


Report on the Census of Production 1963

60 Miscellaneous electrical goods

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 nterpreting the figures in the industry reports.
More detailed informat ion about the Census 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 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 introduct ions to the industry r
to the tables.

Industrial Classification
Establishments were classified to industries on
the basis of major activity in conformity with the bas is of major activity in conformity with the second edition of the Standard Industria
Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporat ing Amendment 1). Each industry was basically defined in terms of its principal
products, these being of a similar nature or products, these being of a similar nature or
commonly associated in production. Normally, an establishment was classiffied to an industry if its sales of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proport ion
its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. ever, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classificat ion
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 more than one third greater than the sales of
principal products of the previously predominant
industry. industry. This mod if ication of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avo od dis-
continuit ies which would result cont innit ies which would result from marginal
changes in sales betwen successive censuses. The principle of classification by major output was also normaliy followed in compiling
the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry In certain industries, classification was
dealt with in a different way. Details of dealt with in a different way. Details of any
non-standard treatment are given in the intro-non-standard treatment are given in the intro
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 Nationa Insurance cards were held by them) on the
average during the year of return, whether full $t$ ime 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 (see
below). Averages could be calculated from igures 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
then tate the number of working propr ietors (see below) where appropr iate and these are included excluded.

## STATISTICS <br> BACK-UP

The figures include persons engaged in where particulars in respect canteen workers ould not be excluded from the return.
Working Proprietors
These include all persons regarded as 'self-
mployed' for National Insurance purposes employed for National Insurance purposes, an
nembers 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 exclude
For Great britain, directors working in the usiness but not in receipt of a definite wag salary or commission are included under this heading for 1963, but are excluded for 1958
For Northern Ireland, directors of 1 imited companies, other than those paid by fee only, re included for both years. (Directors paid employment figures for either year.)

## Employees

Administrative, technical and clerical
employees include managers, superintendents
and works foremen. development, technical and design employeyes (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
commission.
(ii) Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all
manual wage earners. They include those manual wage earners. They include those
employed in and about the factory or employed in and about the factory or
works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses,
shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers
and similar workers; maintenance worker and similar workers; maintenance workers
and cleaners. Operatives engaged in out and cleaners. Operatives engaged in out
side work of erection, fitting, etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. their own homes, etc. on materials
supplied by the firm) are exclal supplied by the firm) are excluded. employed was collected only for the gloves
industry. employed
industry.
Capital Expenditure
(i) New building work

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

Notes - continued on pages iii and iv

This Report on the Miscellaneous Llectrical (roods Industry relates to establishment engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing lighting, starting and ignition sets, dynamos, dashboard instruments for road vehicles, electric hons irafic indicators batteries, secondary batteries (accumulators); electric lamps of all types, including filament lamps, fluorescent tubes, gas discharge lamps and neon, etc. tubes for advertising, and parts of lamps other than glass envelopes, electrical wiring accessories, such as lampholders, ceiling roses, plugs and sockets, etc.; electric lighting fittings (but not giassware goods not reported elsewhere; the report includes time switches but electric clocks and time recorders are excluded.
This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 369 in the Standard Industrial This industry corresponds to minimum
Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

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

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Title | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Industry summary: United Kingdom. <br> Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 | 60/3 |
| 2 | Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963 | 60/4 |
| 3 | Analys is of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963 | 60/6 |
| 4 | Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom | 60/7 |
| 5 | Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | 60/8 |
| 6 | Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | 60/12 |
| 7 | Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, 1958 and 1963 | 60/14 |
| 8 | Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOES } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { APPLY } \end{gathered}$ |
| 8 | Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DOES } \\ & \text { NOT } \\ & \text { APPLY } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963 | 60/16 |
| 11 | Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963 | 60/19 |
| 12 | Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 | 60/20 |
| 13 | Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963 | 60/20 |
| 14 | Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DOES } \\ & \text { NOT } \\ & \text { APPLY } \end{aligned}$ |

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

|  | Unit | 1958 | 1963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of enterprises | No. | 735 | 902 |
| Number of establishments | . | 862 | 1,041 |
| Gross output | \&'000 | 200, 195 | 269,743 |
| Net output | , | 96,114 | 138,282 |
| Net output per head | \& | 922 | 1,239 |
| \{ goods produced and work done | \& 000 | 190,763 | 246,350(b) |
| Sales and work done $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { goods } \\ \text { merchanted goods and canteen takings }\end{array}\right.$ | , | 8,517 | 23,487 |
| Purchases $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { materials for processing and } \\ \text { packaging, and fuel }\end{array}\right.$ | * | 98,983 $\{$ | 108,035 |
| goods for merchanting and canteen purchases | * |  | 19,804 |
| Payments to other $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for work done on materials given out }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 3,596 | 3,230 |
| Payments to other organisations $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for transport }\end{array}\right.$ | - | 1,884 | 2,170 |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |
| Total stocks and work in \{ change during year | * | + 1,297 |  |
| Total stocks and work in progress | . | 38,561 | 53,652 |
| \{ change during year |  | + 927 | - 455 |
| Goods on hand for sale $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | . | 11,778 | 16.608 |
| ¢ change during year | . | - 12 | + 362 |
| Work in progress $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | * | 11,239 | 13,969 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {chenge during year }}$ | * | + 382 | + 1,779 |
| Materials, stores and fuel $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ | * | 15,544 | 23.074 |
| \{total, including working proprietors | Th. | 104.2 | 111.6 |
| Average number employed $\quad$ operatives |  | 79.6 | 85.0 |
| other employees (c) |  | 24.4 | 25.6 |
| of operatives | £ 000 | 39,563 | 48,097 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of other employees (c) }\end{array}\right.$ | , | 17,188 | 22.126 |
| Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (d) |  | .. | 4,468 |
| Capital expenditure (e) |  |  |  |
| Total | * | . | 12,184 |
| New building work | * | 1,811 | 2,789 |
| Land and existing buildings (f) |  | . | 1,538 |
| Plant and machinery (f) | * | 3,467 | 7,142 |
| Vehicles (f) | * | 479 | 715 |

[^0]|  | Unit | Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft <br> 10 |  | Primary batteries <br> 20 |  |
|  |  | 1958 | 1963 | 1958 | 1963 |
| Number of enterprises (d) | No. | 29 | 34 | 7 | 9 |
| Number of establ ishments |  | 49 | 64 | 24 | 24 |
| Gross output | £ 000 | 66,801 | 74,267 | 16,368 | 21,756 |
| Net output |  | 29,164 | 38,161 | 7,988 | 12,073 |
| Net output per head | \& | 930 | 1,165 | 902 | 1,275 |
| Sales and work done $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { goods produced and work done } \\ \text { merchanted goods and canteen takings }\end{array}\right.$ | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,835 \\ 3,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 69,973(e) } \\ 4,329 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,777 \\ 1,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 20,856(e) \\ 843 \end{array}$ |
| Sales of characteristic products | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 52,289 | 58,724 | 12,388 | 18,345 |
| Index of specialisation (g) | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \\ \text { cor }}}$ | 83 | 84 | 84 | 88 |
| $\text { Purchases } \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { mater ials for process ing and } \\ \text { packagi ing, and fuel } \\ \text { goods for merchan ing and canteen } \\ \text { purchases m } \end{array}\right.$ | \&'000 | $\}^{35,058}\{$ | 31,289 4,017 | $\}^{7,991}$ | 8,673 770 |
| Payments to other organ isat ions $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for work done on mater ials given out } \\ \text { for transport }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 2,569 193 | $\stackrel{1,377}{232}$ | 19 383 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 393 \end{array}$ |
| Stocks and work in progress |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Goods on hand } \\ \text { for sale }}}{ }$ |  | $\begin{gathered} +\quad 829 \\ 2,458 \end{gathered}$ | $-\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ 3,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ +\quad 948 \end{array}$ | + 80 |
| (tar saie $\begin{aligned} & \text { at end or year } \\ & \text { change dur ing year }\end{aligned}$ |  | 2,458 $+\quad 130$ | + 247 $+\quad 188$ | $+\quad 94$ <br> $+\quad 25$ | 1,53 $-\quad 23$ |
| Work in progress $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at end of year }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 3,532 | 3,303 | ${ }^{635}$ | 789 |
| Materials, stores $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { change dur ing year } \\ \text { and fuel }\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 183 \\ +\begin{array}{r}181\end{array} \\ \hline 3,1\end{array}$ | $+\quad 809$ 4.702 | + 12 | +175 $+2,271$ |
| and fuel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (tat, including working proprietors | No. | 3,181 31,350 | 4,702 32,734 | 1,512 8,853 | 2,271 9,463 |
|  | " | 24,542 | 26,814 | 6,781 | 7.539 |
| employed other employees ( h ) |  | 6,806 | 5,901 | 2,072 | 1,922 |
| ges and salaries $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of operatives }\end{array}\right.$ | \& ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 13,725 | 15,428 | 2,906 | 3,954 |
| Wages and salaries $\{$ of other employees ( h ) |  | 5,174 | 5. 207 | 1,335 | 1,647 |
| Wages and salaries per head $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { operatives } \\ \text { other employees ( } h \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\stackrel{\varepsilon}{\square}$ | 559 760 | 575 882 | 429 644 | 524 857 |
| per head Employers' contributions tor employees ( h ) ational Insurance (i) | \&'000 | 760 | 882 725 | 644 | 857 243 |
| Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. ( j ) |  | .. | 509 |  | 162 |
| Capital expenditure ( k ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| New building work |  | 286 | 1,089 | ${ }^{31}$ | 125 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land and existing } \\ & \text { buildings } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { acquisititions } \\ \text { disposals } \end{array}\right.$ |  | . | 75 |  | - |
| Plant and \{acquisitions |  | 1,262 | 2,055 | 69 | 781 |
| $\underbrace{\text { Prant and }}_{\text {machinery }}$ ( ${ }_{\text {disposals }}$ |  | 73 | 84 | - | 24 |
| Vehicles $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions } \\ \text { cisposals }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 124 | 175 | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94 12 |
| \{disposals |  |  | 57 |  | 12 |


| Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondary batteries (accumulators) |  | Electric lamps |  | Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Total | Electric light ing fittings and | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0ther } \\ & \text { electrical } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1958 | 1963 |  |  | 1958 | 1963 | 1958(c) | 1963 |  |  | 1958 | 1963 |
| 16 | 13 | 38 | 44 | 168 | 153 | 93 | 62 | 250 | 245 |
| 21 | 17 | 70 | 76 | 195 | 182 | 112 | 70 | 359 | 363 |
| 22,137 | 27,762 | 28,567 | 52,122 | 55,807 | 76,951 | 50,454 | 26,498 | 189,679 | 252,859 |
| 9,520 | 12,932 | 16,055 | 26,369 | 28,339 | 40,093 | 24,772 | 15,321 | 91,066 | 129,627 |
| 1,142 | 1,501 | 882 | 1,326 | 886 | 1,181 | 1,180 | 1,181 | 922 | 1,239 |
| 20,816 | 25,542(e) | 27,653 | 42,564(e) | 54,662 | 71,995(e) | 47,214(e) | 24,781(e) | 180,743 | 230,934(e) |
| 1,437 | 2,238 | 1,144 | 10,481 | 991 | 4,126 | 2,635 | 1,491 | 8,070 | 22,017 |
| 19,756 | 24,709 | 20,822 | 32,313 | 38,904 | 56,325 | 38,308 | 17,452 | (f) | (f) |
| 95 | 97 | 75 | 76 | 71 | 78 | 81 | 70 | 86 | 88 |
| \}12,518 | 12,769 | \}11,954 | 16,086 | \}26,263 | 32,456 | 22,705 | 9,751 | 93,784 | 101,273 |
| \} | 1,891 | \} | 8,780 | , | 3,106 | 2,002 | 1,104 |  | 18,565 |
| 12 | 53 | 66 | 346 | 740 | 1,231 | 976 | 255 | 3,407 | 3,028 |
| 216 | 298 | 451 | 613 | 542 | 498 | 387 | 110 | 1,785 | 2,034 |
| + 62 | - | - 169 | - 543 | + 81 | + 322 | + 246 | + 76 | + 878 | - 427 |
| 1,635 | 2,206 | 3,810 | 5,448 | 2,309 | 3,308 | 2,395 | 913 | 11,159 | 15,569 |
| - 178 | - 13 | - 61 | - 380 | + 73 | + 508 | + 359 | + 149 | - 12 | + 339 |
| 1,209 | 1,133 | 1,429 | 1,948 | 3,844 | 5,921 | 2,787 | 3,134 | 10,649 | 13,095 |
| + 129 | + 181 | - 40 | + 70 | + 77 | + 432 | + 389 | + 43 | + 362 | + 1,667 |
| 1,942 | 2,310 | 2,560 | 4,140 | 5,533 | 8,206 | 5,824 | 2,383 | 14,728 | 21,630 |
| 8,338 | 8,617 | 18,210 | 19,886 | 31,974 | 33,940 | 20,976 | 12,964 | 98,725 | 104,640 |
| 5,530 | 5,653 | 13,468 | 14,639 | 25,244 | 25,649 | 16,228 | 9,421 | 75,565 | 80,294 |
| 2,806 | 2,956 | 4,742 | 5,217 | 6,722 | 8,175 | 4,674 | 3,501 | 23, 148 | 24,171 |
| 3,396 | 4,491 | 5,901 | 7,989 | 11,617 | 13,558 | 8,423 | 5,135 | 37,544 | 45,420 |
| 1,937 | 2,525 | 3,160 | 4,374 | 4,704 | 7,141 | 4,156 | 2,984 | 16,310 | 20,894 |
| 614 | 794 | 438 | 546 | 460 | 529 | 519 | 545 | 497 | 566 |
| 690 | 854 | 666 | 838 | 700 | 873 | 889 | 852 | 705 | 864 |
| .. | 264 | .. | 456 | .. | 847 | 501 | 346 | .. | 2,536 |
|  | 285 | .. | 321 | .. | 407 | 196 | 210 | . | 1,684 |
| 138 | 180 | 382 | 136 | 879 | 1,086 | 470 | 616 | 1,716 | 2,614 |
| .. | 333 | .. | 567 | .. | 572 | 499 | 73 |  | 1,548 |
|  | - | . | 34 | .. | 69 | 63 | 5 | .. | 106 |
| 268 | 428 | 671 | 1,660 | 865 | 2,028 | 1,368 | 659 | 3,436 | 6,952 |
| 6 | 7 | 22 | 102 | 50 | 39 | 32 | 7 | 151 | 257 |
| 57 | 75 | 102 | 266 | 287 | 319 | 202 | 117 | 638 | 928 |
| 20 | 10 | 20 | 77 | 106 | 102 | 66 | 36 | 184 | 258 |

For notes to this table - see page 60/7

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) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Enter- } \\ \text { prises } \end{array}$ | Estab-1ishments | Average employed (a) | Gross output | Net output | Net output per head | Capital ture (b) | Total salue of stocks and ork in progres end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number | Number | £. 000 | £ 000 | \& | £.000 | £'000 |
| 25-49 | 65 | 67 | 2,591 | 6,022 | 2,994 | 1,156 | 151 | 931 |
| 50-99 | 63 | 77 | 4,646 | 9,976 | 5,260 | 1,132 | 339 | 1,920 |
| 100-199 | 47 | 55 | 6,660 | 14,611 | 7,567 | 1,136 | 768 | 2,919 |
| 200-299 | 18 | 19 | 4,424 | 10,717 | 5,617 | 1,270 | 273 | 1,972 |
| 300-399 | 13 | 20 | 4,574 | 11,910 | 6,335 | 1,385 | 619 | 2,939 |
| 400-499 | 12 | 26 | 5,322 | 11,685 | 6,116 | 1,149 | 430 | 3,271 |
| 500-749 | 10 | 23 | 5,689 | 15,510 | 8,971 | 1,577 | 495 | 3,277 |
| 750-1,499 | 6 | 11 | 7,402 | 15,249 | 8,301 | 1,121 | 442 | 4,675 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 3 | 8 | 6,852 | 15,909 | 9,591 | 1,400 | 1,492 | 2,520 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 3 | 14 | 11,914 | 20,683 | 11,101 | 932 | 1,020 | 5,350 |
| 5,000 and over | 5 | 43 | 44,566 | 120,587 | 57,777 | 1,296 | 5,393 | 20,519 |
| Total | 245 | 363 | 104,640 | 252, 859 | 129,627 | 1,239 | 11,421 | 50,294 |

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

Firms employing $\mathbf{2 5}$ or more persons: United Kingdom

| Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Employers ${ }^{\circ}$ contributions |  | Wages and salaries per head |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | Others (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | Others <br> (c) | National <br> Insurance <br> (d) | Private pension schemes, etc. (e) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oper- } \\ & \text { atives } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Others } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number | Number | \& 000 | \& 000 | \& 000 | \&'000 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| 25-49 | 1,965 | 551 | 1,074 | 528 | 72 | 16 | 546 | 958 |
| 50-99 | 3,574 | 1,022 | 1,782 | 903 | 117 | 34 | 498 | 884 |
| 100-199 | 5,063 | 1,564 | 2,588 | 1,390 | 176 | 83 | 511 | 889 |
| 200-299 | 3,298 | 1,116 | 1,809 | 915 | 108 | 45 | 549 | 820 |
| 300-399 | 3,552 | 1,019 | 1,786 | 946 | 116 | 59 | 503 | 928 |
| 400-499 | 3,943 | 1,379 | 2,159 | 1,100 | 134 | 74 | 547 | 798 |
| 500-749 | 4,266 | 1,423 | 2,571 | 1,388 | 152 | 134 | 603 | 975 |
| 750-1,499 | 5,180 | 2,218 | 2,661 | 1,739 | 197 | 101 | 514 | 784 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 5,306 | 1,546 | 2,971 | 1,301 | 162 | 150 | 560 | 842 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 9,479 | 2,435 | 3.782 | 1,903 | 191 | 157 | 399 | 782 |
| 5,000 and over | 34,668 | 9,898 | 22,237 | 8.782 | 1,111 | 831 | 641 | 887 |
| Total | 80,294 | 24,171 | 45,420 | 20,894 | 2,536 | 1,684 | 566 | 864 |

(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
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { TABLE } 4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Percentage analysis of employees, by age and } \\ \text { sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a) }\end{array}\end{array}$

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ages | Males | Females | All employees |
| Under 18 | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
|  | 2 | 4 | 6 |
|  | 54 | 40 | 94 |
|  | 56 | 44 | 100 |

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

Footnotes to Table 2.
(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry. It
includes an estimate for small firms not making satisfactory includes an est imate for small firms not making satisfactory returns, which account for 6 per cent. of the employment
shown for 1963 and 1 per cent. for 1958 .

| Number of firms | 489 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Average number employed: |  |
| Working proprietors Other persons employed | 5,0 |

(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. Total figures only are available for 1958 .
(d) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made total for the industry 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
f) Characteristic products relate only to sub-divisions of the 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
(h) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(i) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
(j) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from
(k) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in
production.

TABLE 5 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

|  |  | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Enter- | Entries |
| 10 | Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft and for other internal combustion engines (excluding accumulators and bulbs) | Thousands | £'000 | Thousands | £ 000 | Number | Number |
|  | Coils, ignition <br> Dynamo lighting sets for cycles and dynamos therefor | .. | 1,335 | 3,643 619 | 1,331 460 | 15 | 15 |
|  | Magnetos, ignition |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | For motor vehicles, motor cycles and three-wheelers | 372 | 1,017 | 59.0 | 397 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Other | 93.3 | 532 \{ | 68.9 .0 | ${ }_{114}^{152}$ | \} * | * |
|  | Measuring instruments, indicating, for motor vehicles so far as separately recorded |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Complete | 394 | 100 43 | \} 5,061 | 2,539 | 12 | 13 |
|  | Parts | - | - | .. | 204 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Sparking plugs (other than for aircraft) | 37,066 | 3.226 570 | \} 62,000 | 6,385 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Horns |  |  | 1,522 | 1,501 | * | * |
|  | Lighting and starting sets for motor vehicles (including lamps not sold separately, but not accumulators) |  |  | ${ }^{699}$ | 4,210 12,184 | $\} 16$ | 17 |
|  | Other electrical equipment (including lamps complete, with or without bulbs) not elsewhere specified | .. | 43,328 |  |  |  |  |
|  | For motor vehicles, motor cycles and three-wheel vehicles | $\bigcirc$ | [ | .- | 39,566 | 62 | 69 |
|  | For aircraft | $\cdots$ | 16,175 | . | 12,419 | 36 | 40 |
|  | Batteries and accumulators | Th.cells |  | Th.cells |  |  |  |
| 20 | Primary batteries and cells |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Complete | 1,088,077 | 12,033 \{ | 1,054,450 | 15,767 1,888 | 11 | 13 |
|  | Parts, other than carbons | . | 599 | .. | 797 | * | 5 |
| 30 | Complete |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Portable | $\xrightarrow{\text { Th. }}$ batteries |  | $\stackrel{\text { Th. }}{\text { batteries }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | For motor vehicle starting, lighting and ignition | 3,784 | 13,223 | 5.054 | 17,307 | 11 | 13 |
|  | For traction | Th. cells 372 | 2,653 | Th.cells ${ }^{\text {513 }}$ | 3,978 | * | 6 |
|  | Other $\{$ | 1,398 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,060 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | ) 1,089 | 2,753 | 7 | 10 |
|  | Stationary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | of lead-acid type | \} |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other | 383 | 1,631 | 1,057 | 3,570 | 5 | 8 |
|  | Parts and accessories | .. | 3,420 | .. | 3,123 | 10 | 14 |

TABLE 5 (cont inued)


| Industry sub(a) |  | 1958 |  | 1983 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Enter- <br> prises | Entries |
| 50 | Electric lighting fittings and accessories (continued) |  | £'000 |  | \& 000 | Number | Number |
|  | Wiring accessories, up to 250 volts, 30 amps (e.g. lampholders, ceiling roses, wall plugs and sockets, switches, etc.) not elsewhere specified (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other (porcelain, etc.) | .. | 3,069 | . | 6,491 | 25 | 25 |
|  | Unclassified |  |  | . | 5,290 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Home wiring kits, complete |  | 2,722 \{ | .. | 540 | * | * |
|  | Electric bell apparatus, not telegraphic or telephonic | .. | 979 | . | 1,600 | 12 | 12 |
| 51 | Other electrical goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Joint boxes | . | 3,022 | .. | 4,960 | 19 | 21 |
|  | Lamps (other than lamps for motor vehicles and aircraft) and bulbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Flashlight cases of all types, complete (exclusive of bulbs and batteries) | Thousands |  | Thousands |  |  |  |
|  | Adapted for use on cycles |  |  | 2,485 | 287 | * | * |
|  | Other | 4,549 | 688 \{ | 2,602 | 507 169 | \} * | * |
|  | Arc lamps, electric searchlights and projection lamps, including parts (except bulbs sold separately) | . | 563 | . | 322 | 6 | 6 |
|  | Other lamps |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Complete, with or without bulbs |  | 960 | 521. | 612 403 | \} 15 | 15 |
|  | Parts, except bulbs |  |  | .. | 409 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Magnets, permanent, other than of steel | . | (e) | . | 839 | 5 | 6 |
|  | Permanent hair-waving apparatus (including hood driers) | . | 308 | . | 376 | * | * |
|  | Time switches and process timers and parts thereof | .. | 3,475(f) | -• | 6,549 | 29 | 34 |
|  | Other electrical goods not elsewhere specified |  |  | .. | 22,791(h) | 128 | 146 |
|  | Government contracts not further defined |  | 13,648(8) | . | 492 | * | * |
|  | Other products | .. | 762 | . | 689 | 18 | 18 |
|  | Scrap metals |  |  | Th.tons |  |  |  |
|  | Iron and steel | . | 70 \{ | $9.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\} 67$ | 72 |
|  | Copper | . | 155 | 1.6 | 301 | 46 | 49 |
|  | Brass | .. | 1,280 | 3.7 | 533 | 70 | 74 |
|  | Other metals | .. | 322 | .. | 451 | 69 | 77 |
|  | Other waste products | . | 165 | .. | 174 | 34 | 37 |


(a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown ar
sub-division.
(b) Not recorded separately for 1958.
(c) Including parts of electric lamp bulbs, filament type for 1958.
(d) For 1958, transformers and capacitors were not specifically excluded.
(e) Permanent magnets were included in the report on the Iron and Steel (General) industry for 1958
(f) Excluding parts for 1958 .
(g) Including photoflash lamps for photographic and other purposes, and parts of flashlight case for 1958 .
(h) Other classes of electrical goods are shown separately in the following reports viz.:

Electrical Machinery (Part 55)
nsulated wires and (abes (as)
Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus (Part 57)
Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus (Part
Domestic Electrical Appliances (Part 59)
(i) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

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

|  | 1958 |  | 1963 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Entries | Principal industries in which produced (a) |
| Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft and for other internal combustion engines (excluding accumulators and bulbs) |  | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ |  | £ 000 | Number |  |
| Coils, ignition and lighting and starting sets for motor vehicles (including lamps not sold separately, but not accumulators) <br> Magnetos, ignition |  |  | .. | 4,581 159 | 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 52,55,58,62 \\ & 49,55 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0ther electrical equipment (including lamps complete, with or without bulbs) not elsewhere specified |  | 15,338 |  |  |  |  |
| For motor vehicles, motor cycles and three-wheel vehicles |  |  |  | 8,597 | 47 | 55,56,58,62 |
| For aircraft |  |  | . | 9,506 | 31 | 55,58,59,64 |
| Batteries and accumulators | .. | 437 |  | 1,265 | 9 | 55,58, 107, 119 |
| Electric lamps |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric lamps, filament type, complete, ready for use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discharge lamps, luminous tubes, <br> fluorescent tubes and tube <br> signs, complete and parts |  | 758 | .. | 1,448 | 8 | 55,58,124, 126 |
| Electric lighting fittings and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fittings (ceiling, wall, standard, portable or pendant) excluding glassware, transformers and capacitors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary gear for discharge lighting | .. | 1,084 | .. | 338 | 7 | 55,58,59 |
| Lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic, decorative and commercial | .. | 667 | . | 777 | 9 | 55,58,59,74 |
| Industrial, including floodlighting and shop window light ing | . | 1,466 | .. | 1,932 | 16 | 38,55,57,59 |
| Street light ing | . | 219 | .. | 740 | 6 | 40,55,59,74 |
| Wiring accessories, up to 250 volts, 30 amps (e.g. lampholders, ceiling roses, wall plugs and sockets, switches, etc.) not elsewhere specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mainly of brass | .. | 774 | .. | 734 | 12 | 38,56,57,59 |
| Mainly of plastics materials | .. | 3,023 | . | 4,826 | 45 | 53,55,59,124 |
| Other (porcelain, etc.) Unclassified | .. | 697 | . | 5,289 | 14 | 38,55,56,59 |
| Electric bell apparatus, not telegraphic or telephonic | \} .. | 387 | .. | 2,792 | 8 | 53,55,57,58 |


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

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
(b) Excluding parts for 1958 .
(c) For 1958 permanent hair-waving apparatus (including hood driers) was also included

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


[^1]TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger Production of certain principal products of the industry by large
firms, including production by establishments classified to other firms, including production
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, 196

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 |
| Materials for processing | Th.tons | \& 000 | Th.tons | £.000 |
| Iron |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, including refined pig iron, and other irons for re-melting (a) | 0.1 | 1 | 3.8 | 345 |
| Castings $\{$ | 2.3 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}209 \\ 163\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |
| Steel |  |  |  |  |
| Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars | 0.3 | 15 \{ | 1.4 | ${ }_{13}^{98}$ |
| Bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes and sections, girders, beams, joists and pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares (b) | 20.4 | 1,218 | 26.8 | 1,947 |
| Plates, 3 mm . thick and over |  |  | 1.4 | 83 |
| Hoop and strip (including tape of all thicknesses) |  |  | 44.1 | 2,868 |
| Sheets under 3 mm . thick (including electrical sheets) $\{$ | 9.0 | 509 977 | \} 31.5 | 2,116 |
| Tinplate, terneplate and blackplate $\{$ | 1.1 | 59 10 | \} 0.6 | 43 |
| Forgings (except drop forgings) and castings | 0.4 | 111 \{ | 0.3 | 63 20 |
| Iron and steel not elsewhere specified except finished parts, wire and scrap |  |  |  |  |
| Wrought tubes and fittings for wrought tubes (including welded, seamless, conduits, etc.) |  | 248 | 0.3 | 48 |
|  |  | 248 \{ | $\begin{array}{r}3.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 345 314 |
| Steel wire and wire manufactures, including wire cables \{ and ropes but excluding insulated wires and cables (c) $\{$ | 0.1 | 16 12 | 0.6 | 67 21 |
| Springs, laminated and other types (d) | .. | 279 | .. | 600 |
| Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminium and aluminium alloys $\{$ | 4.2 | 1,032 356 | 4.5 | 1,349 452 |
| Brass and other copper alloys (including nickel silver $\{$ and cupro-nickel, but excluding all other nickel alloys) | 8.3 | 2,316 1,778 | $3 \quad 18.2$ | 4,958 |
| Copper (excluding blister) (e) | 6.2 | 1,760 | 7.3 | 2,193 |
| Lead and alloys of lead (excluding solder) | 56.5 | 5,999 | 79.5 | 5,542 |
| Zinc and alloys of zinc | 16.4 | 1,687 | 19.5 | 2,044 |
| Solder, soft | .. | 143 | .. | 301 |
| Uninsulated wire and cables of non-ferrous metals (f) |  |  |  |  |
| Copper | .. | 1,390 | .. | 1,296 |
| Other non-ferrous metals | .. | 205 | .. | 1,526 |
| Bitumen and bitumastic compound | .. | 247 | .. | 377 |
| Glass in all forms (including finished parts) | .. | 3,330 | .. | 6,487 |
| Insulating oils | .. | 3 | .. | 5 |
| Mica |  |  |  |  |
| Block and splittings | .. | 112 | .. | 32 |
| Built-up (Micanite) | .. | 12 |  | 40 |

TABLE 10 (continued)


TABLE 10 (continued)


TABLE 10 (cont inued)

(a) Described for 1954 as 'Pig iron except refined pig iron'
(b) 'Pillars rolled (not fabricated) including tube rounds and squares' were not included for 1954.
(c) Main heading for 1954 covered 'Iron and steel'.
(c) Main heading for 1954 covered 'Iron and stee ' (d) Main heading for 1954 covered 'Steel' only.
(e) 'Blister' was not specifically excluded for 1954.
(f) Including 'Flexibles' for 1954.
(g) Not separately distinguished for 1954.
(h) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry was
 firms the quantity for 1963 cannot be given
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. | 1,271 |
| Transport costs |  |  |
| Wages and salaries | \& 000 | 1,028 |
| Derv fuel and motor spirit | " | 342 |
| Payments to other organisations for transport | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 2,034 |
| Costs of operating road goods vehicles |  |  |
| Insurance | * | 69 |
| Vehicle licences | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 61 |
| Depreciation | * | 389 |
| Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance | " | 196 |
| Total | " | 4,118 |

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 | 738 |
| Road goods vehicles | 196 |
| Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment | 1,063 |
| Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road | 518 |
| goods vehicles (b) |  |
| Rates, excluding water rates | 1,345 |
| Hire of plant and machinery | 121 |
| Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables | 998 |
| Total |  |
|  |  |

(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the
(b) For details see Table 11

TABLE 13 Percentage analys is of twelve-month periods 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. | $\stackrel{1963}{\text { (contd.) }}$ | Per cent. |
| April (a) | 4.5 | November | - |
| May | 0.9 | December | 26.1 |
| June | 3.0 | 1964 |  |
| July | 27.0 |  |  |
| August | 2.7 | January | 0.4 |
| September | 1.5 | February | 6.6 |
| October | 1.4 | March | 25.9 |
|  |  | Total | 100 |

(a) Including returns made f
1st to 5 th April, 1964 .

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

This table is not applicable to this industry.

Notes - cont inued from page il

Capital Expenditure (continued) (ii) Land and existing buildings.

The items shown are the capital cost of premium payable for leaseholds acquired
(excluding the value of any assets acquired
in taking over an existing business), and
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 anond-hand, and the amount
new and second
received for items disposed of during the
year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which irms with the business covered by the return.
The value of plant. etc. acauired is the he value of plant, etc. acquired is the
expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return less any dis-
counts received, but including the cost of
transport and installation. No deduction
transport and installation. No deduct ion
is made for depreciation, amortisation or
obsolescence. The proceeds of items
disposed of during the year exclude amounts
written off for items scrapped.
written off for items scrapped.
Capital expenditure during the year in respec
duction had not started before the end of the
year is excluded in this report for both 1958
Characteristic Products
The characteristic products of a sub-division are those in terms of which the sub-division is defined. They are products commonly associa ted in production and are usually similar in nature or manner of production. In most
the characteristic products of each sub-
division are indicated in Table 5 of the division are indicated in Tasle 5 of the
industry reports. For those industries industry reports. For those industries fo
which an analysis by sub-divisions has been which an analysis by sub-divisions has been
made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such
The character ist ic products for each sub-division. The totals include, besides the products which
define the sub-division, other items of output def ine the sub-division, other
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 onnership of
control. 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 whic
figures were recorded for that item. Establishment
The census was based on the establishment comprising in most cases the whole of the at a particular address (e.g. a factory mine); but firms were asked to exclude from all sections of their returns particulars relat ing to any department not engaged in production for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were no factoring, canteens operated by them and other
ancillary activities such as bottling, packin and the manufacture of containers for packing the ir own products, whether or not these activities are carried on at the same addres as the works. Building and engineer ing
maintenance departments and selling and trans maintenance departments and selling and
port departments were treated similarly.
Gross Output
The gross output of an industry is the aggre-
gate value of goods made and other work done gate value of goods made and other work done
dur ing 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

## 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 pro-
duct ion. It includes the gross margin on any
In duction. It includes the gross margin on any
merchanted or factored goods sold; it const itutes the fund from which wages, salaries
insurance, pensions, hire of plant and insurance, pensions, hire of plant and machinery, payments for repairs and mainten-
ance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents, ance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents, expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and prof its.
There is no appreciable duplication in net out put. Net output has been obtained by deduct-
ing from the gross output the cost of purchases ing from the gross output the cost of purchases
adjusted for stock changes, payments for work adjusted for stock changes, payments for wor
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 purchased is included in the cost of
materials. Similarly, finished goods sold mave 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 items were
net output.
Net output per person employed 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 $t$ ime) on all activities covered by the and part-time) on all activities covered by th
returns, including operatives, administrative, returns, inclading opel employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.
Principal Products
The principal products of an industry are thos in terms of which the industry is defined. They are products commonly associated in pro-
duction, 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 other products within the business covered by
the return. It includes goods produced from naterials supplied by other firms.

Purchases include the cost of materials and
components bought for use in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of pack-
aging materials, including the full cost of reaging materials, including the full cost of
turnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, off ice materials and materials for repairs to firms'
own buildings, plant and vehicles when carri own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried
out by their own workpeople included in the return; of consumable tools; and of parts for machinery parchased dur ing the year as replace-
ments. Water charges are also included. In ments. 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 Mater ials supplied by customers for processing
are excluded. are the values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts
allowed. The cost of transport is 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; mounts paid to transport organisa$t$ ions, 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 transport from the docks was not included in the
invoiced price, but at their full delivered cos if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials 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 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 (somet imes described as goods made on commission) and waste products
Any machinery or other capital items produced Any machinery or other capital items produced
for use in the business covered by the return
are included the value being that adoted in are included, the value being that adopted in
the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufactur ing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen
takings are included as in 1958 . takings are included as in 1958 .
The value shown for sales is the selling value, def ined as the amount charged to
customers whether on an ex-works or del ivered customers whether on an ex-works or delivered
basis, net of any trade discounts, agents 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 on a delivered basis to customers overseas are
included at the foob. value. For work done commission or for the trade the value shown is
the net amount charged. 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 depart-
ment and valued as far as possible as if they ment and valued as far as possible as if they
had been sold to an independent purchaser. Goods transferred to wholesale or-retail sel ing organisations for which separate account
were kept were valued on the same basis. were kept were valued on the same basis.
Est imations of a similar kind were also some-
times necessary in times necessary in valuing transfers between
different firms belonging to the same enterdifferent firms belonging to the same ent
prise. To the extent that the sales of prise. .
finished products of one establishment may constitute the materials purchased by another
total figures of the value of sales (and total figures of the value of sales (and
materials and fuel purchased) include an
element element of duplication.
Services rendered
This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing
services rendered to other organisations. I 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

Stocks and Work in Progress
Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for
sale, and of materials and fuel, at the be ginning and end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for merchant ing or actoring. The values include duty in the case 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 payments duction is
received.
Transport Payments
These represent the total amount paid or These represent the total amount paid or
credited during the year for both outwards
transort of transport of finished goods sold and inward transport of materials and fuel purchased.
They include payments to other firms, and any separate transport organisation of the same
firm, not covered by the ren firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the
business covered by the return. The items business covered by the return. The items
included are payments for hired cartage and fo inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of
inland transport, i.e. railways, road haulage inland transport, i.e. railways, road haulage, Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on mater ials 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 thi
exclusion extends also to payments to exceston oftends also to payments to
directors of 1 imited companies. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses
and ther Raid regularly or not insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and
employers. contributions to National Insurance employers' contributions to Nati
and pension schemes is excluded.

## Work given out

The figures shown represent the total amount paid lied work done by other firms on materials
supplied to them, and also by firms' own hents 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:
$\quad . \quad$ Not available

Not available
Nil or negligible (less than half the
final digit shown)
Figures cannot be shown owing to the Figures cannot be shown owing to the
risk of disclosing information about
individual 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

```
Part No. and title
1 Introductory Notes
Coal Mining (ave Quarrying and Mining,
Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
S Malt and Miscellanoous Non-metalliferous
    Mining and Quarrying
8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
90 Biscuits
1 Milk Products
2 Sugar, Choolate and Sugar Confectionery
l
Margar ine (in)
Starch and Miscellaneous Foods
18 Brewing and Malting
Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
Tobacco 
2 Coke Ovens and Manufactured F
Dystuffs
General Chemicals
Mharmaceutical Prep
Explosives and Fireworks
32 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
Soap, Detergents. Candles and Glycerine
4. Synthet ic
6 Gelat ine, Adhesives, etc
7 Iron and St
l
```



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41 Agricultural Machinery lexcept Nractu
43 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
44 Industrial Engines 
46
47 Mechanical Handl ing Equipment
48 Off ice Machinery (Non-electrical), Mach inery
49 Miscellaneous Non-electrical
51 Ordnance and Small Arms,
51 Oranance and Small Arms 
Instument, etc.
54 Watches and Clocks
55 Electrical Mach inery 
57 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
58 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
59 Domestic Electrical Appliances
61 Shipbuilding and Mar ine Engineering
lol
3 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Ped
64 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
65 Locomot ives and Railway Track Equipment
66 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
8 Tools and Implements
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Part No. and title
69 Cutlery
70 Bolts,
70 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc
71 Wire and Wire Manufactures
71 Wire and Wire Manufactures
73 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
74 Miscell aneous Metal Manufacture
76 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and
Man-made Fibres
Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
17 Weaving of Cotton, Li
78 Woollien and Worsted
0 Jute Twine and Net
Twine and Net
ery and Other Knitted Goods
${ }_{3} 2$ Lace Carpet
84 Narpets Fabrics
85 Household Text iles and Handkerchiefs
86 Canvas Goods and
86 Canvas Goods and Sa
87 Textile Finishing
88 Asbestos
88 Asbestos
89 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
90 Leather flann
91 Leathe
92 Fur
Weatherproof Outerwear
Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
96 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Uuterwear
97 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Mear, etc. etc.
98 Hats, Caps
98 Hats, Caps and Millinery
99 Corsets
100 Gloves
1 Footwear
Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
103 Pottery
104 Glass
104 Glass
105 Cement
106 Abras ives
107 Miscel laneous Building Materials, etc.
107 Miscella
108 Timer
109 Furnitur
ture and Upholstery
110 Bedding and Soft Furnishing
111 Shop and Office Fitting
111 Shop and Office Fitting
112 Hooden Containers and Baskets
113 Miscell laneous Hood and Cork Manufactures
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115 Cardboard Boxes,
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Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and
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118 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding,
119 Engraa
119 Rubbe
Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
Brushes and Brooms
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[^0]:    (a) For 1963, estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for about 6 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the
    comparable figure was 5 per cent.) A sumary of the detailed returns received is given in comparab
    Table 2.
    (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).
    machinery and other goods, for providing transport
    (c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
    (d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
    (d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension
    (f) Acquisitions less disposals.

[^1]:    (a) Described for 1958 as 'Electric cables, wires, strips and strands, insulated cable
    jointing materials and accessories and overhead transmission line fittings'.
    (b) Excluding parts and accessories of locomotives for 1958.
    (c) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport,
    (c) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for
    or for technical or other services rendered to other organisations.
    (d) Excluding amounts charged for services rendered to other organisations.

