

**Business Statistics Office** 

# **Business Monitor**

Report on the Censuses of Production

Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc.

publication of the Government Statistical Service



C C

# PA369.4



#### **Special Note for Purchasers**

Commencing with the 1971 Census, the Census of Production reports are being numbered in a uniform series embracing all industrial inquiries in the Business Monitor series. These Business Monitors have a code P (for production) followed first by A (indicating that it is an annual series) or Q (quarterly) or M (monthly): and then by a number indicating the minimum list heading, or sub-division of a minimum list heading, of the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968).

The Census of Production (PA) reports are available on standing order (details on application to Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London SE1 9NH. Telephone 01-928 6977), although they are not included in the global subscription arrangements for the Business Monitor series.

#### **Government Statistical Service**

A service of statistical information and advice is provided to the Government by specialist staffs employed in the statistics division of individual Departments. Statistics are made generally available through their publications and further information and advice on them can be obtained from the Departments concerned.

**Enquiries:** 

**Business Statistics Office** Newport, Gwent NPT 1XG Newport 56111 (STD code 0633) ext 2455 Telex 497121 Answer Back BSONPT G

**Report on the** 1974 & 75

# **Electric lamps**, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc.

Presented by the Secretary of State for Industry to Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 (10 & 11 Geo.6 Cha.39 sec 7)

**Department of Industry Business Statistics Office** 

# **Censuses of Production**



#### List of Industry Reports, etc.

PA1001	Introductory notes
PA101	Coal mining
PA102 PA103	Stone and slate quarrying and mining Chalk, clay, sand and gravel extraction
PA103	Petroleum and natural gas
PA109	Miscellaneous mining and quarrying
PA211	Grain milling
PA212	Bread and flour confectionery
PA213 PA214	Biscuits
PA214 PA215	Bacon curing, meat and fish products Milk and milk products
PA216	Sugar
PA217	Cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery
PA218	Fruit and vegetable products
PA219 PA221	Animal and poultry foods
PA229.1	Vegetable and animal oils and fats Margarine
PA229.2	
PA231	Brewing and malting
PA232	Soft drinks
PA239.1 PA239.2	Spirit distilling and compounding British wines, cider and perry
PA240	Tobacco
PA261	Coke ovens and manufactured fuel
PA262	Mineral oil refining
PA263 PA271.1	Lubricating oils and greases
PA271.2	Inorganic chemicals Organic chemicals
PA271.3	Miscellaneous chemicals
PA272	Pharmaceutical chemicals and preparations
PA273	Toilet preparations
PA274 PA275	Paint Soap and detergents
PA276	Synthetic resins and plastics materials and
	synthetic rubber
PA277	Dyestuffs and pigments
PA278 PA279.1	Fertilizers Polishes
PA279.1	Formulated adhesives, gelatine, etc.
PA279.3	Explosives and fireworks
PA279.4	Formulated pesticides, etc.
PA279.5	Printing ink
PA279.6 PA279.7	Surgical bandages, etc. Photographic chemical materials
PA311	Iron and steel (general)
PA312	Steel tubes
PA313	Iron castings, etc.
PA321 PA322	Aluminium and aluminium alloys
PA323	Copper, brass and other copper alloys Miscellaneous base metals
PA331	Agricultural machinery (except tractors)
PA332	Metal-working machine tools
PA333	Pumps
	Valves Compressors and fluid power equipment
PA334	Industrial engines
PA335	Textile machinery and accessories
PA336	Construction and earth-moving equipment
PA337 PA338	Mechanical handling equipment Office machinery
PA339.1	Mining machinery
PA339.2	Printing, bookbinding and paper goods machinery
PA339.3	Refrigerating machinery, space-heating,
PA339.5	ventilating and air-conditioning equipment Scales and weighing machinery and portable
FA359.5	power tools
PA339.7	Food and drink processing machinery and
	packaging and bottling machinery
PA339.9 PA341	Miscellaneous (non-electrical) machinery
PA341 PA342	Industrial (including process) plant and steelwork Ordnance and small arms
PA349.1	Ball, roller, plain and other bearings
PA349.2	Precision chains and other mechanical engineering
PA351	Photographic and document copying equipment
PA352 PA353	Watches and clocks Surgical instruments and appliances
PA353	Scientific and industrial instruments and systems
PA361	Electrical machinery
PA362	Insulated wires and cables
PA363	Telegraph and telephone apparatus and
PA364	equipment Radio and electronic components
PA365.1	Gramophone records and tape recordings
PA365.2	Broadcast receiving and sound reproducing
PA366	equipment Electronic computers
1 4000	LICCHURC CUMPULEIS

### PA366 Electronic computers

PA367	Radio, radar and electronic capital goods
PA368	Electrical appliances primarily for domestic use

PA369.1	Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft
PA369.2 PA369.4	Primary and secondary batteries Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc.
PA370	Shipbuilding and marine engineering
PA380 PA381.1	Wheeled tractor manufacturing Motor vehicle manufacturing
PA381.2	Trailers, caravans and freight containers
PA382	Motor cycle, tricycle and pedal cycle manufacturing
PA383 PA384	Aerospace equipment manufacturing and repairing Locomotives, railway track equipment, railway carriage
	wagons and trams
PA390 PA391	Engineers' small tools and gauges Hand tools and implements
PA392	Cutlery, spoons, forks and plated tableware, etc.
PA393 PA394	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc. Wire and wire manufactures
PA395	Cans and metal boxes
PA396 PA399.1	Jewellery and precious metals Metal furniture
PA399.5	Drop forgings, etc.
PA399.6 PA399.8	Metal hollow-ware Miscellaneous metal manufacture
PA399.8	Production of man-made fibres
PA412	Spinning and doubling on the cotton and flax systems
PA413 PA414	Weaving of cotton, linen and man-made fibres Woollen and worsted
PA415	Jute
PA416 PA417.1	Rope, twine and net Hosiery and other knitted goods
PA417.2	Warp knitting
PA418 PA419	Lace Carpets
PA421	Narrow fabrics
PA422.1 PA422.2	Household textiles and handkerchiefs Canvas goods and sacks and other made-up textiles
PA423	Textile finishing
PA429.1 PA429.2	Asbestos Miscellaneous textile industries
PA431	Leather (tanning and dressing) and fellmongery
PA432 PA433	Leather goods Fur
PA441	Weatherproof outerwear
PA442 PA443	Men's and boys' tailored outerwear Women's and girls' tailored outerwear
PA444	Overalls and men's shirts, underwear, etc.
PA445 PA446	Dresses, lingerie, infants' wear, etc. Hats, caps and millinery
PA449.1	Corsets and miscellaneous dress industries
PA449.2 PA450	Gloves Footwear
PA461.1	Refractory goods
PA461.2 PA462	Building bricks and non-refractory goods Pottery
PA463	Glass
PA464 PA469.1	Cement Abrasives
PA469.2	Miscellaneous building materials and mineral products
PA471 PA472	Timber Furniture and upholstery
PA473	Bedding, etc.
PA474 PA475	Shop and office fittings Wooden containers and baskets
PA479	Miscellaneous wood and cork manufactures
PA481 PA482.1	Paper and board Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases
PA482.2	Packaging products of paper and associated materials
PA483 PA484.1	Manufactured stationery Wallcoverings
PA484.2	Miscellaneous manufactures of paper and board
PA485 PA489	Printing, publishing of newspapers and periodicals General printing and publishing
PA491	Rubber
PA492 PA493	Linoleum, plastics floor-covering, leathercloth, etc. Brushes and brooms
PA494.1	Toys, games and children's carriages
PA494.3 PA495	Sports equipment Miscellaneous stationers' goods
PA496	Plastics products
PA499.1 PA499.2	Musical instruments Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
PA500	Construction
PA601 PA602	Gas Electricity
DAC02	

#### PA369.4 ELECTRIC LAMPS, ELECTRIC LIGHT FITTINGS, WIRING ACCESSORIES, ETC.

The information in this report relates to establishments classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry, minimum list heading 369.4/5 in the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968). The activities of the industry include:-

Manufacturing electric lamp bulbs of all types, including filament lamps, fluorescent tubes, gas discharge lamps and neon, etc. tubes for advertising, and parts except glass envelopes; electric wiring accessories, such as lampholders, ceiling roses, plugs and electric sockets, switches, etc.; electric lighting fittings, searchlights, flashlight cases, time switches and all electrical goods not elsewhere specified. Electric clocks and time recorders are excluded.

Before 1972, for census purposes, the manufacture of Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. formed part of the Miscellaneous electrical goods industry and separate figures are not available. This report is, therefore, presented in two parts:- Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc., MLH369.4, 1972–1975; Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft, Primary and secondary batteries, Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc., MLH369, 1971-1975.

#### In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which commence on page (iii).

#### LIST OF CONTENTS

2

4

7

8

## Table Title No

- Output and costs 1a Separate analysis, 1972-1975 1b Combined analysis, 1971-1975 Capital expenditure 2a Separate analysis, 1972-1975 2b Combined analysis, 1971-1975
- Stocks and work in progress 3a Separate analysis, 1972-1975 3 3b Combined analysis, 1971-1975
  - Analysis of establishments by size, 1975
- 5 Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net
- 6 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns receiv Kingdom establishments employing 20 or more persons, 1975
  - Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part-time employment
  - Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments employi persons, including sales by establishments classified to other industrie
- 9 Purchases by establishments employing 50 or more persons, classified 1974 Analysis of returns received, United Kingdom
- 10 Payments to other organisations for certain services received by returns received in respect of establishments with 300 or more employees, 1974

PA603 Water supply PA1002 Summary tables

#### PA369.4 1

Page

	PA369.4	2
	PA369.4	3
	a Mille Constant and Station	
	PA369.4 PA369.4	45
	PA369.4 PA369.4	45
	PA369.4	6-
t output, 1975	PA369.4	8
ved from United	PA369.4	9
and sex, 1975	PA369.4	9
ng 25 or more s, 1974-1975	PA369.4	10
to the industry,		
	PA369.4	11-
as received in		

#### TABLE 1a

#### Output and costs, 1972-1975

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry (a)

	Unit	1972	1973	1974	1975
Enterprises	Number	731	695	724	706
Establishments		794	749	801	780
Sales of goods produced, work done and industrial services rendered (b)	£ thousand		217,144	287,406	327,419
Capital goods produced for establishments' own use (c)	"	223,023	1,327	918	1,249
Non-industrial services rendered (d)			417	1,100	1,380
Goods merchanted or factored	"	7,585	8,042	14,746	12,331
Total sales and work done (b)(d)	and an another an analysis and an and	230,608	226,930	304,171	342,379
ncrease during the year, work in progress and goods on hand for sale	"	1,655	2,803	7,850	1,623
Gross output (b)(d)	"	232,262	229,733	312,020	344,002
Purchases of materials for use in production, and packaging and uel (c)	"		116,508	150,965	149,612
Purchases of goods for merchanting r factoring (c)	"	} 112,056 {	5,968	11,088	8,694
ncrease during the year, stocks of naterials, stores and fuel		2,235	8,944 -	6,019	-1,811
Cost of industrial services received (e)	"	2,406	3,405	7,660	7,442
Net output	"	120,035	112,795	148,326	176,444
otal employment (f)	Thousands	51.6	46.2	49.0	45.0
Net output per head	£	2,326	2,442	3,027	3,922
Payments for non-industrial ervices (g)					
Rents, hire of plant and machinery (h)	£ thousand		1,122	1,274	1,824
Commercial insurance premiums	"	and a start	909	1,036	1,471
Bank charges	"		111	159	179
Other non-industrial services	"		3,292	5,982	9,748
icensing of motor vehicles (j)	"		55	54	84
Rates, excluding water rates (j)	"		1,344	2,124	2,935
Gross value added at factor cost			105,962	137,698	160,203
Gross value added at factor cost per head	£		2,294	2,810	3,561

For 1975, estimates for establishments employing less than 20 persons accounted for 9 per cent of the total employment of the industry. Estimates for unsatisfactory returns and non-response accounted for 11 per cent. For 1974, the comparable figures were 8 per cent and 13 per cent respectively. (a)

The figures for 1972 do not include receipts for repairs and maintenance. (b)

(c) Not recorded separately for 1972.

(d) The figures for 1972 do not include revenue from rents for industrial buildings.

The figures for 1972 exclude the amounts payable for repairs and maintenance. (e)

(f) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(g) Not collected for 1972 except for amounts payable to other organisations for transport of goods within the United Kingdom.

(h) For 1973, the figures include hire of vehicles.

(j) Not collected for 1972.

### TABLE 1b

PA369.4 2

Output and costs, 1971-1975

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electrical equipment for motor ve patteries and Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industries (a)

	Unit	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
nterprises	Number	897	861	809	886	884
stablishments		1,006	962	898	999	990
ales of goods produced, work done nd industrial services rendered (b)	£ thousand		(	570,991	651,278	807,000
apital goods produced for stablishments' own use (c)		515,402	513,081	1,766	1,081	(d)
on-industrial services rendered (e)	980,, 1			2,174	2,179	3,547
oods merchanted or factored	"	27,497	22,797	25,366	41,628	43,930
Total sales and work done (b) (e)	"	542,898	535,878	600,297	696,166	854,476
ncrease during the year, work in rogress and goods on hand for sale	"	3,134	4,046	9,134	22,160	1,541
Gross output (b) (e)	"	546,032	539,924	609,431	718,326	856,017
urchases of materials for use in roduction, and packaging and jet (c)		125 and 1	ſ	282,047	306,115	359,925
urchases of goods for merchanting factoring (c)		262,986	257,865	19,805	32,731	30,567
ncrease during the year, stocks of naterials, stores and fuel	020.	-1,019	3,150	14,401	14,428	-4,873
ost of industrial services received (f)	88. <sup>00</sup>	9,297	7,747	11,329	16,928	14,163
Net output	"	272,731	277,463	310,650	376,979	446,490
otal employment (g)	Thousands	123.0	110.9	113.8	116.2	105.3
Net output per head	£	2,217	2,502	2,730	3,245	4,241
ayments for non-industrial ervices (h)						
Rents, hire of plant and machinery (j)	- £ thousand	]		4,497	5,423	5,512
Commercial insurance premiums	"			2,026	2,189	3,021
Bank charges	"			257	356	446
Other non-industrial services	"			9,247	15,566	23,518
licensing of motor vehicles (k)	"			. 154	217	267
lates, excluding water rates (k)	Neiseal, ethore	unital inglection		3,572	4,861	6,063
Gross value added at factor cost	"			290,897	348,367	407,664
				and the second second second		

For 1975, estimates for establishments employing less than 20 persons accounted for 5 per cent of the total employment of the industry. Estimates for unsatisfactory returns and non-response accounted for 8 per cent. For 1974, the comparable figures were (a) 4 per cent and 16 per cent respectively.

(b) The figures for 1971-1972 do not include receipts for repairs and maintenance.

(c) Not recorded separately for 1971-1972.

(d) Included with sales of goods produced, work done and industrial services rendered.

(e) The figures for 1971-1972 do not include revenue from rents for industrial buildings.

(f) The figures for 1971-1972 exclude the amounts payable for repairs and maintenance.

- (g) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.
- (h) Not collected for 1971-1972 except for amounts payable to other organisations for transport of goods within the United Kingdom.
- (j) For 1973, the figures include hire of vehicles.
- (k) Not collected for 1971-1972.

ehicles,	cycles,	and	aircraft,	Primary	and	secondary
)						

#### TABLE 2a

#### PA369.4 4

#### Capital expenditure, 1972-1975

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry (a)

19.19	767. 	EUX.				£ thousand
		1998	1972	1973	1974	1975
Land and buildings			and the second		-	anna anna anna
New building work			1,089	970	1,901	1,430
Land and existing build	lings					.,
Acquisitions			436	136	424	1,352
Disposals			1,038	359	489	1,121
Vehicles						
Acquisitions						
Motor cars (c)				579	833	]
Other vehicles (c)			> 939	203	248	1,030
Disposals			,	L.		J Grand Barrier
Motor cars (c)			]	229	276	]
Other vehicles (c)			} 365	47	16	303
Plant and machinery			Anis Spice			
Acquisitions			6,659	7,936	9,692	8,394
Disposals			388	230	300	303
Total net capital exp	enditure (d)		7,332	8,958	12,016	10,480

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.

(b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included.

(c) Not recorded separately for 1972 and 1975.

(d) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

#### TABLE 3a

Stocks and work in progress, 1972-1975 All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry (a)

290,887					£ thousand
	1972	1973	1974	19	975
	Incr	ease		and an and a second	Value at end of year
Materials, stores and fuel			Part Lans		
	2,235	8,944	6,019	-1,811	36,787
Work in progress	1,424	2,473	2,151	1,203	13,835
Goods on hand for sale	230	330	5,698	419	14,233
Total	3,888	11,747	13,869	-188	64,855

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.

# TABLE 2b

## Capital expenditure, 1971-1975

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft, Primary and secondary batteries and Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industries (a) (b)

						£ thousand
	-	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Land and buildings			and the second second	lai		
New building work		3,042	1,616	1,822	4,984	4,924
Land and existing buildings						
Acquisitions		734	813	922	783	1,539
Disposals		303	1,272	600	1,230	1,312
Vehicles						
Acquisitions						
Motor cars (c)				1,220	1,577	20 - 40
Other vehicles (c)		1,486	1,947	504	778	1,926
Disposals		,		L		,
Motor cars (c)		]		∫ 464	530	]
Other vehicles (c)		} 478	711	69	27	524
Plant and machinery						
Acquisitions		16,355	15,406	15,048	21,281	21,267
Disposals		679	656	750	468	996
Total net capital expenditure (d)		20,157	17,143	17,633	27,148	26,824

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.
(b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the

(b) Capital expenditure in respect of manufacturing establishments where produc year, is included.

(c) Not recorded separately for 1971, 1972 and 1975.

(d) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

#### TABLE 3b

Stocks and work in progress, 1971-1975

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electrical equipment for motor vehicles, cycles and aircraft, Primary and secondary batteries and Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industries (a)

						£ thousand
in the state of the second states of the second sta	1971	1972	1973	1974	1	975
		Inci	rease		A station of the second se	Value at end of year
Materials, stores and fuel	-1,019	3,150	14,401	14,428	-4,873	65,208
Work in progress	-134	3,203	6,696	8,045	173	40,505
Goods on hand for sale	3,268	843	2,438	14,115	1,368	43,352
Total	2,115	7,196	23,535	36,588	-3,332	149,065

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments exempted by virtue of size.

PA369.4 6

Analysis of establishments by size, 1975

All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry (a)

Size group	Estab- lish-	Enter- prises	Employment			Wages and salaries (e)			
(b)	ments	(c)	Total (b)	Opera- tives	Others (d)	Operatives		Others (d)	
	NRA.		1797		553,819	Total	per head	Total	per head
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	£ thousand	£	£ thousand	£
1 - 10	423	415	2,104						
11 - 19	140	133	1,965	7 000	0.000	12,877	1,762	6,256	Sector Sector
20 - 49	99	97	2,967	7,309	2,289				2,733
50 - 99	46	45	3,220						
100 - 199	29	24	3,834	2,731	1,096	4,954	1,814	3,011	2,748
200 - 299	13	11	3,120	2,386	729	4,626	1,939	2,361	3,239
300 - 399	11	10	3,819	3,083	731	5,586	1,812	2,033	2,781
400 - 499	6	6	2,722	2,006	712	3,766	1,877	1,940	2,725
500 - 749	3	3	1,849	1,376	473	2,218	1,612	1,327	2,805
750 - 1,499	5	3	5,346	4,681	665	10,927	2,334	2,138	3,215
,500 and over	5	4	14,039	11,519	2,520	22,699	1,971	7,832	3,108

Total	780	706	44,985	35,091	9,215	67,653(j)	1,928	26,899(j)	2,919
	Charles and the state of the	- Party States Carry Laws			A solution and the second	State of the second second			

(a) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons.

(b) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.

(c) Some enterprises control establishments in more than one size group: the sum of the figures for the size groups therefore exceeds the total for the industry.

(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(e) Another important component of labour costs, employers' national insurance contributions, graduated pensions, contributions to other pensions and welfare schemes and the running costs of canteens, is estimated for the industry at £9,956 thousand. For 1974, the comparable figure was £7,904 thousand. In addition, the remuneration of outworkers on returns received was £159 thousand for 1974 and £169 thousand for 1975.

Fotal sales and work done (f)	Gross output Net output			Gross value added at factor cost		Net capital expenditure (g)	Total stocks and work in progress at end of year
		Total	per head	Total	per head		
thousand	£ thousand	f £ thousand	£	£ thousand	£ men site	£ thousand	£ thousand
76,320	77,212	39,519	3,853	(h)	(h)	1,653	16,054
33,352	33,720	16,140	4,210	48,943(h)	3,474(h)	1,539	7,811
24,566	24,462	12,096	3,877	10,680	3,423	1,301	5,255
25,650	25,787	13,689	3,585	12,503	3,274	683	3,995
16,956	17,023	9,190	3,376	8,490	3,119	259	5,349
13,566	13,842	6,525	3,529	5,455	2,950	694	2,999
37,737	38,190	16,830	3,148	14,472	2,707	1,839	6,998
14,233	113,767	62,454	4,449	59,660	4,250	2,511	16,394
114,233	110,707	02,10	1.43				
342,379	344,002	176,444	3,922	160,203	3,561	10,480	64,855

(j) The estimates of total wages and salaries for the industry in 1974 were:-

	£'000
Operatives	58,461
Others	20,839

#### TABLE 5

#### PA369.4 8

#### Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1975 All United Kingdom establishments classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc., industry

Area Employment (a) Net capital expenditure (b)(c) Net output and employment in the region of establishments with more than 80 per cent of their employment in the region (d) Estimated Average number employed as a percentage of total average number employed in the industry in the region Thousands per cent of £ thousand per cent of £ thousand United United Kingdom Kingdom Standard regions of England North 5.1 11.4 1,007 9.6 5,658 34.9 Yorkshire and Humberside 2.9 6.5 475 4.5 \* East Midlands 3.0 6.8 902 8.6 9.882 89.3 East Anglia 0.8 1.9 157 1.5 \* \* South East 18.0 40.0 4.418 422 48 174 64.2 South West 1.4 3.1 298 2.8 3,081 54.6 West Midlands 4.5 9.9 634 6.0 8,111 49.4 North West 4.6 10.2 1,827 17.4 7,280 45.2 England 40.4 89.8 9,719 92.7 92,552 58.7 Wales 1.6 3.6 133 1.3 \* Scotland 2.9 6.4 617 5.9 13.421 89.8 Great Britain 44.9 99.9 10,468 99.9 Northern Ireland 0.1 0.1 12 0.1 United Kingdom 45.0 100.0 10,480 100.0 176,444(e)

(a) Average number employed (full and part-time; see table 7) during the year (including working proprietors).

Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than (b) 20 persons.

(c) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, vehicles and plant and machinery.

Where a census return covered addresses in two or more regions an estimate was made of the net output attributable to the region only where more than 80 per cent of the establishment's employees were located in the region. The estimate was made by assuming that net output at each address covered by a return was proportional to employment at the address. The establishment's residual (d) net output was included in unallocated net output.

Includes £65,715 thousand of unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two or more regions, plus estimates for unsatisfactory returns, non-response, and establishments employing less than 20 persons. (e)

## Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from United Kingdom establishments in the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc., industry employing 20 or more persons, 1975

Account	ing year ended	Percentage of total returns received
		per cent
1975	April (a)	2.1
1010	May	2.1
	June	4.9
		ten alle transmitten anteres
	July	4.2
	August	2.1
	September	6.2
	October	2.8
	November	1.4
	December	31.9
1976	January	6.2
1970	February	2,8
	March (b)	33.3
		100.0

#### (a) From 6th April.

Including returns made for twelve-month period ended 1st to 5th April 1976. (b)

#### TABLE 7

TABLE 6

Percentage analysis of employees, by full and part-time employment and sex, 1975(a)

Sex	Full-time	Part-time	All employees	
Concernances	per cent	per cent	per cent	
<i>M</i> ale	54	1	56	
Female	33	12	44	
	87	13	100	

The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) in the United Kingdom in minimum list heading 369 at June, 1975. In the 1975 Census of Production the employment of the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry represented 42 per cent of the employment of minimum list heading 369 as a whole. (a)

a characterization of the states	LUN BRITIS	ne ni dect s
P	er cent	
	1.7	
	1.3	
	1.7	
	2.3	
	0.3	
	1.3	
	1.5	
	1.4	
	25.9	
	2.7	
	2.1	
	57.8	

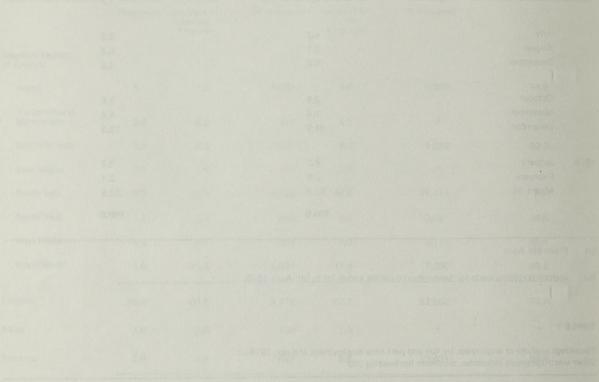
Source: Department of Employment

#### PA369.4 10

Sales of principal products of the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry by establishments employing 25 or more persons, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1974-75

Manufacturers' sales of the principal products of the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry are published regularly in Business Monitor PQ369.4. Details of sales for 1974 will be found in the monitor for third quarter 1976 published February 1977 and for 1975 in the third quarter 1977 issue published January 1978.

Quarterly Business Monitors are available from HMSO by annual subscription.



Purchases by establishments employing 50 or more persons, classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry, 1974

Analysis of returns received, United Kingdom

Materials for use in production

Steel in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap

Bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes, sections, girders, beams, joists rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares

Sheets under 3 mm thick (including electrical sheets)

Hoop and strip (including tapes of all thicknesses)

Castings

TABLE 9

Other steel products e.g. electrical laminations, etc.

Wire and wire manufactures (excluding insulated wires and cables)

Ferrous

Non-ferrous

Insulated wires, cables, strips and strands

Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished goods, wire and scra

Aluminium and aluminium alloys

Other light metals and non-ferrous metals and their alloys e.g. copper, cadmium brass, lead, solder, zinc, tin, nickel, etc.

Pottery, glass, porcelain and other ceramics

Paper and board (excluding stationery and packaging materials) e.g. pressboard, paper tubes, etc.

Manufactures wholly or mainly of natural or synthetic rubber, balata and gutta-perc sheeting, but excluding replacement parts for the firms' own machinery, plant, vehic

Paint, varnish, lacquers and stains

Inorganic and organic chemicals (including gases), chemical mixtures and compound specific end uses

Synthetic resins and plastic materials (excluding leathercloth and reinforced plastics

Polystyrene (including copolymers)

Moulding and extrusion compounds

Resins

Phenolics and allied products, resins, solutions, emulsions, dispersions, moulding extrusion compounds

Laminated thermosetting sheet (including decorative), cast sheet, laminated or o tube and profile shapes

All other synthetic resins and plastics materials e.g. polyethylene, polypropylene plastics, thermosetting polyesters, polyvinyl chloride (polymers and copolymers latices, solutions and dispersions, plasticised moulding and extrusion compound

Products wholly or mainly of plastics

Asbestos in all forms

Electrical insulating materials not elsewhere specified

Components and accessories purchased for incorporation in goods of the firms' ow

Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, etc.

Springs

Electrical machinery e.g. motors, control gear, switch gear, fuse gear, transform rectifying apparatus etc.

- and the second second	Quantity	Value
	r productico teoreur	£ thousand
and pillars	Th tonnes ∫ 1.5	316
	{ 1.5 	83
	20.8	2,894
	13.7	1,900
		636
		2,992
		42
	ten to shortly protect	8,541
	n here the transmitten	3,011
ар		
	{ 4.6	3,049 1,064
000001	{ 4.6  { 5.3	5,011
copper,	{	1,163
		11,798
ber yarn,		419
cha including cles, etc.	aŭta aŭta	220
	Th litres { 990 	592 323
ds for	and the providence	2,707
s)		
	Th to see	
	Th tonnes 3.2	1,460
		394
g and	1.9	560
cast rod,	n and the strate states	90
ne, amino-		
rs), resins, ds, etc.		1,253

cha including cles, etc.	ninga nasari	220
	Th litres	
	∫ 990	592
	l	323
ds for	all that sound mouth	2,707
s)		
	Th tonnes	
	3.2	1,460
		394
g and	1.9	560
	1.5	000
cast rod,		90
	o provide and state	00
ne, amino-		
s), resins, ds, etc.		1,253
	a stearnaus	3,475
		18
		370
vn manufacture		
		2,275
		916
ners,		
		7,147

#### TABLE 9 (continued)

etc.

etc.

Stationery

Coal

Fuel oil

#### PA369.4 12

#### Quantity Value £ thousand Materials for use in production (continued) Components and accessories purchased for incorporation in goods of the firms' own manufacture (continued) Electronic components e.g. capacitors, resistors, micro-circuits, silicon transistors, servo-valves, 6.935 Metal components not elsewhere specified e.g. lamp caps, steel pressings, precision chains, 9,198 131 Water charges 391 Packaging materials (including materials for the manufacture of the firms' own packaging) Paper and board Cartons and boxes wholly or mainly of cardboard 4,336 Packing cases (e.g. for transit) wholly or mainly of fibreboard (including fitments) 289 Other packaging products of paper and board e.g. wrapping and packaging paper (excluding laminates), moulded pulp products, labels, etc. 809 Packaging products wholly or mainly of wood, and wood for conversion into packaging products 83 141 All other packaging materials Fuel and electricity Th tons 1.3 20 Th gals 282 156 Derv fuel and motor spirit 22 4,003 666 77 Th tons Liquefied petroleum gases (e.g. propane, butane, etc.) 4.3 210 Th therms 5,818 321

Gas 133 Th kWh 83,311 954 Electricity 524 All other fuels 30 Replacement parts and consumable tools 98 Tyres and other spare parts for the firms' own road vehicles Replacement parts for the firms' own machinery, plant and equipment 1,391 Consumable tools (including gauges) 1,162 4,686 Other purchases 97,482 TOTAL VALUE OF PURCHASES (other than for merchanting or factoring)

Payments to other organisations for certain services received, 1974 Classified to the Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc. industry Returns received in respect of establishments with 300 or more employees

#### Industrial services received

Repairs and maintenance to

Buildings

Road goods vehicles

Plant and machinery

Work done on materials given out

Other

TABLE 10

#### Non-industrial services received

Rent of buildings, hire of plant and machinery

Commercial insurance premiums

Bank charges

Postage, telephone, telegrams, cables and telex

Transport

Road

Rail and other means (excluding postal services)

Other

£ thousand
4,352
4,002
219
47
2,183
367
007
1,536
3,910
739
522
98
245
245
514
67
1,726

and all some around the first cards hardwards to prove and standing and and

And the second

And a second sec

#### F. S.R. MERCIRAL TRANS

Anterior and the 1974 and 7075 million of a second more second and 1975 interior and the second more s

a del contrata del se in trata del se internet. La sense del seconda del se internet del se internet. La seconda del s

and a subsection of the second statements of the subsection of the second statements of the seco

A server defined the set of the s

#### And H Mannes

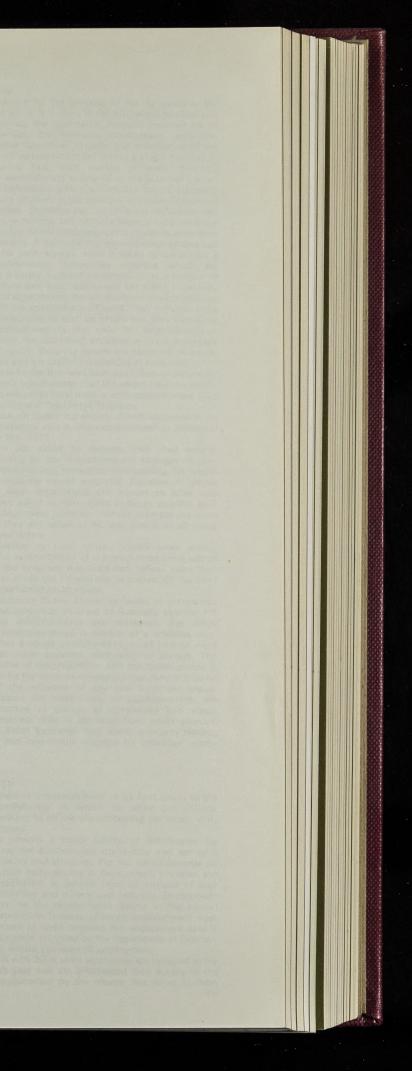
the standard and conditioned the first series of

A supervised of the property country to the sub-of-object and the supervised of the

#### A CAL

the best states from the source of the sourc

Alexandre and as a second of the second



#### Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry Business Monitors: more detailed information about the censuses is given in a separate Business Monitor-PA 1001 (Introductory Notes) of the Report on the Censuses of Production, 1974 and 1975.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes made for 1974 and 1975 The Censuses for 1974 and 1975 are in line with similar inquiries being conducted in other member countries of the European Economic Communities. From 1974, the Census has been extended to include the construction industry. For 1974, establishments with 300 or more employees were asked to provide additional information relating to industrial and nonindustrial services. These include amounts paid :

to other organisations for repairs and maintenance to buildings (including those in respect of rented buildings), road goods vehicles, plant, machinery and other capital equipment

for postage, telephones, telegrams, cables and telex to other organisations for transport by road, rail or other means (excluding postal services)

In a separate inquiry for 1974, larger firms in each industry were also asked to provide a breakdown of the figure of total purchases (other than purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring). See paragraph on "Purchases".

Suppression of information relating to individual undertakings. The Statistics of Trade Act 1947 provides that—"No individual estimates or returns, and no information relating to an individual undertaking, obtained under the foregoing provisions of this Act, shall, without the previous consent in writing of the person carrying on the undertaking which is the subject of the estimates, returns or information, be disclosed except-

(a) in accordance with directions given by the Minister in charge of the government department in possession of the estimates, returns or information to a government department or to the Import Duties Advisory Committee for the purposes of the exercise by that department or committee of any of their functions : or

(b) for the purposes of any proceedings for an offence under this Act or any report of these proceedings."

If a figure involved disclosure the contributor concerned was sometimes asked to give permission for its publication. In the majority of cases this permission was given but when it was refused and in cases where the contributors were not approached the figure has been suppressed, sometimes by combining it in some way with other figures, but sometimes-as in the regional tables by omitting the figure altogether.

#### Symbols used

The following symbols are used throughout the PA series of **Business Monitors:** 

not available

nil or less than half the final digit shown figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises

R revised

#### Rounding of figures

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

#### Industrial classification

The United Kingdom Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) was first issued in 1948 and was subsequently revised in 1958 and 1968. It exists to promote uniformity and comparability in the official statistics of the United Kingdom. The general principles followed are those of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities of the United Nations Statistical Office but the United Kingdom SIC reflects the organisation and structure of industry and trade as it exists in the United Kingdom. The SIC is a classification by activity and is not a commodity classification. However, an index of all commodity headings for which sales data are provided in the Quarterly Business Monitors, is published as PQ 1000 in the Business Monitor Series.

Statistical units News No. 13 May 1971. activities in their return. lishments. THE REGISTER

which it comprises.

The statistical unit for the purpose of the Censuses is the establishment which is defined in the SIC as the smallest unit which can provide the information normally required for an economic census, for example, employment, expenses, turnover, capital formation. Usually the principal activities carried on in an establishment fall within a single heading of the classification (e.g. steel making or sugar refining). Typically the establishment embraces all the activities carried on at a single address e.g. a farm, a mine, or a factory, including those which are ancillary to the principal activities. Frequently distinct activities characteristic of different industries are carried on at one address, but normally these are not classified separately and the whole establishment is classified according to the main activity. If, however, the required range of data can be provided for each activity, each is taken to constitute a separate establishment. Sometimes activities which are conducted as a single business are carried on at a number of addresses. Where this is so, businesses are asked to provide the full range of separate information in respect of each address, whether or not the activities are different. Their activities may, however, be integrated to such an extent that they constitute a single establishment. In that case the establishment is defined to cover the combined activities at these addresses (termed local units). Separate figures are obtained, however, of employment and net capital expenditure at each unit.

Efforts are made by the Business Statistics Office to ensure, by negotiating with respondents, that the return from an establishment does not cover local units or addresses in more than one of the countries of the United Kingdom.

Further information about the statistical unit appeared in an article "The statistical unit in business inquiries" in Statistical

Establishments are asked to exclude from their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production e.g. merchanting, transport, warehousing, for which they keep a separate set of accounts. Transfers of goods produced to such departments are treated as sales and respondents are asked to value them as far as possible as if sold to an independent purchaser. Where separate accounts are not kept they are asked to include details of all these

Particulars relating to head offices, which were mainly engaged in the administration of the production units within the scope of the censuses were included. Where more than one return was made the information in respect of the head office was apportioned among them.

For certain purposes in the annual censuses of production (especially the enterprise analyses of Business Monitor PA 1002) related establishments are combined. For these purposes an enterprise group is defined as a business consisting of either a single establishment, or of two or more establishments under common ownership or control. The bringing together of establishments into enterprise groups is also necessary for the purpose of ensuring that there will be no disclosure of the activities of any one enterprise group. Information about the relationship of establishments, the changing structure of groups of companies and about common ownership links is obtained from many sources, including the Stock Exchange Year Book, company reports, press reports and information supplied by individual estab-

The register permits a questionnaire to be sent direct to the reporting establishment on which the latter can include information relating to all the manufacturing (or local) units

The inquiries provide a major source of information for keeping the register continuously up-to-date and act as a check on its detail and structure. For the establishments on the register which make returns to the quarterly inquiries, the industrial classification is derived from an analysis of their sales of commodities and is reviewed annually. Employment data is entered on the register from returns to the annual censuses of production. In cases where an establishment does not make a return to these inquiries the employment data is based on information provided by the Department of Employment from the annual censuses of employment.

Establishments with 20 or more employees are included in the censuses each year and the information they supply to the census is supplemented by the returns that those of them

with 25 or more employees provide to the quarterly inquiries. Information about establishments with less than 20 employees in most industries is less securely based, but increasing use has been made of data on these small establishments supplied by the Department of Employment. One benefit of using this information is an improvement in the estimates of the number of smaller establishments and enterprises, but there is little effect on other aggregates (e.g. employment, output, net capital expenditure).

#### Coverage

A return was required in the 1974 and 1975 Censuses from each establishment with 20 or more employees. Each establishment is classified to an industry, as defined in the SIC, whose principal products form the major part of the establishment's sales.

#### Regions

The regions defined in Table 5 take account of the boundary changes arising out of the Local Government Act 1972 and the Local Government Act (Scotland) 1973. These changes came into effect in April 1974 in England and Wales and May 1975 in Scotland.

#### TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

#### Average number employed

Establishments were required to state the number of persons on the payroll on average during the year of return, whether full-time or part-time employees. Separate figures were required for :

(a) administrative, technical and clerical employees

(b) all other employees (operatives)

Averages could be calculated from the figures relating to the last week of each calendar month. Establishments were also required to state the number of working proprietors where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers (i.e. persons employed by establishments who worked in their own homes etc. on materials supplied by the establishment) are excluded. The figures include persons engaged on merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where particulars in respect of these activities could not be excluded from the return.

#### 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 a wage or salary; but such persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. Directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading: directors paid by fee only are not included.

#### Employees

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission, managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen, editorial staff, advertising staff, travellers and all office employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include operatives employed in power stations, transport (including roundsmen), warehouses, stores, shops and canteens, inspectors, maintenance workers and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erecting, fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers are excluded.

#### Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing units where production had not started before the end of the year is included in the figures for 1971 to 1975. Establishments were asked not to deduct from the value of capital expenditure amounts received or expected to be received in grants or allowances from the Government or any statutory body or local authority. From 1973, establishments with 100 or more employees were asked to include a total net capital expenditure figure for each calendar year.

#### (a) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other constructional work to be used in connection with the business covered by the return. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings and on the extension or reconstruction of old buildings, the value of works of a capital nature carried out by the establishment's own staff and the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. Figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties. agents' commissions, etc.

#### (b) Land and existing buildings

The items shown are the capital cost of freeholds purchased and the capital cost or premium payable for leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an existing business), and the amounts receivable for any freeholds or leaseholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return.

#### (c) Plant, machinery and vehicles

The items shown are the value of plant and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand, and the amount received for items disposed of during the year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc., which firms produced for their own use in connection with the business covered by the return. The value of plant, etc., acquired is the expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return less any discounts received, but including the cost of transport and installation. Deductible value added tax is excluded but non-deductible value added tax on motor cars acquired is included. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortization or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written-off for items scrapped.

#### Cost of industrial services

Includes amounts payable to other firms for work done on materials supplied by the establishment, payments for repairs and maintenance (including those in respect of rented buildings) and amounts paid to other firms for contracts which have been sublet. Payments to outworkers are excluded.

#### Cost of non-industrial services

Includes rent of industrial buildings and capital equipment, commercial insurance premiums, bank charges and amounts paid for professional services, postal etc. services, transport, advertising etc. Amounts payable on royalties for the right to use patents, trademarks, copyrights etc., manufacturing and quarrying rights and technical "know-how" are also included.

#### Gross output

In the calculation of gross output the value of total sales and work done is increased by the rise (or reduced by the fall) during the year in the value of work in progress and goods on hand for sale.

#### Net output

Net output, a customary census measure, is calculated by deducting from gross output the cost of purchases (reduced by the rise, or increased by the fall, during the year of stocks of materials etc.) and the cost of industrial services received, and where applicable, duties etc.

#### Net output per head

The figures of net output per head are derived by dividing the net output by the average number of persons employed (full and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.

#### Gross value added at factor cost

Gross value added at factor cost is calculated by deducting from net output the cost of non-industrial services (e.g. rent of buildings and capital equipment, commercial insurance premiums, bank charges and amounts paid for professional services, post office services, transport and advertising), rates (excluding water rates) and the cost of licensing motor vehicles. This estimate of gross value added approaches more closely than census net output to the definition of net output or value added in national accounts statistics.

#### Gross value added at factor cost per head

The figures of gross value added at factor cost per head are derived by dividing the gross value added by the average number of persons employed (full and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.

#### Purchases

Purchases include the cost of raw materials, components, semi-manufactured goods and workshop materials; of replacement parts and consumable tools not charged to capital account; of packaging materials of all types; of stationery and printed matter; of fuel, electricity and water; of materials to be used by the establishment or given out to other establishments for the production of machinery or other capital items for the establishment's own use; of materials for use by the establishment when working on goods supplied by customers; and of food, etc. for any canteen covered by the establishment's return. Transfers of goods to the establishment from another department of the same firm not covered by the establishment's return are included at a cost corresponding to the estimated selling value recorded by the other department. Amounts payable to transport firms or credited to the firm's own transport department for delivery of materials are excluded, as are all purchases of machinery and plant charged to capital account. Purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring have been collected separately since 1973. The values shown exclude VAT. They include, in addition to the actual purchase price, the value of packaging material charged to the establishment. The value of returned goods or packaging material returned to suppliers and any trade discounts are excluded. Materials purchased duty-paid are included at their duty-paid value, less any drawback, rebate, etc. The cost of transport is included only if it is included with the purchase price in the firm's accounts. Imported goods are included at their full delivered cost. If in the firm's accounts the transport from docks or airport is not included in the cost of goods purchased, the cost is entered at c.i.f. plus duty (if applicable). Leasing, renting and hire purchase charges are excluded.

The information shown in Table 9 was obtained in an inquiry carried out as a supplement to the Census of Production for 1974, in which the larger firms in each industry were asked to provide a breakdown of the figure of total purchases (other than purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring) that they contributed to the Census. No establishment with fewer than 25 employees was asked to contribute to the inquiry; and this exemption limit was raised to exclude establishments with fewer than 50 or 100 employees, in those industries in which exempted establishments were estimated to account for less than 15 per cent of the industry's total purchases. A breakdown of purchases similar to that sought in the 1974 inquiry was previously obtained as part of the Censuses of Production for 1963 and 1968, and results were published in Table 10 of the Industry Reports of those Censuses.

Sales of goods produced, work done and industrial services rendered

Sales for the purposes of the annual censuses means deliveries on sale of goods made by establishments in the United Kingdom covered by the inquiry. Sales of goods made for these establishments by outworkers or by other establishments from materials given out to them are included; as also are sales of waste products. Any new building work and machinery or other capital items produced by establishments for hiring out or leasing are regarded as sales, the value included in the return being that adopted in the establishment's capital asset accounts. Forward sales and canteen takings are excluded. All sales in the period of the inquiry are included irrespective of when the goods were manufactured. Goods produced in one establishment and transferred either to ancillary departments not engaged in production and for which there are separate accounts, or to another establishment of the same firm not covered by the return, are treated as sales by the producing establishment and valued as far as possible as if they had been sold to an independent purchaser. Goods transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations, for which separate accounts are kept are valued on the same basis.

The value shown for sales is the "net selling value" defined as the amount (excluding value added tax) charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, after

exported.

by the seller.

# is excluded

This item includes employers' contributions to national insurance and graduated pensions (and/or earnings related basic contributions under the Social Security Act, 1973) as well as commercial insurance premiums to provide pensions, superannuation or other retirement benefits, sickness benefits, personal accident benefits, disability or death benefits for employees or former employees or their dependants. Contributions to the running costs of canteens, social centres, children's holiday homes, etc. for employees, former employees and their dependants are also included

any trade discounts and agents' commissions have been deducted. The cost of packing materials less allowance for returnable cases is included. In industries where products attract Excise Duty the value stated is usually inclusive of duty if sold duty-paid and exclusive of duty if sold in bond or

Figures for work done represent the amount charged for work carried out on materials supplied by a customer and include repair work. Within certain industries this heading covers a wide variety of activities. For example, within the food sector-butter packed on commission; within the textile industries-making up of garments, fur dressing and textile finishing; within printing and publishing-preparatory work on type-setting, block making and binding. Work done is also significant in the electrical machinery and heavy engineering industries, covering erection, installation and repair and jobbing work. Other activities within this heading include exploration work, research and development, glass cutting and dressing and planing of timber. Industrial services rendered includes repairs and maintenance installation work and technical research and studies rendered to other organisations.

#### Capital goods produced for establishments' own use

This includes all work carried out during the year by the establishments' own staff for their own use which was of a capital nature

#### Non-industrial services rendered

Includes rents received for commercial and industrial buildings, amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods and amounts charged to other organisations for the provision of transport. Also includes amounts received for the right to use patents, trademarks, copyrights etc., manufacturing and guarrying rights and technical "know-how"; revenue from such staff facilities as canteens is also included.

#### Goods merchanted or factored

Merchanted goods are those (excluding canteen sales) sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process

#### Stocks and work in progress

Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale and of materials, stores and fuel, at the end of the year of return and of the change during the year, including any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. Work in progress is defined as materials which have been partially processed by the establishment but which are not usually sold or transferred to another establishment without further processing. The values include the cost of materials consumed and labour used, together with a margin of overhead costs and profits. Progress payments made to sub-contractors are excluded and progress payments received from other organisations are not deducted.

#### Wages and salaries

These are 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 redundancy payments less any amounts reimbursed from Government sources is included. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses etc.

#### Remuneration paid to outworkers

The remuneration paid to outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the establishment who do their work in their own homes) is generally on a piece-work basis. Only amounts paid to outworkers whose names appear on the establishment's payroll are included. Amounts paid to outworkers by subcontractors are excluded

#### Employers' insurance and welfare contributions

#### © Crown copyright 1978

#### Her Majesty's Stationery Office

#### Government Bookshops

49 High Holborn, London WC1V 6HB 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AR 41 The Hayes, Cardiff CF1 1JW Brazennose Street, Manchester M60 8AS Southey House, Wine Street, Bristol BS1 2BQ 258 Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2HE 80 Chichester Street, Belfast BT1 4JY

Government publications are also available through booksellers

Extracts from this publication may be reproduced provided the source is acknowledged. Proposals for complete reproduction should be addressed to the Librarian, Business Statistics Office, Newport, Gwent NPT 1XG

PA369.4 Electric lamps, electric light fittings, wiring accessories, etc.

19