

BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 3: Industry J

MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES (REPAIRING)



*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

1958

PRICE 1s 6d NET

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 3 INDUSTRY J

MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES (REPAIRING)

THIS REPORT on the Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Repairing) Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in repairing motor vehicles and cycles for the trade, including the repair establishments of firms and tramway, trolley bus and omnibus undertakings which were similarly engaged in work on their own vehicles (other than establishments solely engaged in routine maintenance work).

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 81(1) in the Standard Industrial Classification with the addition of establishments wholly or mainly engaged in repairing cycles for the trade from heading 81(2).

This report includes for 1951 particulars for Northern Ireland of the Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Manufacturing) Industry (Volume 3 Industry I) and the Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams Industry (Volume 3 Industry M) and for 1954 particulars for Northern Ireland of the Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams Industry (Volume 3 Industry M).

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The following notes describe terms in general use in the tables of the report. More detailed explanations of the terms used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separate booklet entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d. net).

Industrial Classification: Establishments are classified to industries according to the nature of their output and, as far as possible, in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products are identified as the principal products of individual industries, the principal products for a given industry being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. The principle of classification normally followed is that an establishment is classified to an industry if its output of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of the principal products of any other industry.

Specialist producers normally comprise those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.

Intermediate products: For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of intermediate products, i.e., products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced.

Larger establishments: The information given in the report relates mainly to 'larger establishments', i.e., establishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a mine or factory). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate establishments and are included in the return for the works.

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the other items shown in the same proportion as total employment.

Gross output (production) is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year; it is obtained by adjusting the value of sales and work done during the year for changes in the value of stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out, and, for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits.

Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value, i.e., the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-

ing oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes; packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own work-people included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. The cost of materials and fuel used, given in Table 2, is obtained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks.

Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in progress, at income tax values.

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is normally included in the cost of materials. Finished goods are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is deducted in arriving at net output.

Employment: Total employment includes working proprietors, administrative, technical and clerical employees, and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employees and persons engaged in merchanting or any other activity not covered by a firm's return, who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are persons on the pay-roll (i.e., persons whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether employed full-time or part-time.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, together with members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded. For Northern Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those paid by fee only) are also included.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Ireland); 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, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions without any deductions for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure includes expenditure on new building work, and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation costs involved. It includes expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain which had not begun production before the end of the year (which has not previously been included in the Census of Production reports for individual industries).

Symbols used:

.. for not available

- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

Where figures are rounded, e.g., given to the nearest £ thousand, there may be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of constituent items and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined with others of a similar nature where publication of separate details might disclose information relating to an individual undertaking.

Industry summary

Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954	Wales 1954
	1948	1951	1954		
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (value of work done and goods made)	61.8	65.1	74.1	8.27	3.19
Net output	36.2	37.7	44.4	5.37	1.77
Stocks of materials and fuel (a)					
At beginning of year	8.6	11.4	11.8	1.46	0.56
Change during year	+ 1.2	+ 1.5	- 1.2	- 0.13	- 0.08
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	1.0	2.0	3.1	0.36	0.16
Wages and salaries	26.2	28.0	33.8	3.36	1.33
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Total employment (including working proprietors)	85.5	77.3	75.6	8.31	3.11

(a) Firms were asked to return their output on the basis of amount charged during the year and no separate information was collected about the value of stocks of finished goods and work in progress.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

Summary of returns received (a)

Larger establishments

TABLE 2 (i)

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
Number of establishments	No.	1,304	1,226	1,380
Gross output (value of work done and goods made) (b)	£'000	51,872	59,118	67,238
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	20,051	24,524	24,491
Stocks of materials and fuel				
{at beginning of year	"	7,202	10,474	10,701
{change during year	"	+ 998	+ 1,384	- 1,100
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	19,054	23,139	25,591
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	2,481	1,359	1,087
Payment for transport (c)	"	36	126	217
Net output	"	30,337	34,493	40,343
Average number of employees				
{operatives	No.	63,703	62,025	59,719
{others	"	7,915(d)	8,876	8,816
Total employment (e)	"	71,766	71,082	68,656
Net output per person employed (e)	£	423	485	588
Wages and salaries	£'000	18,993	21,803	25,980
{of operatives	"	2,978	3,915	4,698
{of others	"			
Capital expenditure				
New building work (f)	"	407	1,002	2,048
Plant and machinery				
{acquisitions (f)	"	512	555	501
{disposals	"	65	58	28
Vehicles				
{acquisitions (f)	"	..	200	244
{disposals	"	..	80	86

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

(b) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services.

(c) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For the year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent years they cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

(d) Number in week ended September 25, 1948.

(e) Including working proprietors.

(f) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES (REPAIRING)

Small firms in Great Britain (a)

TABLE 2 (ii)

	Unit	1948	1951	1954
Number of returns	No.	1,826	1,007	968
Gross output (value of work done and goods made)	£'000	8,019	5,297	6,406
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	3,320	2,227	2,981
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	551	300	244
Net output (b)	"	4,149	2,771	3,181
Total employment (c)	No.	9,786	5,384	5,161
Males	"	9,191	5,092	4,842
Females	"	595	292	319

(a) Firms, employing on the average ten or fewer persons, that made satisfactory returns. In 1954 there were 35 small firms in Northern Ireland employing 169 persons (157 males and 12 females).

(b) The value of net output here is the difference between the value of gross output (value of work done and goods made) and cost of materials and fuel purchased during the year, less payment for work done on materials given out.

(c) Including working proprietors.

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24 (c)	759	10,195	5,863	8,090	1,457	3,453	756	283	609
25 - 49	334	12,394	6,773	9,683	1,792	4,023	947	360	588
50 - 99	159	11,264	6,547	9,779	1,492	4,083	785	295	580
100 - 199	80	10,272	6,223	9,197	1,447	3,795	733	237	585
200 - 299	18	3,519	2,405	3,561	385	1,462	192	64	610
300 - 399	14	4,392	2,823	4,327	574	1,757	296	176	576
400 - 499	4	1,450	856	1,622	169	649	82	56	478
500 - 749	6	4,153	2,589	3,203	461	1,318	241	66	707
750 and over	6	9,599	6,264	10,257	1,039	5,442	666	1,257	555
Total	1,380	67,238	40,343	59,719	8,816	25,980	4,698	2,793	588

(a) Including working proprietors.

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

(c) Including a small number of establishments with fewer than 11 persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

TABLE 4

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	Unit	Repairers of own vehicles	Other repairers	Total
Number of establishments	No.	897	483	1,380
Gross output (value of work done and goods made)	£'000	52,177	15,062	67,238
Value of characteristic work	"	46,674		
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	18,394	6,096	24,491
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	9,187	1,514	10,701
	{at beginning of year			
	{change during year	- 1,107	+ 6	- 1,100
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	19,501	6,090	25,591
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	808	279	1,087
Payment for transport	"	140	77	217
Net output	"	31,728	8,615	40,343
Average number of employees	{operatives	47,982	11,737	59,719
	{others	6,005	2,811	8,816
Total employment (a)	"	53,990	14,666	68,656
Net output per person employed (a)	"	588	587	588
Wages and salaries	{of operatives	£'000 21,199	4,781	25,980
	{of others	" 3,268	1,430	4,698
Capital expenditure	"			
New building work (b)	"	1,890	159	2,048
Plant and machinery	{acquisitions (b)	344	157	501
	{disposals	15	13	28
Vehicles	{acquisitions (b)	78	166	244
	{disposals	16	70	86

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES (REPAIRING)

Principal output of the industry, including similar work done by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom (a)

TABLE 5 (i)

	1951		1954	
	Amount charged	Amount charged	Entries	
	£'000	£'000	Number	
Repair and maintenance work on vehicles belonging to other departments of the same business				
On buses and motor coaches	20,568	23,820	172	
On trolley buses	2,159	2,336	33	
On cars and taxis	743	877	260	
On goods vehicles	14,802	17,771	371	
Unclassified	2,412	2,808	50	
Repair and sub-contract work for other repairers	3,083	3,279	167	
Repair and maintenance work for other customers				
On buses and motor coaches	519	341	128	
On cars, taxis, motor cycles and pedal cycles	2,500	2,306	282	
On goods vehicles (mechanically propelled)	3,283	3,558	297	
On agricultural tractors and farm implements	461	261	67	
Unclassified	11,399	11,350	387	
Repair and maintenance work, unclassified	161	498	34	
Other work	463	618	104	
Total	62,552	69,822	..	
Work done in other industries (see Table 6)	9,239	9,419	..	
Principal output of this industry by establishments in the industry	53,313	60,403	831	

(a) For output of small firms see Table 5(ii).

Total output by small firms in Great Britain (a)

TABLE 5 (ii)

	1951		1954	
	Amount charged	Amount charged	Entries	
	£'000	£'000	Number	
Repair and maintenance work on vehicles belonging to other departments of the same business	1,510	2,221	387	
Other repair work and goods made and sold	3,787	4,185	746	
Total	5,297	6,406	968	

(a) Firms, employing on the average ten or fewer persons, that made satisfactory returns.

Principal output of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

TABLE 6 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1954	
	Amount charged	Entries
Repair and maintenance work on vehicles belonging to other departments of the same business	£'000 554	Number 6
Repair and sub-contract work for other repairers	33	..
Repair and maintenance work for other customers	8,480	290
Repair and maintenance work, unclassified	352	29
Total	9,419	..

MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES (REPAIRING)

Output in the industry, other than principal output
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom (a)

TABLE 7

	1954
	Amount charged £'000
Goods made	
Motor vehicles	
Complete	782
Motor bodies	
For cars and taxis	26
For buses and coaches	82
For delivery vans (including utilities)	320
For other commercial vehicles	694
Other parts and accessories	1,157
Plant and machinery, and parts thereof	114
Other goods	381
Total goods made and sold	3,556
Scrap metal and other waste products sold	306
Work done, other than repair and maintenance work on motor vehicles and cycles	
Work of construction or repair on	
Permanent way and works connected therewith on tramway routes	76
Electrical equipment of lines	
Tramway routes	49
Trackless trolley routes	278
Erection of shelters, stopping place signs, etc.	104
Depots, workshops, offices and other buildings connected with	
Tramway services	26
Trackless trolley services	78
Omnibus and motor coach services	563
Repair and maintenance work	
On tramcars	742
On other vehicles	76
On plant and machinery	608
Building and contracting work	106
Other work	268
Total	6,834

(a) For output of small firms see Table 5(ii).

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

This table is not applicable to the industry.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES (REPAIRING)

Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Number	£'000
Materials		
Complete chassis (or chassis and cab) for commercial vehicles for making into complete vehicles	805	755
Motor bodies for commercial vehicles for making into complete vehicles	397	177
Components not specified above		
Vehicle engines, new or reconditioned, complete and parts (excluding engines forming part of chassis)	..	2,617
Gear boxes, rear axles, propeller shafts and parts, new or reconditioned	..	1,698
Ball and roller bearings and parts thereof	..	422
Electric motors, new or reconditioned	..	138
Dynamos and magnetos, new or reconditioned and other electrical equipment, including batteries, sparking plugs, instruments and lamps	..	1,681
Rubber tyres and tubes and other rubber manufactures	..	1,871
Other components	..	4,413
Iron and steel in all forms, except finished parts and scrap	Th. tons 6.0 ..	282 195
Paint and varnish, including emulsion paints, cellulose based paints and lacquers, primers and fillers	Th. gal. 346 ..	539 88
Overhead equipment for trams and trolley-buses	..	115
All other purchased materials	..	3,157
Fuel and electricity	Th. tons	
Coal	50.6	226
Coke	49.6	267
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	Th. gal.	
For use in internal combustion engines	1,293	248
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	..	27
Other	88	7
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	..	8
Gas purchased	1,034	44
From Gas Boards	..	7
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	..	158
Electricity purchased (a)	Th. therms 2,648	29
From Electricity Boards	..	1
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	Th. kWh. 74,827	395
All other purchased fuel	..	86
Unclassified materials, fuel and electricity	8,461	51
Total	..	20
	..	4,768
		24,491

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 472 Th.kWh.

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MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES (REPAIRING)

Average number of employees and wages, salaries
and superannuation payments (a)

TABLE 10 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1951	1954
Average number of employees	Number	Number
Operatives	62,025	59,719
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	8,876	8,816
Total	70,901	68,535
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	21,803	25,980
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	3,915	4,698
Total	25,718	30,678
Wages and salaries per head	£	£
Operatives	351	435
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	441	533
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		£'000
Employers' contributions	..	437
Employees covered	..	Number 24,656
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	£'000 88

(a) The following persons, not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry ('other workers' includes, for example, employees engaged in merchanting):

	1951	1954
Canteen workers	Number	Number
Male	96	97
Female	811	832
Total	907	929
Other workers		
Male	425	421
Female	84	97
Total	509	518
Total excluded employees	1,416	1,447

(b) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	173	8	181	115	6	121
Operatives	61,003	871	61,874	58,342	1,050	59,392
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	6,333	2,611	8,944	6,264	2,526	8,790
Total employees	67,336	3,482	70,818	64,606	3,576	68,182

(a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

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