# THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958 

Part 43<br>METAL-WORKING MACHINE TOOLS

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. Census of Production for 1958)

Changes in the 1958 Census

Some changes were introduced in the 1958
ensus, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.
Returns in full detai1 were required only from
firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, 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 particuunder the same ounership or management at a particu-
lar address (e.g. a factory or mine); but offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate
from the works were treated as part of the establfrom the works were treated as part of the estab1-
i shment. For 1958, but not for 1954 , fi rms were asked to include also, in all sections of their
returns, particulars, relating to merchanting or returns, particuars relating to merchanting or
factoring, canteens operated by them, and other
ancillary activities, such as bottling, packing, and 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
Capital expenditure TERMS USED IN TH The expenditur
The expenditure on new building work shown
exuludes the cost of 1 and and existing buil dings
purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both
new and second-hand items are included. The value
is that charged to
 1ishments 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 pers
employed' for National Insurance purposes, self employed for National Insurance purposes, and
menbers of their families worked in the busines without receiving fixed wages or salaries; bu
persons working less than half the normal hours are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (ii) Enployes } \\
& \text { Employees are }
\end{aligned}
$$

Employees are classified under the $t$ wo main clerical employees and (b) operatives. The figures
relate to persons on the pay-rolt National io persons on the pay-rol by emplo whos whether full-time or part-time employees. The
figures exclues for 1958 include, but those for 1954
persons engaged in merchanting or factor ing, and canteen workers.
Administrative, technical and clerical em-
ployees include managers, superintendents, and works foremen; research, experiment tal deve and work tives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and
office (including works of fice) employees.
 the factory or works; operatives employed in about
houses, transport work, stores, warehouses and for 1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and simi 1 , Norkers; maintenance workers; and cleaners.
Operatives engaged in outside work of erection fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e.
persons employed by the fi m who worked on materials
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 trran epe treated similarly. Selling and transport and 195 . While the effect of wincluding these
and
further ancillary activities was generally to further ancillary activities was generally to
oroduce higher figures for employment etc., the
reporting of separate fi gures for merchented reporting of separate fi gures for merchanted goods
led to the exclusion of some fi ms who proved to be nerchants with only minor productive activities. Changes made for 1958 in the instructions
ovening the making of returns for two or more soverning the making of returns for two or more
stablisments operated by the same firm pemitted
combined returns to be made more freely than in combined returns to be made more freely than in
previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted
powering covering estabsishments in the same census inccuptry,
and situated in the same country cotland or Wal es). The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to
correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958 , but because of the as possible to those for 1958 , orrespondence is not always exact.
CENSUS REPORTS
supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are
excluded. (iii) Total employment
This is the sum of the
ployees and the number of working proprietors: enterphis
mean one 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 firm, or of a holdin
subsidiary companies.

Entries
is the number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and a particul 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 establi shments to the extent that combined returns were made co
one of the establi shments concerned.
establishment
Th most cases an establi shment comprises the management at a particular address same ownership or managenent at a particular address (e.g. a factory
or mine). of fices, warehouses, 1 aboratories and address from the works were treated as part of the address from
establi shment.

## inte maediate products

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

## Materials and fuel

hases of materials and cothe cost of all purproduction, and of fuel (including oil, use ind lighting and for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms:
own staff included in the return); all packing
aserials, including the full cost of returnable
ateriners when first purchased; workshop Materials; office materials; water charges;
materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles repairs to firms, oun buildings, plant
people included in the return by their own work- consumable tools. people included in the return; consumable tools;
and parts for machinery purchased during the year as
replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting or replacenents. Purchases of goods for merchanting or
factoring, and canten supplies, are included for
 The values shown inclue excluded for both years.
inty paid (1ess
rebate, etc.) but exclude trade di scounts allowed. 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 to transport organisations, including firms, own
separate transportorgani sations, for delivery of
materials and fuel are therefore excluded ver separate transport organisations, for delivery of
materials and fuel are therefore, excluded. Mater-
ials purchased overseas were entered at their cit. c . ials purchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f.
coss plus any duty if the cost of transport from the
docks was not included in the invoicep price and at their full delivered cost if invoiced carriage paid

NET OUTPUT
The neal
The net output of an industry represents the duction and includes for $19 y 5$ the process of pro- gross margin on
any merchanted or factored goods sold; it conany merchanted or factored goods sold, it con-
stitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents,
rates and taxes, advertising and other selling rates and tades, ather similar charges have to be
expenses, and all
net met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is
no appreciable duplication in net output. Net output was no rmally obtained by taking the
total value of sales and work done (including, for to tal value of sal es 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 dedicting their value at the beginning
of the yeari and deducting also the cost of
materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958 ,
the value of the value of goods purchased for merchanting and
canteen supplies), payments for work given out to
other fi firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paii was de
of subsidy received added.
NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED
The figures for net output per person employed nent (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 outworkers or by other firms from materials it by out out
to them (sometimes described as goods made on them (sometimes described as goods made on
Comission), and waste products sold. Any machinery
r other capital items produced for use in the or other capital items produced for use in the
business covered by the return are also included,
the value being the counue being that adopted in the firm's capital
accont for income tax purposes. Goods sold wit thout being subjected to any manufacturing process (mer-
chanted or factored) and canteen takings are in-
luded for 1958 but not for 1954; where the to
 duction.

NDING of FIGuRES
The fi gures in
The figures in the tables have, where necessary,
reen rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between
the sums of the constituent items and the totals
value, defined as the amount charged to customers
whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of hether on an ex-work or delivered basis, net of
any trade di scounts, agents' comissions, allowances any trade discounts, agents cominsi, etc, .; the net
for returnable cases, purchase tax, ent
amount charged for packing materials is included. amount charged for packing materials is included.
Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers
隹 overseas, are included at the f.o. b. Value. For
work done on comission or for the trate, the value
shown is the net amount charged. Wi th a few exceptwork done on commission or for the trade, the value
shown is the net amount charged. Wi tha
ions, rew excentions, receipts for business and other services are
not included.
To the extent that the fini shed products of one To the extent that the fini shed products of one
establishment constit tute the materials purchased by establishment constitute the materials purchased by
another, total figures of the value of sales (and of
materials and fuel purchased) include an el ement of moterials an
muplication.
ditan
STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS of stock values shown are the income tax values materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return. For 1958, but not for 1954,
they include any stoks of goods held for merthey include any stocks. of goods held for mer-
chanting or factoring. The value of work in
progress at the two dates is also usually shown. progress at the two dates is a a so usually shown.
This excludes any progress payments made to sub-
contractors, and no deduction is made on account of This excludes any progress payments mad to

## transport payments

## TRANSPORT PAYMENTS These represent the total amount paid or

 credited during the year for both outwards transportof finished goods sold and inwards transtart of fini shed goods sold and inwards transport of
materials and fuel purchased. They include payments materials and fuel purchased. They include payments
to other firms, and to any separate transport or ganisation of the same firm, not covered by the
return, but exclude the value of transport servies provided by the business coveref by the return. The
items included are payments for hired cartage and items included are payments for hired cartage and
for inwards and outwards cariage by all forms of 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 sond to customers
overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from made for sea freigh on goond suel purchased from
overseas and on materi als and
overseas suppliers are excluded.
wages and salahies
These are the amounts paid during the year to
operatives and to administrative to clerical employees. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Payments to technical and } \\ & \text { prietors, whether called salaries or not aro- }\end{aligned}$
pret prietors, whether called salaries or not, are
excluded. The values shown include all overtime
Ther payments, bonuses and commissions, whe ther paid
regularly or not, and no deduction is made for in-
come tax, in surances, contributory come tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling
expenses, 1odging allowances, etc. is excluded.
Fi Fi gures are also shown for average salaries
ettc. paid per head ior the week ended 2 th October,
1958. For staff paid month the etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October,
1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are
based or payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or
month, an appropriate proportion was returned. month, an appropriate proportion was returned.
Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in
mork given out
paid for work done by represent the total amount
 ments for which separate returns were made. They
do not include paments to individual outworkers or
payments for business and other services.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

## Part 43. METAL-WORKING MACHINE TOOLS

This report on the Metal-working Machine Tools Industry relates to establishmentes engaged in the manufacture of metal-working machine tools, including forging machines and hammers, extrusion and other presses, wire-drawing machines and sheet metal working machines; all types of electric
and gas welding and cutting machinery and equipment (except tube-welding alectrodes and rods. Metal manufacturing plant, rolling mills, wire ropachines) and welding portable power tools are excluded. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 332 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, mhich has list heading 332 of the time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds to part of Industry 4C (Machine Tools) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954; automatic wire-working machinery, formerly reported on excluded from this report angneering (General)), is now included in this industry. The items to minimum list heading 341 (Industrial Plamt and Steel ark fort rope making machines, tube-welding machines and portable power tools to minimum list heading wire (Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery Report, Part 50)

For 1958, returns in full detail were required only from firms emplofing twenty-fif 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 ere required from firms employing eleven or more persons on productive work. Estimates for the industry as a whole ar given in Table 1.
This report includes an additional table (Table 4 Supplement) derived from short period information which supplements the broader figures for sales given in Table 4
The figures given for 1954 correspond as closely as possible to those collected for 1958 but information. Some nother exact, especially in respect of the small firms who gave only limited between 1954 and 1958 fien
解 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.
There were no establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954 or in 1958.

## TREATMENT OF PARTS

In the 1958 census reports for this and other mechanical engineering industries, $\alpha$ distinction s made between parts sold in association with the sale of complete machines, and other parts sold other industries) classified to another also showed sales of metal-working machine tools; where the return was in Table 5.

Parts of metal-working machine tools included on returns which showed no sales of the complete tools are treated as principal products of General Mechanical Engineering (Part 53) Whether made by general engineering firms or by specialist manufacturers of other types of
machinery. chinery.

Sales of all parts of metal-working machine tools (i.e. whether or not sold in association with the sale of the complete tools) are brought together in Table 9 at the end of this report

Table 4. A census return ined in terms of its principal products of the principal products of this industry (excluding parts, etc. as mentioned below) accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry (with corresponding exclusions) 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 a 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 machinery parts, and work done (other than structural work), including repair work, were not taken into account in classifying returns except in cases where they exceeded 80 per cent. of the total output of the return (in which case the return was classified to the General Mechanical Engineering Industry (Part 3 ) or where the return would otherwise have been classif ied outside the mechancal waste products and canteen takings were also not taken into account in classifying returns.

A similar procedure was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2, the sub-divisions being defined in terms of their 'characteristic products'. The numbers shown in the left hand column of Table 4 identify the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The total value or sales of characteristic products show in Table 2 the classification of the return, sales of parts of machine tools and the value of installation tork report on returns classified to the sub-division; but these items mere not taken int account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

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| Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a) | Enterprises | Estab-lishment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \operatorname{sales}(b) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { output } \end{aligned}$ | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Capital expenditure (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net out } \\ & \text { put per } \\ & \text { person } \\ & \text { employe } \\ & \text { (a) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | £.000 | £.000 | Number | Number | £.000 | $\varepsilon^{\circ} 000$ | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| $25-49$ | 40 | 44 | 3.158 | 1.497 | 1.137 | 325 | 653 | 242 | 96 | 1.024 |
| 50 - 99 | 50 | 55 | 6.752 | 3.631 | 2.640 | 845 | 1.591 | 703 | 407 | 1.041 |
| 100-199 | 35 | 43 | 8.710 | 4.732 | 3.643 | 1.207 | 2.033 | 968 | 301 | 976 |
| 200-299 | 22 | 27 | 10.754 | 5.183 | 3,877 | 1,318 | 2,353 | 976 | 327 | 998 |
| 300-399 | 17 | 28 | 12.719 | 6.813 | 4.550 | 1.493 | 2.732 | 1.176 | 418 | 1,127 |
| 400-499 | 7 | 12 | 7.078 | 3.890 | 2.661 | 677 | 1.750 | 621 | 244 | 1.165 |
| 500-749 | 13 | 22 | 16.089 | 7.748 | 6.426 | 1.849 | 3.697 | 1.474 | 679 | 936 |
| 750-999 | 4 | 7 | 7.576 | 3,838 | 2.433 | 863 | 1.644 | 655 | 230 | 1.164 |
| $1.000-1.499$ | 3 | 4 | 5,988 | 3,348 | 2.701 | 884 | 1.470 | 613 | 103 | 934 |
| 1,500-2.499 | 5 | 25 | 22.101 | 11.802 | 7.504 | 2.813 | 4.851 | 2.260 | 711 | 1.144 |
| 2,500-4,999 | 3 | 13 | 29.743 | 11.698 | 7.460 | 2,930 | 4.603 | 2.229 | 839 | 1.126 |
| Total | 199 | 280 | 130,669 | 64,182 | 45,032 | 15,204 | 27.375 | 11.917 | 4,354 | 1,065 |

(a) Including working proprietors.

Capital expenditure on new building mork anted goods). work done, and canteen takings.
expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Average number
employed (e) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { operatives } \\ \text { other employees }\end{array}\right.$

, employ per
Wages and
salaries $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of operatives } \\ \text { of other employees }\end{array}\right.$
ages and sal- Soperatives $^{\text {ond }}$
aries per head \{other employees
New building work
New building work
Plant and
acquisitions


|  | Unit | Sub-divisions of the industry (b) |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Metal-working machine tools 01 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 | 1954 | 1958 |
|  | No. | 176 | 169 | 29 | 31 | 204 | 199 |
|  | . | 239 | 240 | 35 | 40 | 274 | 280 |
|  | \&.000 | 77.088 | 90.396 | 12.521 | 18.978 | 89.610 | 109.374 |
|  | . |  | 18,066 |  | 3.228 |  | 21.295 |
|  | " | 57.430 | 67,439 | 9.481 | 14.243 |  |  |
|  | * | 6.066 | 6.186 | 480 | 1.797 |  |  |
|  | . | 27,105 | 51.023 | 6.711 | 12.605 | 33.816 | 63.628 |
|  | . | - 78 | +1.391 | - 195 | + 269 | $-273$ | +1.660 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 4.938 | 6.992 | 1.139 | 2.334 | 6.076 | ${ }^{9.326}$ |
|  | . | - 80 | - 212 | + 250 | - 125 | + 170 | - 337 |
|  | . | 13.051 | 22.035 | 1.356 | 1.171 | 14.407 | 23, 205 |
|  | . | - 728 | - 521 | - 148 | + 23 | - 876 | - 498 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 7.612 | 9.671 | 1.624 | 2.962 | 9.236 | 12.633 |
|  | . | 2.176 | 2.005 | 302 | 657 | 2.477 | 2.661 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 580 | 688 | 204 | 336 | 784 | 1.023 |
|  | . | 46.343 | 55.404 | 5. 210 | 8.777 | 51.553 | 64.182 |
|  | No. | 39.726 | 40.218 | 3.946 | 4.814 | 43.672 | 45.032 |
|  | . | 10.166 | 12.465 | 1.993 | 2.739 | 12.159 | 15. 204 |
|  | .. | 49.898 | 52.685 | 5.939 | 7.553 | 55.837 | 60.238 |
|  |  | 928 | 1.052 | 877 | 1.162 | 923 | 1.065 |
|  | £:000 | 19.846 | 24.559 | 1.755 | 2.816 | 21.601 | 27.375 |
|  | " | 6.631 | 9.861 | 1.231 | 2.056 | 7.863 | 11.917 |
|  | $\varepsilon$ | 500 | 611 | 445 | 585 | 495 | 608 |
|  | . | 652 | 792 | 618 | 751 | 647 | 784 |
|  | \&. 000 | 621 | 767 | 141 | 116 | 762 | 883 |
|  | . | 1.911 | 2.652 | 299 | 377 | 2.210 | 3.029 |
|  | .. | 176 | 164 | 24 | 13 | 200 | 177 |
|  | . | 226 | 327 | 52 | 114 | 278 | 441 |
|  | . | 83 | 123 | 17 | 32 | 100 | 155 | in this

1958
1958
102
(b) The me thod of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this
report: the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 4 .
(c) The sum of the firgures for the sub-divisions subeedivision are identified. in Table total for the industry to the extent that enterprise
(d) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954 .
(e)
(d) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954 .
(e) Persons enged in merchanting or factoring and canteen orkers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954 .
(f) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.

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


Manufacturers' deliveries of metal-working machine tools (a)
table 4
SUPPLEMENT All firms in the United Kingdom

|  | 1954 | 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ 000 | £. 000 |
| Automatics | 5.007 | 5.180 |
| Boring | 4.592 | 7.453 |
| Broaching | 452 | 604 |
| Drilling | 4.343 | 3.677 |
| Gear cutting | 1.670 | 2.166 |
| Grinding, lapping and honing | 6.975 | 8.091 |
| Capstan and turret | 5.859 | 5.793 |
| Lathes | 7.655 | 9. 387 |
| Milling | 7.371 | 7.792 |
| Planing | 1.166 | 1.965 |
| Presses | 8. 538 | 12.763 |
| Sawing | 696 | 854 |
| Shaping and slotting | 1.121 | 1.007 |
| Shearing and plate and sheet metal working | 1.858 | 4.312 |
| Screving and threading | 745 | 859 |
| Other, including transfer machines, complete, and unit heads for transfer machines | 7.547 | 12.012 |
| Total | 65,596 | 83, 915 |

(a) This table, which is derived from short period in formation, supplements the
in formation collected in the 1958 Census and should be read in conjunction
on th Table with Table 4. It refers to the calendar rears 1954 and 1958 ; good
merchanted or
manu facturing process): : reconditioned machines: and parts of machine tools
are excluded.

Footnotes to Table 4
(a) The number given is that of the sub-division of which the item is a characteristic product. The sales shown are total sales by larger firms, not merely sales by establishments classified to the
sub-division.
(b) For details of these parts see Table 9 .
(c) This figure represents the total number
less than the total number of estambishments shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.



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


TABLE 6 (contd.)

| TABLE 6 (contd.) |
| :--- |

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

Working proprietors
Operatives
Administrative, technical and clerical omployees
Total employees

Average salaries. etc. paid per head for the wek to
administrative. technical and clerical employees

Sales of all parts of metal-working machine tools by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries

| (i) Parts sold in association with the sale of complete machines characteristic of this industry (a) <br> (ii) Other purts sold (b) | 1954 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (i) | (ii) | (i) | (ii) |
|  | £.000 | £. 000 | £. 000 | \& 000 |
| Machine tools, metal-working (excluding die-casting machinery: portable power tools; and small tools for use in machine tools; but including hammers and forging machines; tin box and can making machinery; straightening rolls and other plate and sheet metal working machines; tube and section cold forming machines, extrusion presses and swaging machines for tubes; and wire-drawing. winding and making machines) | 7.727 | 811 | 8.175 | 919 |
| Welding and cutting machinery and equipment. other than tube making |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical <br> Arc welding | 97 | (c) | 297 | 91 |
| Spot and projection resistance welding | 305 | 7 | 177 | - |
| Gas cutting and welding machines, including welding and cutting torches | 31 | 30 | 1.359 | 3 |
| Other descriptions | 188 | 85 | 583 | 73 |
| Total | 8.447 | 32 | 10.591 | 1.086 |

(a) Principal products of this industry.
() Princinal prod protuct of General Mechanical Engineering
(c) Included inth

Part
I Introductory No
2 Coro Mining
2 Coal
3 Stone and Sla 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
4 Chalk. Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
5 Metai
 7 Mining and Quarrying 7 Grain Milling
8
8 Bread and Flou
9 9 Biscuits 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
Milk Products 12 Sugar
13 Cocoar. Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Chooolate and Sugar
15 Animal an
16 Margarine
17 Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industrie
19 Srewing a
20 Sport Drit Din
20
20 Spirt
21
Totaco
To
Tobeo
21 Tobacco
22 Coke
23 Mineral
Cobece Ovens and tish Wines. Cider
Mineral
Oil
Mineral Oil and Manu factured Fue
Dyestufts Cils and
Fertilize
Ferses
26 Fertilizers, and Chemicals for Pest Control
27 Coal-tar Products
${ }_{28}^{28}$ Chemicals (General)
29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
30 Tirlet Preparations
31 Explos
${ }^{31}$ Explosives and $F$ ins

33 Vegetable and animimink 11 and Fats
34 Soap. Detergents. Candles and Gat
34 Sopp. De tergents. Candles and Glycerine
35 Ynthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
36 Polishes.
36 Polish
37
Gelata
38
38 Ir ron and Athesives, etc.
and
Steel (General)
39 Steel Tubes
40 Iron Castins

43 Metali-working Machinery (except Tractors)
44
44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
45 Industrial
46 Textitrial Engines

49 Office Machinery
Miscellaceous (Non-electrica1) Machinery
Industrial Plant and Steellorork
52 Ordancrial and Smant and Stee


55 Wat thes and
56 Electrical Machinery
57
57
Insulated Wires and
57 Insulated Wires and Cables
59 Radiegraph and Te lephone Apparatus
5nd Other Electron
59 Radio and Other Electronic Appa
60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
61 Misestic Electrical Appliance
62 Sisellineous Electrical Good
62 Shi puilding and Marine Engine
63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
64 Motor CYcle. Threewheel Vehicle and Pedal

68 Reilway Carriages and Wagans and Trams
68 Perambu Cators. Hand-t
69 Tools and Implements

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Part
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70 Cutlery
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    75 Miscell laneous Metal Manufactures
    75 Miscell laneous Metal Manufactures
    76 Production of Man-made Fibres 
    76 Production of Man-made Fibres 
    78 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
    78 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
    78 Weaving of Cotton,
    78 Weaving of Cotton,
80
80
lol
lol
82 Hosie
82 Hosie
86 Household Textiles and Handkerchief
86 Household Textiles and Handkerchief
86 Household Texti
86 Household Texti
7% Canvas Goods and Sacks
7% Canvas Goods and Sacks
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M, Lexther (Tanning and Dressing) and
M, Lexther (Tanning and Dressing) and
    M3 Fellmongery
    M3 Fellmongery
93 Leather
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93 Leather

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99 Dresses.Lingerie. In fants. Wear, etc.

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99 Dresses.Lingerie. In fants. Wear, etc.
lol
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103 Footwear
103 Footwear
Bricks. Fireclay and Refractory Goods
Bricks. Fireclay and Refractory Goods
l
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log Abrasives
log Abrasives
9, Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
9, Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
M10
M10
        Upholstery
        Upholstery
2 Bedding. etc.
2 Bedding. etc.
los
los
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117 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board
117 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board
118 Miscellaneous Manu factures of Paper and Board
118 Miscellaneous Manu factures of Paper and Board
120 General Prals ,
120 General Prals ,
M2.
M2.
122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc
122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc
24 Toys, and Brooms
24 Toys, and Brooms
125 Miscellaneous Stationers Gumod
125 Miscellaneous Stationers Gumod
126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
127 Miscelloneous Manu facturing Industries
127 Miscelloneous Manu facturing Industries
M
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130 Electricity
130 Electricity
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``` 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: Sumnary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1955. Price 6s. net). No important items which do not appear in the

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net). Channels of sales. 1948
Shift working, 1951
Power equi ipment, 1951
Prime movers, 1951 Analysis of peri.
1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5
princ.)
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 (H.M. S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1 s . 6 d . to 2 s. net for each booklet)
Detail
purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Surmary 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 plat
etc. (In formation 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 a capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Surmary Tables Part III (H.M. S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net) Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotlund 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. No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports. \\ Crown copyright 1961}

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