



BOARD OF TRADE



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THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 71
BOLTS, NUTS, SCREWS, RIVETS, ETC.

*Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament in pursuance of the
Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (10 & 11 Geo.6 Ch.39, Sec.7)*

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1961

TWO SHILLINGS NET

NOTES

These notes give only the main information which is needed for interpreting the census figures. Fuller explanations are given in a separate booklet of Introductory Notes (Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1958).

CHANGES IN THE 1958 CENSUS

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.

Returns in full detail were required only from firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.

The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in many cases rather wider than for 1954. In both years the census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate from the works were treated as part of the establishment. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were asked to include also, in all sections of their returns, particulars relating to merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them, and other ancillary activities, such as bottling, packing, and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities were carried on at the same address as the works, unless

they were conducted by a separate company, or by a separate department with a separate set of accounts; building and engineering maintenance departments were treated similarly. Selling and transport departments were treated in this way both for 1954 and 1958. While the effect of including these further ancillary activities was generally to produce higher figures for employment etc., the reporting of separate figures for merchant goods led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be merchants with only minor productive activities.

Changes made for 1958 in the instructions governing the making of returns for two or more establishments operated by the same firm permitted combined returns to be made more freely than in previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted covering establishments in the same census industry, and situated in the same country (i.e. England, Scotland or Wales).

The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958, but because of the changes described above the correspondence is not always exact.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORTS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on new building work shown excludes the cost of land and existing buildings purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both new and second-hand items are included. The value is that charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation cost involved. Capital expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain where production had not started before the end of the year is included in Table 1.

CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

EMPLOYMENT

(i) 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 fixed wages or salaries; but persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

(ii) Employees

Employees are classified under the two main headings of (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives. The figures relate to persons on the pay-roll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether full-time or part-time employees. The figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954 exclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factoring, and canteen workers.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents, and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses and, for 1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked on materials

supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are excluded.

(iii) Total employment

This is the sum of the average number of employees and the number of working proprietors; outworkers are excluded.

ENTERPRISE

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a holding company together with its subsidiary companies.

ENTRIES

The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and 7 is the number of returns on which figures against a particular output or production heading were recorded. The number of entries is less than the corresponding number of establishments to the extent that combined returns were made covering more than one of the establishments concerned.

ESTABLISHMENT

In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business at a separate address from the works were treated as part of the establishment.

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate products, i.e. products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced, whether or not they are also sometimes sold. They include also goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

MATERIALS AND FUEL

The totals shown include the cost of all purchases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms' own staff included in the return); all packing

materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchandising or factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for 1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded for both years.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport was included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'.

NET OUTPUT

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses, and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output.

Net output was normally obtained by taking the total value of sales and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen takings); adding the value of stocks at the end of the year and deducting their value at the beginning of the year; and deducting also the cost of materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958, the value of goods purchased for merchandising and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount of subsidy received added.

NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing net output by total employment (see above).

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

SALES

Sales include goods made by the business covered by the return, those made for it by out-workers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission), and waste products sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production.

The value shown for sales is the net selling

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the reports:

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)

value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on commission or for the trade, the value shown is the net amount charged. With a few exceptions, receipts for business and other services are not included.

To the extent that the finished products of one establishment constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

The values shown are the income tax values of stocks of products on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return. For 1958, but not for 1954, they include any stocks of goods held for merchandising or factoring. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

TRANSPORT PAYMENTS

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

WAGES AND SALARIES

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. is excluded.

Figures are also shown for average salaries etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October, 1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are based on payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or month, an appropriate proportion was returned. Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in the period are included.

WORK GIVEN OUT

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

Part 71

BOLTS, NUTS, SCREWS, RIVETS, ETC.

This report on the Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc. Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture of bolts, nuts, screws, metal washers, rivets, split pins, cut nails, zinc nails, etc. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 393 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry formed part of Industry 5C (Chain, Nail, Screw and Miscellaneous Forgings) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954. Springs, anchors and chains, and iron and steel drop forgings which were formerly included in this industry now form part of minimum list heading 399 and are included in the report on Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures (Part 75). Wire nails form part of minimum list heading 394 and are included in the report on Wire and Wire Manufactures (Part 72).

For 1958, returns in full detail were required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons and most of the tables in this report relate only to these larger firms. This is an important change from previous censuses when returns in full detail were required from firms employing eleven or more persons on productive work. Estimates for the industry as a whole are given in Table 1.

The figures given for 1954 correspond as closely as possible to those collected for 1958 but the correspondence is not exact, especially in respect of the small firms who gave only limited information. Some other changes introduced in the 1958 Census also affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.

There were no larger establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954 or in 1958.

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4. A census return was classified to this industry if the sales of the principal products of this industry accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958, the return was classified to the same industry as for 1954 unless the output of principal products in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products, work done and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

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Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958	
Number of enterprises	No.	..	654	
Number of establishments	"	..	700	
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	63,454	84,757
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	5,343
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	29,751	45,706	
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	+ 166	+ 1,307
	{ at end of year	"	5,519	10,173
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 228	- 65
	{ at end of year	"	2,269	3,338
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	- 324	- 751
	{ at end of year	"	5,844	8,691
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	538	1,345	
Payments for transport	"	1,001	1,210	
Net output	"	32,233	42,329	
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	36.0	37.8
	{ other employees	"	7.3	8.4
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	43.4	46.3
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	13,422	18,265
	{ of other employees	"	4,166	6,145
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work	"	554	565	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	1,881	3,156
	{ disposals	"	156	55
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	262	382
	{ disposals	"	115	131

- (a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 10 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.
- (b) Goods for merchenting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (c) Persons engaged in merchenting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (d) Including expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production.

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	201	185
Number of establishments	"	243	227
Sales	£'000	57,683	77,048
	{ goods produced and work done		
	{ merchant goods and canteen takings	..	4,857
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	27,045	41,550
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	+ 150	+ 1,188
	{ at end of year	5,017	9,248
Work in progress	{ change during year	+ 207	- 59
	{ at end of year	2,063	3,035
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	- 295	- 682
	{ at end of year	5,312	7,900
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	489	1,223
Payments for transport	"	910	1,100
Net output	"	29,302	38,480
Average number employed (c)	No.	32,774	34,465
	{ operatives		
	{ other employees	6,626	7,653
	{ total, including working proprietors	39,412	42,131
Net output per person employed	£	744	913
Wages and salaries	£'000	12,234	16,649
	{ of operatives		
	{ of other employees	3,798	5,601
Wages and salaries per head	£	373	483
	{ operatives		
	{ other employees	573	732
Capital expenditure (d)			
New building work	£'000	504	514
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	1,710	2,869
	{ disposals	142	50
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	237	347
	{ disposals	105	119

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry:

	1958
Number of returns	354
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	1,796
Females	968

(b) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(c) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(d) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Total sales (b)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c)	Net output per person employed (a)
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
25 - 49	55	59	4,038	1,711	1,725	333	757	241	213	829
50 - 99	62	71	8,544	3,777	3,529	696	1,679	533	298	893
100 - 199	31	35	7,704	3,674	3,640	665	1,676	440	340	853
200 - 299	12	15	6,251	2,960	2,524	516	1,167	353	232	974
300 - 399	4	5	2,296	1,184	1,212	164	544	135	100	861
400 - 499	5	7	3,898	2,115	1,858	412	846	336	166	932
500 - 749	8	11	8,528	4,704	3,967	915	1,948	727	530	964
750 - 999	4	12	8,426	4,323	2,716	686	1,460	516	359	1,271
1,000 and over	4	12	32,221	14,031	13,294	3,266	6,573	2,320	1,492	847
Total	185	227	81,905	38,480	34,465	7,653	16,649	5,601	3,730	913

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Value of sales of goods (including merchant goods), work done, and canteen takings.

(c) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles. Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries

TABLE 4 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th. tons	£' 000	Th. tons	£' 000	Number	Number
Iron and steel						
Boot and shoe grindery						
Made from wire	5.9	659	4.1	593	9	9
Other (including clog irons)	1.5	227	0.3	42	13	13
	..	43	..	79		
Cut nails	11.7	654	7.3	523	16	16
	..	199	..	95		
Cut tacks	3.3	327	3.1	378	13	13
Rivets (other than tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets manufactured from wire)						
Of ½ inch in diameter or over	25.4	1,260	18.6	1,252	14	16
Under ½ inch in diameter	5.7	442	7.4	766	27	27
	..	154				
Washers (other than washers assembled with bolts, etc.)	8.8	695	11.7	1,244	36	38
	..	595	..	735		
Tubular rivets	Mn. 532	210	Mn. 832	308	9	9
	..	51	..	133		
Bolts, whether threaded or not, bolt ends, hexagon or square head set screws and screw studs, hexagon and square nuts, whether tapped or not, and washers assembled with any of these articles						
Bright	Th. gross 4,489 Th. tons 8.0 6,776	2,164 3,581	Th. gross 4,515 Th. tons 7.8 ..	3,327 3,757	66	71
	.. 9.6	1,741	.. 3.4	933		
	.. ..	1,191	.. ..	2,029		
		
Black or metal coated (but not painted, japanned or otherwise coated, except with metal)	3,921 3,850	2,706 3,039	4,834 2,831	2,210 3,595	53	60
	.. 96.3	9,351	.. 118	14,457		
	.. ..	160	.. ..	1,248		
All other kinds	1,367 741	1,158 513	2,147 785	1,881 759	31	33
	.. 2.1	253	.. 10.4	1,648		
	.. ..	414	.. ..	355		
Unclassified	697	1,259	..	1,400	15	15
	.. 4.3	415	.. 7.6	304		
	.. ..	1,090	.. ..	..
Other set screws, screw studs and screws for metal (including self tapping screws), nuts, and washers assembled with any of these articles						
Black or metal coated (but not painted, japanned or otherwise coated, except with metal)	124 2,949	23 393	308 9,630	68 1,766	14	14
	.. 0.2	43	.. 0.4	271		
	.. 0.3	..	.. ..	..

(86891)

TABLE 4 (contd.)

	1954		1958			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Th. gross	£' 000	Th. gross	£' 000	Number	Number
Iron and steel (contd.)						
Other set screws, screw studs and screws for metal (including self tapping screws), nuts, and washers assembled with any of these articles (contd.)						
All other kinds	48,808	5,210	53,171	7,674	36	39
Screws for wood and screw hooks, screw rings and screw knobs		778	..	1,335		
Manufactures of iron and steel, not elsewhere specified	Th. tons ..	701	Th. tons ..	1,589	36	36
Brass and other copper alloys including nickel silver and cupro-nickel, but excluding other nickel alloys						
Rivets (other than tubular) and washers	Th. cwt. 6.0 ..	150	Th. cwt. 5.0 ..	147	19	19
Bolts and nuts	Th. gross 376 Th. cwt. 2,029(a) ..	186	Th. gross 333 Th. cwt. 4,336 ..	326	32	32
	.. ..	445	.. 3.5	1,004		
	.. ..	419	.. ..	106		
	.. ..	..	.. ..	175		
Nails and tacks	Th. cwt. 4.0	87	Th. cwt. ..	1,321	18	18
Screws for wood (other than coach screws, screw hooks, screw rings and screw knobs)	..	1,379	..	..	17	17
Manufactures of brass and other copper alloys, not elsewhere specified	..	9	..	324	17	17
Copper						
Nails and tacks	9.1	188	7.8	148	10	10
Rivets (other than tubular) and washers	6.0	145	3.0	86	16	16
	..	29	..	116		
Manufactures of copper, not elsewhere specified	..	16	..	40	8	8
Other manufactures						
Rivets of aluminium	5.7	290	5.3	264	19	19
	..	296	..	433		
Taper pins of all metals	21.4	353	..	571	5	5
	..	514	..	..
Brass and copper tubular rivets	Mn. 1,186	1,015	Mn. 1,588	1,616	13	13
Screw machine products (e.g. turned screws, rivets, washers) not elsewhere specified						
Of iron and steel	Th. gross 5,321	1,066	Th. gross 2,775	1,082	39	41
	..	1,502	..	1,778		
Of brass and other copper alloys including nickel silver and cupro-nickel, but excluding other nickel alloys	14,795	3,066	3,549	1,008	35	38
	..	1,161	..	2,398		

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TABLE 4 (contd.)

	1954		1958		Enter-prises	Entries
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th. gross	£'000	Th. gross	£'000	Number	Number
Other manufactures (contd.)						
Screw machine products (e.g. turned screws, rivets, washers) not elsewhere specified (contd.)						
Of copper	..	111	..	52	10	10
Of other metals	308	118	426	236	19	21
	..	225	..	39		
Other products	..	107	..	437	26	27
Scrap metal sold						
Iron and steel	Th. tons 89.5	537	Th. tons 95.6	849	141	160
Brass	6.7	1,036	5.7	698	76	79
			..	77		
Copper	0.1	19	0.2	30	29	29
	..	11	..	21		
Other metals	0.6	37	0.9	40	48	49
General and jobbing work (including repair work, wheelwrighting and horse-shoeing)		892		1,084	34	37
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.		89		755	21	22
Total		57,430		74,013	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		4,639		4,295	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		52,791		69,719	185	206(b)

(a) Amended figure.

(b) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

TABLE 5

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958		Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	Number	
Iron and steel						
Nails, tacks and rivets (including tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets manufactured from wire)	7.7	411	5.8	546	8	38, 56, 72, 75
	..	353	..	289		
Boot and shoe grindery, other than made from wire (including clog irons)	1.0	190	..	79	..	75
Washers (other than washers assembled with bolts, etc.)	2.6	198	1.1	151	8	75
	..	35	..	210		
Bolts, whether threaded or not, bolt ends, hexagon or square head set screws and square nuts, whether tapped or not, and washers assembled with any of these articles	2.9	418	7.4	710	32	38, 56, 63, 75
		1,168	..	313		
Other set screws, screw studs and screws for metal (including self tapping screws), nuts, and washers assembled with any of these articles						
Other manufactures						
Bolts, nuts and tubular rivets of brass (including alloys of copper, but excluding nickel alloys other than nickel silver); rivets of aluminium and taper pins of all metals	..	1,245	..	1,386	..	38, 75
Screw machine products (e.g. turned screws, rivets, washers) not elsewhere specified	..	329	..	31	..	63, 75
General and jobbing work (including repair work, wheelwrighting and horse-shoeing)		290		580	23	
Total		4,639		4,295	..	

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.

Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry

TABLE 6 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Manufactures of iron and steel				
Wire nails and tacks (including staples, other than insulated)	1.2	104	1.2	131
Wire and other manufactures of wire	..	187	..	168
Tools and implements	..	55	..	519
Railway spikes	5.2	382	7.9	756
Stampings and pressings	..	478	..	83
Builders ironmongery	..	93	..	125
Chains of all descriptions (excluding precision chains)	..	84	..	30
Springs (laminated and other)	0.6	64	0.8	112
Steel forgings, other than drop forgings	..	493	..	603
Other iron and steel manufactures, not elsewhere specified	9.2	791	10.7	1,108
	..	47	..	231
Manufactures of non-ferrous metals, not elsewhere specified	..	31	..	137
Parts and accessories of motor vehicles and cycles	..	699	..	390
Plant and machinery, including parts	..	355	..	1,570
Metal smallwares	..	197	..	554
Other products	..	801	..	796
Work done		30		16
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	4,651
Canteen takings		..		206
Total		..		12,187

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products, 1958

This table is not applicable to the industry.

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958

TABLE 8 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	13	-	13
Operatives	20,845	12,719	33,564
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	4,401	3,483	7,884
Total employees	25,246	16,202	41,448
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 17.8	£ 6.6	£ 12.8

LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS, ETC.

Part

- 1 Introductory Notes
- 2 Coal Mining
- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
- 4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 7 Grain Milling
- 8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
- 9 Biscuits
- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- 11 Milk Products
- 12 Sugar
- 13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- 14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
- 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
- 16 Margarine
- 17 Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 21 Tobacco
- 22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
- 23 Mineral Oil Refining
- 24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
- 25 Dyestuffs
- 26 Fertilizers, and Chemicals for Pest Control
- 27 Coal-tar Products
- 28 Chemicals (General)
- 29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 30 Toilet Preparations
- 31 Explosives and Fireworks
- 32 Paint and Printing Ink
- 33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 36 Polishes
- 37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 38 Iron and Steel (General)
- 39 Steel Tubes
- 40 Iron Castings, etc.
- 41 Non-ferrous Metals
- 42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 43 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 45 Industrial Engines
- 46 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 48 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 49 Office Machinery
- 50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 52 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 53 General Mechanical Engineering
- 54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 55 Watches and Clocks
- 56 Electrical Machinery
- 57 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 69 Tools and Implements

Part

- 70 Cutlery
- 71 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
- 72 Wire and Wire Manufactures
- 73 Cans and Metal Boxes
- 74 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
- 75 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
- 76 Production of Man-made Fibres
- 77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
- 78 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
- 79 Woollen and Worsted
- 80 Jute
- 81 Rope, Twine and Net
- 82 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- 83 Lace
- 84 Carpets
- 85 Narrow Fabrics
- 86 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
- 87 Canvas Goods and Sacks
- 88 Textile Finishing
- 89 Asbestos
- 90 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
- 91 Textile Converting
- 92 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery
- 93 Leather Goods
- 94 Fur
- 95 Weatherproof Outerwear
- 96 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
- 97 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
- 98 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
- 99 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
- 100 Hats, Caps and Millinery
- 101 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
- 102 Gloves
- 103 Footwear
- 104 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
- 105 Pottery
- 106 Glass
- 107 Cement
- 108 Abrasives
- 109 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
- 110 Timber
- 111 Furniture and Upholstery
- 112 Bedding, etc.
- 113 Shop and Office Fitting
- 114 Wooden Containers and Baskets
- 115 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
- 116 Paper and Board
- 117 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases
- 118 Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board
- 119 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals
- 120 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
- 121 Rubber
- 122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
- 123 Brushes and Brooms
- 124 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment
- 125 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- 126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
- 127 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 128 Construction
- 129 Gas
- 130 Electricity
- 131 Water Supply
- 132 Index of Products
- 133 Summary Volume
- 134 Summary Volume
- 135 Summary Volume

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

The census reports for earlier years include some items which are not included in the Report on the Census of Production for 1958. The most recent reports are listed below, with an indication of any important items they contain which do not appear in the 1958 Reports. The data in all these earlier reports is analysed in accordance with the original (1948) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

Channels of sales, 1948

Payments for services, 1948

Shift working, 1951

Power equipment, 1951

Prime movers, 1951

Analysis of periods covered by census returns, 1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes. (These volumes are now out of print.)

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Introductory Notes, Index of Products, and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1s. 6d. to 2s. net for each booklet).

Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net).

Fuel purchased

Gas produced in certain industries

Electricity generated, purchased and sold

Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-

ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials;

cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber;

packing materials; replacement parts for plant

etc. (Information about purchases of other

materials is given in The Report on the Census

of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net).

Regional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net).

Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotland and Wales.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. net according to size of volume).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

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