}$ | 415 |
| Parts (a) | 34 | 146 |
| Pulverising machinery and plant, other than crushing machinery for quarry products, complete and parts (a) | 604 | 572 |
| Rubber working machinery, complete and parts (a) | 37 | 63 |
| Steel and non-ferrous metal rolling mills machinery and plant, complete and parts (a) | 287 | 789 |
| Ordnance and small arms | 815 | 89 |
| General mechanical engineering products |  |  |
| Parts sold other than in association with the sales of complete machines |  |  |
| For metal working machine tools | 44 | 57 |
| For textile machinery | 65 | 39 |
| For contractors' plant and quarrying machinery | 264 | 374 |
| For mechanical handling equipment |  |  |
| Conveyors and elevators, other than hay and corn elevators | 609 | 142 |
| Cranes and bridge transporters | 497 | 352 |
| 0ther | 238 | 321 |
| For miscellaneous (non-electrical) machinery Mining machinery | 264 | 232 |
| Space heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment | 215 | 132 |
| Pumps, valves and compressors | 310 | 183 |
| Food and drink preparation, processing and sterilising machinery | 195 | 42 |
| other | 1,445 | 217 |
| For industrial plant | 4,064 | 100 |
| For other machinery | 851 | 290 |
| Other and unclassified mechanical engineering products | 7,676 | 6,923 |
| other industries | 1,211 | 1,046 |
| Iron and steel (general); and steel tubes | 1,618 | ${ }_{657}$ |
| Iron castings | 78 | 963 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 935 | 1,000 |
| Electrical engineering Shipbuilding and marine engineering | -935 |  |
| Shipbuilding and marine engineering Motor vehicles, etc. manufacturing | 5,809 | 3,438 |
| Motor vehicles, etc. manufacturing | 1,290 | 2,144 |
| Locomotives and railway track equipment; and railway carriages, wagons and trams | 3,963 | 188 |
| Miscellaneous metal manufacture | 308 | 1,054 |
| Metal furniture frames, and casements of | 258 | 141 |
|  | 308 | 750 |
| Stampings and pressings | 170 | 13 |
| Vats, tanks and cisterns | 180 | 482 |
| Fencing material of iron and | 1,068 | 1,481 |
| Other | 895 | 3,006 |
| al goods sold | 56,238 | 47,473 |

TABLE 7 (continued)

|  | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value |
| Work done | \& 000 | \& 000 |
| Building and civil engineering work carried out in Great Britain including structural work and the erection and installation of air-conditioning, heating and ventilating plant, but not of other industrial machinery and plant (b) |  |  |
| Work done as main contractors | 9,593 | 2,820 |
| Work done as sub-contractors | 10,351 | 1,971 |
| (Less) estimated value of goods made and used in the contract work | 10,022 | 2,341 |
| Total work done exclusive of goods made and used in the contract work | 9,922 | 2,450 |
| Other work |  |  |
| Machinery and plant erected and installed and other installation work (c) | . | 1,988 |
| Repair and jobbing work | 6,239 | 8,158 |
| Other work done, on commission, sub-contract work, etc. | 1,713 | 4,088 |
| Services rendered to other organisations (d) |  | 2,645 |
| Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) | 13,555 | 14,773 |
| Canteen takings | 598 | 776 |
| Total | 88,265(e) | 82,351 |

(a) Parts sold in association with the sale of complete machines.
(b) The figures for 1963 are not strictly comparable with those for 1958 as explained in the second paragraph of the introduction to the report
(c) Other than for principal products of the industry.
(d) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing
transport, or for technical or other services 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 by establishments

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 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom


TABLE 10 (cont inued)


TABLE 10 (continued)

| TABLE 10 (continued) |
| :--- |

TABLE 10 (cont inued)

(a) Described in 1954 as 'Pig iron except refined pig iron'.
(b) 'Pillars rolled (not fabricated) including tube rounds and squares'were not included in 1954 (c) Described in 1954 as 'Drop forgings of iron and steel'.
(d) Described as covering 'Iron and steel' in 1954.
(e) 'Blister' was not specifically excluded in 1954.
(f) Not specified as 'single' wire in 1954.
(g) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate g) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relat ing to individual firms, separate
particulars cannot be given, and have been included in ${ }^{\text {. All }}$ other materials for processing" (h) Not recorded separately in 1954
(i) 'Strips and strands' were not included in 1954.
(j) Components of rubber and asbestos were not excluded in 1954.
(k) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry was givith. kWh in 1954; owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to
individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given for 1963 .

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

|  | Unit | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average number employed mainly on transport | No. | 1,321 |
| Transport costs |  |  |
| Wages and salaries | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 1,068 |
| Derv fuel and motor spirit | " | 648 |
| Payments to other organisations for transport | * | 3,565 |
| Costs of operating road goods vehicles |  |  |
| Insurance | * | 102 |
| Vehicle licences | * | 92 |
| Depreciation | * | 436 |
| Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance | " | 216 |
| Total | " | 6,127 |

TABLE 12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 (a)
Firms employing 25 or more persons:
United Kingdom

|  | Amounts <br> payable |
| :--- | ---: |
| Repairs and maintenance to | $£^{\prime} 000$ |
| Buildings | 558 |
| Road goods vehicles | 216 |
| Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment | 1,130 |
| Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road | 630 |
| goods vehicles (b) | 2,218 |
| Rates, excluding water rates | 958 |
| Hire of plant and machinery | 1,469 |
| Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables | 7,178 |

(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 periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 Firms employing
United Kingdom

| Year ended | Percentage of <br> total number <br> emp loyed | Year ended | Percentage of <br> total number <br> employed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1963 | Per cent. | 1963 <br> (contd.) | Per cent. |
| April (a) | 1.8 | November | 0.1 |
| May | 0.4 | December | 52.7 |
| June | 2.7 |  | 1964 |
| July | 1.0 |  |  |
| August | 0.7 | January | 3.3 |
| September | 9.0 | February | 0.8 |
| October | 1.2 | March | 26.3 |

[^0]TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of industrial plant and steelwork by large firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l} & \\ \hline\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { (i) Parts sold in association with the sale } \\ \text { of complete machines characteristic of }\end{array}\right)$

| (i) Parts sold in association with the sale of complete machines characteristic of this industry (a) <br> (ii) Other parts sold (b) | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) | (ii) | (i) | (ii) |
|  | £ 000 | £.000 | \& 000 | £'000 |
| Parts of industrial plant and steelwork (continued) For gas making plant |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal carbonising plant | 878 | 690 | 1,371 | 81 |
| Water gas, producer gas and complete gasification plant | 1,014 | 340 | 1,038 | 130 |
| For electro-plating plant and machinery |  | 349 | 2,712 | 153 |
| For other iron, steel and non-ferrous metal works plant |  |  | 2,712 | 530 |
| Total | 18,792 | 8,537 | 30,029 | 5,695 |

(a) Principal products of this industry
(b) Principal products of General Mechanical Engineering.
(c) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information rel at ing to individual firms separate particulars cannot be given and haver
and non-ferrous metal works plant.

Notes - cont inued from page ii

Capital Expenditure (continued).
(ii) Land and existing buildings.
he items shown are the capital cost of reeholds purchased and the capital cost o excluding the value of any assets acquired excluding the value of any assets acquired
in taking over an existing business), and he amounts receivable for any freeholds Leaseholds disposed of. The value is that
charged to capital account dur ing the year of return.
(iii) Plant, machinery and vehicles.

The items shown are the value of plant and nachinery and of vehicles acquired, bo ece ived for items disposed of dur ing the ear. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which firms 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
during the year of return less any dis during the year of return less any dis-
counts received, but including the cost of transport and installation. No deduct ion
is made for depreciation, amort isation or is made for depreciation, amortisat ion or
obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amount written off for items scrapped Capital expenditure dur ing the year in respec
of manufactur ing establ ishments where production had not started before the end of the year is excluded in this report for both 1958 and 1963.
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 nature or manner of product ion. In most
the character ist ic products of each subdivision are indicated in Table 5 of the
industry reports. For those industries f industry reports. For those industries for
which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such characterist ic products for each sub-division,
The totals include, besides the products which The totals include, besides the products whic
def ine the sub-division, other items of outpu define the sub-division, other items of out
assumed to be closely related to them, e.g.
waste products and work done.
Enterprise
The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership
control. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a parent company

Entrie
The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on whic
figures were recorded for that item.

Establishment
The census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same owner ship or menagement at a particular address (e.g. a factory or
mine); but firms were asked to exclude from mine), but firms were asked to exclude fr allat ing to any department not engaged in pro
relation duction for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not factor ing, 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 the ir own products, whether or not these as the works. Building and engineering maintenance departments and selling and trans

Gross Output
The gross output of an industry is the aggreate value of goods made and other work done dur ing the year by the establishments classi-
fied to the industry. It is derived by subracting from the value of sales and work done, e value of stocks of goose for sale and work in progress at the beginning of the
year and adding the value at the end of the year.
arger Firms
hese are firms in which twenty-five or more perso.
year.
et Output
he net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of proerchanted or factored goods sold. it constitutes 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, rates and taxes, advertising and other, selling expenses and all other similar charges have be met, as well as depreciation and profits.
There is no appreciable duplication in net out
 g from the gross output the cost of purchase adjusted for stock changes, payments for wo
given out to other firms, and payments for
ransport
Normall
Normally any customs or excise duty on
aterials purchased is included in the cost of naterials purchased is included in the cost of have been valued as they were sold, duty paid or duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies, howances and levies receivable or payable, vere required to be stated separately, and these et output
Net output per person employed
The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output by the and part-time) on all activities covered by the eturns, including operatives, administrative echnical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.
Principal Products
The principal products of an industry are thos n terms of which the industry is defined.
hey are products commonly associated in production, and are usually similar in nature or nanner of production
Production
This means the total quantity of a product made dur ing the year, whether sold in the year, added
to stock, transferred to another department of the same firm, or used in the manufacture of other products within the business covered by
the return. It includes goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

Purchases
Purchases include the cost of materials and
components bought for use in production: fuel and electricity for all purposes; of pack
agin materials, including the full cost of reaging materials, including the full cost of $r$ turnable cases and containers when first
purchased; of workshop materials, of fic purchased; of workshop materials, ofrice
materials and materials for repairs to firms
own buildings, plant and vehicles when carrie awn buildings, plant and vehicless when carried
out by their own workpeople included in the out by the ir own workpeople included in the
return; of consumable tools; and of parts for return; of consumable tools; and of parts fo
machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges are also included. In
general purchases of goods for merchant ing or general purchases of goods for merchant ing or
factor ing and canteen supplies are included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded.
The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included
only if included in the cost of materials as only if included in the cost of materials as
invoiced amounts paid to transport organ isations, including firms, own separate transport $t$
organisations, for delivery of materials and organisations, for del ivery of materials and
fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials fuel are, therefore, excluced. Mater 121 s
purchased overseas are included at their c.i.
cost plus any duty payable if the cost of
transport from the docks was not included in the transport from the docks was not included in the
invoiced price, but at the ir full, delivered cost
if if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Mater ials
and fuel transferred from another department and fuel transferred from another department of
the firm not covered by the same return are the firm not covered by the same return are
included at the estimated selling value recorded
by the ot ther department. included at the estimate.
by the other department.

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 for materials given out to them (sometimes described
as goods made on commiss ion) and waste products. Any machinery or other capital items produced or 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 takings are included as in 1958 . The value shown for sales is the net selling
value, def ined as the amount chared value, def ined as the amount charged to
customers whether on an ex-works or del ivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agent $s^{\prime}$ commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for
packing materials is included. Goods charged on a del ivered bas is to customers overseas are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on
commission or for the trade the value shown is he net amount charged
Where goods produced in one department were
ransferred to another department of the same ransferred to another department of the same
firm not covered by the return, these transfers were treated as sales by the producing department and valued as far as possible as if they
had been sold to an independent purchaser. had been sold to an independent purchaser.
Goods transferred to wholesale or retail sell ing organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis.
Estimations of a similar kind were also simmations of a similar kind were also some-
imes necessary in valuing transfers between different firms belonging to the same enter prise. To the extent that the sales of
finished products of one establishment may constitute the materials purchased by another,
total figures of the value of sales (and of total figures of the value of sales (and of
materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.
Services rendered
This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing
ransport, or for any technical or other
services rendered to other organisations. It
includes amounts credited for similar services endered to other departments of the same firm not covered by the return.

## Small Firms

These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five
persons were employed on the average during the pers

Stocks and Work in Progress
Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for
sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beinning and end of the year of return, including ny stocks of goods held for merchanting or actoring. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond. 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 de-
duction is made on account of progress payment received.
Transport Payments
These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of $f$ inished goods sold and inwards
transport of materials and fuel purchased. transport of materials and fuel purchased.
They include payments to other firms, and to any separate transport or ganisation of the same
firm, not covered by the return, but exclude firm, not covered by the return, but exclude
the value of transport services provided by the the value of transport services provided by the
business covered by the return. The items
inslued included are payments for hirned cartage and fo inwards 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
customers overseas and on materials and fuel 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 proprietors, whether called salaries or not are excluded; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to
directors of limited companies. The values directors of 1 imited companies. The values
shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not and no deduction is made for income tax, The
insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The nsurances, contributory pensions, etc. The
value of any payments in kind, travell ing expenses, lodg ing allowances, etc. and employers' contributions to National Insurance nd pension schemes is excluded.
Work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount
paid for work done by other firms on materials id for work done by other firms on materials
supplied to them, and also by firms' own stablishments for which separate returns were Thade. 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
Not available
Nil or negligible (less than half the
final digit shown)
Figures cannot be shown owing to the
risk of disclosing information about risk of disclosing info
individual enterprises.
Rounding of Figures
The figures in the tables have, where necessary, een rounded to the nearest final digit. There
ay, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies et ween the sums of the constituent items and
the totals shown.
the totals shown.
Part No. and title
69 Cutler
70 Bollery
71 Wuts. Screws, Rivets,
71 Wire and Wire Manuf

```
Part No. and title
```

Part No. and title
Introductory Notes
Introductory Notes
2 Coal Mining
2 Coal Mining
l
l
4. Mataliferous Mining and Quarrying
4. Mataliferous Mining and Quarrying
Malt and Miscellaneous Non-metailife
Malt and Miscellaneous Non-metailife
Grain Mill ing
Grain Mill ing
l
l
Sugar,
Sugar,
\
\
14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
16 Margar ine Miscellaneous Foods
16 Margar ine Miscellaneous Foods
18 Brewing and Malting
18 Brewing and Malting
l
l
l
l
22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured
22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured
24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
25 Dyestuffs
25 Dyestuffs
26 Fertilizers and Chemicals for
26 Fertilizers and Chemicals for
\% General Chemicals
\% General Chemicals
30 Explosives and Firewor

```
30 Explosives and Firewor
```




```
lol
```

lol
34 Synthet ic
34 Synthet ic
\$3 Polishes,
\$3 Polishes,
37 Iron and Steel
37 Iron and Steel
l
l
\$3 Iron Castings, etc.
\$3 Iron Castings, etc.
40, Non-ferrous, Metach inery (except Tractors)
40, Non-ferrous, Metach inery (except Tractors)
M2 Metal-working Machine Tools
M2 Metal-working Machine Tools
44 Industrial Engines and Accessories
44 Industrial Engines and Accessories
*)
*)
l
l
48 office Machinery (Nolectrical) Machinery
48 office Machinery (Nolectrical) Machinery
*)
*)
50 Industrial Plant and Stee
50 Industrial Plant and Stee
51 Ordnance and Small Arms
51 Ordnance and Small Arms
52 General Mechanical Eng ineering
52 General Mechanical Eng ineering
Instruments, etc.
Instruments, etc.
54 Watches and Clocks
54 Watches and Clocks
\$5 Electrical Machinery
\$5 Electrical Machinery
\}56\mathrm{ Insulated Wires and Cables
\}56\mathrm{ Insulated Wires and Cables
59 Domestic Electrical Appliances
59 Domestic Electrical Appliances
89 Domestic Electrical Appli inces
89 Domestic Electrical Appli inces
1 Shipbuilding and Mar ine Engineer ing
1 Shipbuilding and Mar ine Engineer ing
62 Notor Vehicle Manufactur ing
62 Notor Vehicle Manufactur ing
63 Motor Cycle, Three-whe
63 Motor Cycle, Three-whe
64 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
64 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
64 Alrcrat Manufacturing and Repairing
64 Alrcrat Manufacturing and Repairing
*)
*)
67 Perambulators,Hand-truc
67 Perambulators,Hand-truc
\$0 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets,
\$0 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets,
la Cans and Metal Boxes
la Cans and Metal Boxes
74 Miscellianeous Metal Nanufactures
74 Miscellianeous Metal Nanufactures
lol
lol
Man-made Fibres (Linen and Man-made Fibres
Man-made Fibres (Linen and Man-made Fibres
77 Weaving of Cotton, L
77 Weaving of Cotton, L
l
l
\$0 Rope. Twine and Net
\$0 Rope. Twine and Net
81 Hosiery
81 Hosiery
Other Knitted Goods
Other Knitted Goods
Carpets
Carpets
4 Narrow Fabrics

```
4 Narrow Fabrics 
```




```
86 Canvas Goods and Sa
```

86 Canvas Goods and Sa
87 Textile
87 Textile
M Miscell laneous Textile Industries
M Miscell laneous Textile Industries
Fel1mongery
Fel1mongery
91 Leathe
91 Leathe
2 Fur Heatherproof Outer
2 Fur Heatherproof Outer
3 Weatherproof Outerwear
3 Weatherproof Outerwear
Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
4,
4,
5 Momen's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
5 Momen's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
\$ Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
\$ Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
Hats, Caps and Millinery,
Hats, Caps and Millinery,
Cloves

```
Cloves
```




```
l
```

l
03 Pottery
03 Pottery
M,
M,
Cl Glass
Cl Glass
Abrasives
Abrasives
7 Misrasives
7 Misrasives
\$7 Miscella
\$7 Miscella
\, Timber
\, Timber
Furniture and Upholstery
Furniture and Upholstery
O Bedding and Soft Furnishings
O Bedding and Soft Furnishings
nd Baskers
nd Baskers
14 Paper and Board, Cartons and Fibre-board
14 Paper and Board, Cartons and Fibre-board
M
M
l
l
M Engrav
M Engrav
20. Linoleum, Leathecloth, etc
20. Linoleum, Leathecloth, etc
21 Brushes and Brooms
21 Brushes and Brooms
l
l
lol
lol
26 Construction
26 Construction
lol
lol
28 Electricity
28 Electricity
l
l
\$,
\$,
131 Summary Volume
131 Summary Volume
Mining and Quarrying
Mining and Quarrying
Milk Products
Milk Products
Brewing and Malting \
Brewing and Malting \
Fel1mongery
Fel1mongery
Fellmongery
Fellmongery
Leather Goods
Leather Goods
Fur Weatherproof Outer
Fur Weatherproof Outer
8 Timbe
8 Timbe
General Pr int
General Pr int
10 Linoleum,
10 Linoleum,
\mathrm{ Part No, and tuite}
\mathrm{ Part No, and tuite}
22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fue
22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fue
29 Toilet Preparat ions
29 Toilet Preparat ions
31 Explosives and Firework
31 Explosives and Firework
es and H

```
es and H
```


## (c) Crown Copyright 1969

Printed and published by
Her Majesty's Stationery Office
To be purchased from
49 High Holborn, London w.c. 1
13A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2
109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff CFl 1Jw
Brazennose Street, Manchester m60 8 as
50 Fairfax Street, Bristol BSI 3DE
258 Broad Street, Birmingham 1
7 Linenhall Street, Belfast bt2 8 Ay
or through any bookseller
Printed in England


[^0]:    (a) Including returns made for twelve-month periods ended

