

Business Statistics Office

Business Monitor

Report on the
Censuses of Production

**Pumps, valves and
compressors**

PA333

8/42 LHA251

42

R836

1974 & 75

BRITISH LIBRARY

- 9 MAY 1979
OF POLITICAL AND
ECONOMIC SCIENCE

HMSO



A publication of the Government Statistical Service

PA333

Business Monitor

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

Report on the Censuses of Production 1974 & 75

Pumps, valves and compressors

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

Special Note for Purchasers

Commencing with the 1971 Census, the Census of Production reports are being numbered in a uniform series embracing all industrial inquiries in the Business Monitor series. These Business Monitors have a code P (for production) followed first by A (indicating that it is an annual series) or Q (quarterly) or M (monthly); and then by a number indicating the minimum list heading, or sub-division of a minimum list heading, of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968).

The Census of Production (PA) reports are available on standing order (details on application to Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London SE1 9NH. Telephone 01-928 6977), although they are not included in the global subscription arrangements for the Business Monitor series.

Government Statistical Service

A service of statistical information and advice is provided to the Government by specialist staffs employed in the statistics division of individual Departments. Statistics are made generally available through their publications and further information and advice on them can be obtained from the Departments concerned.

Enquiries:

Business Statistics Office
Newport, Gwent
NPT 1XG
Newport 56111 (STD code 0633) ext 2455
Telex 497121
Answer Back BSONPT G

List of Industry Reports, etc.

PA1001	Introductory notes	PA369.1	Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft
PA101	Coal mining	PA369.2	Primary and secondary batteries
PA102	Stone and slate quarrying and mining	PA369.4	Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc.
PA103	Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction	PA370	Shipbuilding and marine engineering
PA104	Petroleum and natural gas	PA380	Wheeled tractor manufacturing
PA109	Miscellaneous mining and quarrying	PA381.1	Motor vehicle manufacturing
PA211	Grain milling	PA381.2	Trailers, caravans and freight containers
PA212	Bread and flour confectionery	PA382	Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing
PA213	Biscuits	PA383	Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing
PA214	Bacon curing, meat and fish products	PA384	Locomotives, railway track equipment, railway carriages, wagons and trams
PA215	Milk and milk products	PA390	Engineers' small tools and gauges
PA216	Sugar	PA391	Hand tools and implements
PA217	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	PA392	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.
PA218	Fruit and vegetable products	PA393	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.
PA219	Animal and poultry foods	PA394	Wire and wire manufactures
PA221	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	PA395	Cans and metal boxes
PA229.1	Margarine	PA396	Jewellery and precious metals
PA229.2	Starch and miscellaneous foods	PA399.1	Metal furniture
PA231	Brewing and malting	PA399.5	Drop forgings, etc.
PA232	Soft drinks	PA399.6	Metal hollow-ware
PA239.1	Spirit distilling and compounding	PA399.8	Miscellaneous metal manufacture
PA239.2	British wines, cider and perry	PA411	Production of man-made fibres
PA240	Tobacco	PA412	Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
PA261	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel	PA413	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres
PA262	Mineral oil refining	PA414	Woolen and worsted
PA263	Lubricating oils and greases	PA415	Jute
PA271.1	Inorganic chemicals	PA416	Rope, twine and net
PA271.2	Organic chemicals	PA417.1	Hosiery and other knitted goods
PA271.3	Miscellaneous chemicals	PA417.2	Warp knitting
PA272	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations	PA418	Lace
PA273	Toilet preparations	PA419	Carpets
PA274	Paint	PA421	Narrow fabrics
PA275	Soap and detergents	PA422.1	Household textiles and handkerchiefs
PA276	Synthetic resins and plastics materials and synthetic rubber	PA422.2	Canvas goods and sacks and other made-up textiles
PA277	Dyestuffs and pigments	PA423	Textile finishing
PA278	Fertilizers	PA429.1	Asbestos
PA279.1	Polishes	PA429.2	Miscellaneous textile industries
PA279.2	Formulated adhesives, gelatine, etc.	PA431	Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery
PA279.3	Explosives and fireworks	PA432	Leather goods
PA279.4	Formulated pesticides, etc.	PA433	Fur
PA279.5	Printing ink	PA441	Weatherproof outerwear
PA279.6	Surgical bandages, etc.	PA442	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear
PA279.7	Photographic chemical materials	PA443	Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
PA311	Iron and steel (general)	PA444	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
PA312	Steel tubes	PA445	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc.
PA313	Iron castings, etc.	PA446	Hats, caps and millinery
PA321	Aluminium and aluminium alloys	PA449.1	Corsets and miscellaneous dress industries
PA322	Copper, brass and other copper alloys	PA449.2	Gloves
PA323	Miscellaneous base metals	PA450	Footwear
PA331	Agricultural machinery (except tractors)	PA461.1	Refractory goods
PA332	Metal-working machine tools	PA461.2	Building bricks and non-refractory goods
PA333	Pumps Valves Compressors and fluid power equipment	PA462	Pottery
PA334	Industrial engines	PA463	Glass
PA335	Textile machinery and accessories	PA464	Cement
PA336	Construction and earth-moving equipment	PA469.1	Abrasives
PA337	Mechanical handling equipment	PA469.2	Miscellaneous building materials and mineral products
PA338	Office machinery	PA471	Timber
PA339.1	Mining machinery	PA472	Furniture and upholstery
PA339.2	Printing, bookbinding and paper goods machinery	PA473	Bedding, etc.
PA339.3	Refrigerating machinery, space-heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment	PA474	Shop and office fittings
PA339.5	Scales and weighing machinery and portable power tools	PA475	Wooden containers and baskets
PA339.7	Food and drink processing machinery and packaging and bottling machinery	PA479	Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures
PA339.9	Miscellaneous (non-electrical) machinery	PA481	Paper and board
PA341	Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork	PA482.1	Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases
PA342	Ordnance and small arms	PA482.2	Packaging products of paper and associated materials
PA349.1	Ball, roller, plain and other bearings	PA483	Manufactured stationery
PA349.2	Precision chains and other mechanical engineering	PA484.1	Wallcoverings
PA351	Photographic and document copying equipment	PA484.2	Miscellaneous manufactures of paper and board
PA352	Watches and clocks	PA485	Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals
PA353	Surgical instruments and appliances	PA489	General printing and publishing
PA354	Scientific and industrial instruments and systems	PA491	Rubber
PA361	Electrical machinery	PA492	Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc.
PA362	Insulated wires and cables	PA493	Brushes and brooms
PA363	Telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment	PA494.1	Toys, games and children's carriages
PA364	Radio and electronic components	PA494.3	Sports equipment
PA365.1	Gramophone records and tape recordings	PA495	Miscellaneous stationers' goods
PA365.2	Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment	PA496	Plastics products
PA366	Electronic computers	PA499.1	Musical instruments
PA367	Radio, radar and electronic capital goods	PA499.2	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
PA368	Electrical appliances primarily for domestic use	PA500	Construction
		PA601	Gas
		PA602	Electricity
		PA603	Water supply
		PA1002	Summary tables

(iii)

PA333 PUMPS, VALVES AND COMPRESSORS

PA333 1

The information in this report relates to establishments classified to the Pumps, valves and compressors industry, minimum list heading 333 in the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). The activities of the industry include:-

- (i) Manufacturing pumps for handling liquids (including petrol station pumps).
- (ii) Manufacturing industrial valves and cocks including pneumatic control valves.
- (iii) Manufacturing air and gas compressors (excluding compressors for refrigerators) and exhausters; fluid power equipment including equipment for operating machinery by hydraulic or pneumatic means, including hydraulic pumps and motors, hydraulic control and ancillary valves, pneumatic motors, pneumatic and hydraulic actuators, boosters, cylinders, rams and accumulators and power packs. Parts of pumps, valves and compressors, other than component parts of internal combustion engines, are included.

Prior to 1975 for production census purposes, separate figures were not available for Pumps MLH 333.1; Valves MLH 333.2; Compressors and fluid power equipment MLH 333.3. Aggregate results for the whole of MLH 333 are shown in tables 1b, 2b, 3b, 4d and 5d, 7, 9, 10.

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

LIST OF CONTENTS

Table No	Title	Page
1	Output and costs, 1971-1975 1a Separate analysis, 1975 1b Combined analysis, 1971-1975	PA333 2 PA333 3
2	Capital expenditure, 1971-1975 2a Separate analysis, 1975 2b Combined analysis, 1971-1975	PA333 4 PA333 5
3	Stocks and work in progress, 1971-1975 3a Separate analysis, 1975 3b Combined analysis, 1971-1975	PA333 6 PA333 6
4	Analysis of establishments by size, 1975 4a Pumps 4b Valves 4c Compressors and fluid power equipment 4d Combined analysis	PA333 8-9 PA333 10-11 PA333 12-13 PA333 14-15
5	Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1975 5a Pumps 5b Valves 5c Compressors and fluid power equipment 5d Combined analysis	PA333 16 PA333 17 PA333 18 PA333 19
6	Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom establishments employing 20 or more persons, 1975	PA333 20
7	Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part-time employment and sex, 1975	PA333 20
8	Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments employing 25 or more persons, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1974-1975	PA333 21
9	Purchases by establishments employing 100 or more persons, classified to the industry 1974 Analysis of returns received, United Kingdom	PA333 22-23
10	Payments to other organisations for certain services received by returns received in respect of establishments with 300 or more employees, 1974	PA333 24

TABLE 1a

Output and costs, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries (a)

	Unit	Pumps	Valves	Compressors and fluid power equipment
Enterprises	Number	167	128	264
Establishments	"	179	151	300
Sales of goods produced, work done and industrial services rendered	£ thousand	221,063	274,956	319,225
Capital goods produced for establishments' own use	"	79	471	212
Non-industrial services rendered	"	(b)	966	2,050
Goods merchanted or factored	"	26,008	10,071	32,897
Total sales and work done	"	247,150	286,463	354,384
Increase during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale	"	9,122	10,304	10,409
Gross output	"	256,272	296,767	364,793
Purchases of materials for use in production, and packaging and fuel	"	105,546	117,337	143,828
Purchases of goods for merchenting or factoring	"	23,752	8,934	24,185
Increase during the year, stocks of materials, stores and fuel	"	4,119	4,473	3,030
Cost of industrial services received	"	5,316	6,739	11,091
Net output	"	125,777	168,231	188,720
Total employment	Thousands	24.4	28.9	34.9
Net output per head	£	5,150	5,825	5,403
Payments for non-industrial services				
Rents, hire of plant, machinery and vehicles	£ thousand	1,448	2,171	3,071
Commercial insurance premiums	"	1,196	1,371	1,630
Bank charges	"	149	129	226
Other non-industrial services	"	11,240	8,803	14,515
Licensing of motor vehicles	"	90	79	104
Rates, excluding water rates	"	1,808	2,011	2,936
Gross value added at factor cost	"	109,847	153,666	166,236
Gross value added at factor cost per head	£	4,497	5,321	4,759

(a) For 1975, estimates for establishments employing less than 20 persons accounted for 3 per cent of the total employment of the Pumps industry; estimates for unsatisfactory returns and non-response accounted for 13 per cent. In the Valves industry the corresponding figures were 2 per cent and 26 per cent; in the Compressors and fluid power equipment industry the figures were 4 per cent and 11 per cent respectively. For 1974, the comparable figures were not separately available.

(b) Included with Sales of goods produced, work done and industrial services rendered.

TABLE 1b

Output and costs, 1971-1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries (a)

	Unit	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Enterprises (b)	Number	465	466	522	597	544
Establishments (b)	"	535	536	602	674	630
Sales of goods produced, work done and industrial services rendered (c)	£ thousand	410,207	432,780	466,468	626,129	811,006
Capital goods produced for establishments' own use (d)	"					
Non-industrial services rendered (e)	"					
Goods merchanted or factored	"	29,644	31,372	54,551	63,162	68,976
Total sales and work done (c)(e)	"	439,851	464,152	523,149	697,296	887,997
Increase during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale	"	-606	-1,666	15,141	43,774	29,835
Gross output (c)(e)	"	439,245	462,486	538,290	741,107	917,831
Purchases of materials for use in production, and packaging and fuel (d)	"	202,515	196,452	218,671	316,869	366,711
Purchases of goods for merchenting or factoring (d)	"					
Increase during the year, stocks of materials, stores and fuel	"	412	758	9,671	27,204	11,623
Cost of industrial services received (f)	"	17,186	15,391	12,692	22,596	23,145
Net output	"	219,956	251,401	273,982	374,258	482,728
Total employment (g)	Thousands	84.5	84.2	85.9	92.3	88.2
Net output per head	£	2,603	2,985	3,189	4,054	5,471
Payments for non-industrial services (h)						
Rents, hire of plant and machinery (j)	£ thousand	3,093	4,411	6,691
Commercial insurance premiums	"					
Bank charges	"					
Other non-industrial services	"					
Licensing of motor vehicles (k)	"					
Rates, excluding water rates (k)	"	3,496	4,876	6,755		
Gross value added at factor cost	"			245,995	335,916	429,749
Gross value added at factor cost per head	£			2,863	3,638	4,870

(a) For 1974 and 1975 estimates for establishments employing less than 20 persons accounted for 3 per cent of the total employment of the industry. Estimates for unsatisfactory returns and non-response accounted for 16 per cent.

(b) Increase from 1972-1973 largely attributable to improved estimates of the number of establishments with less than 20 employees - see notes on page (iii).

(c) The figures for 1971-1972 do not include receipts for repairs and maintenance.

(d) Not recorded separately for 1971-1972.

(e) The figures for 1971-1972 do not include revenue from rents for industrial buildings.

(f) The figures for 1971-1972 exclude the amounts payable for repairs and maintenance.

(g) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(h) Not collected for 1971-1972 except for amounts payable to other organisations for transport of goods within the United Kingdom.

(i) For 1973 the figures include hire of vehicles.

(k) Not collected for 1971-1972.

TABLE 2a

PA333 4

Capital expenditure, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries (a)(b)

	£ thousand		
	Pumps	Valves	Compressors and fluid power equipment
Land and buildings			
New building work	418	1,790	3,693
Land and existing buildings			
Acquisitions	157	158	532
Disposals	103	150	125
Vehicles			
Acquisitions			
Motor cars	} 819	} 1,092	} 1,668
Other vehicles			
Disposals			
Motor cars	} 353	} 354	} 573
Other vehicles			
Plant and machinery			
Acquisitions	4,877	8,017	11,991
Disposals	262	309	613
Total net capital expenditure (c)	5,553	10,244	16,573

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.
- (b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.
- (c) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

PA333 5

TABLE 2b

Capital expenditure, 1971-1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries (a)(b)

	£ thousand				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Land and buildings					
New building work	1,754	1,505	3,356	4,270	5,901
Land and existing buildings					
Acquisitions	762	401	685	1,463	847
Disposals	1,537	595	2,278	1,317	378
Vehicles					
Acquisitions					
Motor cars (c)	} 1,831	} 2,479	} 2,026	} 2,835	} 3,579
Other vehicles (c)					
Disposals					
Motor cars (c)	} 722	} 938	} 999	} 1,063	} 1,280
Other vehicles (c)					
Plant and machinery					
Acquisitions	10,771	11,818	14,095	19,291	24,884
Disposals	1,246	828	1,506	1,189	1,184
Total net capital expenditure (d)	11,612	13,841	15,654	24,748	32,369

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.
- (b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.
- (c) Not recorded separately for 1971, 1972 and 1975.
- (d) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

TABLE 3a

PA333 6

Stocks and work in progress, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries (a)

	£ thousand					
	Pumps		Valves		Compressors and fluid power equipment	
	Increase	Value at end of year	Increase	Value at end of year	Increase	Value at end of year
Materials, stores and fuel	4,119	32,047	4,473	32,258	3,030	38,346
Work in progress	7,360	41,256	4,671	29,535	3,316	52,541
Goods on hand for sale	1,762	10,012	5,633	23,171	7,093	40,709
Total	13,241	83,315	14,777	84,964	13,439	131,595

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.

TABLE 3b

Stocks and work in progress, 1971-1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries (a)

	£ thousand				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	Increase				Value at end of year
Materials, stores and fuel	412	758	9,671	27,204	11,623
Work in progress	-3,569	-1,363	11,067	29,678	15,347
Goods on hand for sale	2,963	-303	4,074	14,095	14,488
Total	-194	-908	24,812	70,978	41,457

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.

PA333 7

Analysis of establishments by size, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries (a)

Group of establishments (a)	Number of establishments (b)	Number of employees (c)	Value of output (£ million) (d)	Value of stocks and work in progress (£ million) (e)	Value of fixed capital (£ million) (f)	Value of total assets (£ million) (g)	Value of total liabilities (£ million) (h)	Value of total equity (£ million) (i)	Value of total debt (£ million) (j)	Value of total assets less total liabilities (£ million) (k)
1-10	81	81	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
11-20	33	33	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
21-30	24	24	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
31-40	20	20	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
41-50	15	15	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
51-60	10	10	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
61-70	8	8	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
71-80	6	6	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
81-90	4	4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
91 and over	4	4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

(a) Including establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.

(b) Number of establishments in each size group.

(c) Number of employees in each size group.

(d) Value of output in each size group.

(e) Value of stocks and work in progress in each size group.

(f) Value of fixed capital in each size group.

(g) Value of total assets in each size group.

(h) Value of total liabilities in each size group.

(i) Value of total equity in each size group.

(j) Value of total debt in each size group.

(k) Value of total assets less total liabilities in each size group.

TABLE 4a

PA333.1 8

Analysis of establishments by size, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps industry (a)

Size group (b)	Estab-lish-ments	Enter-prises (c)	Employment			Wages and salaries (e)			
			Total (b)	Opera-tives	Others (d)	Operatives		Others (d)	
						Total	per head	Total	per head
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£	
1 - 10	61	61	302	1,643	1,002	3,985	2,426	2,999	2,993
11 - 19	22	21	315						
20 - 49	24	24	679						
50 - 99	20	20	1,414						
100 - 199	26	23	3,907	2,282	1,623	5,640	2,472	4,953	3,052
200 - 299	8	8	1,953	1,174	779	2,889	2,461	2,136	2,741
300 - 499	6	6	2,517	1,546	970	3,703	2,395	2,637	2,718
500 - 749	8	8	4,994	2,671	2,323	7,376	2,762	7,003	3,015
750 and over	4	4	8,343	4,558	3,785	13,034	2,860	11,760	3,107
Total	179	167	24,424	13,874	10,482	36,627(j)	2,640	31,487(j)	3,004

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.
- (b) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) 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 therefore exceeds the total for the industry.
- (d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (e) Another important component of labour costs, employers' national insurance contributions, graduated pensions, contributions to other pensions and welfare schemes and the running costs of canteens, is estimated for the industry at £9,320 thousand.

PA333.1 9

Total sales and work done (f)	Gross output	Net output	Gross value added at factor cost		Net capital expenditure (g)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year	
			Total	per head			
							£ thousand
£ thousand	£ thousand	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£ thousand		
26,940	27,269	14,084	5,197	(h)	(h)	664	6,706
47,508	49,256	23,961	6,133	33,780(h)	5,105(h)	1,178	14,392
21,175	21,461	10,272	5,259	9,259	4,741	622	6,310
20,386	20,980	11,273	4,479	9,747	3,872	973	6,530
59,388	60,561	26,654	5,337	22,374	4,480	1,324	19,465
71,753	76,745	39,534	4,739	34,687	4,158	792	29,913
247,150	256,272	125,777	5,150	109,847	4,497	5,553	83,315

- (f) Comprises sales of goods produced (including capital goods manufactured, buildings constructed by establishments for their own use), work done, industrial and non-industrial services rendered, goods merchanted or factored.
- (g) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.
- (h) Gross value added data relates to establishments employing 1-199 persons.

TABLE 4b

PA333.2 10

Analysis of establishments by size, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Valves industry (a)

Size group (b)	Estab-lish-ments	Enter-prises (c)	Employment			Wages and salaries (e)			
			Total (b)	Opera-tives	Others (d)	Operatives		Others (d)	
						Total	per head	Total	per head
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£
1 - 10	39	38	183	1,809	1,006	4,400	2,433	3,054	3,035
11 - 19	20	19	280						
20 - 49	16	16	527						
50 - 99	27	26	1,880						
100 - 199	14	14	1,965	1,222	742	2,981	2,439	2,200	2,964
200 - 299	10	10	2,416	1,446	970	3,528	2,440	2,928	3,019
300 - 399	7	7	2,454	1,616	836	4,082	2,526	2,437	2,915
400 - 749	7	6	4,122	2,348	1,772	6,339	2,700	5,125	2,892
750 - 999	4	3	3,484	2,233	1,251	5,808	2,601	4,101	3,278
1,000 - 1,499	3	3	3,746	2,412	1,334	6,706	2,780	3,725	2,792
1,500 and over	4	4	7,824	5,427	2,397	14,426	2,658	7,421	3,096
Total	151	128	28,881	18,513	10,308	48,270(j)	2,607	30,991(j)	3,007

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.
- (b) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) 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 therefore exceeds the total for the industry.
- (d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (e) Another important component of labour costs, employers' national insurance contributions, graduated pensions, contributions to other pensions and welfare schemes and the running costs of canteens, is estimated for the industry at £9,404 thousand.

PA333.2 11

Total sales and work done (f)	Gross output	Net output	Gross value added at factor cost		Net capital expenditure (g)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year
			Total	per head		
£ thousand	£ thousand	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£ thousand	
30,696	31,300	15,845	5,521	(h)	1,163	7,856
17,771	18,039	10,122	5,151	23,366(h)	427	4,687
22,499	23,232	13,071	5,410	11,954	514	8,884
23,908	24,005	13,989	5,700	12,460	723	7,830
45,121	46,737	26,969	6,543	23,992	1,677	10,529
29,291	30,384	18,507	5,312	16,879	630	8,502
41,073	43,496	22,194	5,925	20,478	2,902	13,608
76,104	79,575	47,532	6,075	44,537	2,208	23,069
286,463	296,767	168,231	5,825	153,666	10,244	84,964

- (f) Comprises sales of goods produced (including capital goods manufactured, buildings constructed by establishments for their own use), work done, industrial and non-industrial services rendered, goods merchanted or factored.
- (g) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.
- (h) Gross value added data relates to establishments employing 1-199 persons.

Analysis of establishments by size, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Compressors and fluid power equipment industry (a)

Size group (b)	Estab-lish-ments	Enter-prises (c)	Employment			Wages and salaries (e)			
			Total (b)	Opera-tives	Others (d)	Operatives		Others (d)	
						Total	per head	Total	per head
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£
1 - 10	110	103	544	3,286	1,613	7,594	2,311	4,577	2,838
11 - 19	47	46	699						
20 - 49	39	39	1,266						
50 - 99	33	33	2,491						
100 - 199	31	30	4,334	2,832	1,496	6,881	2,430	4,440	2,968
200 - 299	9	9	2,156	1,343	813	3,222	2,399	2,272	2,795
300 - 399	5	5	1,736	977	759	2,766	2,831	2,132	2,809
400 - 499	8	8	3,490	2,171	1,319	5,532	2,548	4,199	3,183
500 - 749	8	6	4,924	3,231	1,693	8,166	2,527	5,035	2,974
750 - 999	4	4	3,486	1,898	1,586	5,039	2,655	4,674	2,947
1,000 and over	6	5	9,804	5,912	3,892	14,747	2,494	10,848	2,787
Total	300	264	34,930	21,650	13,171	53,947(j)	2,492	38,177(j)	2,899

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.
- (b) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) 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 therefore exceeds the total for the industry.
- (d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (e) Another important component of labour costs, employers' national insurance contributions, graduated pensions, contributions to other pensions and welfare schemes and the running costs of canteens, is estimated for the industry at £11,852 thousand.

Total sales and work done (f)	Gross output	Net output	Gross value added at factor cost		Net capital expenditure (g)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year
			Total	per head		
£ thousand	£ thousand	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£ thousand	
47,498	48,001	25,225	5,045	(h)	2,070	14,444
42,123	42,302	22,863	5,275	42,430(h)	1,993	14,162
22,428	22,657	11,157	5,175	9,692	885	6,296
19,718	20,510	10,025	5,775	8,402	578	6,594
34,749	35,216	18,305	5,245	15,782	1,469	11,398
38,028	39,147	21,146	4,294	17,899	1,532	18,937
29,796	30,567	19,309	5,539	17,875	1,314	11,552
120,044	126,393	60,691	6,190	54,156	6,733	48,213
354,384	364,793	188,720	5,403	166,236	4,759	131,595

- (f) Comprises sales of goods produced (including capital goods manufactured, buildings constructed by establishments for their own use), work done, industrial and non-industrial services rendered, goods merchanted or factored.
- (g) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.
- (h) Gross value added data relates to establishments employing 1-199 persons.

TABLE 4d

PA333 14

Analysis of establishments by size, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries

Size group (b)	Estab-lish-ments	Enter-prises (c)	Employment			Wages and salaries (e)			
			Total (b)	Opera-tives	Others (d)	Operatives		Others (d)	
						Total	per head	Total	per head
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£	
1 - 10	210	202	1,029	6,738	3,621	15,980	2,372	10,630	2,936
11 - 19	89	86	1,294						
20 - 49	79	79	2,472						
50 - 99	80	78	5,785						
100 - 199	71	67	10,206	6,336	3,861	15,502	2,447	11,593	3,002
200 - 299	27	25	6,525	3,963	2,562	9,639	2,432	7,336	2,863
300 - 399	13	13	4,531	2,829	1,700	7,424	2,624	4,852	2,854
400 - 499	14	14	6,099	3,787	2,309	10,040	2,651	7,006	3,034
500 - 749	22	19	13,607	7,944	5,663	20,500	2,581	16,710	2,951
750 - 999	10	9	8,729	5,158	3,569	13,494	2,616	11,086	3,106
1,000 - 1,499	6	6	7,108	4,256	2,852	10,861	2,552	7,502	2,630
1,500 - 1,999	6	6	10,959	7,188	3,771	18,968	2,639	11,293	2,995
2,000 and over	3	3	9,891	5,838	4,053	16,437	2,816	12,648	3,121
Total	630	544	88,235	54,037	33,961	138,843(j)	2,569	100,656(j)	2,964

- (a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.
- (b) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) 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 therefore exceeds the total for the industry.
- (d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (e) Another important component of labour costs, employers' national insurance contributions, graduated pensions, contributions to other pensions and welfare schemes and the running costs of canteens, is estimated for the industry at £30,576 thousand. For 1974, the comparable figure was £21,691 thousand.

PA333 15

Total sales and work done (f)	Gross output	Net output	Gross value added at factor cost		Net capital expenditure (g)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year	
			Total	per head			
							£ thousand
£ thousand	£ thousand	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£ thousand		
105,133	106,570	55,154	5,213	(h)	(h)	3,897	29,006
107,403	109,596	56,946	5,580	99,576(h)	4,791(h)	3,598	33,241
66,102	67,351	34,500	5,287	30,905	4,736	2,020	21,490
47,296	48,318	25,828	5,700	22,251	4,911	1,880	15,428
60,417	61,756	31,376	5,145	26,822	4,398	2,408	18,296
133,585	137,081	71,157	5,229	61,582	4,526	3,987	47,559
76,162	78,959	48,719	5,581	43,121	4,940	2,306	26,312
70,956	74,059	39,987	5,626	36,304	5,107	3,601	23,789
123,194	128,836	63,272	5,774	57,380	5,236	7,244	45,755
97,749	105,306	55,789	5,640	51,808	5,238	1,428	39,001
887,997	917,831	482,728	5,471	429,749	4,870	32,369	299,875

- (f) Comprises sales of goods produced (including capital goods manufactured, buildings constructed by establishments for their own use), work done, industrial and non-industrial services rendered, goods merchanted or factored.
- (g) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.
- (h) Gross value added data relates to establishments employing 1-199 persons.
- (j) The estimates of total wages and salaries for the industry in 1974 were:-

	£'000
Operatives	117,424
Others	80,366

TABLE 5 a

PA333.1 16

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps industry

Area	Employment (a)		Net capital expenditure (b)(c)		Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (d)	
	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£ thousand	per cent of United Kingdom	Estimated net output £ thousand	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region
Standard regions of England						
North	1.4	5.5	637	11.5	5,057	88.2
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.6	6.4	907	16.3	5,803	71.5
East Midlands	2.2	9.2	923	16.6	9,914	82.3
East Anglia	0.3	1.4	138	2.5	*	*
South East	6.1	25.0	1,618	29.1	19,686	55.2
South West	2.1	8.8	398	7.2	10,149	76.7
West Midlands	1.7	6.8	257	4.6	*	*
North West	2.8	11.3	448	8.1	10,112	62.2
England	18.2	74.4	5,326	95.9	66,527	67.7
Wales	0.1	0.2	4	0.1	—	—
Scotland	6.1	24.9	185	3.3	*	*
Great Britain	24.3	99.5	5,515	99.3	*	*
Northern Ireland	0.1	0.5	38	0.7	*	*
United Kingdom	24.4	100.0	5,553	100.0	125,777(e)	

(a) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors).

(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

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

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

(e) Includes £33,743 thousand of unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions, plus estimates for unsatisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

TABLE 5 b

PA333.2 17

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Valves industry

Area	Employment (a)		Net capital expenditure (b)(c)		Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (d)	
	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£ thousand	per cent of United Kingdom	Estimated net output £ thousand	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region
Standard regions of England						
North	*	*	*	*	*	*
Yorkshire and Humberside	4.7	16.4	1,548	15.1	8,850	32.5
East Midlands	1.9	6.7	337	3.3	6,210	68.4
East Anglia	*	*	*	*	*	*
South East	*	*	*	*	*	*
South West	3.1	10.7	983	9.6	11,808	64.8
West Midlands	3.9	13.4	1,025	10.0	14,089	67.0
North West	*	*	*	*	*	*
England	22.6	78.3	6,691	65.3	78,040	59.8
Wales	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scotland	3.8	13.3	2,979	29.1	11,009	51.4
Great Britain	*	*	*	*	*	*
Northern Ireland	*	*	*	*	*	*
United Kingdom	28.9	100.0	10,244	100.0	168,231(e)	

(a) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors).

(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

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

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

(e) Includes £69,937 thousand of unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions, plus estimates for unsatisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

TABLE 5c

PA333.3 18

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Compressors and fluid power equipment industry

Area	Employment (a)		Net capital expenditure (b)(c)		Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (d)	
	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£ thousand	per cent of United Kingdom	£ thousand	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region
Standard regions of England						
North	0.3	1.0	115	0.7	*	*
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.1	5.9	969	5.8	5,683	59.6
East Midlands	0.3	0.9	434	2.6	*	*
East Anglia	1.0	2.9	228	1.4	*	*
South East	10.0	28.7	3,451	20.8	45,994	78.1
South West	7.8	22.2	2,128	12.8	31,586	81.6
West Midlands	5.4	15.5	1,479	8.9	20,593	81.8
North West	4.4	12.7	5,796	35.0	27,921	87.6
England	31.3	89.7	14,600	88.1	137,836	79.6
Wales	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scotland	3.2	9.1	1,918	11.6	15,586	89.9
Great Britain	*	*	*	*	*	*
Northern Ireland	*	*	*	*	*	*
United Kingdom	34.9	100.0	16,573	100.0	188,720(e)	

(a) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors).

(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

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

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

(e) Includes £34,540 thousand of unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions, plus estimates for unsatisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

TABLE 5d

PA333 19

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1975
All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries

Area	Employment (a)		Net capital expenditure (b)(c)		Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (d)	
	Thousands	per cent of United Kingdom	£ thousand	per cent of United Kingdom	£ thousand	Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region
Standard regions of England						
North	2.2	2.5	879	2.7	8,924	83.0
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.4	9.5	3,424	10.6	20,336	46.5
East Midlands	4.5	5.1	1,694	5.2	17,285	74.8
East Anglia	3.3	3.7	745	2.3	14,960	88.8
South East	19.4	22.0	6,409	19.8	84,078	71.3
South West	13.0	14.7	3,510	10.8	53,543	76.8
West Midlands	10.9	12.4	2,760	8.5	38,652	75.1
North West	10.4	11.8	7,195	22.2	44,626	64.4
England	72.1	81.7	26,617	82.2	282,403	70.4
Wales	2.4	2.8	551	1.7	*	*
Scotland	13.1	14.8	5,081	15.7	*	*
Great Britain	87.6	99.3	32,249	99.6	340,505	72.4
Northern Ireland	0.6	0.7	120	0.4	4,003	95.0
United Kingdom	88.2	100.0	32,369	100.0	482,728(e)	

(a) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors).

(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

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

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

(e) Includes £138,220 thousand of unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions, plus estimates for unsatisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

TABLE 6

Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom establishments employing 20 or more persons, 1975

Accounting year ended	Pumps		Valves		Compressors and fluid power equipment	
	Percentage of total returns received	Percentage of total number employed	Percentage of total returns received	Percentage of total number employed	Percentage of total returns received	Percentage of total number employed
1975 April (a)	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.7
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.1
June	1.5	0.3	1.6	5.9	2.0	0.6
July	0.0	0.0	6.3	2.7	4.0	6.9
August	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.8	4.0	1.3
September	12.7	5.1	7.9	6.1	10.9	26.7
October	3.2	1.0	1.5	0.2	6.9	2.6
November	6.4	2.8	6.4	11.2	4.0	1.9
December	42.9	40.9	42.9	39.0	34.6	38.3
1976 January	4.8	30.1	4.8	6.5	1.9	1.2
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
March (b)	27.0	19.5	23.8	25.6	25.7	18.7
	100.0	100.0	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 1976.

TABLE 7

Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part-time employment and sex Pumps, Valves and Compressors and fluid power equipment industries minimum list heading 333, 1975 (a)

Sex	Full-time	Part-time	All employees
	per cent	per cent	per cent
Male	81	1	82
Female	15	3	18
	96	4	100

Source: Department of Employment

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) in the United Kingdom at June, 1975.

TABLE 8

Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments employing 25 or more persons, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1974-1975

Manufacturers' sales of the principal products of the Pumps industry are published regularly in Business Monitor PQ333.1. Details of sales for 1974 will be found in the monitor for third quarter 1976 published January 1977 and for 1975 in the third quarter 1977 issue published February 1978.

Quarterly Business Monitors are available from HMSO by annual subscription.

Manufacturers' sales of the principal products of the Valves industry are published regularly in Business Monitor PQ333.2. Details of sales for 1974 will be found in the monitor for third quarter 1976 published February 1977 and for 1975 in the third quarter 1977 issue published February 1978.

Quarterly Business Monitors are available from HMSO by annual subscription.

Manufacturers' sales of the principal products of the Compressors and fluid power equipment industry are published regularly in Business Monitor PQ333.3. Details of sales for 1974 will be found in the monitor for third quarter 1976 published February 1977 and for 1975 in the third quarter 1977 issue published February 1978.

Quarterly Business Monitors are available from HMSO by annual subscription.

TABLE 10

PA333 24

Payments to other organisations for certain services received, 1974
Returns received in respect of establishments with 300 or more employees

	£ thousand
Industrial services received	14,402
Repairs and maintenance to	
Buildings	996
Road goods vehicles	256
Plant and machinery	2,776
Work done on materials given out	8,446
Other	1,928
Non-industrial services received	21,140
Rent of buildings, hire of plant and machinery	2,704
Commercial insurance premiums	1,938
Bank charges	288
Postage, telephone, telegrams, cables and telex	2,000
Transport	
Road	2,860
Rail and other means (excluding postal services)	466
Other	10,884

Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry Business Monitors: more detailed information about the censuses is given in a separate Business Monitor—PA 1001 (Introductory Notes) of the Report on the Censuses of Production, 1974 and 1975.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes made for 1974 and 1975

The Censuses for 1974 and 1975 are in line with similar inquiries being conducted in other member countries of the European Economic Communities. From 1974, the Census has been extended to include the construction industry. For 1974, establishments with 300 or more employees were asked to provide additional information relating to industrial and non-industrial services. These include amounts paid:

- to other organisations for repairs and maintenance to buildings (including those in respect of rented buildings), road goods vehicles, plant, machinery and other capital equipment
- for postage, telephones, telegrams, cables and telex
- to other organisations for transport by road, rail or other means (excluding postal services)

In a separate inquiry for 1974, larger firms in each industry were also asked to provide a breakdown of the figure of total purchases (other than purchases of goods for merchandising or factoring). See paragraph on "Purchases".

Suppression of information relating to individual undertakings.

The Statistics of Trade Act 1947 provides that—"No individual estimates or returns, and no information relating to an individual undertaking, obtained under the foregoing provisions of this Act, shall, without the previous consent in writing of the person carrying on the undertaking which is the subject of the estimates, returns or information, be disclosed except—
(a) in accordance with directions given by the Minister in charge of the government department in possession of the estimates, returns or information to a government department or to the Import Duties Advisory Committee for the purposes of the exercise by that department or committee of any of their functions; or

(b) for the purposes of any proceedings for an offence under this Act or any report of these proceedings."

If a figure involved disclosure the contributor concerned was sometimes asked to give permission for its publication. In the majority of cases this permission was given but when it was refused and in cases where the contributors were not approached the figure has been suppressed, sometimes by combining it in some way with other figures, but sometimes—as in the regional tables by omitting the figure altogether.

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

Rounding of figures

Figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. Where figures have been so rounded, the sum of the constituent items may not always agree exactly with the total shown.

Industrial classification

The United Kingdom Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was first issued in 1948 and was subsequently revised in 1958 and 1968. It exists to promote uniformity and comparability in the official statistics of the United Kingdom. The general principles followed are those of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities of the United Nations Statistical Office but the United Kingdom SIC reflects the organisation and structure of industry and trade as it exists in the United Kingdom. The SIC is a classification by activity and is not a commodity classification. However, an index of all commodity headings for which sales data are provided in the Quarterly Business Monitors, is published as PQ 1000 in the Business Monitor Series.

Statistical units

The statistical unit for the purpose of the Censuses 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, 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 farm, a mine, or a 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 separate 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 that case the establishment is defined to cover the combined activities at these addresses (termed local units). Separate figures are obtained, however, of employment and net capital expenditure at each unit.

Efforts are made by the Business Statistics Office to ensure, by negotiating with respondents, that the return from an establishment does not cover local units or addresses in more than one of the countries of the United Kingdom.

Further information about the statistical unit appeared in an article "The statistical unit in business inquiries" in Statistical News No. 13 May 1971.

Establishments are asked to exclude from their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production e.g. merchandising, transport, 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 they are asked to include details of all these activities in their return.

Particulars relating to head offices, which were mainly engaged in the administration of the production units within the scope of the censuses were included. Where more than one return was made the information in respect of the head office was apportioned among them.

For certain purposes in the annual censuses of production (especially the enterprise analyses of Business Monitor PA 1002) related establishments are combined. For these purposes an enterprise group is defined as a business consisting of either a single establishment, or of two or more establishments under common ownership or control. The bringing together of establishments into enterprise groups is also necessary for the purpose of ensuring that there will be no disclosure of the activities of any one enterprise group. Information about the relationship of 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

The register permits a questionnaire to be sent direct to the reporting establishment on which the latter can include information relating to all the manufacturing (or local) units which it comprises.

The inquiries provide a major source of information for keeping the register continuously up-to-date and act as a check on its detail and structure. For the establishments on the register which make returns to the quarterly inquiries, the industrial classification is derived from an analysis of their sales of commodities and is reviewed annually. Employment data is entered on the register from returns to the annual censuses of production. In cases where an establishment does not make a return to these inquiries the employment data is based on information provided by the Department of Employment from the annual censuses of employment.

Establishments with 20 or more employees are included in the censuses each year and the information they supply to the census is supplemented by the returns that those of them

with 25 or more employees provide to the quarterly inquiries. Information about establishments with less than 20 employees in most industries is less securely based, but increasing use has been made of data on these small establishments supplied by the Department of Employment. One benefit of using this information is an improvement in the estimates of the number of smaller establishments and enterprises, but there is little effect on other aggregates (e.g. employment, output, net capital expenditure).

Coverage

A return was required in the 1974 and 1975 Censuses from each establishment with 20 or more employees. Each establishment is classified to an industry, as defined in the SIC, whose principal products form the major part of the establishment's sales.

Regions

The regions defined in Table 5 take account of the boundary changes arising out of the Local Government Act 1972 and the Local Government Act (Scotland) 1973. These changes came into effect in April 1974 in England and Wales and May 1975 in Scotland.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

Average number employed

Establishments were required to state the number of persons on the payroll on average during the year of return, whether full-time or part-time employees. Separate figures were required for:

- (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees
- (b) all other employees (operatives)

Averages could be calculated from the 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 establishment) are excluded. The figures include persons engaged on merchandising 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 directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission, managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen, editorial staff, advertising staff, travellers and all office employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include operatives employed in power stations, transport (including roundsmen), warehouses, stores, shops and canteens, inspectors, maintenance workers and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erecting, fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers are excluded.

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing units where production had not started before the end of the year is included in the figures for 1971 to 1975. Establishments were asked not to deduct from the value of capital expenditure amounts received or expected to be received in grants or allowances from the Government or any statutory body or local authority. From 1973, establishments with 100 or more employees were asked to include a total net capital expenditure figure for each calendar year.

(iv)

(a) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other constructional work to be used in connection with the business covered by the return. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings and on the extension or reconstruction of old 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 value of freeholds purchased and the capital cost or 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 the 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. Deductible value added tax is excluded but non-deductible value added tax on motor cars acquired is included. 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.

Cost of industrial services

Includes amounts payable to other firms for work done on materials supplied by the establishment, payments for repairs and maintenance (including those in respect of rented buildings) and amounts paid to other firms for contracts which have been sublet. Payments to outworkers are excluded.

Cost of non-industrial services

Includes rent of industrial buildings and capital equipment, commercial insurance premiums, bank charges and amounts paid for professional services, postal etc. services, transport, advertising etc. Amounts payable on royalties for the right to use patents, trademarks, copyrights etc., manufacturing and quarrying rights and technical "know-how" are also included.

Gross output

In the calculation of gross output the value of total sales and work done is increased by the rise (or reduced by the fall) during the year in the value of work in progress and goods on hand for sale.

Net output

Net output, a customary census measure, is calculated by deducting from gross output the cost of purchases (reduced by the rise, or increased by the fall, during the year of stocks of materials etc.) and the cost of industrial services received, and where applicable, duties etc.

Net output per head

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

Gross value added at factor cost

Gross value added at factor cost is calculated by deducting from net output the cost of non-industrial services (e.g. rent of buildings and capital equipment, commercial insurance premiums, bank charges and amounts paid for professional services, post office services, transport and advertising), rates (excluding water rates) and the cost of licensing motor vehicles. This estimate of gross value added approaches more closely than census net output to the definition of net output or value added in national accounts statistics.

Gross value added at factor cost per head

The figures of gross value added at factor cost per head are derived by dividing the gross value added by the average number of persons employed (full and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.

Purchases

Purchases include the cost of raw materials, components, semi-manufactured goods and workshop materials; of replacement parts and consumable tools not charged to capital account; of packaging materials of all types; of stationery and printed matter; of fuel, electricity and water; of materials to be used by the establishment or given out to other establishments for the production of machinery or other capital items for the establishment's own use; of materials for use by the establishment when working on goods supplied by customers; and of food, etc. for any canteen covered by the establishment's return. Transfers of goods to the establishment from another department of the same firm not covered by the establishment's return are included at a cost corresponding to the estimated selling value recorded by the other department. Amounts payable to transport firms or credited to the firm's own transport department for delivery of materials are excluded, as are all purchases of machinery and plant charged to capital account. Purchases of goods for merchandising or factoring have been collected separately since 1973. The values shown exclude VAT. They include, in addition to the actual purchase price, the value of packaging material charged to the establishment. The value of returned goods or packaging material returned to suppliers and any trade discounts are excluded. Materials purchased duty-paid are included at their duty-paid value, less any drawback, rebate, etc. The cost of transport is included only if it is included with the purchase price in the firm's accounts. Imported goods are included at their full delivered cost. If in the firm's accounts the transport from docks or airport is not included in the cost of goods purchased, the cost is entered at c.i.f. plus duty (if applicable). Leasing, renting and hire purchase charges are excluded.

The information shown in Table 9 was obtained in an inquiry carried out as a supplement to the Census of Production for 1974, in which the larger firms in each industry were asked to provide a breakdown of the figure of total purchases (other than purchases of goods for merchandising or factoring) that they contributed to the Census. No establishment with fewer than 25 employees was asked to contribute to the inquiry; and this exemption limit was raised to exclude establishments with fewer than 50 or 100 employees, in those industries in which exempted establishments were estimated to account for less than 15 per cent of the industry's total purchases. A breakdown of purchases similar to that sought in the 1974 inquiry was previously obtained as part of the Censuses of Production for 1963 and 1968, and results were published in Table 10 of the Industry Reports of those Censuses.

Sales of goods produced, work done and industrial services rendered

Sales for the purposes of the annual censuses means deliveries on sale of goods made by establishments in the United Kingdom covered by the inquiry. Sales of goods made for these establishments by outworkers or by other establishments from materials given out to them are included; as also are sales of waste products. Any new building work and machinery or other capital items produced by establishments for hiring out or leasing are regarded as sales, the value included in the return being that adopted in the establishment's capital asset accounts. Forward sales and canteen takings are excluded. All sales in the period of the inquiry are included irrespective of when the goods were manufactured. Goods produced in one establishment and transferred either to ancillary departments not engaged in production and for which there are separate accounts, or to another establishment of the same firm not covered by the return, are 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 are kept are valued on the same basis.

The value shown for sales is the "net selling value" defined as the amount (excluding value added tax) charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, after

any trade discounts and agents' commissions have been deducted. The cost of packing materials less allowance for returnable cases is included. In industries where products attract Excise Duty the value stated is usually inclusive of duty if sold duty-paid and exclusive of duty if sold in bond or exported.

Figures for work done represent the amount charged for work carried out on materials supplied by a customer and include repair work. Within certain industries this heading covers a wide variety of activities. For example, within the food sector—butter packed on commission; within the textile industries—making up of garments, fur dressing and textile finishing; within printing and publishing—preparatory work on type-setting, block making and binding. Work done is also significant in the electrical machinery and heavy engineering industries, covering erection, installation and repair and jobbing work. Other activities within this heading include exploration work, research and development, glass cutting and dressing and planing of timber. Industrial services rendered includes repairs and maintenance, installation work, and technical research and studies rendered to other organisations.

Capital goods produced for establishments' own use

This includes all work carried out during the year by the establishments' own staff for their own use, which was of a capital nature.

Non-industrial services rendered

Includes rents received for commercial and industrial buildings, amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods and amounts charged to other organisations for the provision of transport. Also includes amounts received for the right to use patents, trademarks, copyrights etc., manufacturing and quarrying rights and technical "know-how"; revenue from such staff facilities as canteens is also included.

Goods merchanted or factored

Merchanted goods are those (excluding canteen sales) sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process by the seller.

Stocks and work in progress

Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale and of materials, stores and fuel, at the end of the year of return and of the change during the year, including any stocks of goods held for merchandising or factoring. Work in progress is defined as materials which have been partially processed by the establishment but which are not usually sold or transferred to another establishment without further processing. The values include the cost of materials consumed and labour used, together with a margin of overhead costs and profits. Progress payments made to sub-contractors are excluded and progress payments received from other organisations are not deducted.

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 redundancy payments less any amounts reimbursed from Government sources is included. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses etc. is excluded.

Remuneration paid to outworkers

The remuneration paid to outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the establishment who do their work in their own homes) is generally on a piece-work basis. Only amounts paid to outworkers whose names appear on the establishment's payroll are included. Amounts paid to outworkers by sub-contractors are excluded.

Employers' insurance and welfare contributions

This item includes employers' contributions to national insurance and graduated pensions (and/or earnings related basic contributions under the Social Security Act, 1973) as well as commercial insurance premiums to provide pensions, superannuation or other retirement benefits, sickness benefits, personal accident benefits, disability or death benefits for employees or former employees or their dependants. Contributions to the running costs of canteens, social centres, children's holiday homes, etc. for employees, former employees and their dependants are also included.

(v)

SA
A
R

© Crown copyright 1978

Her Majesty's Stationery Office

Government Bookshops

- 49 High Holborn, London WC1V 6HB
- 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR
- 41 The Hayes, Cardiff CF1 1JW
- Brazenose Street, Manchester M60 8AS
- Southey House, Wine Street, Bristol BS1 2BQ
- 258 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HE
- 80 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4JY

Government publications are also available through booksellers

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced provided the source is acknowledged. Proposals for complete reproduction should be addressed to the Librarian, Business Statistics Office, Newport, Gwent NPT 1XG