

BOARD OF TRADE

THE REPORT on the CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1951

Volume 10

Trade G

WALLPAPER

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* Not applicable to this trade

WALLPAPER TRADE

THIS REPORT on the Wallpaper Trade relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of wallpaper.

This trade corresponds to minimum list heading 181 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.

Summary

Small firms (a)

WALLPAPER TRADE

Summary

Larger establishments (a)

T	Α	D	т	E	
	м	Ю		·L	

			Great	Britain		
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935
	£,000	£.000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
Gross output (production) (b)	9,052	8,918	6,642	5,316	3,356	3, 26 4
Cost of materials and fuel used (c) Payment for work done on materials given out	5,088	4, 228	3,078	2,311	1,278	1,261
Transport payments (d)	238	1	33	28	13	16
Net output Wages and salaries of persons employed	3,724 1,865	4,688	3,531 1,383	2,978	2.065	1,987
Average number of persons employed (e)	No. 5,527	No. 5,727	No. 4,562	No. 3,931	No. 6,437	No.
Net output per person employed (e)	£ 674	£ 819	£ 774	£ 758	£ 321	£ 326
Stocks at end of year	£'000	£,000	£,000	£, 000	£,000	£'000
Products on hand for sale and work in progress Materials and fuel	771 1,043	518 59 4	311 480	291 361	::	::
Jumber of establishments	No.	No.	No. 32	No.	No.	No.
The values of gross output and of mat	erials and fu	el used are	derived in th	e following		
output of firms in this trade (f)	£,000	£,000	£'000	£.000	£,000	£,000
Principal products (g) Other output (h) Changes in stocks and	8,721 71	8,943	6.722 {	5,323 27	3,320 36	3,234 30
work in progress (i)	+ 261	+ 211	+ 20	+ 59		
Less payment for transport	9,052	9,155	6,742	5, 409	0 050	
outwards (d)		237	100	92	3,356	3, 26 4
Gross output (production)	9,052	8,918	6,642	5,316	3,356	3, 26 4
aterials and fuel used by firms in this trade						
Purchases Changes in stocks (i)	5, 540 - 452	4,347 - 119	3, 194 - 115	2,358 - 48	1.278	1,261
Materials and fuel used	5, 088	4,228	3,078	2,311	1, 278	1, 261

 (a) For small firms' summary see Table 2.
 (b) 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.

finished goods sold are excluded.

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

(d) 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.

(e) Excluding outworkers but including working proprietors. For an estimate of the total numbers of persons employed in this trade see Table 3.

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

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

(h) For details for 1951 see Table 21.

TABLE 2

Total

	Great Britain						
	1951	1950	1949	1948			
Number of returns	3	3	5	4			
Average number of persons employed (b) Males Females	12	19	8 7	14			

(a) Small firms (employing on the average ten or fewer persons) that made satisfactory returns.
(b) Including working proprietors.

Estimated average employment (a)

All firms

	Great Britain					
	1951	1950	1949	1948		
As returned by firms		Tables 1		alolist.		
Employing on the average more than ten persons (b) Employing on the average ten or fewer persons (c)	5.527 21	5.727	4,562	3,931		
	5,548	5,755	4,577	3,953		
Estimated average employment in firms not making satisfactory returns	7	-	-	-		
Estimated average employment in all firms	5,555	5,755	4,577	3,953		

(a) Including working proprietors.
(b) See Tables 13(iv) and 14.
(c) See Table 2.

Analysis by size, 1951

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 4

				Net Persons output employed Op	1			
Average number employed	Establish- ments	Gross output			Operatives	Other employees (a)	Total	Net output per person employed
	No.	£' 000	£'000	No.	£ '000	£,000	£,000	£
11 - 24	6	163	60	110	26	11	37	541
25 - 49	3	138	61	120	28	11	40	506
50 - 99	6	979	410	469	130	47	177	873
100 - 999	17	7.772	3,194	4,828	1,219	392	1,611	568
Total	32	9,052	3,724	5,527	1,404	461	1,865	674

(a) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(20110)

Analysis by standard region, 1951

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 5

			Net ou	tput		F	Remuneration	Constant	The Participation
Region	Estab- lish- ments	Gross Percent	Percentage of total	Persons employed	Operatives	Other employees (a)	Total	Net output per person employed	
	No.	£,000	£,000		No.	£'000	£, 000	£,000	£
England			equisites dell'acce						
East and West Ridings; North Midland; Southern; and South Western	9	1.935	819	22.0	1,008	249	82	331	812
London and South Eastern	8	2,508	1.072	28.8	1.826	482	135	617	587
North Western	15	4,609	1,833	49.2	2,693	673	243	916	681
Northern, Eastern and Midland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total England	32	9,052	3,724	100.0	5,527	1,404	461	1,865	674
Wales	-		-			-	-		-
Scotland	-	- exer				-			
Great Britain	32	9,052	3.724	100.0	5,527	1.404	461	1.865	674

⁽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.

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products: Larger establishments in Great Britain This table is not applicable to the trade.

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

anut 27 1 23 23 3 3		1951		19	48
Contract Con	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
	Th. rolls	£'000	No.	Th. rolls	£'000
Wallpaper					
Paper hangings, printed and/or embossed	88,153	8,366	32 {	39.038	4,454 446
Plain lining paper hangings	8 29	45 87	9	4,131	166
Heavy relief goods of the lincrusta and amaglypta type, i.e., not made on wallpaper machines	1,338	277	{	689	192 24
Retail pattern books	Th. tons	34(a)	9		4
Waste products sold as such	4.4	31 4	} 27	The County	- (b)
Work done for the trade or on commission (c)		6	5		37
Total		8,850			5,323
Sales in other trades (See table 9)		129		Telesconia de la compansión de la compan	
Principal products of this trade sold by establishments in the trade		8.721	31		5.323

(a) So far as recorded separately.(b) Excluding waste paper.(c) Amount charged.

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

Larger establishments in Great Britain

	1951			1948		
	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value	
El Erman Land Com	Th. rolls	£,000	No.	Th. rolls	£,000	
Wallpaper	· 中華教 / 中華教 / 東大学 / 東大学		principal de la companya del companya del companya de la companya	at all		
Paper hangings, printed and/or embossed	603	43		-	-	
Plain lining paper hangings		87		- 3000 C - 3000 C	-	
Total	100	129			_	

Sales in the trade of other than principal products Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 10	M4 Republikan at manufaktidah	en reconst		
	195	1948		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	TSEE	£,000	Th. tons	£.000
Gnods made		71		17

(a) Particulars of waste paper sold were not recorded separately for 1951 and are included in the figures shown for waste products in Table 8.

Production, exports and imports of certain principal products (a)

TABLE 11

Total

Waste paper, sold as such

		Production (b)(c)	Exports (d)	Retained imports (e)
		£.000	£, 000	£,000
Printed and embossed paper hangings.	[1951	8.643	817	90
including lincrusta and similar raised	1948	5,115	478	15
material	(1937	3,320	258	48

(a) Figures of production (or sales) reter only to larger establishments. All recorded exports from and imports into the United Kingdom are given in the table. The figures therefore, are not strictly comparable.

(b) Sales in 1951 and 1948, and production for sale in 1937.

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

(d) Valued f.o.b. (e) Valued c.i.f.

TABLE 12 - Usage of certain specified purchased materials, 1951 Larger establishments in Great Britain

No information on usage of materials was required from this trade.

Employment in September

TABLE 13

27

Larger establishments (a)

(i) Operatives			Sat company of the same of			Number			
	# 0 TO 1	Great Britain							
TENTE TO THE	1951(b)	1950(b)	1949(h)	1948(c)	1937 (c)	1935(c)			
Males Under 18 All ages	388 3,499	365 3,643	323 3, 292	257 2, 46 4	528 3, 423	463 3,314			
Females Under 18 All ages	216 1,510	177	166	133	590	600			
Total Under 18 All ages	604	1,180 542 4,823	1, 263 489 4, 555	761 390 3, 225	1,909 1,118 5,332	1,768 1,063 5,082			

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

Number

	And the second s	Great Britain						
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935		
Males	Paris and some							
Under 18	46	47	31	24	82	60		
All ages Females	584	549	510	481	765	60 722		
Under 18	68	88	69	48	80	41 292		
All ages	335	368	27 4	222	340	292		
Total								
Under 18	114	135	100	72	162	101		
All ages	919(e)	917(e)	784(e)	703(e)	1,105	1,014		

(iii) Total employees

		Great Britain						
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935		
Males								
Under 18	434	412	354	281	610	523		
All ages	4,083	4,192	3,802	2,945	4, 188	4,036		
Females					.,	1,000		
Under 18	284	26 5	235	181	670	641		
All ages	1,845	1,548	1,537	983	2, 249	2,060		
		-, 010	2,007	300	2, 240	2,000		
Total	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					3 4 9		
Under 18	718	677	589	462	1,280	1,164		
All ages	5,928(e)	5,740(e)	5,339(e)	3,928(e)	6,437	6,096		

(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 Other workers

7 Males - Males 59 Females 2 Females

(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) Working proprietors. In addition working proprietors, shown in Table 13 (iv) below, were engaged in this trade in larger establishments. The 1937 and 1935 figures include working proprietors.

(iv)	Working	proprietors
------	---------	-------------

(11) HOTELING	proprietors			Number
	- 55%	Britain		
	1951	1950	1949	1948
Males Females	-	2 -	3 -	3 -
Total		2	3	3

Average employment

Larger establishments (a)

TABLE 14					T00000000	Number		
	Great Britain							
Market description	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935		
Operatives	4,627	4,848	3,819	3,225	5,332	5.082		
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	900	877	740	703(b)	1,105(b)	1.014(b)		
Total	5,527	5.725	4,559	3,928	6,437	6.096		

- (a) For employment in small firms (employing on the average ten or fewer persons) that made satisfactory
- (b) In week ended September 25, 1948, October 16, 1937, and October 12, 1935. The 1937 and 1935 figures include working proprietors.

Outworkers. In addition to the employees shown above the firms in this trade employed outworkers whose numbers are shown below.

		Great Britain							
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1937	1935			
Males Females	6 11	7 12	7 14	5 10		••			
Total	17	19	21	15					

TABLE 15 - Shift working, 1951: Larger establishments in Great Britain

No establishment in this trade recorded shift working in the week ended September 22, 1951.

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

Larger establishments

TABLE 16	iger escapitalment			£'000
100 TO 10	10200 E.A. 1 2010	Great E	Britain	RE RABUIT
Av about 4011 of elements turned tended	1951	1950	1949	1948
Wages and salaries (a) of Operatives	1,404	1,479	995	814
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	461	435	388	375
Total	1.865	1,914	1,383	1, 189
Employers' contributions to all National Insurance Schemes	53	54	41	25

(a) Including bonus and commission payments, but excluding payments to outworkers shown below.

Great	Britain	
1950	1949	1948
4	3	3
	1907	

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

Larger establishments

		Great Britain	
	1951	1949	1948
Plant, machinery and vehicles Acquisitions Plant and machinery			
New Second-hand Vehicles	184	157 6	81
New Second-hand	11 12	16 7	14 3
Total acquisitions	216	186	101
Disposals			
Plant and machinery Vehicles	9	1 3	1 2
Total disposals	15	5	3
New building work Capital expenditure on new building and other constructional work of a capital nature			
(excluding site values and development charges)	47	26	13

COUNTRY TABLES, 1951

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

TABLE 18 - Summary: Larger establishments

See Table 1.

TABLE 19 - Summary: Small firms

See Table 2.

Sales in the trade Larger establishments

TABLE 20

	England		
	Quantity	Value	
	Th. rolls	£. 000	
Principal products			
Wallpaper			
Paper hangings, printed and/or embossed Plain lining paper hangings Heavy relief goods of the lincrusta and anaglypta type, i.e., not made on	87 . 550 829	8.323 45	
wallpaper machines	1,338	277	
Retail pattern books (a)		34	
Waste products sold as such	Th. tons 4.4	31 4	
Work done for the trade or on commission		6(Ъ	
Total principal products		8,721	
Other output		71	
To tal		8,792	

(a) So far as recorded separately.(b) Amount charged.

TABLE 17

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

Larger establishments

TABLE 21

£.000

	9-828 A-1 (1-82)	England
Products on hand for sale	at beginning of year at end of year	461 703
Work in progress	at beginning of year at end of year	50 68
Total products on hand for sale and work in progress	at beginning of year at end of year	511 771
Materials and fuel	at beginning of year at end of year	591 1,043

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
Amounts paid to other firms and undertakings	236
Amount paid or credited to firms' own separate transport organisations	2
Total	238

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 merchanting 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 parttime 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 exworks 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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