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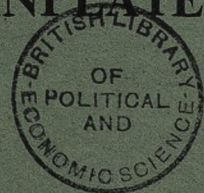
BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT
on the
CENSUS OF PRODUCTION
FOR 1951

Volume 3

Trade E

TINPLATE



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

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1954

Price 1s 6d net

11-2-55

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* Not applicable to this trade

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TINPLATE TRADE

THIS REPORT on the Tinplate Trade relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the rolling from the bar or slab of tin, terne and blackplate and the production of tinned sheets and terne sheets.

This trade corresponds to minimum list heading 43(2) in the Standard Industrial Classification. There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this trade.

IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the inside of the back cover of this report. In interpreting the data in the following tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

METAL MANUFACTURE
TINPLATE TRADE
Summary
Larger establishments

TABLE 1

	Great Britain					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross output (production) (a)	52,484	41,757	38,324	33,981	21,926	13,787
Cost of materials and fuel used (b)	36,084	29,924	27,408	23,800	14,946	8,910
Payment for work done on materials given out	51	16	16	26	2	2
Transport payments (c)	396	..	..	..	..	..
Net output	15,953	11,817	10,900	10,155	6,978	4,875
Wages and salaries of persons employed	7,210	6,522	6,254	5,818	..	..
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed	16,931	16,767	16,894	16,537	26,235	21,845
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Net output per person employed	942	705	645	614	266	223
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Stocks at end of year						
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	2,785	2,394	2,338	1,887	..	..
Materials and fuel	3,503	2,871	2,780	2,647	..	..
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of establishments	44	42	42	41	..	67

The values of gross output and of materials and fuel used are derived in the following way:-

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Output of firms in this trade (d)						
Principal products (e)	49,475	42,042	38,197	32,777	20,897	13,234
Other output (f)	2,607						553
Changes in stocks and work in progress (g)	+ 402	+ 48	+ 413	+ 248		
	52,484	42,090	38,610	34,171	21,926	13,787
Less payment for transport outwards (c)	..	332	286	190		
Gross output (production)	52,484	41,757	38,324	33,981	21,926	13,787
Materials and fuel used by firms in this trade						
Purchases	36,696	30,026	27,509	24,178	14,946	8,910
Changes in stocks (g)	- 612	- 102	- 100	- 378		
Materials and fuel used	36,084	29,924	27,408	23,800	14,946	8,910

(a) Gross output for 1951 includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services. For other years payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold are excluded.

(b) Amounts paid for delivery services are excluded for 1951 but included for other years.

(c) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For 1951 they cover payments for transport of both goods sold and materials and fuel purchased. For other years payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold.

(d) Total value of sales (1951, 1950, 1949 and 1948) or production for sale (1937 and 1935).

(e) For details for 1951 and 1948 see Table 8.

(f) For details for 1951 and 1948 see Table 10.

(g) For details for 1951 see Table 21.

TABLE 2 - Summary: Small firms

There were no small firms in the register for this trade.

Estimated average employment
All firms

TABLE 3

	Great Britain				Number
	1951	1950	1949	1948	
As returned by firms					
Employing on the average more than ten persons (a)	16,931	16,767	16,894	16,537	
Employing on the average ten or fewer persons	-	-	-	-	
Estimated average employment in firms not making satisfactory returns	16,931	16,767	16,894	16,537	
	-	-	-	-	
Average employment in all firms	16,931	16,767	16,894	16,537	

(a) See Table 14.

Analysis by size, 1951
Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 4

Average number employed	Establishments	Gross output	Net output	Persons employed	Remuneration			Net output per person employed
					Operatives	Other employees (a)	Total	
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 99	4	1,071	211	236	94	27	120	910
100 - 199	7	3,067	1,044	1,192	496	53	549	876
200 - 299	8	5,394	1,624	1,942	698	102	800	836
300 and over	25	42,952	13,073	13,561	5,150	591	5,741	964
Total	44	52,484	15,953	16,931	6,437	773	7,210	942

(a) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

Analysis by standard region, 1951

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 5

Region	Estab- lish- ments	Gross output	Net output		Persons employed	Remuneration			Net output per person employed
			Value	Percent- age of total		Operatives	Other employees (a)	Total	
	No.	£'000	£'000		No.	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
England									
London and South Eastern; South Western; and Midland	7	3,979	1,044	6.5	1,226	481	78	559	851
Northern; East and West Ridings; North Midland; Eastern; Southern; and North Western	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total England	7	3,979	1,044	6.5	1,226	481	78	559	851
Wales	37	48,504	14,909	93.5	15,705	5,957	695	6,652	949
Scotland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Britain	44	52,484	15,953	100.0	16,931	6,437	773	7,210	942

(a) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

TABLE 6 - Analysis according to specialisation within the trade, 1951

Larger establishments in Great Britain

No specialisation within this trade was distinguished.

Total make of intermediate products

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 7

	Returned in this trade			Returned in all trades		
	1951		1948	1951		1948
	Quantity	Entries	Quantity	Quantity	Entries	Quantity
	Th. tons	No.	Th. tons	Th. tons	No.	Th. tons
Principal products						
Black plates under 1/8 inch thick	533.4	..	694.0	540.8	39	719.0
Other products						
Steel plates, uncoated, other than of alloy steel, 1/8 inch thick and over, but under 3/16 inch thick (a)	6.2	..	..	

(a) For total make of steel plates, uncoated, 1/8 inch thick and over, recorded in all trades see the Iron and Steel (Melting and Rolling) Trade (Volume 3, Trade B).

Sales of the principal products of the trade, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other trades

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 8

	1951			1948	
	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000
Black plates, under 1/8 inch thick	114.4	4,592	34	155.3	4,822
Tinned plates					
Electrolytically coated	58.9	3,130	..	37.6	1,497
Pot coated	567.2	38,971	31	566.8	26,687
Tinned sheets	17.2	1,700	..		
Terne plates and terne sheets	19.5	1,154	5	20.7	1,044
Tin dross, terne dross, scruff and dressings	1.4	412	40		
Other waste and by-products, except iron and steel scrap, sold	..	116	..	..	10(a)
Work done for the trade or on commission (b)		211	..		155
Total		50,286	..		34,214
Sales in other trades (see Table 9)		812	..		1,437
Principal products of this trade sold by establishments in the trade		49,475	43		32,777

(a) Excluding all scrap metal.

(b) Amount charged.

Sales of principal products of the trade by establishments classified to other trades

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 9

	1951			1948	
	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000
Black plates under 1/8 inch thick; tinned sheets; terne plates and terne sheets; tin dross, terne dross, scruff and dressings	13.0	812	..	30.4	1,437
Total	13.0	812	..	30.4	1,437

Sales in the trade of other than principal products

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 10

	1951		1948	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Steel plates and sheets, coated or not, other than black plates and tinned or terne plates and sheets	49.1	1,824	15.2	541
Other goods	..	39	..	18
Scrap metal				
Iron and steel	178.0	744	154.7	578
Other	-	-	..	10
Total		2,607		1,146

Production, exports and imports of certain principal products

TABLE 11

		Production (a)(b)	Exports	Retained imports
		Th. tons	Th. tons	Th. tons
Black plates under 1/8 inch thick	1951	540.8(c)	0.4	-
	1948	719.0(c)	..	-
	1937	949.4(c)	34.4	1.1
Tinned plates	1951	626.1	239.7	..
Tinned sheets	1951	17.2	2.3	..
Total tinned plates and tinned sheets	1951	643.2	241.9	0.1(d)
	1948	604.4	201.1	0.1
	1937	814.4	450.8	0.9
Terne plates and terne sheets	1951	19.5	0.3	(d)
	1948	..	0.2	-
	1937	27.2	6.4	0.2

(a) Sales in 1951 and 1948, and production for sale in 1937, except where otherwise stated.

(b) Including production (or sales) by establishments classified to other trades.

(c) Production for sale or for further manufacture in the same works.

(d) Retained imports of terne plates and terne sheets are included in the figure shown for tinned plates and tinned sheets.

Usage of certain specified purchased materials, 1951

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 12

Materials used	Quantity
	Th. tons
Non-alloy steel	
Sheet bars and sheet slabs	64.9
Tinplate bars and tinplate slabs	746.2
Other iron and steel, except finished parts and scrap	37.0
	Th. cwts.
Tin in all forms, except finished parts and scrap	185.6
Timber (other than reclaimed), including that used for packing or packing case manufacture but excluding joinery, other fabricated woodwork and purchased packing cases	Th. cu. ft.
Hardwood	9
Softwood	16

Employment in September

TABLE 13

Larger establishments (a)

	Great Britain					
	1951(b)	1950(b)	1949(b)	1948(c)	1937(c)	1935(c)
(i) Operatives						
Males						
Under 18	910	915	929	1,011	2,680	1,788
All ages	13,290	13,642	13,569	13,371	22,924	19,012
Females						
Under 18	236	225	269	448	801	476
All ages	2,059	1,888	1,903	1,872	2,413	2,022
Total						
Under 18	1,146	1,140	1,198	1,459	3,481	2,264
All ages	15,349	15,530	15,472	15,243	25,337	21,034

(ii) Administrative, technical and clerical employees (d)

	Great Britain					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935
(ii) Administrative, technical and clerical employees (d)						
Males						
Under 18	37	36	42	21	68	40
All ages	1,093	1,056	1,068	1,039	814	745
Females						
Under 18	42	33	36	28	6	3
All ages	313	298	276	255	84	66
Total						
Under 18	79	69	78	49	74	43
All ages	1,406(e)	1,354(e)	1,344(e)	1,294(e)	898	811

(iii) Total employees

	Great Britain					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935
(iii) Total employees						
Males						
Under 18	947	951	971	1,032	2,748	1,828
All ages	14,383	14,698	14,637	14,410	23,738	19,757
Females						
Under 18	278	258	305	476	807	479
All ages	2,372	2,186	2,179	2,127	2,497	2,088
Total						
Under 18	1,225	1,209	1,276	1,508	3,555	2,307
All ages	16,755(e)	16,884(e)	16,816(e)	16,537(e)	26,235	21,845

(a) Excluded employees. The following persons were employed at the larger establishments in this trade in 1951 but are not included in the above tables or in any other Census of Production report (e.g., employees engaged in merchanting):-

Canteen workers	8 Males	103 Females
Other workers	1 Male	- Female

(b) In week ended September 22, 1951, September 30, 1950, and September 24, 1949.

(c) Average for the year.

(d) In week ended September 22, 1951, September 30, 1950, September 24, 1949, September 25, 1948, October 16, 1937, and October 12, 1935.

(e) No working proprietors were recorded in 1951, 1950, 1949 and 1948. The 1937 and 1935 figures include any working proprietors..

Average employment
Larger establishments

TABLE 14

	Great Britain					
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935
Operatives	15,540	15,416	15,559	15,243	25,337	21,034
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,391	1,351	1,335	1,294(a)	898(a)	811(a)
Total	16,931	16,767	16,894	16,537	26,235	21,845

(a) In week ended September 25, 1948, October 16, 1937, and October 12, 1935. The 1937 and 1935 figures include any working proprietors.

Outworkers. No outworkers were recorded in this trade.

Shift working, 1951 (a)
Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 15

	Total number of man-shifts worked in the week	Total number of shift-hours worked in the week	Number of returns showing the systems stated
Continuous 3 shift systems per 24 hours averaging 8 hours per shift	36,310	290,480	38
Continuous 4 shift systems per 24 hours averaging 6 hours per shift	10,765	64,587	13
All 2 shift systems	211	1,810	2
Other shift systems	83	712	1
Total	47,369	357,589	(b)

(a) Shift working during week ended September 22, 1951.

(b) The number and percentage of returns showing shift working and of operatives on shift-work were as follows:-

	Returns		Operatives		
	Total in trade	Showing shift-work	Total in trade	Total on returns showing shift-work	Number employed on shift-work
Number	43	41	15,349	15,233	8,657
Percentage of total in trade	100.0	95.3	100.0	99.2	56.4
Percentage of total on returns showing shift-work				100.0	56.8

Wages and salaries and employers' National Insurance contributions paid during the year

Larger establishments

TABLE 16

	Great Britain			
	1951	1950	1949	1948
Wages and salaries (a) of				
Operatives	6,437	5,830	5,621	5,244
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	773	692	633	574
Total	7,210	6,522	6,254	5,818
Employers' contributions to all National Insurance Schemes	169	169	179	133

(a) Including bonus and commission payments.

Plant, machinery and vehicles - acquisitions and disposals, and capital expenditure on new building work

Larger establishments

TABLE 17

	Great Britain		
	1951	1949	1948
Plant, machinery and vehicles			
Acquisitions			
Plant and machinery			
New	322	187	126
Second-hand	2	23	41
Vehicles			
New	2	8	5
Second-hand	3	1	4
Total acquisitions	329	219	176
Disposals			
Plant and machinery	30	24	24
Vehicles	1	2	2
Total disposals	31	26	26
New building work			
Capital expenditure on new building and other constructional work of a capital nature (excluding site values and development charges)	19	38	28

METAL MANUFACTURE COUNTRY TABLES
TINPLATE TRADE
1951

Note - There were no larger establishments in Scotland in the register for this trade.

Summary
Larger establishments

TABLE 18

	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross output (production)	3,979	48,504	-	52,484
Cost of materials and fuel used	2,870	33,214	-	36,084
Payment for work done on materials given out	4	47	-	51
Transport payments	61	335	-	396
Net output	1,044	14,909	-	15,953
Wages and salaries of persons employed	559	6,652	-	7,210
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed	1,226	15,705	-	16,931
	£	£	£	£
Net output per person employed	851	949	-	942
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Stocks at end of year				
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	235	2,550	-	2,785
Materials and fuel	287	3,216	-	3,503
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Number of establishments	7	37	-	44

The values of gross output and of materials and fuel used are derived in the following way:-

	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Output of firms in this trade				
Total value of sales (see Table 20)	3,968	48,113	-	52,081
Changes in stocks and work in progress (see Table 21)	+ 12	+ 391	-	+ 402
Gross output (production)	3,979	48,504	-	52,484
Materials and fuel used by firms in this trade				
Purchases	2,898	33,797	-	36,696
Changes in stocks (see Table 21)	- 28	- 584	-	- 612
Materials and fuel used	2,870	33,214	-	36,084

TABLE 19 - Summary: Small firms

There were no small firms in the register for this trade.

Sales in the trade
Larger establishments

TABLE 20

	England and Wales	
	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000
Principal products		
Tinned plates		
Electrolytically coated	58.9	3,130
Pot coated	567.2	38,971
Black plates, under 1/8 inch thick; tinned sheets;terne plates and terne sheets; tin dross, terne dross, scruff and dressings	139.6	7,046
Other waste and by-products, except iron and steel scrap, sold	..	116
Work done for the trade or on commission		211(a)
Total principal products		49,475
Other output		
Steel plates and sheets, coated or not, other than black plates and tinned or terne plates and sheets	49.1	1,824
Other goods	..	39
Scrap iron and steel	178.0	744
Total		52,081

(a) Amount charged.

Stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress,
and stocks of materials and fuel
Larger establishments

TABLE 21

£'000

		England and Wales
Products on hand for sale	{ at beginning of year	1,216
	{ at end of year	1,232
Work in progress	{ at beginning of year	1,167
	{ at end of year	1,553
Total products on hand for sale and work in progress	{ at beginning of year	2,383
	{ at end of year	2,785
Materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year	2,892
	{ at end of year	3,503

TABLE 22 - Employment in September: Larger establishments

See Table 13.

TABLE 23 - Average employment: Larger establishments

See Table 14.

TABLE 24 - Wages and Salaries and employers' National Insurance contributions paid during the year: Larger establishments

See Table 16.

TABLE 25 - Plant, machinery and vehicles - acquisitions and disposals, and capital expenditure on new building work: Larger establishments

See Table 17.

Payments for transport services for finished goods
sold and materials and fuel purchased

Larger establishments

TABLE 26		£'000
		England and Wales
Amounts paid to other firms and undertakings		396
Amount paid or credited to firms' own separate transport organisations		-
Total		396

GENERAL NOTES

The following brief notes refer to Great Britain and, unless otherwise stated, to the census of production for 1951. Reference should be made to the separate booklet in this series entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1951: Introductory Notes' (price 1s.6d. net) for particulars of the minor differences in the Northern Ireland censuses and other details about the census of production.

Trade classification: Establishments are classified to trades according to the nature of their output. Certain products, called principal products, are identified as characteristic of the production of individual trades, the principal products for a given trade being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. An establishment is classified to a trade if its output of principal products of that trade accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of principal products of any other trade.

The establishment: The basic unit for the collection of information is generally the establishment which in most cases comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a factory). Offices, warehouses and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are included in the return for the works.

Larger establishments and small firms: Larger establishments are those which employed more than 10 persons on the average during the year; small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, and include members of their families who work in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

Persons employed: Administrative employees include directors other than those paid by fee only, managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; and travellers and office (including works office) employees. Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual workers.

All these figures exclude canteen employees and persons engaged in merchandising or any other activity not covered by a firm's return who are shown separately as excluded employees.

Figures for employees include only persons on the pay-roll (that is whose National Insurance cards were held by the firm), whether full-time or part-time employees.

Outworkers, who are shown separately, are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm, but do not work on the premises; operatives directly employed who work out of doors (e.g., maintenance workers) and sub-contractors are not included as outworkers.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses, and commissions, without any deduction for income tax, insurance, contributory pensions, etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure: Expenditure on plant, machinery and vehicles relates to expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return, including transport and installation costs involved. Expenditure on new building work is similarly that charged to capital account during the year.

Materials and fuel: The cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production and of fuel (including oil, gas, and electricity for all purposes, including heating and lighting); all packing materials, including the full cost of returnable containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by

their own work people included in the return; and consumable tools and parts for machinery purchased as replacement. Materials, components, etc. which were purchased and re-sold in the same state (that is, merchanted or factored goods) were excluded. For 1951 firms in many trades were required to state the quantities of certain purchased materials used.

Stocks and work in progress: Firms were instructed to give these at income tax value.

Output: Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. For all post-war censuses the value of sales was the net selling value, that is, the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Gross output of a trade is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year; this means the value of sales and work done during the year adjusted for changes in the values of stocks.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used and the amount paid for work given out and, for 1951, any transport payments included in firms' returns. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met as well as depreciation and profits.

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is included in the cost of materials, but where it is especially important separate figures are shown.

Later reports: Reports will be published later summarising the main census results and giving information about power equipment and fuel consumption.

Disclosure of information: The report has been prepared in conformity with the disclosure provisions of the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. Figures have been combined with others of a similar nature in certain cases where publication of separate details might disclose the operations of an individual firm.

Symbols used: '...' for 'Not available', '-' for 'Nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)'

The figures in the tables have been rounded off to the nearest final digit, and there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

Tables 1 to 17 show figures for the United Kingdom (or Great Britain).

Tables 18 to 26 are country tables and give, where practicable, separate details for England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Table 6: Specialist producers refer to those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the groups of products specified.

Table 8 (or 8(i)) shows the total sales of principal products of the trade, and includes therefore the sales of these products returned by establishments whether classified to the trade or to other trades. Those produced by establishments in other trades are shown in Table 9.

Table 10 shows the sales by establishments in the trade of products other than those regarded as principal products of the trade.

Table 20 (or 20(i)) shows sales by establishments in the trade of products, whether principal products or not, and broadly the aggregates here are equal to the corresponding figures in Table 8 (or 8(i)) less those in Table 9, plus those in Table 10.

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PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

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