

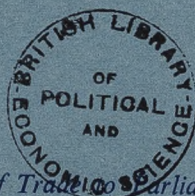
BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 6: Industry P

MADE-UP HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES



*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)*

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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 6, INDUSTRY P

MADE-UP HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

THIS REPORT on the Made-up Household Textiles Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the making-up for sale of household textiles of cotton or of man-made fibres, and the making-up on commission of household textiles of all materials. All establishments in Northern Ireland making-up household textiles for sale are, however, included in the report on the Linen and Soft Hemp Industry (Volume 6, Trade G).

Separate returns made by making-up departments of weaving firms in Great Britain are also included.

Separate returns were also required for 1951 and 1954 for the making-up departments of merchant converters, some of which were classified for 1948 to this industry, and some to the Textile Converting Industry. In such returns the making-up departments were usually regarded as working on commission for the parent firm. The figures for 1951 and 1954 are, therefore, not strictly comparable with those for 1948.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 122(2) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

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IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In interpreting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

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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 merchandising 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 merchandising 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 (a)
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 20.5	£ million 22.1	£ million 18.6	£ million 0.38	£ million ..
Net output	4.3	4.7	5.1	0.08	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.2	1.9	2.4	0.11	..
Change during year	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	- 0.03	..
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	-	0.2	0.2	-	..
Wages and salaries	1.5	2.2	3.1	0.07	..
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 8.0	Thousands 10.6	Thousands 12.4	Thousands 0.32	Thousands ..

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

(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

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	102	190	199
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	10,439	20,598	17,424
Products on hand for sale and work in progress		825	1,186	1,566
Gross output (production) (a)		140	708	210
		10,536	21,306	17,634
Cotton utility cloth subsidy		37	-	-
Purchases of materials and fuel		8,013	16,354	12,381
Stocks of materials and fuel		328	691	658
Cost of materials and fuel used		58	108	21
Payment for work done on materials given out		7,955	16,246	12,402
Payment for transport (b)		419	461	323
		43	94	124
Net output		2,199	4,505	4,785
Average number of employees	No.	3,558	9,231	10,580
Total employment (d)		530(c)	890	985
Net output per person employed (d)	£	4,111	10,242	11,701
		535	440	409
Wages and salaries	£'000	616	1,729	2,401
		180	422	495
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)		5	64	36
Plant and machinery		26	93	135
		16	3	4
Vehicles		14	39	47
		5	10	10
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	25	42(f)	71
Total employment, including working proprietors		109	289(f)	467

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

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

(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

(f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951.

MADE-UP HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

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	58	1,760	470	923	97	212	49	15	446
25 - 49	59	3,308	888	1,866	204	421	100	48	423
50 - 99	48	6,531	1,450	3,070	290	696	141	73	427
100 - 199	30	5,208	1,646	3,668	334	844	177	58	408
200 - 399	4	827	330	1,053	60	228	27	24	296
Total	199	17,634	4,785	10,580	985	2,401	495	219	409

(a) Excluding outworkers and 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.

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

	Unit	Specialist producers of made-up household textiles of cotton or of man-made fibres		Specialist makers-up of household textiles working for the trade or on commission	Remainder of the industry	Total
		Purchasing cloth for finishing	Others			
Number of establishments	No.	41	34	119	5	199
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	9,167	5,193	2,934	130	17,424
Sales of characteristic products	"	8,937	5,073	2,920		
Products on hand for sale (at beginning of year	"	778	(a)	48	(a)	1,566
and work in progress (change during year	"	+ 133	+ 74	- 1	+ 4	+ 210
Gross output (production)	"	9,300	5,267	2,933	134	17,634
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	7,374	4,420	509	78	12,381
Stocks of materials (at beginning of year	"	381	164	76	37	658
and fuel (change during year	"	- 32	+ 6	+ 5	- 1	- 21
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	7,406	4,414	504	79	12,402
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	178	(a)	130	(a)	323
Payment for transport	"	56	(a)	37	(a)	124
Net output	"	1,660	815	2,262	48	4,785
Average number of employees (operatives	No.	2,110	1,041	7,301	128	10,580
others	"	264	254	448	19	985
Total employment (b)	"	2,380	1,303	7,871	147	11,701
Net output per person employed (b)	£	698	625	287	329	409
Wages and salaries (of operatives	£'000	610	265	1,498	28	2,401
of others	"	150	146	191	8	495
Capital expenditure	"					
New building work (c)	"	23	-	13	-	36
Plant and machinery (acquisitions (c)	"	67	9	59	-	135
(disposals	"	4	-	-	-	4
Vehicles (acquisitions (c)	"	18	9	19	-	47
(disposals	"	4	2	4	-	10

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

(b) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

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MADE-UP HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
Made-up household textiles of cotton	Th.doz.	£'000	Th.doz..	£'000	Number
Hand and bath towels, including roller towels					
Terry	3,219	8,789	3,491	6,146	45
Non-terry	109	153	82	135	27
Tea towels, glass towels and the like	551	719	768	613	62
Sheets	Th.prs.		Th.prs.		
	5,931	11,095	5,891	8,676	195
Pillow and bolster cases	Th.doz.		Th.doz.		
	1,569	3,067	2,184	3,399	120
Blankets	Th.prs.		Th.prs.		
Cot size	619	274	570	222	34
Full size (single or double)	4,206	6,688	4,461	5,472	64
Table coverings of all kinds other than lace	Th.doz.		Th.doz.		
	482	2,243	419	1,293	70
Cleaning cloths, dusters and the like	3,853	1,672	4,662	1,605	55
Bedspreads and other bed coverings	147	2,614	269	4,081	54
Other	..	834	..	1,091	..
Made-up household textiles of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.), or of man-made fibres mixed with materials other than silk					
Table coverings of all kinds other than lace	344	1,478	656	2,339	65
Sheets, bedspreads and other bed coverings	42	489	146	1,085	34
Other	..	1,118	..	1,143	..
Unclassified made-up household textiles	..	834	..	1,482	131
Nursery squares, terry and muslin	791	988	926	929	30
Cerements, shrouds, etc.	..	635	..	388	21
Other made-up textiles, including filter cloths and sleeves, flags and banners, altar furnishings, etc.	..	764	..	337	..
Waste products	..	24	..	36	23
Work done for the trade or on commission (a)		2,480		3,411	193
Total		46,958		43,883	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		27,599		26,796	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		19,360		17,088	186

(a) Amount charged.

(59541)

MADE-UP HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

	1954			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Entries	
Made-up household textiles of cotton	Th.do.	£'000	Number	
Hand and bath towels, including roller towels, terry and non-terry	1,347	2,620	..	6O, 7H
Sheets	Th.prs. 5,352	7,977	180	6E, 6G, 6O
Pillow and bolster cases	Th.do.	3,237	107	6G, 6O
Blankets	Th.prs.			
Cot size	176	66	24	6O
Full size (single or double)	2,012	2,500	54	6O
Table coverings of all kinds other than lace	Th.do.	1,276	..	6O, 7H
Cleaning cloths, dusters and the like	417	1,219	49	6E, 6J, 6N, 6O
Bedspreads and other bed coverings	3,242	837	38	6K, 6N, 6O, 7H
Other, including tea towels, glass cloths and the like	78	1,243	..	6G, 6M, 6O, 10C
Made-up household textiles of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) or of man-made fibres mixed with materials other than silk	..			
Table coverings of all kinds other than lace	510	1,959	..	6O
Other, including sheets, bedspreads and other bed coverings	..	1,038	..	6H, 6K, 6O, 10C
Unclassified made-up household textiles	..	1,482	131	7H, 10B, 10C
Nursery squares, terry and muslin	697	648	24	6E, 6O
Cerements, shrouds, etc.	..	50	11	6O, 7H
Other made-up textiles, including filter cloths and sleeves, flags and banners, altar furnishings, etc.	..	179	..	6O, 7H
Work done for the trade or on commission (b)	..	464	54	6O, 6Q, 7H
Total		26,796	..	

(a) The volume number and industry references given are to the industries shown in the list at the back of this report.
(b) Amount charged.

Sales in the industry of other than principal products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
Finished woven cloth wholly of cotton	Th.sq.yds.	£'000
Sheeting and pillow cloth	625	59
Other woven cotton cloth for household textiles	170	34
Other woven cotton cloth for apparel, furnishing or other purposes	..	45
Clothing	226	39
Bedding and soft furnishings, and other textile manufactures	..	67
Work done (a)	..	83
Total		8
		336

(a) Amount charged.

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MADE-UP HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

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

This table is not applicable to the industry.

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
Materials	Th.sq.yds.	£'000
Goods purchased for further processing or for hemming and stitching		
Grey or other loom state woven cloth		
Of cotton	47,538	5,849
Of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.), mixed with materials other than silk	3,108	301
Other cloths not finished, including knitted	..	583
Finished or partly finished woven cloth	110	16
Of cotton	27,492	3,879
Of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.), mixed with materials other than silk	1,897	307
Other finished or partly finished cloths	..	61
Packing materials	525	88
All other purchased materials, including some unclassified materials	..	41
Fuel and electricity	Th.tons	833
Coal	9	45
Coke	1	5
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	Th.gal. 96	20
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	14	1
Gas purchased for Gas Boards	Th.therms 169	12
Electricity purchased	Th.kWh. 4,841	2
All other purchased fuel	..	36
Total cost		4
		7
		12,381

(59541)

MADE-UP HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	9,231	10,580
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	890	985
Total	10,121	11,565
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	1,729	2,401
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	422	495
Total	2,150	2,896
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	187	227
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	474	502
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		
Employers' contributions	..	12
		Number
Employees covered	..	450
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	1

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

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Outworkers	549	635
Canteen workers	57	63
Other workers	58	40
	£'000	£'000
Payments to outworkers	52	61

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

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	111	10	121	121	15	136
Operatives	789	8,623	9,412	864	10,468	11,332
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	471	429	900	507	457	964
Total employees	1,260	9,052	10,312	1,371	10,925	12,296

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

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