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# BUSINESS MONITOR

Report on the  
Census of Production

Hand tools and finished  
metal goods



A publication of the Government Statistical Service

## BUSINESS MONITORS

### SPECIAL NOTE FOR PURCHASERS

The Business Statistics Office, aided by industry and commerce, provides much of the statistical data required by Government for monitoring the economy.

You may, if you wish, purchase much of the data in the form of Business Monitors which are a series of publications containing statistical information compiled from inquiry forms sent out regularly by the BSO to selected firms asking detailed questions about production, sales, employment and investment. Business Monitors are the primary or in many cases the only source of the information they contain.

The Annual Census of Production Monitors deal with the manufacturing, energy, mining and construction industries. There are 118 Monitors in this series some of which cover more than one industry and they are all listed overleaf. They are prefixed by a code P (for Production) followed by A (annual series).

The 1980 Annual Census of Production was the first to be produced on the basis of the 1980 revision of the Standard Industrial Classification with individual reports covering three digit groups of the classification. 1980 reports contain comparable data for 1979, reworked from information originally published on the basis of the 1968 revision of the SIC. Also available is a special summary volume for the 1979 Census of Production based on 1980 SIC, and also containing the 1979 Purchases Inquiry Business Monitor — PA1002.1. 1979 Census of Production and Purchases Inquiry is available from HMSO Books price £21.00 reference ISBN 011 5141146.

If you would like details concerning Annual Census of Production data published for earlier years please telephone Newport 56111 (STD 0633) Ext 2455.

If you would like to know more about the complete series of Business Monitors please contact HMSO Books (Publicity Department), FREEPOST, Norwich NR3 1BR who will send you a copy of the detailed Business Monitor Brochure which lists the Monitors available and tells you how to order. For individual Monitor copies, back numbers or further information regarding the contents of Business Monitors please contact the Librarian, Business Statistics Office, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport, Gwent, NPT 1XG. Telephone Newport (0633) 56111, Extension 2973. Telex 497121; answer back BSONPT G.

# PA316

# BUSINESS MONITOR

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

## Report on the Census of Production 1982

## Hand tools and finished metal goods

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

Department of Trade and Industry  
Business Statistics Office

London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office

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PA111	Coal extraction and manufacture of solid fuels	PA373	Optical precision instruments and photographic equipment
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PA140	Mineral oil processing	PA412	Processing of bacon, meat and poultry
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PA258	Soap and toilet preparations	PA439	Miscellaneous textiles
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## PA316 HAND TOOLS AND FINISHED METAL GOODS

PA316

The information in this report relates to establishments classified to the Hand tools and finished metal goods industry, Group 316 in the Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1980. The industry Group covers the following Activity Headings:—

- 3161 Hand tools and implements**
- 1. Agricultural hand tools**  
Manufacture of agricultural, horticultural and foresters' hand tools.
  - 2. Other hand tools**  
Manufacture of builders', carpenters', engineers', mechanics' and other industrial hand tools.
- 3162 Cutlery, spoons, forks and similar tableware; razors**
- 1. Cutlery, spoons, forks and similar tableware**  
Manufacture of table knives, kitchen knives, pocket knives, scissors, forks, spoons and similar tableware of base metals, including silver plated. The manufacture of swords, bayonets, etc. is included. Surgical cutlery is excluded and classified to Group 372; articles of precious metals are excluded and classified to Group 491.
  - 2. Razors and razor blades**
- 3163 Metal storage vessels (mainly non-industrial)**  
Manufacture of metal tanks, cisterns and similar metal storage vessels and holloware other than cast iron, including dustbins and other rubbish containers, but excluding the industrial plant and steelwork in Group 320.
- 3164 Packaging products of metal**
- 1. Metal cans and boxes**  
Manufacture of tin and aluminium cans, metal boxes and other small metal containers and parts, including rigid and collapsible tubular containers.
  - 2. Metal kegs, drums and barrels**  
Manufacture and reconditioning of metal kegs, drums, barrels and similar transit containers, including milk churns.
  - 3. Metallic closures**  
Manufacture of metal closures for bottles, jars and similar containers including crown corks and heavy grade closures for drums, etc.
  - 4. Foil packaging goods**  
Manufacture of aluminium and other metallic foil packaging goods, including laminates of foil with other materials.
  - 5. Other packaging products of metal**  
Manufacture of metal pallets and stillages, rolls and drums for cables, hoses, etc., and all other metallic packaging products and accessories.
- 3165 Domestic heating and cooking appliances (non-electrical)**  
Manufacture of gas, oil and solid fuelled heating and cooking appliances, excluding central heating systems classified to Group 328, gas refrigerators which are classified to Group 346 and appliances wholly or mainly of cast iron which are classified to Group 311.
- 3166 Metal furniture and safes**
- 1. Metal furniture**  
Manufacture of domestic, outdoor and office furniture of metal, excluding upholstered furniture with a metal frame which is classified to Group 467.
  - 2. Safes, etc.**  
Manufacture of safes, cash and deed boxes and similar security equipment.
- 3167 Domestic and similar utensils of metal**  
Manufacture of kettles (non-electric), teapots, cookware, bakeware, tableware and other finished metal goods for domestic and similar use. All articles of precious metals are classified to Group 491.
- 3169 Finished metal products, not elsewhere specified**
- 1. Locks, etc.**  
Manufacture of locks, padlocks, latches and keys and blanks for all purposes.
  - 2. Needles, pins and other metal small-ware**  
Manufacture of metal sewing, knitting, hosiery and other needles, toilet, safety, hair and hat pins, crochet hooks and metal small-ware for the clothing, fancy leather goods, harness and saddlery trades such as bag clasps and frames, buckles, hooks and eyes, snap and zip fasteners, etc.
  - 3. Base metal fittings and mountings for furniture, builders' joinery, leather and travel goods, not elsewhere specified**  
Manufacture of hinges, brackets, catches and other base metal fittings and mountings for furniture and cabinets, doors and door frames, windows and shutters, shelves, staircases, trunks, suitcases, handbags and other travel goods, etc. not elsewhere specified.
  - 4. Miscellaneous finished metal products, not elsewhere specified**  
Manufacture of anchors, grapnels and drags, metal hand-trucks, wheelbarrows, ladders, art metal work, sanitary ware and plumbing fixtures and fittings (excluding tanks and cisterns) and other finished metal products not elsewhere specified. General sheet metal working in base metals is included but the production of non-ferrous hot stampings and cold pressing and stamping and piercing base metals are excluded and classified to Group 312.

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which commence on page 10.

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2	Capital expenditure, 1979-1982	1,017.2	1,017.2	1,017.2	1,017.2
3	Stocks and work in progress, 1979-1982	1,017.2	1,017.2	1,017.2	1,017.2
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6	Operating ratios, 1979-1982	1,017.2	1,017.2	1,017.2	1,017.2

TABLE 1

PA316

Output and costs, 1979-1982

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

	Unit	1979	1980	1981	1982
Enterprises	Number	6,828	6,854	6,977	6,632
Establishments	"	7,253	7,295	7,431	7,049
Sales of goods produced	£ million	3,811.5	3,961.0	3,738.2	4,082.0
Receipts for work done and industrial services rendered	"	59.7	60.0	82.5	82.9
Capital goods produced for establishments' own use	"	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.1
Non-industrial services rendered	"	11.1	10.8	11.1	19.9
Goods merchanted or factored	"	245.4	285.7	259.9	312.0
<b>Total sales and work done</b>	"	<b>4,134.2</b>	<b>4,323.9</b>	<b>4,098.7</b>	<b>4,502.8</b>
Increase during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale	"	57.4	16.5	-23.8	17.0
<b>Gross output</b>	"	<b>4,191.6</b>	<b>4,340.5</b>	<b>4,074.8</b>	<b>4,519.9</b>
Purchases of materials for use in production, and packaging and fuel	"	2,000.1	2,081.4	1,888.4	2,021.0
Purchases of goods for merchenting or factoring	"	193.7	208.5	186.5	234.3
Increase during the year, stocks of materials, stores and fuel	"	61.1	-36.4	-16.8	-21.7
Cost of industrial services received	"	111.6	88.5	78.4	90.7
<b>Net output</b>	"	<b>1,947.2</b>	<b>1,925.6</b>	<b>1,904.8</b>	<b>2,152.1</b>
Total employment (b)	Thousand	243.0	228.0	199.7	188.1
<b>Net output per head</b>	£	<b>8,013</b>	<b>8,446</b>	<b>9,537</b>	<b>11,443</b>
Payments for non-industrial services					
Hire of vehicles, plant and machinery	£ million	15.6	16.5	19.2	23.5
Rents of industrial and commercial buildings	"	17.7	21.0	21.8	25.1
Commercial insurance premiums	"	19.6	23.2	22.7	21.1
Bank charges	"	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.0
Other non-industrial services	"	181.7	209.8	236.1	268.0
Licensing of motor vehicles	"	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3
Rates, excluding water rates	"	29.2	36.5	44.0	48.9
<b>Gross value added at factor cost</b>	"	<b>1,679.3</b>	<b>1,614.2</b>	<b>1,556.6</b>	<b>1,760.3</b>
<b>Gross value added at factor cost per head</b>	£	<b>6,911</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>7,793</b>	<b>9,359</b>

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments not selected for the Census. Satisfactory returns accounted for 60 per cent of employment within the industry.

(b) Average number employed, during the year, including full and part-time employees and working proprietors.

TABLE 2

PA316

Capital expenditure, 1979-1982

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)(b)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	£ million
Land and buildings					
New building work	17.8	19.5	10.0	6.6	
Land and existing buildings					
Acquisitions	9.7	9.9	5.1	5.9	
Disposals	5.4	3.8	5.3	8.6	
Plant and machinery					
Acquisitions	126.0	124.1	100.3	97.1	
Disposals	5.2	15.8	7.6	11.4	
Vehicles					
Acquisitions	29.7	28.1	21.2	26.7	
Disposals	10.0	9.5	8.8	11.3	
<b>Total net capital expenditure</b>	<b>162.6</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>105.0</b>	

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments not selected for the Census.

(b) 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, 1979-1982

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	£ million
Increase during year					
Materials, stores and fuel	61.1	-36.4	-16.8	-21.7	313.1
Work in progress	22.0	-14.6	-3.3	6.2	217.5
Goods on hand for sale	35.4	31.1	-20.6	10.8	303.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>-19.9</b>	<b>-40.7</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>834.5</b>

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments not selected for the Census.

TABLE 4

Analysis of establishments by size, 1982  
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

Size group (b)	Estab-lish-ments (c)	Enter-prises (d)	Employment			Wages and salaries (f)			
			Total (e)	Opera-tives	Admin-istrative, technical and clerical	Operatives		Administrative, technical and clerical	
						Total	per head	Total	per head
Number	Number	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	£ million	£	£ million	£	
1-10	4,060	4,018	18.6						
11-19	1,481	1,451	21.6						
20-49	910	886	27.9	61.8	21.7	312.4	5,054	153.3	7,048
50-99	279	264	19.5						
100-199	172	154	23.9	17.4	6.5	85.6	4,933	45.6	6,990
200-299	58	54	14.4	10.6	3.8	58.8	5,551	27.9	7,294
300-399	22	19	7.5	5.3	2.1	27.1	5,099	15.3	7,161
400-499	11	10	4.9	3.3	1.6	16.7	5,064	10.8	6,690
500-749	23	19	14.3	9.9	4.4	60.4	6,087	33.2	7,531
750-999	18	11	15.5	11.5	4.0	71.3	6,222	31.8	7,926
1,000-1,499	12	10	14.8	10.9	4.0	70.4	6,485	35.6	8,955
1,500 and over	3	3	5.2	3.9	1.3	23.8	6,187	10.5	7,933
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,049</b>	<b>6,632</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>726.6</b>	<b>5,403</b>	<b>363.9</b>	<b>7,343</b>

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments not selected for the Census.
- (b) Average number employed during the year, including full and part-time employees and working proprietors.
- (c) Establishments employing fewer than 20 persons are generally exempt from Business Statistics Office inquiries and data for these establishments are therefore of doubtful reliability. Figures for establishments employing 1-10 persons are particularly at risk. They should be regarded merely as the best estimates available and used with caution.
- (d) The count of enterprises shown in each row represents the number of enterprises, irrespective of size, owning the establishments shown in the previous column, i.e. the number of enterprises owning the establishments within the size group indicated by the row heading. It should be noted that because an enterprise may own establishments in more than one size group, the sum of the individual enterprise counts may exceed the total for the industry.
- (e) Including working proprietors.

Total sales and work done (g)	Gross output	Net output		Gross value added at factor cost		Net capital expenditure (h)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year
		Total	per head	Total	per head		
£ million	£ million	£ million	£	£ million	£	£ million	£ million
1,800.9	1,810.9	916.9	10,473	(j)	(j)	41.5	334.7
553.4	553.3	255.2	10,664	939.8(j)	8,430(j)	10.4	109.2
373.2	370.9	163.6	11,339	133.1	9,229	8.7	72.1
206.3	204.6	89.6	12,010	76.2	10,213	4.9	41.6
111.1	113.7	62.0	12,642	50.2	10,221	2.5	26.6
398.2	396.3	196.4	13,696	170.7	11,906	9.8	70.5
512.6	516.6	188.6	12,193	151.6	9,800	12.1	73.2
428.7	434.4	215.7	14,541	184.1	12,408	11.9	80.2
118.5	119.2	64.2	12,412	54.7	10,569	3.3	26.2
<b>4,502.8</b>	<b>4,519.9</b>	<b>2,152.1</b>	<b>11,443</b>	<b>1,760.3</b>	<b>9,359</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>834.5</b>

- (f) The cost of employers' contributions to national insurance, pensions and welfare schemes and the running costs of canteens, is estimated for the industry at £186.1 million. The remuneration of outworkers on returns received was £1,208 thousand.
- (g) Sales of goods produced, capital goods manufactured and 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.
- (i) Gross value added data relate to establishments employing 1-199.

TABLE 5

PA316

Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom establishments, 1982

Accounting year ended		Percentage of total returns received	Percentage of total number employed
		per cent	per cent
1982	April (a)	7.2	7.6
	May	1.9	0.9
	June	4.1	2.4
	July	5.0	4.2
	August	1.7	1.1
	September	5.3	3.4
	October	4.2	2.1
	November	2.7	5.6
	December	43.2	39.3
1983	January	3.9	5.1
	February	2.4	0.8
	March (b)	18.4	27.6

(a) From 6th April.

(b) Including returns made for twelve-month period ended 1st to 5th April 1983.

TABLE 6

Operating ratios, 1979-1982

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the industry (a)

	Unit	1979	1980	1981	1982
Gross output per head	£	17,248	19,037	20,402	24,032
Net output per head	£	8,013	8,446	9,537	11,443
Gross value added per head	£	6,911	7,080	7,793	9,359
Gross value added as a percentage of gross output	%	40	37	38	39
Ratio of gross output to stocks		4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4
Wages and salaries as a percentage of gross value added	%	57	66	67	62
Ratio of operatives to administrative, technical and clerical employees		3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7
Wages and salaries per administrative, technical and clerical employee	£	4,958	5,940	6,683	7,343
Wages and salaries per operative	£	3,757	4,388	4,847	5,403
Net capital expenditure per head	£	669	669	575	558
Net capital expenditure as a percentage of gross value added	%	10	9	7	6

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response and establishments not selected for the Census.

## NOTES

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry Business Monitors: more detailed information about the census is given in a separate Business Monitor - PA1001 (Introductory Notes) of the Report on the Census of Production, 1982.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## CHANGES MADE FOR 1982

There were no major changes between the 1982 census and the 1981 census.

## INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

The 1982 census is being conducted on the SIC (Revised 1980). The United Kingdom SIC was first issued in 1948 and revised in 1958, 1968 and 1980. It exists to promote uniformity and comparability in the official statistics of the United Kingdom. Prior to the 1980 revision the general principles followed were those of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities of the United Nations Statistical Office but for the 1980 revision an attempt was made to align the United Kingdom classification as closely as practicable with NACE, the classification in use by the Statistical Office of the European Community. The SIC is a classification by activity and not a commodity classification.

## STATISTICAL UNIT

The statistical unit for the purpose of the census is the establishment, which is defined in the SIC as the smallest unit which can provide the information normally required for an economic census, for example, employment, expenses, turnover, and capital formation. Usually the principal activities carried on in an establishment fall within a single heading of the classification (e.g. steel making or sugar refining). Typically the establishment embraces all the activities carried on at a single address e.g. a mine or factory, including those which are ancillary to the principal activities. Frequently distinct activities characteristic of different industries are carried on at one address, but normally these are not classified separately and the whole establishment is classified according to the main activity. If, however, the required range of data can be provided for each activity, each is taken to constitute a separate establishment. Sometimes activities which are conducted as a single business are carried on at a number of addresses. Where this is so, businesses are asked to provide the full range of information in respect of each address, whether or not the activities are different. Their activities may, however, be integrated to such an extent that they constitute a single establishment. In the latter case the establishment is defined to cover the combined activities at these addresses (termed local units). Separate figures of employment and net capital expenditure are obtained for each local unit in order to compile regional tables. Efforts are made by the BSO to ensure, by negotiating with respondents, that the return from an establishment does not cover local units in more than one of the countries of the United Kingdom.

Establishments are asked to exclude from their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production e.g. merchanting, transport or warehousing, for which they keep a separate set of accounts. Transfers of goods produced to such departments are treated as sales and respondents are asked to value them as far as possible as if sold to an independent purchaser. Where separate accounts are not kept, responders are asked to include details of all these activities in their return. Particulars relating to head offices mainly engaged in the administration of the production units within the scope of the census are included. Where more than one return is made the information in respect of the head office is apportioned among them. For certain purposes in the censuses of production (e.g. for disclosure testing and the preparation of the enterprise analyses shown in Business Monitor PA1002) related establishments are combined to enterprise level. An enterprise group is defined as a business consisting of either a single establishment or two or more establishments under common ownership or control. Information about relationships between establishments, the changing structure of groups of companies and about common ownership links is obtained from many sources, including the Stock Exchange Year Book, company reports, press reports, and information supplied by individual establishments.

## THE REGISTER

A computerised register of about 124,000 production units throughout the United Kingdom is held in the BSO. This register provides the basis for a wide range of BSO inquiries mailed to the production sector. For each production unit the register contains identification particulars and information about a unit's eligibility for inclusion in an inquiry; its relationship with other units in common ownership; industrial classification; nationality of parent company if foreign owned and location indicators permitting regional analyses. Regional and size analyses of manufacturing local units are published each year in Business Monitor PA1003 (Analyses of United Kingdom Manufacturing (local) units by employment size).

The inquiries provide a major source of information for keeping the register continuously up-to-date and act as a check on its structure. For the establishments on the register making returns to the quarterly inquiries into manufacturers' sales, industrial classification is derived from an analysis of their commodity sales and is reviewed annually. For any other establishments for which no up-to-date information was available classification to SIC Revised 1980 was made on a pro-rata basis in line with the reclassification pattern by industry of establishments for which actual product sales data was held. Employment data are entered on the register from the quarterly inquiries and the censuses of production. Where establishments do not make a return to these inquiries the employment data are based on information provided by the Department of Employment from censuses of employment. New additions to the register are obtained from various sources including Value Added Tax records, the Census of Employment and register proving forms.

## COVERAGE

The census covers United Kingdom establishments engaged in production and construction industries (Divisions 1 to 5 of the SIC (Revised 1980)). The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are excluded.

Under the sampling arrangements agreed for the 1982 census, forms were despatched to samples of 1 in 4 and 1 in 2 for the 20 to 49 and 50 to 99 employment size bands respectively for most production industries. For a limited number of production industries, where there were very few units in the sample size bands, all establishments with employment of 20 or more were included. Units employing fewer than 20 continued to be exempt from selection. All units employing 100 or more were subject to a full coverage. The total number of forms mailed was 18,260.

In the construction industry forms were despatched to a 1 in 2 sample of undertakings employing 20 to 49 and all undertakings employing 50 or more. The total number of forms mailed was 5,800.

## SUPPRESSION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL UNDERTAKINGS

Subsection 9(5)(b) of the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 states that: "The following provisions shall have effect with respect to any report, summary or other communication to the public of information obtained under the foregoing provisions of this act -

in compiling any such report, summary or communication the competent authority shall so 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 writing 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 total quantity or value of any articles produced, sold or delivered; so, however, that before disclosing any such total the competent authority shall have regard to any representations made to them by any person who alleges that the disclosure thereof would enable particulars relating to him or to an undertaking carried on by him to be deduced from the total disclosed".

Where the publication of any figure is likely to disclose particulars relating to an individual undertaking, either the contributor is approached to seek consent for publication or the figure is suppressed. Where convenient, suppression takes the form of combining the disclosive figure with adjacent cells. Steps are also taken to avoid the release of figures which may lead to disclosure by deduction when compared with other census results.

## SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the PA series of Business Monitors;

- .. 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





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