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Business Monitor

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

Report on the Census of Production

Motor vehicle manufacturing

Trailers, caravans and freight containers



Department of Industry
Business Statistics Office

HMSO

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Business Monitor

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

**Report on the
Census of Production
1972**

**Motor vehicle
manufacturing**

**Trailers, caravans and
freight containers**

Presented by the Secretary of State for Industry
to Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947
(10 & 11 Geo.6 Cha.39 sec 7)

**Department of Industry
Business Statistics Office**

London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office 1975

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PA381 MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURING TRAILERS, CARAVANS AND FREIGHT CONTAINERS

PA381 1

The information in this report relates to establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing industry, minimum list heading 381.1; Trailers, caravans and freight containers, minimum list heading 381.2 in the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). The activities of the industry include:-

(i) *The manufacture and assembly of passenger cars, commercial goods vehicles, road tractors solely for tractor-trailer combinations, buses, battery-electric vehicles and three wheeled vehicles; the manufacture of engines, bodies, chassis, chassis frames, seats and seat safety belts for motor vehicles, cabs for commercial vehicles and motor body shells; and manufacturing all other parts and accessories (except rough or semi-finished castings and forgings) when made wholly or primarily of metal and not reported elsewhere. Establishments specialising in reconditioning engines and gear boxes are included.*

(ii) *Motor drawn trailers and caravans.*

Prior to 1972, for census purposes, the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers, caravans and freight containers formed part of the Motor vehicle manufacturing industry and separate figures are not available. This report is, therefore, presented in three parts:- Motor vehicle manufacturing, trailers, caravans and freight containers, MLH 381, 1970, 1971 and 1972; Motor vehicle manufacturing, MLH 381.1, 1972; Trailers, caravans and freight containers, MLH 381.2, 1972

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

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TABLE 1a

PA381 2

Input and output, 1970, 1971 and 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing, trailers, caravans and freight containers industries (a)

	Unit	1970 ^R	1971 ^R	1972
Enterprises	Number	1,653	1,603	1,602
Establishments	"	1,855	1,892	1,886
Sales of goods produced and work done	£'000	2,906,690	3,136,305	3,526,252
Services rendered to other organisations (b)	"	6,311	10,173	11,385
Goods merchanted or factored	"	251,832	334,035	107,913
Canteen takings	"	2,732		
Total sales and work done	"	3,167,564	3,480,514	3,648,032
Increase during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale	"	70,699	15,702	16,855
Gross output	"	3,238,263	3,496,215	3,664,888
Cost of purchases	"	2,187,461	2,366,496	2,255,977
Increase during the year, stocks of materials, stores and fuel	"	40,246	- 706	- 6,838
Payments to other organisations for work done on materials given out	"	21,390	30,422	25,152
for transport by road	"	25,437	27,767	24,661
for transport by rail, water, air and Post Office parcel services	"	3,472	4,707	8,114
Total costs	"	2,197,514	2,430,099	2,320,743
Net output	"	1,040,749	1,066,117	1,344,145
Total employment (including working proprietors) (c)	Thousands	486.0	483.1	480.6
Net output per head	£	2,141	2,207	2,797

(a) For 1972, estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons, accounted for 7 per cent of the total figures in which they were incorporated: of this unsatisfactory returns accounted for 4 per cent.

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

(c) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

TABLE 1b

PA381 3

Input and output, 1970, 1971 and 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing, trailers, caravans and freight containers industries (a)

	Unit	Motor vehicle manufacturing	Trailers, caravans and freight containers
Enterprises	Number	1,495	119
Establishments	"	1,750	136
Sales of goods produced and work done	£'000	3,401,374	124,878
Services rendered to other organisations (b)	"	10,995	390
Goods merchanted or factored	"	106,996	917
Canteen takings	"	2,405	77
Total sales and work done	"	3,521,770	126,262
Increase during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale	"	18,527	- 1,672
Gross output	"	3,540,297	124,590
Cost of purchases	"	2,171,616	84,361
Increase during the year, stocks of materials, stores and fuel	"	- 7,267	429
Payments to other organisations for work done on materials given out	"	24,249	903
for transport by road	"	24,095	567
for transport by rail, water, air and Post Office parcel services	"	8,019	95
Total costs	"	2,235,247	85,496
Net output	"	1,305,051	39,094
Total employment (including working proprietors) (c)	Thousands	466.9	13.7
Net output per head	£	2,795	2,859

(a) For 1972, estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons in the motor vehicle manufacturing industry accounted for 6 per cent of the total figures in which they were incorporated: of this unsatisfactory returns accounted for 4 per cent. In the trailers, caravans and freight containers industry the corresponding figures are 33 per cent and 27 per cent respectively.

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

(c) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

TABLE 2a

PA381 4

Capital expenditure and stocks, 1970, 1971 and 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing, trailers, caravans and freight containers industries (a)

£'000

	1970 ^R	1971 ^R	1972	
Capital expenditure (b)				
New building work	24,331	19,014	14,722	
Land and existing buildings				
Acquisitions	2,293	3,632	6,564	
Disposals	3,857	3,402	8,749	
Plant and machinery				
Acquisitions	154,479	120,586	76,641	
Disposals	2,925	3,132	3,499	
Vehicles				
Acquisitions	6,435	6,301	7,750	
Disposals	2,510	3,093	3,461	
Total net capital expenditure (c)	178,244	139,906	89,968	
Increase in stocks and work in progress, 1970, 1971 and 1972 and value of stocks and work in progress at end of 1972	Increase	Increase	Increase	Value at end of year
Materials, stores and fuel	40,246	- 706	- 6,838	187,292
Work in progress	49,736	- 11,961	7,232	258,802
Goods on hand for sale	20,963	27,663	9,623	219,215
Total	110,945	14,996	10,017	665,309

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.

(b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.

(c) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2b

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Capital expenditure and stocks, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing, trailers, caravans and freight containers industries (a)

£'000

	Motor vehicle manufacturing		Trailers, caravans and freight containers	
Capital expenditure (b)				
New building work	14,095		627	
Land and existing buildings				
Acquisitions	5,900		663	
Disposals	8,557		192	
Plant and machinery				
Acquisitions	75,281		1,360	
Disposals	3,381		118	
Vehicles				
Acquisitions	7,110		640	
Disposals	3,212		249	
Total net capital expenditure (c)	87,236		2,732	
Increase in stocks and work in progress, 1970, 1971 and 1972 and value of stocks and work in progress at end of 1972	Increase	Value at end of year	Increase	Value at end of year
Materials, stores and fuel	- 7,267	175,406	429	11,886
Work in progress	6,966	255,388	266	3,414
Goods on hand for sale	11,561	216,666	- 1,938	2,549
Total	11,260	647,460	- 1,243	17,849

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.

(b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.

(c) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 3a

Analysis of establishments by size, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing, trailers, caravans and freight containers, industries (a)

Size group (b)	Estab-lish-ments	Enter-prises (c)	Total employment (b)	Employees		Wages and salaries		Wages and salaries per head		Total sales and work done (e)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expenditure (net) (f)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year
				Operatives	Others (d)	Operatives	Others (d)	Operatives	Others (d)						
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£	£	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
1-10	700	686	4,301	22,247	5,736	29,366	9,491	1,320	1,655	166,946	168,654	70,698	2,389	1,876	27,393
11-24	528	501	8,917												
25-49	160	149	5,857												
50-99	146	137	10,517												
100-199	115	110	16,620	13,401	3,166	18,594	5,377	1,388	1,698	100,616	101,408	42,848	2,578	6,345	16,865
200-399	84	74	21,722	16,570	5,140	23,989	8,886	1,448	1,729	147,642	148,713	58,112	2,675	3,240	25,674
400-999	78	60	48,697	37,644	11,042	56,767	19,640	1,508	1,779	308,396	306,475	120,116	2,467	6,633	57,517
1,000-1,499	24	15	30,901	22,445	8,443	39,207	15,283	1,747	1,810	262,838	259,832	91,155	2,950	4,169	44,161
1,500-1,999	17	15	29,677	21,443	8,233	35,040	14,557	1,634	1,768	182,322	180,962	76,025	2,562	1,645	37,178
2,000-2,499	6	5	13,783	11,144	2,639	20,422	6,176	1,833	2,340	110,848	111,085	32,146	2,332	2,037	21,823
2,500-2,999	3	3	8,545	6,503	2,042	10,434	4,108	1,604	2,012	47,787	47,729	21,608	2,529	5,779	10,276
3,000-3,999	3	3	9,952	8,129	1,823	13,537	3,837	1,665	2,105	54,823	55,212	25,246	2,537	2,509	12,225
4,000-4,999	6	5	26,656	20,930	5,726	37,052	10,524	1,770	1,838	145,538	148,204	62,150	2,332	4,687	23,124
5,000-7,499	4	4	23,933	19,004	4,929	33,147	9,542	1,744	1,936	143,063	141,415	53,955	2,254	3,586	40,459
7,500 and over	12	4	220,506	172,984	47,522	341,738	122,544	1,976	2,579	1,977,215	1,995,200	690,085	3,130	44,462	348,615
Total	1,886	1,602	480,584	372,444	106,441	659,295	229,967	1,770	2,161	3,648,032	3,664,888	1,344,145	2,797	89,968	665,309

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.

(b) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(c) Some enterprises control establishments in more than one size group: the sum of the figures for the size groups will therefore exceed the total for the industry.

(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(e) Including sales of goods merchanted or factored, canteen takings and services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for any technical or other services rendered).

(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

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TABLE 3b

Analysis of establishments by size, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing industry (a)

Size group (b)	Estab-lish-ments	Enter-prises (c)	Total employment (b)	Employees		Wages and salaries		Wages and salaries per head		Total sales and work done (e)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expenditure (net) (f)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year
				Opera-tives	Others (d)	Opera-tives	Others (d)	Opera-tives	Others (d)						
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£	£	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
1-10	672	659	4,126	19,967	5,191	26,257	8,497	1,315	1,637	141,406	143,141	62,411	2,342	3,888	23,657
11-24	492	465	8,287												
25-49	148	138	5,386												
50-99	123	115	8,851												
100-199	102	98	14,850	11,915	2,892	16,006	4,918	1,343	1,700	83,651	84,393	37,166	2,503	5,821	14,303
200-399	67	60	17,219	12,895	4,318	17,803	7,406	1,381	1,715	105,430	106,634	43,855	2,547	2,528	20,458
400-999	71	55	44,237	34,322	9,905	50,741	17,614	1,478	1,778	266,850	266,490	109,248	2,470	6,124	51,182
1,000-1,499	24	15	30,901	22,445	8,443	39,207	15,283	1,747	1,810	262,838	259,832	91,155	2,950	4,169	44,161
1,500-1,999	17	15	29,677	21,443	8,233	35,040	14,557	1,634	1,768	182,322	180,962	76,025	2,562	1,645	37,178
2,000-2,499	6	5	13,783	11,144	2,639	20,422	6,176	1,833	2,340	110,848	111,085	32,146	2,332	2,037	21,823
2,500-2,999	3	3	8,545	6,503	2,042	10,434	4,108	1,604	2,012	47,787	47,729	21,608	2,529	5,779	10,276
3,000-3,999	3	3	9,952	8,129	1,823	13,537	3,837	1,665	2,105	54,823	55,212	25,246	2,537	2,509	12,225
4,000-4,999	6	5	26,656	20,930	5,726	37,052	10,524	1,770	1,838	145,538	148,204	62,150	2,332	4,687	23,124
5,000-7,499	4	3	23,933	19,004	4,929	33,147	9,542	1,744	1,936	143,063	141,415	53,955	2,254	3,586	40,459
7,500 and over	12	4	220,506	172,984	47,522	341,738	122,544	1,976	2,579	1,977,215	1,995,200	690,085	3,130	44,462	348,615
Total	1,750	1,495	466,909	361,681	103,663	641,384	225,007	1,773	2,171	3,521,770	3,540,297	1,305,051	2,795	87,236	647,460

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.

(b) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(c) Some enterprises control establishments in more than one size group: the sum of the figures for the size groups will therefore exceed the total for the industry.

(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(e) Including sales of goods merchanted or factored, canteen takings and services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for any technical or other services rendered).

(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

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TABLE 3c

Analysis of establishments by size, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Trailers, caravans and freight containers industry (a)

Size group (b)	Establishments	Enterprises (c)	Total employment (b)	Employees		Wages and salaries		Wages and salaries per head		Total sales and work done (e)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expenditure (net) (f)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year
				Operatives	Others (d)	Operatives	Others (d)	Operatives	Others (d)						
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£	£	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
1-10	28	27	175	2,280	545	3,109	994	1,364	1,824	25,540	25,512	8,288	2,817	988	3,736
11-24	36	36	630												
25-49	12	12	471												
50-99	23	23	1,666												
100-199	13	12	1,770	1,486	274	2,588	460	1,742	1,677	16,964	17,015	5,682	3,210	524	2,562
200-299	12	12	2,805	2,401	401	4,328	765	1,802	1,908	26,304	26,044	9,261	3,302	421	3,245
300-399	5	4	1,698	1,274	421	1,859	715	1,459	1,699	15,908	16,035	4,996	2,942	290	1,970
400 and over	7	5	4,460	3,322	1,137	6,026	2,026	1,814	1,782	41,546	39,984	10,868	2,437	508	6,335
Total	136	119	13,675	10,763	2,778	17,911	4,960	1,664	1,786	126,262	124,590	39,094	2,859	2,732	17,849

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.

(b) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(c) Some enterprises control establishments in more than one size group: the sum of the figures for the size groups will therefore exceed the total for the industry.

(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(e) Including sales of goods merchanted or factored, canteen takings and services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for any technical or other services rendered).

(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing, trailers, caravans and freight containers industries

Area	Average number employed (a)		Net capital expenditure (b)		Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (c)		
					Estimated net output	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region	Net output as percentage of total of the industry in the United Kingdom
	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£'000	per cent of United Kingdom	£'000		
Standard regions of England							
North	7.5	1.6	4,682	5.2	18,336	83.1	1.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	16.7	3.5	4,282	4.8	34,138	78.5	2.5
East Midlands	11.6	2.4	2,784	3.1	23,317	73.6	1.7
East Anglia	8.6	1.8	1,239	1.4	10,965	46.0	0.8
South East	147.4	30.7	28,852	32.1	146,807	37.9	10.9
South West	12.7	2.6	2,792	3.1	23,033	84.7	1.7
West Midlands	162.2	33.7	23,130	25.7	328,889	84.2	24.5
North West	73.9	15.4	10,267	11.4	62,230	33.8	4.6
England	440.5	91.7	78,029	86.7	647,716	59.0	48.2
Wales	20.3	4.2	9,462	10.5	29,875	67.5	2.2
Scotland	18.8	3.9	2,097	2.3	43,095	90.6	3.2
Great Britain	479.7	99.8	89,588	99.6	720,686	60.6	53.6
Northern Ireland	0.9	0.2	380	0.4	1,513	88.0	0.1
Unallocated (d)	-	-	-	-	621,946	-	46.3
United Kingdom	480.6	100.0	89,968	100.0	1,344,145		100.0

- (a) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.
- (b) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles.
- (c) Where a census return covered addresses in two or more regions an estimate was made of the net output 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 at each address covered by a return was proportionate to employment at the address. The establishment's residual net output was included in unallocated net output.
- (d) Includes estimates of net output for establishments not making satisfactory returns and establishments employing less than 25 employees, and unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions.

TABLE 4b

PA381 10

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Motor vehicle manufacturing industry

Area	Average number employed (a)		Net capital expenditure (b)		Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (c)		
	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£'000	per cent of United Kingdom	Estimated net output	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region	Net output as percentage of total of the industry in the United Kingdom
Standard regions of England							
North	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yorkshire and Humberside	15.1	3.2	3,950	4.5	30,676	80.2	2.4
East Midlands	10.7	2.3	2,711	3.1	20,454	72.2	1.6
East Anglia	5.5	1.2	806	0.9	6,044	40.8	0.5
South East	144.6	31.0	28,537	32.7	142,040	37.4	10.9
South West	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
West Midlands	160.7	34.4	22,649	26.0	325,455	84.3	24.9
North West	71.7	15.4	9,745	11.2	58,762	33.1	4.5
England	427.7	91.6	75,667	86.7	622,898	58.8	47.7
Wales	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scotland	18.2	3.9	1,944	2.2	42,078	91.5	3.2
Great Britain	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Northern Ireland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unallocated (d)	-	-	-	-	609,399	-	46.7
United Kingdom	466.9	100.0	87,236	100.0	1,305,051		100.0

(a) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(b) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles.

(c) Where a census return covered addresses in two or more regions an estimate was made of the net output 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 at each address covered by a return was proportionate to employment at the address. The establishment's residual net output was included in unallocated net output.

(d) Includes estimates of net output for establishments not making satisfactory returns and establishments employing less than 25 employees, and unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions.

TABLE 4c

PA381 11

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1972

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Trailers, caravans and freight containers industries

Area	Average number employed (a)		Net capital expenditure (b)		Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (c)		
	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£'000	per cent of United Kingdom	Estimated net output	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region	Net output as percentage of total of the industry in the United Kingdom
Standard regions of England							
North	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.6	12.0	332	12.2	3,462	62.6	8.9
East Midlands	0.9	6.9	73	2.7	2,863	89.7	7.3
East Anglia	3.0	22.1	433	15.9	4,921	55.6	12.6
South East	2.8	20.1	316	11.6	4,768	65.5	12.2
South West	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
West Midlands	1.4	10.6	481	17.6	3,434	77.7	8.8
North West	2.2	15.8	522	19.1	3,468	57.1	8.9
England	12.8	93.9	2,363	86.5	24,817	66.3	63.5
Wales	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scotland	0.7	4.8	153	5.6	1,017	64.0	2.6
Great Britain	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Northern Ireland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unallocated (d)	-	-	-	-	12,548	-	32.1
United Kingdom	13.7	100.0	2,732	100.0	39,094		100.0

(a) Average number employed (full and part time; see table 6) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(b) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles.

(c) Where a census return covered addresses in two or more regions an estimate was made of the net output 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 at each address covered by a return was proportionate to employment at the address. The establishment's residual net output was included in unallocated net output.

(d) Includes estimates of net output for establishments not making satisfactory returns and establishments employing less than 25 employees, and unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions.

TABLE 5

PA381 12

Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom establishments employing 25 or more persons, 1972

Accounting year ended	Motor vehicle manufacturing		Trailers, caravans and freight containers	
	Percentage of total returns received	Percentage of total number employed	Percentage of total returns received	Percentage of total number employed
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
1972 April (a)	2.1	0.2	4.0	2.4
May	1.3	0.1	6.0	6.9
June	3.7	1.1	4.0	1.6
July	6.2	5.0	0.0	0.0
August	2.7	1.3	10.0	10.8
September	14.3	34.2	2.0	0.9
October	4.2	1.9	6.0	4.6
November	2.3	5.1	0.0	0.0
December	44.1	45.6	46.0	49.2
1973 January	2.9	1.1	4.0	2.3
February	0.8	0.1	2.0	1.2
March(b)	15.4	4.3	16.0	20.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) From 6th April

(b) Including returns made for twelve-month period ended 1st to 5th April 1973

TABLE 6

Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part time employment and sex, 1972 (a)

Sex	Full time	Part time	All employees
	per cent	per cent	per cent
Male	87		87
Female	11	2	13
	98	2	100

Source: Department of Employment

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) in the United Kingdom at mid-June, 1972

TABLE 7

PA381 13

Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments employing 25 or more persons, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1972.

Does not apply

For this industry the quarterly inquiry into manufacturers' sales did not commence until the second quarter of 1972.

Produced in Wales by Her Majesty's Stationery Office
Reprographic Unit, Cardiff
Dd.289565 K7 Cdf 632 10/75

Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports, (more detailed information about the census is given in a separate booklet—"Introductory Notes", Part PA 1001 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1972).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes made for 1972

There were only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1971. Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes to the tables.

Industrial classification

The Annual Censuses of Production are conducted on the Business Statistics Office's Production Register. Normally establishments on the Register are classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). Generally an establishment is classified to an industry if its sales of the principal products of that industry accounts for a greater proportion of its total sales than its sales of the principal products of any other industry; classification is generally based on an establishment's returns to the quarterly production inquiry. Where this is not possible—for example where a quarterly production inquiry has not been introduced—the classification of an establishment reflects its return to the Census of Production, 1968. Establishments for which information is not available either from the quarterly inquiries or the 1968 Census are classified on the basis of the description of the business given by the establishments to the Business Statistics Office, for instance, in the course of registration.

Coverage

Detailed census returns were generally sought only from establishments employing on average 25 or more persons, but in some industries where firms employing less than 25 persons account for a relatively high proportion of total employment and output the exemption limit was lowered to 11. Census returns were also sent to establishments whose employment was not known to the Business Statistics Office at the time of dispatch.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

Average number employed

Establishments were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (i.e. whose national insurance cards were held by them) on the average during the year of return, whether full-time or part time employees. Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) all other employees (operatives). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month. Establishments were also required to state the number of working proprietors where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers (i.e. persons employed by establishments who worked in their own homes etc. on materials supplied by the establishments) are excluded.

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

Working Proprietors

These include all persons regarded as "self employed" for national insurance purposes and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving a wage or salary; but such persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. Directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading; directors paid by fee only are not included.

Employees

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission, managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters, canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work (including roundsmen), stores, warehouses, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewiers and similar workers; maintenance workers and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erecting, fitting etc. are also included, but out-workers 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 in the figures for both 1970, 1971 and 1972. Establishments were asked to include in the value of capital expenditure, amounts received under the Local Employment Acts, 1960 to 1971 and any investment grants received under the Industrial Development Act, 1966 or regional development grants under the Industry Act, 1972.

(a) New building work

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

(b) Land and existing buildings

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

(c) Plant, machinery and vehicles

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

Enterprise

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more establishments under common ownership or control (as defined in the Companies Act 1948) making returns to the census. An enterprise may consist of a single establishment, or of more than one establishment owned by one legal unit, usually a company, or of a number of establishments owned by a parent company and subsidiary company or companies. Information about the relationship between constituent companies of enterprises was obtained mainly from published sources such as the Stock Exchange Year Book supplemented by information from company reports and information supplied by establishments. The information available is not complete but covers the largest and most important groups of industrial establishments and is believed sufficient to provide a worthwhile basis for analysis.

Establishment

The definition of an establishment in 1970, 1971 and 1972 was that of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968): "the smallest unit which can provide the information normally required for an economic census, for example, employment, expenses, turnover, capital formation". Sometimes activities which are conducted as a single business are carried on at a number of addresses, termed local units. Where the activities of such a business are closely integrated, and detailed census information is not available for each unit, it is treated as a multi-unit establishment and a single return accepted. Separate figures are obtained, however, of employment and net capital expenditure at each unit.

Gross output

Gross output measures the total value of production (including work done) by establishments during the year. It is calculated as follows:—

Value of sales and work done
Plus/Less: Increase/decrease in value of stocks of goods on hand for sale
Plus/Less: Increase/decrease in value of work in progress
= Gross output.

Net output

Net output represents the value added to materials by the process of production (including the margin on selling any merchanted or factored goods). It is calculated as follows:—

Gross output
Less: Purchases adjusted for change in value of stocks of fuel and raw materials
Less: Payments for work given to other establishments
Less: Payments for transport
Less: Net amount of any duties, subsidies, allowances and levies payable
= Net output.

Net output per person employed

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

Purchases

Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packaging materials including the cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to establishment's own buildings, plants and vehicles when carried out by their own work people included in the returns; of consumable tools; and of parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges are also included. In general, purchases of goods for merchenting or factoring and canteen supplies are included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded, as are all purchases charged to capital account.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced: amounts paid to transport organisations, including an establishment's own separate transport organisations for delivery of materials and fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at the c.i.f. cost plus any duty payable if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, but at their full delivery cost if invoiced "carriage paid home". Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the establishment 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 establishments from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission) and waste products. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are included, the value being that adopted in the establishment's asset accounts. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (i.e. merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included.

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

Goods produced in one establishment and transferred to another establishment of the same firm not covered by the return were treated as sales by the producing establishment and valued as far as possible as if they had been sold to an independent purchaser. Goods transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis.

To the extent that sales of finished products of one establishment constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of

the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication. In some industries, e.g. motor vehicle manufacturing, and woollen and worsted, this duplication is substantial; and aggregates for a number of industries contain significant amounts of duplication. For work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc., the value shown is the total amount charged for the work, including the value of any materials bought and used in such work.

Services rendered

This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing transport, or for any technical or other services rendered to other organisations. It includes amounts credited for similar services rendered to other establishments of the same enterprise not covered by the return.

Standard Industrial Classification

Industry classification is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). It is published by HM Stationery Office together with a separate index in the form of an alphabetical list of industries.

Stocks and work in progress

Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for merchenting or factoring. Values of the change during the year are also shown. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond.

The value of work in progress at the end of, and the change during the year are also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

Transport payments

These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payment to other establishments, and to any separate transport organisation of the same establishment not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, i.e. railways, road haulage, canals, coastwise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea and air freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

Wages and salaries

These are 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. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and employers' contributions to national insurances and pension schemes is excluded.

Work given out

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other establishments (whether part of the same enterprise or not) on materials supplied to them. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the report:

- .. not available
- nil or less than half the final digit shown
- * figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises
- R revised

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

Figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit; there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total shown.

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