



BOARD OF TRADE

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# Report on the Census of Production 1963

107 Miscellaneous building materials, etc



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107 Miscellaneous building materials, etc

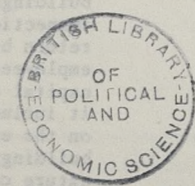
These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports. Some detailed information about the Census is given in a separate booklet - 'Introduction to the Census of Production' published by the Board of Trade. The figures in this report are based on the Census of Production 1963 and are expressed in million tons of net weight.

BOARD OF TRADE

# Report on the Census of Production 1963

107 Miscellaneous building materials, etc

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)



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## Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports. (More detailed information about the Census is given in a separate booklet - 'Introductory 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 to the Standard Industrial Classification and only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1958. Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes to the tables.

#### Industrial Classification

Establishments were classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the second edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporating Amendment 1). Each industry was basically defined in terms of its principal products, these being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. Normally, an establishment was classified to an industry 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 principal products of any other industry. However, where the application of this rule would 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 predominant industry. This modification of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid discontinuities which would result from marginal changes in sales between successive censuses.

The principle of classification by major output was also normally followed in compiling 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 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 National 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 below). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month; figures shown in respect of the average number employed relate to the sum of these averages. Firms were also required to state the number of working proprietors (see below) where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers are excluded.

The figures include persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where particulars in respect of these activities could not be excluded from the return.

#### Working Proprietors

These include all persons regarded as 'self-employed' for National Insurance purposes, and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving a fixed wage or salary; but persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. For Great Britain, directors working in the 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 only, are included for both years. (Directors paid by fee only are not included in any of the employment figures for either year.)

#### Employees

(i) 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, canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including works office) employees. For Great 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 earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewiers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting, etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked 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.

#### Capital Expenditure

(i) New building work.

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

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## Miscellaneous building materials, etc

This Report on the Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc., Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing asbestos cement and concrete products, plaster and plaster products, lime and chalk products, roofing and damp-proof course felts, slate products; and in the working of stone, and mineral manufactures not reported on elsewhere. Thermoplastic flooring and tiling, which were treated as principal products of this industry in 1958, are now classified to the Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc., Industry (Part 120).

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 469(2) in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

In this industry, where small firms account for a relatively large proportion of employment and output, a sample of firms employing fewer than twenty-five persons on production was asked to complete a simplified version of the full census form for 1963; estimates based on the information received from these small firms are given in Tables 2(ii) and 5(i).

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).

	1958	1963
Total	17,127	17,127
New building work	7,423	7,423
Land and existing buildings (1)	1,000	1,000
Plant and machinery (2)	1,000	1,000
Vehicles (3)	1,000	1,000

(1) For 1958, estimates for firms not making satisfactory returns are based on a sample of 2 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. For 1963, the comparable figures are also based on a sample of 2 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. For firms which do not make satisfactory returns for 1963, estimates for small firms are based on a sample of 2 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the detailed returns received from larger firms is given in Table 2(i) and a summary for all small firms, based on information collected from a sample, is given in Table 2(ii).

(2) Including services rendered to other organizations (includes charges for lifting and plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for electrical or other services rendered).

(3) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(4) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

(5) Including expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

(6) Acquisitions less disposals.

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TABLE 1 Industry summary: United Kingdom

Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 (a)

	Unit	1958	1963
Number of enterprises	No.	2,477	2,215
Number of establishments	"	2,824	2,955
Gross output	£'000	194,412	279,931
Net output	"	84,017	129,994
Net output per head	£	1,041	1,492
Sales and work done	£'000	180,534	265,681(b)
Purchases	"	93,789	116,678
			12,228
Payments to other organisations	"	2,102	3,879
		14,766	17,888
Stocks and work in progress			
Total stocks and work in progress	"	+ 693	+ 1,863
	"	32,042	38,446
Goods on hand for sale	"	- 44	+ 59
	"	10,566	14,262
Work in progress	"	+ 475	+ 1,068
	"	5,722	8,842
Materials, stores and fuel	"	+ 262	+ 736
	"	15,754	15,342
Average number employed	Th.	80.7	87.1
	"	63.0	65.5
	"	17.0	19.1
Wages and salaries	£'000	36,715	49,404
	"	12,844	17,407
Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (d)	"	..	4,227
Capital expenditure (e)			
Total	"	..	17,797
New building work	"	3,422	2,648
Land and existing buildings (f)	"	..	1,049
Plant and machinery (f)	"	9,385	10,064
Vehicles (f)	"	1,267	4,035

(a) For 1963, estimates for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for 3 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the comparable figure was also 3 per cent., but for items which no small firms were asked to report for 1958, estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for 24 per cent. of the total figure in which they were incorporated.) A summary of the detailed returns received from larger firms is given in Table 2(i), and a summary for all small firms, based on information collected from a sample, is given in Table 2(ii).

(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

(e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

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

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)						
		Lime and whiting 23		Pre-cast concrete goods 24		Asbestos cement goods 25		
		1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	
Number of enterprises (d)	No.	33	26	206	204	7	8	
Number of establishments	"	49	35	312	364	21	23	
Gross output	£'000	9,291	10,010	46,303	82,675	19,149	26,415	
Net output	"	4,549	5,008	22,245	39,648	8,726	13,462	
Net output per head	£	1,290	1,795	962	1,323	1,197	1,568	
Sales and work done	£'000	goods produced and work done	9,239	9,759(e)	44,917	76,717(e)	18,788	25,074(e)
		merchanted goods and canteen takings	41	240	1,145	5,469	657	1,503
Sales of characteristic products	"	6,986	6,973	38,224	63,913	15,895	21,187	
Index of specialisation (g)	Per cent.	76	71	85	83	85	84	
Purchases	£'000	materials for processing and packaging, and fuel	2,764	2,921	19,480	29,589	9,048	10,216
		goods for merchandising and canteen purchases		205		5,132		1,318
Payments to other organisations	"	for work done on materials given out	4	19	1,470	3,060	24	5
		for transport	1,911	1,851	3,007	5,440	1,232	1,596
Stocks and work in progress								
Goods on hand for sale	"	change during year	+ 11	+ 10	+ 126	+ 85	- 274	- 191
		at end of year	76	128	3,725	6,390	1,944	2,961
Work in progress	"	change during year	-	+ 1	+ 115	+ 404	- 22	+ 28
		at end of year	-	14	1,412	2,435	268	352
Materials, stores and fuel	"	change during year	- 64	- 6	- 103	+ 194	- 120	+ 182
		at end of year	490	404	1,921	3,244	3,636	4,307
Average number employed	No.	total, including working proprietors	3,525	2,790	23,116	29,962	7,293	8,583
		operatives	2,898	2,262	18,704	23,590	5,654	6,367
		other employees (h)	622	511	4,385	6,236	1,639	2,216
Wages and salaries	£'000	of operatives	1,727	1,660	11,138	17,728	3,293	4,842
		of other employees (h)	600	572	3,220	5,700	1,183	2,007
Wages and salaries per head	£	operatives	596	734	595	752	582	760
		other employees (h)	964	1,119	734	914	722	906
Employers' contributions to National Insurance (i)	£'000	..	92	..	1,076	..	280	
Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (j)	"	..	68	..	322	..	173	
Capital expenditure (k)								
New building work	"	12	33	283	1,085	257	306	
Land and existing buildings	"	acquisitions	..	11	..	277	..	16
		disposals	..	-	..	30	..	6
Plant and machinery	"	acquisitions	569	439	1,248	2,302	452	932
		disposals	17	16	66	80	6	6
Vehicles	"	acquisitions	79	98	509	991	39	54
		disposals	15	30	126	234	12	14

For notes to this table - see page 107/8

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)								Total	
		Roofing felts 31		Bitumen products and tarmac for road making 32		Mica processing 33		Remainder of the industry (c) 21, 22, 34			
		1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958	1963	1958(c)	1963
		10	11	12	12	11	8	141	149	404	388
		15	16	26	26	17	9	233	451	673	924
	£'000	7,841	11,349	6,041	5,962	2,761	1,557	58,413	96,281	149,796	234,249
	"	2,586	3,869	1,989	1,950	1,379	679	27,169	43,493	68,641	108,109
	£	1,620	1,840	1,684	1,935	730	998	1,249	1,830	1,137	1,569
	£'000	7,702	11,067(e)	5,987	5,819(e)	2,663	1,553(e)	55,161	91,877	144,456	221,868(e)
	"	160	300	25	117	95	6	2,896	4,139	5,018	11,774
	"	6,993	9,987	4,817	4,409	2,100	1,188	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
	Per cent.	91	90	80	75	79	76	..	..	85	89
Purchases	£'000	4,800	6,589	2,661	3,100	1,320	892	28,600	43,224	68,673	96,531
			251		111		7		3,093		10,117
Payments to other organisations	"	-	-	-	18	4	-	130	391	1,630	3,494
		454	724	1,396	790	20	14	3,028	6,086	11,049	16,502
Goods on hand for sale	"	- 21	- 28	+ 24	+ 14	- 7	+ 3	+ 109	+ 85	- 33	- 28
		371	451	111	98	24	19	1,654	2,241	7,906	12,288
Work in progress	"	-	+ 11	+ 5	+ 12	+ 10	- 5	+ 247	+ 179	+ 355	+ 630
		4	42	6	254	57	19	2,534	4,176	4,282	7,294
Materials, stores and fuel	"	-	+ 83	+ 6	+ 8	- 39	+ 37	+ 515	+ 6	+ 196	+ 504
		418	505	159	202	462	211	4,702	4,047	11,788	12,920
Average number employed	No.	1,596	2,102	1,181	1,008	1,890	681	21,759	23,763	60,360	68,889
		1,166	1,492	879	855	1,625	562	16,560	17,986	47,486	53,114
		424	605	302	143	265	115	5,180	5,662	12,817	15,488
Wages and salaries	£'000	771	1,289	622	732	638	315	9,486	13,520	27,674	40,086
		406	598	231	128	187	117	3,852	5,001	9,681	14,124
Wages and salaries per head	£	661	864	708	856	393	561	573	752	583	755
		959	989	765	896	707	1,019	744	833	755	912
Employers' contributions to National Insurance (i)	£'000	..	68	..	35	..	17	..	746	..	2,315
Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (j)	"	..	67	..	13	..	8	..	463	..	1,115
Capital expenditure (k)											
New building work	"	11	31	9	236	-	5	1,989	551	2,560	2,247
Land and existing buildings	"	..	-	..	-	..	-	..	456	..	760
		..	23	..	-	..	-	..	75	..	134
Plant and machinery	"	65	152	379	166	55	18	4,465	4,530	7,235	8,539
		-	8	14	11	2	1	107	165	213	286
Vehicles	"	77	64	47	102	23	4	489	2,405	1,261	3,719
		41	29	4	11	10	2	105	446	313	766

TABLE 2(ii) Summary for small firms, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing fewer than 25 persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	1958	1963	
Number of firms	No.	2,125	1,998	
Gross output	£'000	..	40,846	
Net output	"	17,495(b)	19,561	
Net output per head	£	910(b)	1,167	
Sales and work done	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	33,478	39,043(c)
	{ merchanted goods	"	8,339	1,096
Purchases of goods and fuel (d)	"	23,881	19,966	
Payments to other organisations	{ for work done on materials given out	"	442	310
	{ for transport	"	..	1,031
Stocks and work in progress				
Goods on hand for sale	{ change during year	"	..	+ 82
	{ at end of year	"	..	1,709
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	..	+ 424
	{ at end of year	"	..	1,391
Materials, stores and fuel	{ change during year	"	..	+ 221
	{ at end of year	"	..	2,144
Average number employed	{ working proprietors	No.	19,225	2,285
	{ other persons employed	"		14,472
Capital expenditure				
New building work	£'000	..	353	
Land and existing buildings	{ acquisitions	"	..	556
	{ disposals	"	..	147
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	..	1,707
	{ disposals	"	..	73
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	..	1,273
	{ disposals	"	..	254

(a) Only a sample of firms supplied the full range of information, the remainder giving employment figures only. Except for employment, the figures are estimates based on the full returns made, which accounted for 19 per cent. of the employment shown for 1963, and 43 per cent. for 1958. Estimates are included for small firms not making satisfactory returns.

(b) For 1958 the net output of small firms was defined as the difference between the value of sales and the cost of purchases of materials and fuel, less payments for work done on materials given out.

(c) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered) which amounted to £265,000.

(d) Including goods purchased for merchanting.

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)	Enterprises	Establishments	Average number employed (a)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expenditure (b)	Total value of stocks and work in progress at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
25-49	137	173	5,058	13,857	6,513	1,288	1,012	1,222
50-99	118	179	8,463	26,267	11,739	1,387	1,828	2,508
100-199	73	169	10,383	33,064	15,176	1,462	2,148	4,250
200-299	21	47	5,080	16,455	8,109	1,596	1,606	1,776
300-399	8	19	2,816	10,684	5,423	1,926	245	1,829
400-499	4	56	1,843	7,742	2,825	1,533	850	417
500-749	9	29	5,635	16,307	8,245	1,463	762	2,178
750-999	10	180	8,674	33,872	14,172	1,634	2,700	4,537
1,000-1,499	3	8	3,810	13,087	6,723	1,764	313	2,361
2,000 and over	5	64	17,127	62,913	29,185	1,704	2,613	11,426
Total	388	924	68,889	234,249	108,109	1,569	14,079	32,503

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Employees		Wages and salaries		Employers' contributions		Wages and salaries per head	
	Operatives	Others (c)	Operatives	Others (c)	National Insurance (d)	Private pension schemes, etc. (e)	Operatives	Others (c)
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£
25-49	4,154	787	2,828	662	157	28	681	842
50-99	6,963	1,385	5,061	1,297	255	75	727	937
100-199	8,437	1,906	6,221	1,743	324	97	737	914
200-299	4,183	893	3,277	836	177	63	783	936
300-399	2,183	625	1,715	606	87	25	786	970
400-499	1,415	427	1,044	319	59	12	738	747
500-749	4,262	1,371	3,404	1,224	222	66	799	893
750-999	6,658	2,016	5,152	1,796	287	126	774	891
1,000-1,499	2,866	944	2,458	968	119	113	858	1,025
2,000 and over	11,993	5,134	8,926	4,672	628	509	744	910
Total	53,114	15,488	40,086	14,124	2,315	1,115	755	912

(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 £75,000.

TABLE 4 Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a)

Ages	Males	Females	All employees
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Under 18	4	1	5
18 and over	83	12	95
All ages	87	13	100

Source: Ministry of Labour

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963, in the 'Abrasives and Building Materials, etc., not elsewhere specified industry - Minimum List Heading 469'.

## Footnotes to Table 2(i).

- (a) For small firms' summary see Table 2(ii).
- (b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the notes; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 5(ii).
- (c) Including firms mainly engaged in the manufacture of thermoplastic flooring and tiling classified to this industry for 1958 but not for 1963.
- (d) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for more than one sub-division.
- (e) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).
- (f) Characteristic products relate only to specific sub-divisions of the industry.
- (g) For sub-divisions of the industry, this is the ratio of sales of characteristic products to total sales of 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.
- (h) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (i) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
- (j) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
- (k) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

TABLE 5(i) Estimates of total sales of principal products of the industry, 1958 and 1963 (a)

All firms: United Kingdom

	All firms (b)		Small firms in the industry (c)	
	1958	1963	1958	1963
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Granite, marble and other natural stone dressed, polished, carved or otherwise worked (d)				
Granite	3,463	5,343	2,310	3,948
Marble	3,342	4,557	2,717	3,263
Other natural stone	4,098	4,490	2,067	1,960
Lime and whiting and other prepared chalk	8,962	9,591	682	1,069
Pre-cast concrete goods				
Walling and partition blocks and slabs, including clinker blocks	8,943	19,144	4,773	7,214
Kerbs, flagstones and the like	7,254	10,079	1,038	1,397
Other	35,116	61,400	3,236	7,702
Tiled hearths and fireplace surrounds	8,015	7,500	4,756	3,944
Other products (e)	92,059	136,766	10,501	7,250
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.	2,577	1,410	1,396	1,029
<b>Total</b>	<b>173,829</b>	<b>260,280</b>	<b>33,478</b>	<b>38,776</b>

- (a) Including estimated figures for firms not making satisfactory returns.
- (b) Including sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms but not by small firms, classified to other industries. For a more detailed analysis of sales by larger firms see Table 5(ii).
- (c) Estimates based on a sample of small firms which account for 19 per cent. of the total employment of small firms in the industry for 1963, and 43 per cent. for 1958.
- (d) Including monumental work, inclusive of charges for erection or installation or preparation of foundations.
- (e) Including any sales by small firms of goods other than principal products of the industry (but excluding merchanted goods and the value of services rendered to other organisations).

TABLE 5(ii) Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Industry sub-division (a)	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Number
21	Granite, marble and other natural stone dressed, polished, carved or otherwise worked (b)					
	5.0	678	7.5	670	} 26	28
Granite	..	455	..	695		
	2.2	380	2.8	544	} 16	18
Marble	..	235	..	724		
	386	1,997(c)	12.8	288	} 26	31
Other natural stone	..	..	..	2,188		
22	Plaster goods					
	648	3,768	150	941	*	9
Burnt gypsum and plaster of Paris	..	(d)	617	4,725	*	11
	Th.sq.yds.		Th.sq.yds.			
	49,066	5,796	67,233	7,791	5	9
Plaster board (e)	..	891	..	3,009	6	12
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
23	1,375	4,881	1,478	5,295	28	35
23	478	2,085	} 489	2,210	22	27
Hydrated lime	..	246				
23	304	943	253	866	8	10
Whiting and other prepared chalk	..	(d)	902	1,533	8	11
34	Mortar					
	Th.cu.yds.		Th.cu.yds.			
34	1,295	4,217(f)	9,328	32,925	150	167
24	Pre-cast concrete goods					
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
	218	2,307	450	5,465	} 87	97
Floor and roof units	..	882	..	1,001		
	850	2,403	1,671	5,606	} 125	138
Walling and partition blocks and slabs, including clinker blocks	..	1,694	..	6,083		
	31.1	223	41.5	480	} 23	24
Prefabricated housing units	..	659	..	171		
	Th.sq.yds.		Th.sq.yds.			
	8,815	3,977	8,587	3,839	} 105	118
Flagstones and the like	..	..	..	1,250		
	Th.lin.yds.		Th.lin.yds.			
	5,495	1,667	6,635	2,188	} 100	108
Kerbs	..	463	..	1,238		

TABLE 5(ii) (continued)

Industry sub-division (a)	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000	Number	Number
24	Pre-cast concrete goods (continued)					
	404	4,593	792	9,518	39	46
Pipes and tubes						
	79.0	1,150	86.1	1,388	} 83	84
Posts and pylons	..	225	..	397		
	149	453	447	1,607	} 57	60
Concrete bricks	..	284	..	724		
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
	245	1,482	} 192	1,102	9	11
Roofing tiles	..	288				
	481	3,720	944	6,142	7	12
Plain						
	..	616	68.6	619	} 7	10
Single lap	..	..	..	383		
Other types						
	106	1,749	116	2,315	} 73	76
Cast stone dressings	..	301	..	701		
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
	653	7,841	1,026	13,596	} 167	182
Other pre-cast concrete goods (excluding mosaic, terrazzo and other concrete tiles)	..	2,758	..	5,743		
	230	1,147	341	675	} 146	146
Unclassified	..	733	..	654		
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
	41,565		72,886		..	..
	Total pre-cast concrete goods					
25	Asbestos cement goods					
	20.0	1,131	21.4	1,222	5	8
Rainwater goods						
	9.8	708	26.8	2,048	} 5	7
Flue and soil pipes	..	..	..	920		
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
	51.3	1,404	53.0	1,680	5	6
Sheeting						
	283	8,097	316	9,580	*	7
Flat, of all types						
	8.1	308	11.4	416	*	*
Corrugated, including roof decking						
	89.5	4,151	4.0	151	*	*
Slates up to 24 in. x 12 in. (g)						
	..	..	111	5,271	6	9
Floor blocks and tiles						
Other descriptions						
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
	462	15,799	544	20,367	..	..
	..		..		..	..
	Total asbestos cement goods					
	Composition floor blocks and tiles					
	Th.tons		Th.tons			
	25.4	2,455			(h)	
Of plastics	..	547				
	39.2	3,060			(h)	
Other and unclassified	..	94				

Continued on next page



TABLE 5(ii) (continued)

Industry sub-division (a)	1958			1963					
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	Enter-prises	Entries	
	Th.sq.yds.	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	Number	
31 Felts for roofing (including sarking and sheathing felts)									
Bituminous felts	126,647	3,256	4,772	131,352	3,260	7,207	11	14	
Flax felts	} { 5,407	93.0	} { 330	6,704	..	413	5	5	
Other felts		..		..	..	..	103	*	*
31 Felt base for manufacturing into floor covering (except bituminised paper felt underlay) (i)	12,137	155	449	..	..	298	*	*	
31 Damp courses and similar fabrics	} { 7,344	541	} { 1,158	} { 13,624	} { 862	} { 2,167	} { 11	} { 14	
		670							
34 Tiled hearths and fireplace surrounds	..		3,226	..		3,556	102	105	
	Millions			Millions					
34 Sand-lime bricks	85.0		548(f)	157		1,355	} { 11	} { 12	
				..		323			
Paving, building or road-making materials not specified above (j)	Th.tons			Th.tons					
32 Manufactured bituminous asphalt and emulsions (other than for use as paint)	1,487		4,486	867		3,928	36	40	
34 Crushed stone, slag, clinker, etc.									
Crushed slag	} { 3,628	} { 2,402	} { 2,980	2,364		405	} { 51	} { 53	
Other				1,591		337			
32 Coated macadam (including coated slag)	1,600		3,272	2,232		4,328	46	51	
34 Joint fillers for roads, buildings, etc., not elsewhere specified	..		(d)	8.0		346	} { 8	} { 8	
	..			..		2,504			
34 Foamed slag	..			..		117	*	*	
34 Mosaic terrazzo and other concrete tiles	..			10.8		214	} { 17	} { 17	
	..			..		211			
34 Other	428		897	89.7		1,664	12	12	
Unclassified	} { 217	} { ..	} { 132	} { ..	} { ..	} { 465	} { ..	} { ..	
Insulation materials									
34 Slag or mineral wool	..		803	26.8		2,452	*	5	
33 Mica	..		1,955	..		1,292	14	14	
33 Built-up Mica (micanite)	..		1,600	..		1,595	9	10	
34 Other descriptions	..		7,220	..		6,061	31	37	

TABLE 5(ii) (continued)

Industry sub-division (a)	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Millions	£'000	Millions	£'000	Number	Number
34 Carbon and graphite products						
Electric carbons including carbon and graphite electrodes						
Lighting	} { 95.0	} { 3,897	} { 17.2	} { 853	} { *	} { *
Other						
Other and unclassified building materials etc.	..	6,505	..	5,467	55	65
Waste products	..	(d)	..	213	40	45
Work done on commission, sub-contract work etc.		1,160		372	13	14
Total		138,140(c)		217,308	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		15,116		19,765	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		123,023(c)		197,543	388	503(k)

(a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown are total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classified to the sub-division.

(b) Including monumental work, inclusive of charges for erection or installation and preparation of foundations.

(c) Revised figure.

(d) Not recorded separately in 1958.

(e) Described as plaster board and base board in 1958.

(f) So far as recorded separately.

(g) Described as slates only for 1958.

(h) For 1963 described as thermoplastic flooring and tiling (including flexible vinyl floorings, tiles based on semi-rigid vinyl compounds, tiles based on coumarone-indene resins etc.) and included in the report on the Linoleum, Leathercloth etc. Industry.

The amounts recorded were:

	Th.sq.yds.	£'000
Rolls	12,549	5,279
Tiles (including wall tiling)	23,355	9,463

(i) Bituminised paper felt underlay was not specifically excluded for 1958.

(j) Excluding sales of coated roadstone produced in the quarrying industry and which are included in the Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining Industry.

(k) 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(i) 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

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000	Number	
Granite, marble and other natural stone dressed, polished, carved or otherwise worked	..	200	..	1,918	5	105, 108
Plaster goods	..	1,776				
Quicklime	81.9	315	62.1	280	11	3, 105
Hydrated lime, whiting and other prepared chalk	..	887	302	1,083	8	3, 105
Ready-mixed concrete	Th.cu.yds. 143	470	Th.cu.yds. 540	1,791	91	4, 126
	..	122(b)	..	260		
Pre-cast concrete goods			Th.tons			
Floor and roof units	..	363	87.1	957	23	126
Prefabricated housing units	..		..	160	7	126
Walling and partition blocks and slabs, including clinker blocks	..	94	15.8	54	13	3, 4, 102, 126
	..		..	396		
Flagstones and the like	..	17	..	732	9	3, 126
Kerbs	..	11	..	826	12	126
Pipes and tubes	-	-	..	366	31	3, 126
Posts and pylons	..	47	..			
Concrete bricks	..	218	..			
Other pre-cast concrete goods	Th.tons 31.4	414	..	1,329	24	102, 126
	..	116	..			
Unclassified	..	1,377	..	1,180	*	3, 4, 126
Tiled hearths and fireplace surrounds	..	1,418	..	1,442	83	103, 126
Paving, building or road-making materials not elsewhere specified						
Manufactured bituminous asphalt and emulsions (other than for use as paint)	370	1,276	346	1,589	24	126
Crushed stone, slag, clinker, etc.	156	93	..	720	45	126
Coated macadam (including coated slag)	324	549	451	882	30	126
Other	265	155	57.3	251	5	
	..	459				
Insulation materials						
Mica	..	296	..	432	*	73, 103, 114
Other descriptions	..	1,390	..	2,175	19	55, 113, 114, 126
Other and unclassified building materials	..	3,053(c)	..	877	32	4, 60, 126
Total		15,116		19,765	..	

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.

(b) So far as recorded separately.

(c) Including composition floor blocks and tiles 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	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000
Limestone and dolomite	2,966	1,714	2,915	1,942
Sand and gravel	..	624	3,276	2,089
Other minerals			..	338
Bituminous paints and solutions and emulsions for use as paints and other bituminous compounds	..	275	..	294
Mechanical and electrical engineering products	..	883	..	1,625
Manufactures of metal	..	307	..	953
Bricks, fireclay and refractory goods	..	6,046(a)	..	1,393
Timber and manufactures thereof	..	585	..	655
Other goods	..	3,986	..	3,544
Work done				
Building and civil engineering work carried out				
As main contractors		1,766		2,556
As sub-contractors		8,889		14,421
Total work done		10,655		16,977
Less the value of goods used in the work and recorded as sales		3,640		6,768
Total work done excluding the value of goods used in the contract work		7,015		10,209
Services rendered to other organisations (b)		..		1,135
Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	4,662	..	11,322
Canteen takings		356		452
Total		26,451(a) (c)		36,101

(a) Revised figures.

(b) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered to other organisations.

(c) 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 classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

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

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		£'000		£'000
Materials for processing				
Granite	..	1,483	..	2,348
Marble	..	215	..	565
Other natural stone	..	2,902	..	1,789
Limestone	}	(a)	..	1,092
Chalk			..	150
Sand and gravel (excluding hoggin)	..	1,992(b)	..	11,773
Lime (processed)	..	(a)	..	964
Bitumens and asphalts	..	2,696	..	3,234
Tar and pitch	..	988	..	1,077
Paint and varnish (including lacquers and stains)	}	(a)	..	281
Fluxes and natural resins			..	194
Dyestuffs	..	316	..	408
Polishes, gelatine, adhesives, etc.	}		..	667
Heavy chemicals (acids, alkalis, alcohols, other inorganic and organic chemicals, compressed gases, etc.)			..	456
Synthetic resins and plastics materials				
Polyvinyl chloride (including co-polymers) resins, solutions, emulsions, dispersions, moulding and extrusion compounds			Th.cwt. 24.0	216
Thermosetting polyesters (including epoxide resins and resin glass fibre mixtures)			14.6	146
Steel bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes and sections, girders, beams, joists and pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares	}	(a)	Th.tons 14.9	621
			..	585
Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap				
Lead and alloys of lead (excluding solder)			1.7	235
Zinc and alloys of zinc			..	31
Bars and rods purchased and fabricated for road and concrete reinforcements, etc.			..	3,535
Slag			..	578
Breeze and clinker			..	610
Felts			..	816
Asbestos	..	5,738	..	6,303
Woven piece goods (other than narrow fabrics) wholly or mainly of jute			Th.sq.yds. 48,893	1,056
Mica in all forms	..	1,277(c)	..	829
Carbon and graphite in all forms	..	(a)	..	386
Calcareous cement	..	6,551	..	17,462

TABLE 10 (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		£'000		£'000
Materials for processing (continued)				
Gypseous cement, including burnt gypsum and plaster of Paris	..	554	..	820
Tiles (for slabbing, etc.)	..	2,642	..	633
Glass fibre				
Mat	}		..	37
Other forms except flock			..	317
Timber				
Softwood, sawn or planed, but not further prepared or manufactured	..	(a)	..	716
Plywood, including blockboard, laminboard and battenboard			Th.sq.ft. 1,001	68
			..	10
Paper				
Felt paper, untarred	..	1,486	..	732
Other paper, except stationery	..	350(c)	..	2,556
Rubber in all forms and rubber manufactures			..	198
Lubricating oils and greases	..	(a)	Th.gal. 908	192
			Th.cwt. 12.8	40
			..	54
Replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	2,995	..	4,400
All other materials for processing	..	15,581	..	15,575
Packaging materials				
Paper and board				
Boxes, cartons, packing cases, and drums and canisters (with or without metal ends) of paper, cardboard and fibreboard			..	528
Multiwall paper sacks			Millions 32.0	1,015
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	..	1,414	..	196
Metal barrels, kegs and drums			Thousands 1,846	138
Containers wholly or mainly of wood, including plywood boxes and drums, baskets and wickerwork crates			..	54
Jute and hessian piece goods, sacks and bags			..	37
All other packaging materials			..	171
Fuel and electricity (d)	Th.tons		Th.tons	
Coal	486	1,836	443	2,280
Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel	314	1,698	83.3	642

Continued on next page

TABLE 10 (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	Th.gal.	£'000	Th.gal.	£'000
Fuel and electricity (d) (continued)				
Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles	4,416	842	6,596	1,216
	..	87	..	464
Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, etc., and liquefied petroleum gases)	12,661	481	37,904	1,666
	Th.therms		Th.therms	
Gas	2,954	149	2,865	191
	..	25	..	24
	Th.kWh		Th.kWh	
Electricity	296,702	1,402	613,396	2,642
			..	513
Total cost of materials and fuel purchased		55,700		96,530
Goods purchased for merchanting		..		9,700
Canteen purchases		..		417
Total cost of purchases		..		106,647

- (a) Not recorded separately.
- (b) Described in 1954 as 'Sand and ballast'.
- (c) So far as recorded separately.
- (d) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry was 4,649 Th.kWh in 1954 and 2,523 Th.kWh in 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.	3,904
Transport costs		
Wages and salaries	£'000	3,120
Derv fuel and motor spirit	"	1,680
Payments to other organisations for transport	"	16,502
Costs of operating road goods vehicles		
Insurance	"	237
Vehicle licences	"	310
Depreciation	"	1,751
Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance	"	1,203
Total	"	24,804

TABLE 12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 (a)

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Amounts payable
	£'000
Repairs and maintenance to	
Buildings	233
Road goods vehicles	1,203
Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment	1,958
Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods vehicles (b)	2,298
Rates, excluding water rates	1,521
Hire of plant and machinery	741
Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables	934
Total	8,888

- (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 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Year ended	Percentage of total number employed	Year ended	Percentage of total number employed
1963	Per cent.	1963 (contd.)	Per cent.
April (a)	2.2	November	1.3
May	1.2	December	39.2
June	3.3	1964	
July	1.4	January	1.3
August	0.4	February	1.2
September	18.5	March	20.4
October	9.6	Total	100

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

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

This table is not applicable to this industry.

**Capital Expenditure (continued)**

(ii) Land and existing buildings.

The items shown are the capital cost of freeholds purchased and the capital cost or premium payable for leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an existing business), and the amounts receivable for any freeholds or leaseholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return.

(iii) Plant, machinery and vehicles.

The items shown are the value of plant and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand, and the amount received for items disposed of during the year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which firms produced for their own use in connection with the business covered by the return. The value of plant, etc. acquired is the expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return less any discounts received, but including the cost of transport and installation. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortisation or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing establishments 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 production. In most cases the characteristic products of each sub-division are indicated in Table 5 of the industry reports. For those industries for which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such characteristic products for each sub-division. The totals include, besides the products which define the sub-division, other items of output 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 or control. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a parent company together with its subsidiary companies.

**Entries**

The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on which 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 ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but firms were asked to exclude from all sections of their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not kept, they were asked to include merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them and other

ancillary activities such as bottling, packing and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities are carried on at the same address as the works. Building and engineering maintenance departments and selling and transport departments were treated similarly.

**Gross Output**

The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done during the year by the establishments classified to the industry. It is derived by subtracting from the value of sales and work done, the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress at the beginning of the year and adding the value at the end of the year.

**Larger Firms**

These are firms in which twenty-five or more persons were employed on the average during the year.

**Net Output**

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production. It includes the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, insurance, pensions, hire of plant and machinery, payments for repairs and maintenance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output. Net output has been obtained by deducting from the gross output the cost of purchases adjusted for stock changes, payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport.

Normally any customs or excise duty on materials purchased is included in the cost of materials. Similarly, finished goods sold have been valued as they were sold, duty paid or duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies, allowances and levies receivable or payable, where of substantial importance in the industry, were required to be stated separately, and these items were taken into account when calculating net output.

**Net output per person employed**

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output by the average number of persons employed (full-time and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.

**Principal Products**

The principal products of an industry are those in terms of which the industry is defined. They are products commonly associated in production, and are usually similar in nature or manner of production.

**Production**

This means the total quantity of a product made during 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; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own workpeople included in the return; of consumable tools; and of parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges are also included. In general purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring 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 invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, 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 their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the firm not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value recorded 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 materials given out to them (sometimes described 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 (merchanting or factored) and canteen takings are included as in 1958.

The value shown for sales is the net selling value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on commission or for the trade the value shown is the net amount charged.

Where goods produced in one department were transferred 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. Goods transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis. Estimations of a similar kind were also sometimes necessary in valuing transfers between different firms belonging to the same enterprise. 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 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 transport, or for any technical or other

services rendered to other organisations. It includes amounts credited for similar services rendered 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 year.

### 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 merchanting or factoring. 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 deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

### Transport Payments

These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payments to other firms, and to any separate transport organisation of the same firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, 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 purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

### Wages and Salaries

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to directors of limited companies. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and employers' contributions to National Insurance and pension schemes is excluded.

### Work given out

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

### 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 risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises.

### Rounding of Figures

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

## List of Industry Reports, etc

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- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
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- 43 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 44 Industrial Engines
- 45 Textile Machinery and Accessories
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- 47 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 48 Office Machinery
- 49 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
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- 51 Ordnance and Small Arms
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- 58 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
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- 60 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
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- 62 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 63 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 64 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 65 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 66 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
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### Part No. and title

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