## PA602

542 (H1A251)
11) $\frac{42}{R 836}$

$$
1974 \& 75
$$

BRITISH LIBRARY

- GMAY
OFT
OFOLICALAND
ECONOMIC SCE CE


## Electricity

## PA602

## Business Monitor

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

## Report on the Censuses of Production 1974 \& 75

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 cods
P (for 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 Census of Production (PA) reports are available on standing order (details on application to Her I9NH Telephone 01-928 6977) although they
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 an advice on them can be obtained from the Departments
concerned.
Business Statistics Office
Newport, Gwen
Newport 56111 (STD code 0633) ext 2455 Telex 49712
Answer Back BSONPT G

Electricity

Presented by the Secretary of State for Industry
o Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 ( $10 \&$ i1 Geo. 6 Cha. 39 sec 7)

| PA1001 | Introductory notes | PA369. 1 | Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PA101 | Coal mining ${ }^{\text {Stone }}$ | PA369 | and aircraft |
| PA103 | Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction | PA369.4 | Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring |
| PA104 | Petroleum and natural gas |  |  |
| PA109 | Miscellaneous mining and quarrying | PA370 | ng and marine engineering |
| PA211 | Grain milling |  | ractor manufacturing |
| PA212 | Bread and flour confectionery | PA381.1 | Motor vehicle manufacturing |
| PA213 | Biscuits | PA381.2 | Trailers, caravans and freight containers |
| PA214 | Bacon curing, meat and fish products | PA382 | Motor cycle tricycle and pedal cccle manufacturing |
| PA216 | Sugar | PA384 | Locomotives, railway track equipment, railway carriage |
| PA217 | Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery |  | wagons and trams |
| PA218 | Fruit and vegetable products | PA390 | ineers' small tools and ga |
| PA219 | Animal and poultry foods | PA391 | nd tois and implements |
| PA221 | Vegetable and animal oils and fats | PA392 | Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc. |
| PA229. 1 PA229. | Maragrine Starch and miscellaneous foods | PA3933 PA394 | Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and w ire man factures |
| PA231 | Brewing and malting | PA395 | Cans and metal boxes |
| PA232 | ftt drinks | PA396 | Jewellery and precious metals |
| PA239.1 | Spirit distilling and compounding British wines, cider and perry | PA399.1 | Metal furniture |
| PA240 | Tobacco | PA399.6 | Metal hollow ware |
| PA261 | Coke ovens and manufactured fuel | PA399. 8 | Miscellaneous metal manufactur |
| PA262 | Mineral oil refining | PA411 | Production of man-made fibres |
| PA263 | Lubricating oils and greases | PA412 | Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems |
|  | Inorganic chemicals | PA413 | Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres |
|  | Miscellaneous chem | PA415 | Jute |
|  | Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparation | PA416 | Rope, twine |
|  | Toilet preparations |  | Hosiery and other knitted goo |
| PA274 | Paint | PA417.2 | Warp knitting |
| PA275 | Soap and detergents | PA418 |  |
| PA276 | Synthetic resins and plas | PA419 | Carpets |
|  | synthetic rubber |  | Narrow fabrics |
|  | izers | 422.1 | Housenold textiles and handkerc |
| ${ }_{\text {PA A } 278}$ PA279, 1 | ${ }^{\text {Fertilizers }}$ | PA422.2 | Canvas goods and sacks and other made-up textiles |
| PA279. 2 | Formulated adhesives, gelatine, etc. | PA429. 1 | Asbestos |
| PA279.3 | Explosives and fireworks | PA429. 2 | Miscellaneous textile industries |
| PA279.4 | Formulated pesticides, etc. | PA431 | Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery |
| PA279.5 | Printing ink | PA432 | Leather goods |
| PA279.6 | Surgical bandages, etc. | PA433 |  |
| PA279.7 | Photographic chemical materials | PA441 | Weatherproof outerwear |
| PA311 | on and steel (general) | PA442 | Men's and boys' tail ored outerwear |
| PA312 | Steel tubes | PA443 | Women's and girrs' tailored outerwear |
| PA313 | Iron castings, etc. Aluminium and aluminium alloys | PA444 PA445 | Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc. Dresses., Iingerie, infants' wear, etc. |
| PA322 | Copper, brass and other copper alloys | PA446 | Hats, caps and millinery |
| ${ }_{\text {PA }}^{\text {PA331 }}$ | Miscellaneous base metals Arricultural machinery (except tractors) | PA449.1 | Corsets and miscellaneous dress industries Gloves |
| PA332 | Metal-working machine tools | PA450 | Footwear |
| PA333 | Pumps | PA461.1 | Refractory goods |
|  | Valves | PA461.2 | Building bricks and non-refractory goods |
|  | Comoressors and fluid power equipment | PA462 | Pottery |
| PA335 | Textile machinery and accessories | PA464 | Cement |
| PA336 | Construction and earth-moving equipment | PA469. 1 | Abrasives |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PA337 } \\ & \text { PA3388 } \end{aligned}$ | Mechanical handl ${ }^{\text {Off }}$ equiice ment | ${ }_{\text {PA4499. }}$ | Miscellaneous building materials and mineral products Timber |
| PA339. 1 | Mining machinery | PA472 | Furniture and upholstery |
| PA339. 2 | Printing, bookbinding and paper goods machinery | PA473 | Bedd ing, etc. |
| PA339. 3 | Refrigerating machinery, space-heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PA474 } \\ & \text { PA475 } \end{aligned}$ | Shop and office fittings <br> Wooden containers and baskets |
| PA339.5 | Scales and weighing machinery and portable | PA479 | Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures |
| PA339.7 | Pood and drink processing machinery and | PA482. 1 | Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases |
|  | packaging and bottling machinery | PA482. 2 | Packaging products of paper and associated materials |
| PA339.9 | Miscelianeous (non-electrical) machinery | ${ }^{\text {PA4484, }} 1$ | Wanutactured stationery |
| PA342 | Ordnance and smail arms | PA484. 2 | Miscellaneous manufactures of paper and board |
|  | Ball, roller, Plain and other bearings | ${ }_{\text {PA4 }}{ }_{\text {PA485 }}$ | Printing, publishing of newspapers |
| PA351 | Photographic and document copying equipment | PA491 | Rubber |
| PA352 | tches and clocks | PA492 | Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercl oth, etc. |
| PA354 | Scientific and industrial instruments and systems |  | Toys, games and children's carriages |
| PA361 | Electrical machinery | PA494. 3 | Sports equipment |
|  | Insulated wires and cables | PA495 | Miscellaneous stationers' goods |
|  | $h$ and telephone |  | Plastics |
|  | Radio and electronic components | PA499. 2 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries |
| PA365. 1 | Gramophone records and tape recordings | PA500 | Construction |
| PA365. 2 | Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing equipment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PA601 } \\ & \text { PA602 } \end{aligned}$ | Gas |
| PA366 | Electronic computers | PA603 | Water supply |
| PA367 | Radior radar and electronic capital goods Electrical appliances primarily for domestic use |  |  |

PA602 ELECTRICITY

The information in this report relates to undertakings classified to the Electricity industry, minimum list heading 602 in the Standard Industria Classification (revised 1968). The activities of the industry include The production and distribution of electricity for public supply. Construction work carried out toy emplovees of electricity undertakings is
included. Establishments producing electricity for railway and trolley-bus operation are also included, as are 'district heating' and elecetricity showrooms. Establishments lother than throse of railway and drollev-bus undertakings) producing electricity primarily for their own
use are excluded, and are included in the industries covering the maior output of the parent works.

The tables for 1971-1973 have been compiled from returns made to the Department of Energy. One generating station of a transport under taking submitted figures for the calendar vears 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975 otherwise all figures 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974 and 1975 relate to
the year ended 31 March, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975 and 1976 respectively.

## in mind the notes and definitions which commence on page (iii).

List of contents

```
l
Output and costs, 1971-1975
PA602 2-3
Capital expenditure, 1971-1975 PA602 4
Stocks and work in progress, 1971-1975
Analysis of undertakings by size, 1975
Distribution of employment, net capital expenditure, and net output, by country, 1975
Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received, 1975
ercentage analysis of employes, by full and part-time employment and sex, 1975
8 Sales of principal products of the industry by undertak ings in Great Britain, 1974-1975 PA602 9
PA602 8
9 Purchases by undertak ings clasified to the industry, 1974 An\ysis of returns received ( PA602 10
Purchases by undertakings classified to the industry, 1974 _

\section*{footnotes to table 1}
(a) Including sales of electricity, by-products and waste products, charges for work done and meter rents received.
(b) The figures for 1971-1972 do not include revenue from rents for industrial buildings.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
All United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(c) For 1971 and 1972 payments for transport inwards are included in the cost of purchases of materials and fuel used and excluded from payments for transport to other organisations - see also footnote (g).
(d) Not recorded separately for 1971-1972
(e) Included with Purchases of Materials for use in production, and packaging and fuel.
(f) The figures for 1971-1972 exclude the amounts payable for repairs and maintenance
(g) Not collected for 1971-1972 except for the amounts payable to other organisations for transport of goods within the United Kingdom
(h) For 1973, the figures include hire of vehicles.

Not collected for 1971-1972.
(k) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7 ) during the year
(I) Administrative, technical and clerical employees
(m) 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 \(£ 83,609\) thousand for 1974 and \(£ 110,835\) thousand for 1975.

Capital expenditure 1971-1975
All United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry (a)
Analysis of undertakings by size, 1975
All United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry


\footnotetext{
(a) Capital expenditure in respect of units where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.
(b) Not recorded separately for 1971, 1972 and 1975
(c) Including meters, mains and services and railway sidi ings owned by electricity undertakings

Acquistions less disposals
}
tAble 3
Stocks and work in progress, 1971-1975
All United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry


Distribution of employment, net capital expenditure, and net output, by country, 1975
All United Kingdom undertakings classified to the industry
\begin{tabular}{llcl}
\hline Country & Average number employed (a) \begin{tabular}{l} 
Net capital expenditure (b) \\
Total (b)
\end{tabular} Net output
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Number & Per cent of United Kingdom & £'000 & Per cent of United Kingdom & £'000 & Per cent of United Kingdom \\
\hline England & 159,010 & 81.4 & 582,688 & 70.4 & 1.563,955 & 81.9 \\
\hline Wales & 11,731 & 6.0 & 40,693 & 4.9 & 75,239 & 3.9 \\
\hline Scotland & 17.797 & 9.1 & 139,304 & 16.8 & 233,293 & 12.2 \\
\hline Great Britain & 188.538 & 96.5 & 762,685 & 92.1 & 1,872,487 & 98.0 \\
\hline Northern Ireland & 6.883 & 3.5 & 65,080 & 7.9 & 38,545 & 2.0 \\
\hline United Kingdom & 195.421 & 100.0 & 827,765 & 100.0 & 1,911,032 & 100.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7 ) during the year.
(b) New building work plus acauisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery, vehicles and nuclear fuel.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TABLE 7 & 11 and part-t & ex, 1975(a) & & PA602 8 \\
\hline Sex & Full-time & Part-time & All employees & \\
\hline & per cent & per cent & per cent & \\
\hline Male & 82 & - & 82 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Female} & 14 & 4 & 18 & \\
\hline & 96 & 4 & 100 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
table 8

Information on sales of the principal products of the Electricity industry in Great Britain is published regularly in Business Monitor P0602. Information on sales of the principal products of the Electricity industry in Great Britain is published regularly in Business Monitor Pe602.
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 Details of sales for 1974 will b
issue publ ished January 1978 .

Quarterly Business Monitors are available from HMSO by annual subscription.

Purchases by undertakings classified to the industry, 1974 Analysis of returns received, Great Britain

Payments to other organisations for certain services received by
returns received in respect of undertakings in the industry, 1974
\begin{tabular}{lc}
\hline & \(£\) thousand \\
\hline Industrial services received & 158,995 \\
Repairs and maintenance to & \\
\hline Buildings & 14,656 \\
Road goods vehicles & 1,272 \\
\hline Plant and machinery & 95,379 \\
Work done on materials given out & 27,585 \\
\hline Other & 20,103 \\
\hline Non-industrial services received & \\
\hline Rent of buildings, hire of plant and machinery & 58,669 \\
Commercial insurance premiums & 8,642 \\
Bank charges & 11,749 \\
Postage, telephone, telegrams, cables and telex & 1,146 \\
Transport & 10,878 \\
\hline Road & \\
\hline Rail and other means lexcluding postal services) & 1,265 \\
\hline Other & 116 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Materials for use in production
Iron and steel in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap Iron castings
Steel products e.g. tubes and fittings, welded and seamless tubes, conduits, etc.
light metals and non-ferrous metals (excluding aluminium) and their alloys in all forms, e.g
copper, cadmium copper, brass, lead, solder, plumbers' metal, zinc, tin, nickel, etc. but
excluding finished goods, wire and scrap
Insulated wires, cables, strips and strands
Uninsulated wire
Timber (excluding furniture and packaging materials)
Round or unsawn
Sawn or planed or further manufactured
Switchgear, fuses and fuse gear
Contracting materials
Engineering materials
Public lighting lamps, fittings and maintenance materials
Cable ducts and covers
Lubricating oils and greases (i.e. mineral, animal and vegetable)
Protective clothing and footwear
Stationery and printed matter
Stationery
Catalogues, price lists, etc.
Packaging materials (including materials for the manufacture of the undertakings' own packaging)
Fuel and electricity
Coal
Coke (including breeze and manufactured fuel)
Derv fuel and motor spirit
Fuel oil
Liquefied petroleum gases (e.g. propane, butane, etc.)
Gas
Electricity (a)
All other fuels
Replacement parts and consumable tools
Tyres and other spare parts for the undertakings' own road vehicles
Replacement parts for the undertakings' own machinery, plant and equipment
Consumable tools (including gauges)
Other purchases
TOTAL VALUE OF PURCHASES (other than for merchanting or factoring)
\[
\xlongequal{\text { Quantity }} \frac{\text { Value }}{£ \text { thousand }}
\]

Produced in Wales by Her Majesty's Stationery Office Reprographic Unit, Cardiff
Dd. 595377 K6 Cdf 195 9/78

Notes
These notes give the main information needed for interpreting
the figures in the industry Business Monitors: information about the censusses is siven in a seaparare detuinies intormation about the censuses is siven in a separate Business
Monitor -PA 1001 (hntroucuror Motes) of the Report on the Censuses of Production, 1974 and 1975 .
general information
Changes made for 1974 and 1975
The Censsuse for 11974 and 1975 are in line with simiar
inquiries being conducted in other member countries of the inquiries being conducted in other member countries of the
European Economic Communties. From 1974 , the Census has been extended to include the construction industry. For 1974 , estabishments /underatakings with 300 or more emplovees were asked to provide additional intormation relating to
industrial and non-industrial services. These include amounts indusi
paid:
to
to other organisations for repairs and maintenance to buildings (ind iluding those in respect of rented buildingss.
road goods vehicles, plant, machinery and other capitil equipment
for postage, telephones, telegrams, cables and telex
to other organisations tor transoot by means (excludining postal sernices)
In a separate inquiry for 19744, , argee firms in each industry
 purchases (othe than purchases or good
factoring). See paragraph on
Purchases
Suppression of information relating to individual undertakings The Staistits of Trade Act 1947 provides that "- No indivinidual estimates or returns, and no intormation relating to an individual
undertaking, obtained under the foresoing provisions of this undertaking, obtained under the foreging provisions of this
Act shall, without the previous consent in writing of the person carrying on the undertaking which is the subiect 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 exerciose by
their tunctions; or
(b) for the purposes of any procceaings 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 awpor
ached the figure has been suppressed, sometimes by com ached the figure has been supprossed, sometimes by com-
bining it in some way with other figures, but sometimes as in bining itin some way with other figures, but someti
the regional tables by omitting the figure altogether
Symbols used
The following symbols are used throughout the PA series of Business Monitor
-.
not available
nil or less than half the final digit shown
* figures actinnot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing

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

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 unitormity and comparability in and 1968.1 It exstst top promete unitomity and comparability yn principleses followed are thoses of the interational Standard
Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities of the
 reflectst the organistion 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
the register
The register permits a questionnaire to be sent direct to the
reporting estabbishment/undertaking on which the later can incluce intormation relating to toll the man which hturing (orter coan Units which it comprises
The inquiries provide a maior source of information for keeping the reister continuously up-to-date and act as a check on on the register which make returns to the quarterly
the induriries, the industrial classitication is derived from an analysis of their
sales of commodities and is reviewed annually. Employment data is entered on the registet from returns to the annual censuses of production. In cases where an establishment/
undertaking does not make a return to these incuries underaking does not make a reiurn tot these inquiries the
employment data is based on information provided by the Department of Employment from the annual censuses of \begin{tabular}{c} 
emporoven \\
Establishm \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
included in the censususes each y year and the information they supply to the census is supplemented by the returns that those of them with 25 or more emplovees provide to the quarterly
inquiries. Information about establishments/ undertakings With less than 20 employees in most industies is s less securrely
bosed, but increasing use has been made of data based, but inereeant see has been made of data on these
small establishments underakingas suoplied by the Denart ment of Employment. One benefitit of using this information is an improvement in the estimates of the number of smaller
establishments underakings put ther is is ite eftet aggregates (e.g. employment output, net capitial expenditure).

Coverage
A return was required in the 1974 and 1975 Censuses from each establishment/undertaking with 20 or more employees. Each estabisishment/Jndertaking is classified to an industry.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPOR
Average number employed
Underakings were reauired
as were required to state the number of persons on the payroll on average during the year of return, whether
full-time or part-1ime employees. Separate figures were full-time
(a) administrative technical and clerical emploves
(b) all other employees (operatives
last week of each calendar month. The figures relating to the engaged on merchanting or factoring and cattean worsons where particulars in resspect of these activivites could not te excluded from the return.

Employees
Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors in receipt of a dits wage, salary or commission, design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen, editorial staff, advertising staff, travellers and all office
employees. employees.
peoadiy speak inde 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, roundsmen), warehouses, stores, shops and canteens,
inspectors, maintenance workers and cleaners. Operatives
enge engaged in

\section*{Capital expenditure}
expenditure during the ear 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 . Undertakings were asked not to deduct from the value of capital expenditur amounts received or expected to be received in grants o
allowances from the Government or any statutory body or local authority. From 1973, undertakings with 100 or more employees were asked to include a total net capital expenditure for each calendar ye
(a) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new nection with the business covered whork to be used in connection with the business covered by the return. he value is
that charged to capital account during the year of return; it
 or reconstar nature carried out by the undertaking's own staff and capita nature carred out constructed buildings purchased.
the cost any newly cons
Figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties. Figures shown include
agents' commissions, etc.
(b) Land and existing buildings

The items shown are the capital cost 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 freeholds or leaseholds disposed of. The val
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 which firms produced for their own the in con of plant ett 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 moto 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 disposed of during the year exclude amounts written-off fo
items scrapped.

Cost of industrial services
Includes amounts payable to other firms for work done on
materials supplied by the undertaking, payments for repairs and maintenance (including those in respect of rented buildings) and amount
which have been sublet.

Cost of non-industrial services Ind capital equipment 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 ha nd for sale.
Net output
Net output
Net output, a customary census measure, is calculated by
deducting from gross output the cost of purchases (reduced deducting from gross output the cost of purchases (reduce 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 net output by the average number of persons employed (ful and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns
including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical incluaing
employees.

Gross value added at factor cost rom net output the cost of non-industrial services (e.g. ren of buildings and capital equipment, commercial insurance services, post office services, transport and advertising), rate (excluding water rates) and the cost of licensing motor 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 The figures of gross value added at actor cost per head are
derived by dividing the gross value added by the average
number of persons employed (full and part-time) on all

\section*{Purchases
Purchases}
emi-manufactured goods and workshop materials; of placement parts and consumable tools materials; capital account; of packaging materials of all types; of materials to be used by the undertaking or given out to oth; materials to be used by the undertaking or given out to other
establishments/undertakings for the production of machinery establishments/undertakings for the production of machinery
or other capital items for the undertaking's own use; of materials for use by the undertaking when working on goods overed by the undertaking's return. Transfers of goods to the undertaking from another department of the same firm not covered by the undertaking's return are included at a cost corre-
sponding to the estimated selling value recorded by the other ponding 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 re excluded, as are all purchases of machinery and plant
charged to capital account. Purchases of goods for merchant ing or factoring have been collected separately since 1993 ,
The values shown exclude VAT. They include, in addition to he values shown exclude VAT. They include, in addition to the actual purchase price, the value of packaging materia
charged to the undertaking. The value of returned goods o packaging material returned to suppliers and any trad scounts are excluded. Materials purchased duty-paid are ncluded at their duty-paid value, less any drawback, rebate,
tc. The cost of transport is included only if it is included with he purchase price in the firm's accounts. Imported doods are
included tat their full delivered cost If in the firm s accounts the transport from docks or airport is not included in the cost f goods purchased, the cost is entered at c.i.f. plus duty (if
pplicable). Leasing, renting and hire purchase charges are excluded
 974, in which the larger firms in each industry were asked to of the figure of total purchases (othe hey contributed to the Census. No establishment/undertaking with fewer than 25 employees was asked to contribute to the inquiry; and this exemption limit was raised to exclude mployees, in those industries in which exempted establish is/undertakings were estimated to account for less than 15 per cent of the industry's total purchases. A breakdown reviously obtained as part of the Censuses of Production for previously obtained as part of the ensuses of procuction for
1963 and 1968, and results were published in Table 10 of the Industry Reports of those Censuses.

Sales of goods produced, word Sales for the purposes of the annual censuses means deliveries on sale of goods made by undertakings in the United Kingdom covered by the inquiry. Sales of goods made for these undertakings by other undertakings trom 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 underakings for hiring out or leasing are adopted in the undertaking'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 undertaking and transferred either to ancillary departments not engaged in production and for which there are separate accounts, or to another undertaking of the same firm not covered by the
return, are treated as sales by the producing undertaking 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.

Figures for work done represent the amount charged for work
carried out on materials supplied by a customer and includ carried out on materials supplied by a customer and includ
epair and jobbing work, erection and installation of plant an machinery, exploration work, and research and development.
Industrial services rendered includes repairs and maintenance,
installation work, and technical research and studies rendered nstallation work, and technical research and studies rendered o other organisations.

Capita/ goods produced for undertakings own use
his includes an work carried out during the year by the undertakings
capital nature.

\section*{Non-industriaa services rendered}

Includes rents received for commercial and industrial buildings, Includes rents received for commercial and industrial building,
amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other 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 provision of transport. Also includes amounts received for
right to use patents, trademarks, copyrights etc., manufacturing right to use patents.trademarks, copyrights etc., manufacturing
and quarying rigts and technical "know-how"; revenu
from such staff tacilities as canteens is also included.

\section*{Goods merchanted or factored}

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

Stocks and work in progress
alues are given ind fuel, at goods on hand for sale and of
he change during the year, including any stocks of goods as materials which have been partially processsed by the undertaking but which are not usually sold or orssed branserred the
another undertaking witheut another undertaking without further processing. The value
include the cost of materials consumed and labour used include the cost of materials consumed and labour used
together with a margin of overhead costs and profits. Progres payments made to sub-contractors are excluded and progres

Wages and salaries
hese are amounts paid during the year to operatives and to dministrative, technical and clerical employees. The value
shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commis sions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is mad or income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc. Th value of redundancy payments less any amounts reimburse
rom Government sources is included. The value of an payments in kind, travelling expenses etc. is excluded.

Employers' insurance and welfare contributions
This item includes employers' contributions nsurance and graduated pensions (and/or ems to nationa basic contributions under the Social Security Act, 1973) as well as commercial insurance premiums to provide pensions, personal accident benefits, disability or death benefits fort mployees or former employees or their dependants. Contris, utions to the running costs of canteens, social centres, andren's holiday homes, ic. for employees, former employees,
(c) 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
Brazennose 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```

