## PA214

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## Business Monitor

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and then by a number indicating the minimum list heading, or sub-division of a minimum list heading, of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968).

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## Report on the Census of Production 1976

## Bacon curing, meat and fish products

Presented by the Secretary of State for Industry Pariament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 10 \& il Geo. 6 Cha. 39 sec 7

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| РАЗ39. 3 | Refrigerating machinery, space-heating. ventilating and air-conditioning equipment |
| PA339.5 | Scales and weighing machinery and portable |
| PA339.7 | power tools ${ }^{\text {Food and drink processing machinery an }}$ |
|  | packaging and bottling machinery |
| PA339.9 | Miscellaneous (non-electrical) $m$ |
| PA341 | Industrial lincluding process) plant and steelwork |
| PA342 | Ordnance and small arms |
| ${ }_{\text {PA }}^{\text {PA4 }}$ P499, 1 | Ball, roller, plain and other bearings Precision chains and other mechanical engineering |
| PA351 | Photographic and document copying equipment |
| PA352 | Watches and clocks |
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|  | Gramopho |
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|  | Electronic computers |
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| PA368 | Electrical appliances primarily for domestic use |

PA369.1 Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles
and aircraft
PA369.2 Primary and secondary batteries
PA369.4 Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring

PA381.1 Moter vehicterl manufactururing
Motor vehicle manufacturing
Trailers, caravans and freight containers Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cyclee manufacturing
Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
Locomotives, railiway track equipment, railway carriage wagons and trams
Engineers' small to
Engineers' small tools and gauges
Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc
Wire and wire manufactures Cans and wetal boxes
Jewellery and precious metals
Metal furniture
Meatal furniture
Drop forgings, etc.
Metal hollow ware
Miscellaneous metal manufacture
Production of man-made fibres
 Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted
Jute
Jute, twine and net
Rooperiery and other
Hos.
Hosiery and other knitted goods Lace kn
Larpets
Carpets
Narrow fabrics
Narrow fabrics
Household textiles and handkerchiefs
Canvas goods and sacks and other made-up textiles
Textile fini
Asbestos
Miscellaneous textile industries
Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery Leather (tannin
Leather goods
Fur
Fur
Weatherproof outerwear
Weatherproof outerwear
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Wonen's and girls'
Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.
Dresses, lingerie, inflants
Hats, caps and millinery
Corsets and miscellaneous dress industries
Gloves
Refractory goods
Building bricks and non-refractory goods Buttery
Poss
Glass
Cement
Cement
Cement
Abrasives
Miscellane
Miscellaneous building materials and mineral products
Furniture and upholstery
Bedding, etc.
Shop and office fitting
Shop and office fitting
Wooden containers and baske
Miscell laneous wood and cork manufactures
Paper and board
Cardoord boxes. cartons and fibre-board packing cases Packaging products of paper and associated materials Wanutcoctured stationery
Wallcoverings
Miscellaneous
Printing, publishing of newspapapers and periodicals Printing, publishing of newspaper
General
Ruinting and publishing
General printing and publishing
Rubber
Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth. etc.
Brushes and brooms
Toys, games and children's carriages
$3 \begin{aligned} & \text { Sorrts equipment } \\ & \text { Miscellaneous stationers' goods }\end{aligned}$
PA494.3
Pports equipment
PA495
PA496
Miscellaneous stationers' goods
PAlastics products
PA4956 Mlastics products
PA499.1
Pusical instruments
PA499.1
MA4sical instruments
PA49.2
PA5900. 2 Miscellaneous
Construction
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { PA601 Gas } \\ \text { PA602 } & \text { Electricity }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { PAG02 } & \text { Electricity } \\ \text { PA603 } & \text { Water supply } \\ \text { PA1002 } & \text { Summary tables }\end{array}$
. information in this report relates to establishments classified to the Bacon curing, meat and fish products industry, minimum list heading 214 in the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). The activities of the industry include:The quick freezing of meat products incluading poultry, and fish and fish products; curing bacon and ham, canning and otherwise preserving
meat, poultry and fish, preparation of oven ready poultry, and making sausages, meat pasties, pies and puddings, meat extracts and essences, meat and fish pastes and lard. Production at distributive establishments is excluded.

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear
in mind the notes and definitions which commence on page (iii).

TABLE 1
PA214
Output and costs, 1973-197
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

|  | Unit | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enterprises (b) | Number | 1,282 | 1,450 | 1.500 | 1,592 |
| Establishments (b) | " | 1,473 | 1,657 | 1.693 | 1,780 |
| Sales of goods produced | f thousand | 1,180,521 | 1,451,592 | 1,632,300 | 2,087,788 |
| Receipts for work done and industrial services rendered | " | (c) | (c) | (c) | 2,279 |
| Capital goods produced for establishments' own use | " | 1,534 | 651 | 1,103 | 555 |
| Non-industrial services rendered | " | 3,192 | 4,347 | 6.851 | 6,003 |
| Goods merchanted or factored | " | 79,177 | 132,311 | 137,881 | 162,735 |
| Total sales and work done (d) | " | 1,264,423 | 1,588,901 | 1,778,136 | 2,259,360 |
| Increase during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale | " | 13,934 | 8,238 | 9,041 | 27.064 |
| Gross output | " | 1,278,357 | 1,597,139 | 1,787,177 | 2,286,424 |
| Purchases of materials for use in production, and packaging and fuel | " | 880.500 | 1,072,269 | 1,163,806 | 1.489,311 |
| Purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring | " | 71,599 | 116,245 | 112,720 | 135,837 |
| Increase during the year, stocks of materials stores and fuel | " | 10,293 | 6.490 | 981 | 12,750 |
| Cost of industrial services received | " | 9,170 | 17,299 | 18,224 | 24,155 |
| Levies payable under Bacon curing industry Stabilisation Scheme | " | 756 | 455 | 357 | 1,219 |
| Less allowances receivable from Bacon curing industry Stabilisation Scheme and fatstock guarantee scheme | " | 3,645 | 1,059 | 389 | 928 |
| Net output | " | 330,269 | 398,422 | 493,440 | 649,580 |
| Total employment (e) | Thousands | 113.7 | 121.1 | 120.2 | 127.4 |
| Net output per head | £ | 2,906 | 3,290 | 4,104 | 5.097 |
| Payments for non-industrial services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rents, hire of plant and machinery ( $f$ )(g) | f thousand | 7,370 | 7.415 | 10.776 | 10,629 |
| Commercial insurance premiums | " | 2,756 | 3,562 | 4.858 | 5,493 |
| Bank charges | " | 539 | 885 | 603 | 679 |
| Other non-industrial services (h) | " | 32.113 | 43,246 | 63,247 | 88,858 |
| Licensing of motor vehicles | " | 840 | 888 | 1,239 | 1,322 |
| Rates, excluding water rates | " | 2,728 | 3,994 | 5,587 | 6,265 |
| Gross value added at factor cost | " | 283,924 | 338,432 | 407,132 | 536,334 |
| Gross value added at factor cost per head | £ | 2,498 | 2,795 | 3,386 | 4,208 |
| (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments exempt because of size. Satisfactory returns accounted for 82 per cent of employment within the industry. |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Increases from 1973-1974 largely attributab see notes on page (iii). | to improved | ates of the | of establishn | with less than | mployees - |
| (c) Included with sales of goods produced. |  |  |  |  |  |
| (d) Details of manufacturers' sales of principal | oducts are pub | dregularly in | ness Monitor |  |  |
| (e) Average number employed, including full and(f) 1973 figures include hire of vehicles. | part-time emp | es (see table | working pro | rs. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (g) For 1973-1975 rents of industrial and comm(housand.(h) 1974-1976 figures include the cost of hiring | rcial buildings | not recorde | rately. For | he amount pa | was $£ 5.481$ |
|  | ods vehicles. |  |  |  |  |

table 2
PA214
Capital expend iture, 1973-1976
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a) (b)

|  |  |  |  | £ thousand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
| Land and buildings |  |  |  |  |
| New building work | 8.616 | 11,240 | 12,270 | 13.596 |
| Land and existing buildings |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions | 2,504 | 1.550 | 2,341 | 3.073 |
| Disposals | 1,394 | 1.124 | 769 | 1,427 |
| venicles |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions |  |  |  |  |
| Motor cars | 2,003 | 2.751) | 7,671 | 10,022 |
| Other vehicles | 3,082 | 4,937) |  |  |
| Disposals |  |  |  |  |
| Motor cars | 790 | 1,102) | 2,427 | 2,395 |
| Other vehicles | 435 | 1,047) |  |  |
| Plant and machinery |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions | 18,024 | 23,240 | 27,469 | 36,880 |
| Disposals | 695 | 704 | 1,292 | 1,292 |
| Total net capital expenditure | 30,915 | 39,741 | 45,263 | 58,457 |

Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments exempt because of size. Satisfactory returns accounted for 82 per cent of employment within the industry.
Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.

## table 3

Stocks and work in progress, 1973-1976
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

|  |  |  |  |  | £ thousand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |  |  |
|  | Increase |  |  |  | Value at end of year |
| Materials, stores and fuel | 10,293 | 6.490 | 981 | 12,750 | 66,758 |
| Work in progress | 3,964 | 1,334 | 4.077 | 11,019 | 47,166 |
| Goods on hand for sale | 9,969 | 6,904 | 4,964 | 16,045 | 82,244 |
| Total | 24,226 | 14,728 | 10,022 | 39,815 | 196,167 |

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments exempt because of size. Satisfactory returns accounted for 82 per cent of employment within the industry.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Size } \\ & \text { group } \\ & \text { (b) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Enterprises (c) | Employment |  |  | Wages and salaries (f) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total <br> (d) | Opera-tives | Others(e) | Operatives |  | Others (e) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | £ thou | £ | £ thou | £ |


| $1-10$ | 837 | 815 | $4,527)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $11-19$ | 328 | 322 | $4,660)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $20-49$ | 283 | 278 | $8,814)$ | 21,771 | 3,620 | 41,988 | 1,929 | 10,391 | 2,870 |
| $50-99$ | 122 | 111 | $8,242)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $100-199$ | 94 | 80 | 13,311 | 11,238 | 2,038 | 22,772 | 2,026 | 6,142 | 3,014 |
| $200-299$ | 37 | 28 | 9,009 | 7,544 | 1,455 | 15,491 | 2,053 | 4,333 | 2,978 |
| $300-399$ | 24 | 19 | 8,274 | 6,773 | 1,500 | 15,434 | 2,279 | 4,578 | 3,052 |
| $400-499$ | 11 | 9 | 4,875 | 4,119 | 755 | 8,004 | 1,943 | 2,129 | 2,820 |
| $500-749$ | 20 | 20 | 11,865 | 9,638 | 2,227 | 21,677 | 2,249 | 7,000 | 3,143 |
| $750-999$ | 9 | 7 | 8,033 | 6,858 | 1,174 | 14,834 | 2,163 | 3,170 | 2,700 |
| $1,000-1,499$ | 4 | 3 | 5,505 | 4,561 | 944 | 12,950 | 2,839 | 3,584 | 3,797 |
| $1,500-1,999$ | 6 | 6 | 9,606 | 7,548 | 2,058 | 19,492 | 2,582 | 6,248 | 3,036 |
| 2,000 and over | 5 | 5 | 30,723 | 23,357 | 7,366 | 63,002 | 2,697 | 24,638 | 3,345 |


| Total | 1,780 | 1,592 | 127,444 | 103,407 | 23,137 | 235,644 | 2,279 | 72,214 | 3,121 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments with fewer than 20 employees.
(b) Average number employed, including full and part-time employees (see table 7 ) and working proprietors.
(c) The sum of the figures for the size groups may exceed the total for the industry because some enterprises control establishments in more than one size group.
(d) Including working proprietors.
(e) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}2,259,360 & 2,286,424 & 649,580 & 5,097 & 536,334 & 4,208 & 58,457 & 196,167\end{array}$
The cost of employers' contributions to national insurance, graduated pensions, other pensions and welfare schemes and the running
costs of canteens, is estimated for the industry at $£ 35,968$ thousand.
(
(g) Sales of goods produced, capital goods manufactured, buildings constructed by establishments for their own use, work done,
industrial and non-industrial services rendered and merchanted goods.
.
(h) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.
(j) Gross value added data relate to establishments employing 1-199.

- listributio of conital expenditure, net output and gross value added at factor cost, 1976 Regional distribution of employment, net classified to the industry
All United Kingdom establishments

| Area | Total employment (a) |  | Net capital expenditure (b) (c) |  | Net output, gross value added and employment in the region from returns received from establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (d) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Net output | Gross value added at factor cost | Employment as a percentage of total regional employment in the industry |
|  | $\overline{\text { Thousands }}$ | per cent of United Kingdom | £ thousand | per cent of United Kingdom | £ thousand | £ thousand |  |

Standard regions of
England

| North | 4.9 | 3.9 | 1.658 | 2.8 | 7,289 | 5,900 | 35.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yorkshire and Humberside | 19.2 | 15.0 | 7.651 | 13.1 | 60,560 | 42,964 | 61.6 |
| East Midlands | 11.3 | 8.8 | 4,594 | 7.8 | 35,440 | 30,055 | 72.7 |
| East Anglia | 13.3 | 10.4 | 5,245 | 9.0 | 35,228 | 30,207 | 51.1 |
| South East | 20.8 | 16.4 | 7,344 | 12.6 | 49,950 | 43,493 | 38.3 |
| South West | 11.3 | 8.8 | 4,233 | 7.2 | 25,264 | 21,373 | 60.1 |
| West Midlands | 8.1 | 6.4 | 6,322 | 10.8 | 23,573 | 20.461 | 49.9 |
| North West | 12.9 | 10.1 | 4.791 | 8.2 | 18,547 | 15.714 | 33.3 |
| England | 101.8 | 79.8 | 41,838 | 71.6 | 255,852 | 210,166 | 50.7 |
| Wales | 2.2 | 1.7 | 827 | 1.4 | 3,250 | 2,536 | 36.0 |
| Scotland | 19.3 | 15.1 | 12,026 | 20.6 | 54,465 | 46,075 | 70.6 |
| Great Britain | 123.2 | 96.7 | 54,691 | 93.6 | 313,568 | 258,777 | 53.6 |
| Northern Ireland | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.766 | 6.4 | 21,437 | 18,559 | 87.1 |
| Unallocated (e) | - | - | - | - | 314,575 | 258,998 | - |
| United Kingdom (b) | 127.4 | 100.0 | 58,457 | 100.0 | 649,580 | 536,334 |  |

(a) Average number employed, including full and part-time employees (see table 7 ) and working proprietors.
(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments with fewer than 20 employees.
(c) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.
(d) Where a census return covered addresses in two or more regions an estimate was made of the net output and gross value added attributable to the region only where more than 80 per cent of the establishment's employees were located in the region. The estimate was made by assuming that net output and gross value added at each address covered by a return was proportional to employment at the address.
(e) Unallocated net output and gross value added covering establishments with adaresses in two or more regions, plus estimates for insatisfactory returns, response and establishments exempt because of size.

Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom establishments employing 20 or mor persons, 1976

| Accounting year ended |  | Percentage of total returns received | Percentage of total number employed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 |  | per cent | per cent |
|  | April (a) | 4.4 | 3.2 |
|  | May | 3.9 | 5.7 |
|  | June | 4.4 | 2.0 |
|  | July | 2.4 | 2.0 |
|  | August | 3.9 | 1.8 |
|  | September | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| 1977 | October | 6.8 | 8.9 |
|  | November | 0.7 | 0.2 |
|  | December | 25.7 | 36.2 |
|  | January | 17.1 | 12.7 |
|  | February | 4.2 | 2.8 |
|  | March (b) | 19.3 | 18.2 |

[^0]TABLE 7
Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part-time employment and sex, 1976(a)

| Sex | Full-time | Part-time | All employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | per cent | per cent | per cent |
| Male | 52 | 2 | 54 |
| Female | 30 | 16 | 46 |

Source: Department of Employment

[^1]Notes
These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the Industry Business
Monitors: more detailed information about the census is more detalled information about tor census is given in a separat of the Report on the
PA1001 (Introductory Notes) of Census of Production, 1976.
GENERAL INFORMATION
Changes made for 1976 is in line with similar
The Census for 1976 is inquiries being conducted in other member countries of the European Economic changes in the scope of the small numberorts compared
industry repornale headings for:
separate her
Sales of goods produced
Recelpts for work done and industrial services rendered
Amounts paid for hire of plant and machinery
Amounts paid for rent of industrial and Amounts paid for rent of industrial and Specific changes are explained in the introductions
to the industry reports or by footnotes to the to the
tables.
Suppression of information relating to individual undertakings (b) of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 tates - " effect with respect to aby report, summary or other under the foregolng provisions of this Act -
In compliting any such report, summary or
surn arrange it as to prevent any particulars published therein from being Identified as being particulars relating to any individual person or
undertaking except with the previous consent in uriting of that person or the person carrying on that undertaking, as the case may be; but this
provision shall not prevent the disclosure of the provision shall not prevent the disclosure of the
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sold or dellivered; so, however, that before disclosing any such total the competent authority
shall have regard to any representations made to shall have regard to any representations made to
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shown
shown.

Industrial classification The United KIngdom Standard Industria
Classification (SIC) was first issued in 1948 an was subsequently revised in 1958 and 1968. exists to promote uniformity and comparabllity
the offical statistics of the United Kingdom The general principles followed are those of the of all Economic Activities of the United Nation of all Economic Activities of the
Statistical Office but the United Kingdam staflects the organisation and structure industry and trade as it exists in the Unit Kingdom. The SIC is a classification by activi an index of all commodity headings for whic
sales data are provided in the Quarterly Busines sales data are provided in the Quarterly Busine
Monitors, is published in Business Monltor PQ100 statistical units
The statistical unit for the purpose of the Cen is the establishment which is defined in the S
as the smallest unit which can provide t as the smallest unit which can pror econo census, for example, employment, expenses,
over, capital formation. Usually the prin over, capital formation Usually the princ
activitles carried on in an establishment activities carried on in an establishment fall
within a single heading of the classificat (e.g. steel making or sugar refining). Typical
the establishment embraces all the activitio the establishment embraces all the activiti
carried on at a single address carried on at a single address e.g. a farm, a mia
or a factory, including those which are ancllar or a factory,
to the principal activities. Frequently distin activitiles characteristic of different industr are carried on at one address, but normaly
are not classitied separately and the are not classitled separately and the
establishment is classifled according to the activity. If, however, the required range of dat
can be provided for each activity, each is can be provided for each activity, each is to to constitute a separate estanded as a sing
activities which are conducted business are carried on at a number of addresses Where this is so, businesses are asked to prov
the full range of separate information in respe the full range of separate information in respe
of each address; whether or not the activitles different. The ir activities may, however, integrated to such an extent that they constitut a single establishment. In the latter case
establishment is defined to cover the combin activities at these addresses (termed loci) units). Separate figures are obtalned employment and net capital expendture
unit in order to complle regional tables. Efforts are made by the Business Statistics Off to ensure, by negotiating with respondents, the return from an establishment does not
local units or addresses in more than one countries of the United KIngdom. Further information about the statistical appeared in an article "The statistical unit
usiness inquiries" in Statistical News No. 1971 , Establishments are asked to exclude from the
returns particulars relating to any department engaged in production e.g. mercha a separate set warehousing, for which they keep a sopaced to su
accounts. Transfers of goods produce departments are treated as sales and responde are asked to value them as far as possible as
sold to an independent purchaser. Where separa sold to an independent purchaser. Where separ asked to Inclue accounts are not kept they are asked to notir returni
detalls of ali these activities in theirs reminit Partlculars relating to head offlces mal
engaged in the administration of the product engaged in the the scope of the census w included. Where more than one return was made apportioned among them. in the annual censuses

tablishments were also required to state the
and these are included in total approprlate and
figures. Outworkers (1.e. persons employed by
establlis. establishments who worked in their own homes etc. on materials supplied by the establishment) are excluded. The figures include persons engaged on
merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where
partibe merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where
particulars in respect of these activities could
not be excluded from the not be excluded from the return
Working proprietors
These include all persons regarded as "selfmembers of their fational insurance purposes and
families who worked in the business without recelving a wage or sed in the the
such persons who worked less than half the such persons who worked less than half the normal
number of working hours are excluded. Directors
working in the business but not working in the business but not in recelpt of a
definite wage, salary or commission definite wage, salary or commisslon are included
under this heading: directors pald by fee only are under this he
not included.
Employes los
Admin istr
Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors In receipt of a definite wage,
salary or commission, managers,. superintendent's and works foremen; research and design employees staff, advertising staff, travellers and thal office emp loyees. Operatives include all other classes of employees,
that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage
earners. They include operatives employed in
 warehouses, stores, shops and canteens, inspectors, maintenance workers and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erecting,
fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers are excluded.
Capital expenditure
Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing. units where production had not
started before the end of the year is included. Establishments were aked not to deduct from the
value of capital expenditure amounts received or expected to be recelved in grants or allowan or expected to be recelved or grants or al owances
from the
authority. authority. Establishments with 100 or more
employees were asked to Include a total net
capital expenditure figre
(a) New building work
his represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other constructional work to,
be used in connection with the business covered by the return. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings and on the extension
or reconstruction of old bulldings, the value of vorks of a capital nature carried out by the $\begin{array}{ll}\text { establishment's own staff and the cost of any } \\ \text { newly constructed bulldings purchased. } & \text { Figures } \\ \text { nely }\end{array}$ newly constructed buildings purchased. Figures
shown include legal charges, stamp duties, agents' commissions, etc.
(b) Land and existing buildings
The items shown are the capital cost of freeholds purchased and the capltal cost or premlum payable for leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of assets acquired in taking over an existing
business), and the amounts recelvable for freebusidess), and the amounts recelvable for free-
holds or leaseholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capltal account during the year of
return. eturn.
(c) Plant, machinery and vehicles
The ttems shown are the value of plant and
machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and
second-hand, and the amount received for Items second-hand, and the amount received for Items
disposed of during the year. The value of plant disposed of during the year. The value of plant
and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which
firms produced for their own use in connect value the plant, etc. acquired is the expenditure charged to
capital account during the year of return less any capita account during the year of return less any
discounts recelved, but including the cost of transport and instailation. Deductible value added
tax is excluded but non-deductible value added tax tax is excluded but non-deductible value added tax
on motor cars acquired is included. No deduction is made for depreclation, amortization or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during
the year exclude amounts written-off for items the year
scrapped.
Cost of industrial services
This includes amounts payable to other firms for ment, payments for repairs by the establishmentidingments in respect of rented buildings)
(including those in and amounts pasd to other firms for contracts which
have been sublet. Payments to outworkers are have been
excluded.
Cost of non-industrial services
This includes rent of industrial and commerclal bulldings, hire of plant and machinery, commerclal for professional services, post office services, transport, advertising etc. Amounts payable on royalties for the right to use patents, trademarks,
copyrights etc., manufacturing and quarrying rights copyrights otc., manufacturing and quarrying
and technical "know-how" are also included.
Gross output
Gross output
In the calculation of gross output the value of total sales and work done is increased by the rise
(or reduced by the fall) during the year in the (or reduced by the fall) during the year in the value
sale.
Not output
Net output, a customary census measure, is of purchases (reduced by the rise, or increased by the fall, during the year of stocks of materials etc.) and the cost of industrial services received, and where applicable, duties etc.
Net output per head
The flgures of net output per head are derived by
dividing the net output by the average number of dividing the net output by the average number of
persons employed (full and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprletors, but excluding

Gross value added at factor cost
Gross value added at factor cost is calculated by deducting from net output the cost of nonindustrial services (e.g. rent of buildings, hire
of plant and machinery, commerclal insurance premiums, bank charges and amounts paid for professional services, post office services,
transport and advertising), rates (excluding water rates) and the cost of 1 icensing motor vehicles. This estimate of gross value added approaches more
closely than census net output to the definition closely than census net output to the definition
of net output or value added in national accounts statistics.
Gross value added at factor cost per head The figures of gross value added at factor cost per
head are derived by dividing the gross value added hea the average number of persons employed (full and part-time) on all activitis covered by the
returns, including operatives, administrative returns, including operatives, administrative,
technical and clerical employees and working proprletors, but excluding outworkers.
Purchases
Include the cost of raw materials,
components, semi-manufactured goods and worksho
materials; of replacement parts and consumabl aterials; of replacement parts and consumabl
tools not charged to capital account; of packagin materials of all types; of stationery and prin matter; of fuel, electricity and water;
naterials to be used by the establishment aterials to be used by the estab the other establishments for the proction out to other establishments for the production
machinery or other capltal items for the esta ishment's own use; of materlals for use by th ostablishment when working on goods supplled
customers; and of food, etc. for any cante covered by the establishment's return. Transfer of goods to the establishment from another depar
of nent of the same firm not covered by t ostablishment's return are included at a colu recorded by the other department. Amounts payable
to transport firms or credited to the firm's omm to transport firms or credited to the firm's om
transport department for delivery of materials transport department for dellivery of materials ar
excluded, as are all purchases of machinery and plant charged to capital account. Purchases goods for merchanting or factoring have be col lected separately since 1973. The values shom
exclude VAT. They include, in addition to the actual purchase price, the value of packaging naterlal charged to the establishment. The valu of returned goods or packaging material return
to suppliers and any trade discounts are exclude Materlals purchased duty-pald are included at the duty-pald value, less any drawback, rebate,
The cost of transport is included only if The cost of transport is included only If accounts. Imported goods are Included at ther accounts, imported goods are included at the transport from docks or airport is not Included
the cost of goods purchased, the cost is entered the cost of goods purchased, the cost is entered c.i.f. plus duty (if appl/cable). Leas
and hire purchase charges are excl uded.

Sales of goods produced
Sales for the purposes of the annual censuses
means deliveries on sale of goods made by esta IIshments in the United Kingdom covered by the inquiry. Sates of goods made for these estab IIshments by outworkers or by other establis to them and sales of
from materials given out to from materials given out to them and sales of
waste products are included. Now buiding work
and machinery or other caplital tems produced by and machinery or other capital items produced b
establishments for hiring out or leasing are establishments for hiring out or leasing ate
regarded as sales, the value included in the return being that adopted in the establlshments' capltal asset accounts. Forward sales and cantee takings are excluded. All sales in the perlod
the inquiry are included irrespective of when the the inquiry are included irrespective of when the
goods were manufactured. Goods produced in ane establishment and transferred el ther to ancillary departments not engaged in production for whin
there are separate accounts, or to another establlishment of the same firm not covered by the return, are treated as sales by the product
establishment and valued as far as possible as establishment and valued as far as possible as
they had been sold to an independent purchas toods transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations, for which separate accounts kept are valued on the same basis. value" defined as the amount cexcluding added tax) charged to customers whether on ex-works or delivered, basis, after any
discounts and agents, commissions have discounts and agents' commissions have
deducted. The cost of packing materials deducted. the cost of packing mater inals
al lowance for returnable cases is included. Industries where products attract Exclse Duty
value stated is usually inclusive of duty if sol value stated is usually inclusive of duty if son
duty-paid and exclusive of duty if sold in bond duty-paid
exported.
Work done and industrial services rendered Figures for work done represent the amount charged
tor work carrled for work carrled out on materlals supplied by
customer and include repalr work. Within cortal
houstios this heading covers a wide variety of ctivities, for example, with the food sector ndustries - making up of garments, fur dressing nind textlle finishing; wlthin printing and pub-
and
ishing - preparatory work on type-setting, block inking and bining. Work done is also significant
ind electrical machinery and heavy engineering Industries, covering erection, instalation and epalr and jobbing work. Other activitios within his heading include exploration work, research and
evelopment, glass cutting and dressing and planing t timber Industriai services rendered include repairs and mintenance, installation work, and techn
esearch and studies for other organisations.
apital goods produced for establishments own use
his includes all work of a capital nature carried ut during the year by a capital nature carrled ut dur ing the year by
taff for their own use.
n-industrial services rendered
Is includes rents recelved for commercial and ndustrial buildings, amounts charged for hiring
ut plant, machinery and other goods and amounts charged to other organisations for the provision of
transport. It also includes amounts recelved for he right to use patents, trademarks, copyrlghts , manufacturing and quarrying rights and techlcai "know-how" and revenue from such staff acillites as canteens.
oods merchanted or factored
erchanted goods are those
ales) sold widh are those cexcluding canteen
whing been subjected to any anufacturing process by the seller
tocks and work in progress
alues are given of stocks
alues are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale and of materials, stores and fuel, at the end
f the year of return and of the change during the year, including any stocks of goods held ther
nerchanting or factoring. Work in progress is merchanting or factoring. Work in progress is
defined as materials which have been partially defined as materlals which have been partially
processed by the establishment but which are not ssually sold or transferred to to whother are not
istabent ishment wlthout further processing. The values
linclude the cost of mater ials consumed and labour nclude the cost of mater lals consumed and labour
sed, together with a margin of overhead costs rofits. ${ }^{\text {Progethers margin of overhead costs and }}$ payments made to subontractors are excluded and progress payments
ecived from other organisations are not
ages and salarles
hese are amounts paid during the year to
operatives and to administrative, technical and lerical employees. administrative, Peynical and
Payments to working
lopletors, whether called salaries or not, are oclluded. The values shown salaries or not, are
ayments, bonuses and overtime
commissions, whether payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid
egularly or not, and no deduction is made for Income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc.
The value of redundancy payments The value of redundancy payments less any amounts
reimbursed from Government sources is included. eimbursed from Government sourcess is included. ixpenses otc. is excluded.
Pemuneration pald to outworkers
Memuneration paid to outworkers (1.e. persons ir own homes) is generally on a plece-work aspear only amounts pald to outworkers whose names Hnounts on the establishment's payroll are included.
oxclude ixcluded.
inployers' insurance and welfare contributions ational Insurandes employers' contributions to arnings related basic contributions under the and ander

Insurance premiums to provide well as commerclal insurance premiums to provide pensions, superannuation or other retirement benefits, sickness
benefits, personal accident benefits, disabllity benefits, personal accident benefits, disablility
or death benetits for employees or former
employees or their employees or their dependants. Contributions to
the running costs of canteens, soclal centres, the running costs of canteens, soclal centres,
children's and hollday homes, etc. for employees, chidren's and hol day homes, etc. for employees,
former employees and their dependants are also
included.
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[^0]:    (a) From 6th April.
    (b) Including returns made for twelve-month period ended 1st to 5th April 1977

[^1]:    The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) in the United Kingdom at end June, 1976.

