



BOARD OF TRADE

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[HA 251]

Report on the Census of Production 1963

114 Paper and board

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

Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports. (More detailed information about the Census is given in a separate booklet - 'Introductory Notes': Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1963.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes in the 1963 census

There were few changes resulting from amendments to the Standard Industrial Classification and only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1958. Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes to the tables.

Industrial Classification

Establishments were classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the second edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporating Amendment 1). Each industry was basically defined in terms of its principal products, these being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. Normally, an establishment was classified to an industry if its sales of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. However, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1958 and 1963, the establishment was reclassified only if the sales of principal products of the newly predominant industry was more than one third greater than the sales of principal products of the previously predominant industry. This modification of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid discontinuities which would result from marginal changes in sales between successive censuses.

The principle of classification by major output was also normally followed in compiling the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry.

In certain industries, classification was dealt with in a different way. Details of any non-standard treatment are given in the introductions to the relevant industry reports.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

Average number employed

Firms were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by them) on the average during the year of return, whether full-time or part-time employees. Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives (see below). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month; figures shown in respect of the average number employed relate to the sum of these averages. Firms were also required to state the number of working proprietors (see below) where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers are excluded.

The figures include persons engaged in 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 fixed wage or salary; but persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. For Great Britain, directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading for 1963, but are excluded for 1958. For Northern Ireland, directors of limited companies, other than those paid by fee only, are included for both years. (Directors paid by fee only are not included in any of the employment figures for either year.)

Employees

(i) Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters, canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including works office) employees. For Great Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, they include also managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission.

(ii) Operatives include all other classes of employees, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting, etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked in their own homes, etc. on materials supplied by the firm) are excluded. Information about the numbers of outworkers employed was collected only for the gloves industry.

Capital Expenditure

(i) New building work.

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other new constructional work (including office buildings, canteens and the like used in connection with the business covered by the return but not dwelling houses for employees). The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings or on the extension or reconstruction of old buildings, the value of work of a capital nature carried out by firms' own staff, and the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. The figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents' commissions, etc.

114 Paper and board

This Report on the Paper and Board Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing all types of paper and board including newsprint, printing and writing paper, wrapping paper, cigarette paper, cardboard and building board; and paper coating. Paper sensitizing is excluded.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 481 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

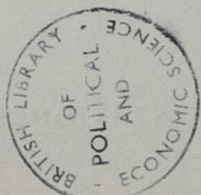
There were no small establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954 and 1958.

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

The classification of returns to this industry followed the standard procedure.

In classifying returns to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2, they were first classified according to whether their sales of coated paper and board were greater than their sales of uncoated paper and board. Returns with greater sales of coated paper were classified to the sub-division 'makers/coaters' where there was an indication that they also manufactured uncoated paper or board, otherwise they were classified as 'coaters only'. Returns with greater sales of uncoated paper were classified to one of the remaining sub-divisions according to which group of products ranked largest in their sales.

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which appear on pages (ii), (iii) and (iv).



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TABLE 1 Industry summary: United Kingdom

Estimates for all firms, 1958 and 1963 (a)

	Unit	1958	1963
Number of enterprises	No.	213	187
Number of establishments	"	316	315
Gross output	£'000	312,971	383,282
Net output	"	105,605	144,456
Net output per head	£	1,286	1,638
Sales and work done	£'000	308,530	378,037(b)
	"	2,605	4,982
Purchases	"	193,847	224,041
	"		4,228
Payments to other organisations	"	368	885
	"	8,109	9,916
Stocks and work in progress			
Total stocks and work in progress	"	- 3,203	+ 506
	"	54,595	62,343
Goods on hand for sale	"	+ 1,838	+ 224
	"	14,295	19,612
Work in progress	"	- 2	+ 38
	"	2,487	4,253
Materials, stores and fuel	"	- 5,039	+ 244
	"	37,813	38,478
Average number employed	Th.	82.1	88.2
	"	69.3	73.1
	"	12.8	15.0
Wages and salaries	£'000	41,243	54,276
	"	10,215	14,856
Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (d)	"	..	5,129
Capital expenditure (e)			
Total	"	..	22,470
New building work	"	5,225	4,036
Land and existing buildings (f)	"	..	- 128
Plant and machinery (f)	"	18,618	18,015
Vehicles (f)	"	314	547

(a) For 1963, estimates for small firms and for firms not making satisfactory returns accounted for about 1 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the comparable figure was also about 1 per cent.) A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.

(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

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

(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 2 Analysis of larger firms by sub-divisions within the industry, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)				
		Makers/coaters		Coaters only		
		01		02		
		1958	1963	1958	1963	
Number of enterprises (d)	No.	10	9	19	15	
Number of establishments	"	12	14	22	20	
Gross output	£'000	14,316	32,476	8,080	15,418	
Net output	"	4,758	11,775	2,619	4,518	
Net output per head	£	1,063	1,346	1,059	1,195	
Sales and work done	£'000	goods produced and work done	32,318(e)	7,949	14,940(e)	
		merchanted goods and canteen takings	9	58	173	371
Sales of characteristic products	"	10,863	19,664	6,857	11,915	
Index of specialisation (g)	Per cent.	76	61	86	80	
Purchases	£'000	materials for processing and packaging, and fuel	19,613	5,299	10,034	
		goods for merchandising and canteen purchases	9,044	68	308	
Payments to other organisations	"	for work done on materials given out	985	38	471	
		for transport	428	131		
Stocks and work in progress						
Goods on hand for sale	"	change during year	+ 65	- 5	- 13	+ 64
		at end of year	846	2,398	342	962
Work in progress	"	change during year	- 22	+ 105	- 29	+ 43
		at end of year	86	729	186	401
Materials, stores and fuel	"	change during year	- 86	- 36	+ 7	- 86
		at end of year	1,191	2,454	775	1,159
Average number employed	No.	total, including working proprietors	4,475	8,747	2,472	3,782
		operatives	3,820	7,315	1,947	3,125
		other employees (h)	655	1,432	525	657
Wages and salaries	£'000	of operatives	1,955	5,108	1,029	1,976
		of other employees (h)	540	1,342	421	642
Wages and salaries per head	£	operatives	512	698	529	632
		other employees (h)	825	937	801	978
Employers' contributions to National Insurance (i)	£'000	..	249	..	105	
Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (j)	"	..	168	..	80	
Capital expenditure (k)						
New building work	"	242	448	80	53	
Land and existing buildings	"	acquisitions	..	+ 67(l)	..	- 49(l)
		disposals
Plant and machinery	"	acquisitions	494	2,309	170	369
		disposals	11	23	10	11
Vehicles	"	acquisitions	22	57	38	22
		disposals	11	8	18	7

		Sub-divisions of the industry (b)							
		Remainder of the industry (c)							
Total	Total	Newsprint 03	Other printing and writing papers 04	Oiled, waxed and other waterproof wrappings 05	Other wrapping papers 06	Household, toilet papers and tissues 07	Industrial and special purpose papers 08		
								1958	1963
144	127	4	35	11	30	4	24		
228	231	9	62	16	37	6	37		
288,069	333,040	50,359	89,155	17,447	54,447	13,824	33,911		
97,358	127,278	16,470	34,410	5,855	17,431	6,954	14,851		
1,306	1,695	1,940	1,515	1,384	1,811	2,812	1,579		
283,850	328,464(e)	50,726(e)	88,201(e)	16,946(e)	53,619(e)	13,653(e)	33,160(e)		
2,402	4,524	102	716	547	754	169	491		
(f)	(f)	30,828	65,386	9,480	39,159	12,748	21,910		
..	..	61	74	56	73	93	66		
177,978	193,022	31,219	51,888	10,805	35,615	7,026	17,561		
								3,825	92	656	357	671	195	446
327	683	48	74	121			99		
7,485	8,597	1,494	2,212	244	1,679	154	574		
+ 1,768	+ 162	- 478	+ 303	- 11	+ 52	+ 9	+ 227		
13,008	16,132	2,226	5,588	878	2,426	732	2,099		
+ 49	- 110	+ 9	- 64	- 35	+ 22	- 6	+ 33		
2,183	3,097	30	955	405	198	103	883		
- 4,920	+ 365	- 1,037	+ 84	- 65	+ 949	+ 505	- 380		
35,550	34,630	6,473	8,541	1,391	6,726	1,675	3,239		
74,519	75,105	8,491	22,709	4,230	9,627	2,473	9,403		
62,982	62,271	7,262	19,370	3,233	7,964	1,931	7,562		
11,527	12,793	1,229	3,328	994	1,657	542	1,837		
37,945	46,892	6,065	13,337	2,215	6,395	1,460	5,535		
9,176	12,790	1,293	3,162	970	1,613	540	1,831		
602	753	835	689	685	803	756	732		
796	1,000	1,052	950	976	961	996	997		
..	2,342	300	679	117	313	77	276		
..	2,156	384	473	142	341	81	230		
4,862	3,510	164	863	130	171	203	921		
..	272		56		59	2	57		
..	417	+ 28(l)	64	- 182(l)	4	8	1		
18,058	15,591	2,030	3,117	574	1,806	393	2,705		
231	330	7	48	15	38	18	84		
367	632	52	116	38	45	27	74		
87	152	4	29	19	8	9	22		

Continued on next page

TABLE 2 (continued)

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)			Total	
		Remainder of the industry (c) (continued)				
		Board, other than coated or laminated		Other	1958	1963
		Packaging 09	Other 10				11
1963			1958	1963		
Number of enterprises (d)	No.	14	22	12	167	143
Number of establishments	"	20	29	15	262	265
Gross output	£'000	49,372	17,251	7,274	310,464	380,934
Net output	"	21,145	8,161	2,000	104,734	143,571
Net output per head	£	1,996	1,522	902	1,286	1,638
Sales and work done	£'000	49,216(e)	16,146(e)	6,797(e)	306,063	375,722(e)
	"	93	1,122	530	2,584	4,952
Sales of characteristic products	"	31,765	11,933	(f)	(f)	(f)
Index of specialisation (g)	Per cent.	65	74	..	95	93
Purchases	£'000	26,651	7,727	4,531	192,322	222,669
	"	83	928	398	4,202	4,202
Payments to other organisations	"	1,747	51	4	365	880
	"		567	214	8,044	9,856
Stocks and work in progress	"					
Goods on hand for sale	"	+ 128	- 9	- 58	+ 1,819	+ 222
	"	948	962	273	14,195	19,492
Work in progress	"	- 65	- 8	+ 5	- 2	+ 38
	"	288	180	55	2,456	4,227
Materials, stores and fuel	"	+ 254	+ 182	- 127	- 4,999	+ 243
	"	4,763	1,366	456	37,516	38,242
Average number employed	No.	10,593	5,361	2,218	81,466	87,634
	"	8,639	4,397	1,913	68,749	72,711
	"	1,954	954	298	12,707	14,882
Wages and salaries	£'000	7,468	3,231	1,187	40,928	53,975
	"	2,149	980	251	10,137	14,774
Wages and salaries per head	£	864	735	620	595	742
	"	1,100	1,027	844	798	993
Employers' contributions to National Insurance (i)	£'000	351	172	57	..	2,696
Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (j)	"	377	99	29	..	2,404
Capital expenditure (k)	"					
New building work	"	563	404	92	5,184	4,011
Land and existing buildings	"	-	56	- 108(l)	..	388
	"	30	5			515
Plant and machinery	"	3,154(l)	1,437	260(l)	18,723	18,269
	"		5		252	365
Vehicles	"	83	85	112	427	710
	"	18	22	21	116	167

For notes to this table - see page 114/8

TABLE 3 Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963

(i) Output, employment, capital expenditure and stocks

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Average number employed (a)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expenditure (b)	Total value of stocks and work in progress at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
25-49	22	23	798	2,373	934	1,170	98	358
50-99	27	27	1,917	6,665	2,648	1,381	196	812
100-199	32	35	4,773	18,756	7,484	1,568	720	2,988
200-299	10	13	2,366	10,608	3,983	1,684	456	1,365
300-399	9	13	3,341	10,892	4,255	1,273	774	2,023
400-499	8	11	3,475	14,002	5,585	1,607	1,323	2,772
500-749	10	16	6,310	22,086	8,648	1,371	744	3,563
750-999	5	7	4,574	17,128	7,943	1,736	750	3,206
1,000-1,499	10	26	11,931	45,059	18,857	1,581	3,662	7,843
1,500-2,999	5	26	10,826	49,169	19,418	1,794	2,897	7,604
5,000 and over	5	68	37,323	184,195	63,817	1,710	10,713	29,425
Total	143	265	87,634	380,934	143,571	1,638	22,332	61,961

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Employees		Wages and salaries		Employers' contributions		Wages and salaries per head	
	Operatives	Others (c)	Operatives	Others (c)	National Insurance (d)	Private pension schemes, etc. (e)	Operatives	Others (c)
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£
25-49	664	119	416	114	23	11	627	956
50-99	1,552	355	1,024	367	57	40	660	1,035
100-199	4,010	756	2,816	752	150	105	702	995
200-299	1,959	407	1,523	410	74	37	777	1,007
300-399	2,791	546	1,872	581	93	64	671	1,064
400-499	2,814	661	2,204	659	107	100	783	996
500-749	5,563	747	3,453	767	192	99	621	1,026
750-999	3,881	691	2,497	657	129	73	644	951
1,000-1,499	9,924	2,006	7,287	1,984	364	302	734	989
1,500-2,999	9,032	1,792	6,930	1,801	316	311	767	1,005
5,000 and over	30,521	6,802	23,952	6,682	1,191	1,262	785	982
Total	72,711	14,882	53,975	14,774	2,696	2,404	742	993

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Acquisitions less disposals.

(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(d) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.

(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted in total to £347,000.

TABLE 4 Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all firms, 1963: United Kingdom (a)

Ages	Males	Females	All employees
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Under 18	4	5	9
18 and over	73	18	91
All ages	77	23	100

Source: Ministry of Labour

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963.

Footnotes to Table 2.

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry. It includes an estimate for small firms not making satisfactory returns, which account for 2 per cent. of the employment shown for 1963. For 1958 the comparable figure was also 2 per cent.

	1958	1963
Number of firms	54	50
Average number employed:		
Working proprietors	} 646	{ 51
Other persons employed			489

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained in the introduction to this report; the characteristic products of each sub-division are identified in Table 5.

(c) For 1958, returns were classified to the remaining sub-divisions on the basis of information derived from short period statistics: there were also differences in coverage from the 1963 census sub-divisions and it is only possible therefore to show total figures for 1958.

(d) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for more than one sub-division.

(e) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

(f) Characteristic products relate only to specific sub-divisions of the industry.

(g) For sub-divisions of the industry, this is the ratio of sales of characteristic products to total sales of goods produced and work done. For the industry as a whole, this is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the industry to total sales of goods produced and work done.

(h) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(i) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.

(j) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

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

(l) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 5 Sales of principal products of the industry by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Industry sub-division (a)	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enterprises	Entries
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000	Number	Number
Paper, other than coated						
03 Newsprint	616	35,916	682	39,141	5	8
04 Other printing and writing papers			808	83,518	55	92
06 Food wrapping papers			116	13,970	21	35
06 Kraft wrapping papers			226	18,121	22	35
06 Other wrapping papers			333	19,558	40	53
07 Household, toilet papers and tissues other than cellulose wadding	1,591	163,764	73.6	10,623	8	10
07 Other tissues (wrapping, cigarette and other industrial, etc.)			28.8	4,890	8	9
08 Industrial and special purpose papers			323	32,664	49	75
			..	6,502		
Total paper, other than coated	2,207	199,680		228,987	..	..
Board, other than coated or laminated						
09 Packaging boards			716	33,098	20	25
10 Building boards	767	40,985	80.9	4,178	15	15
10 Industrial and special purpose boards			..	1,792		
			37.4	5,306	20	20
10 Other boards			81.3	7,611	31	38
			..	1,518		
Total board, other than coated or laminated	767	40,985		53,504	..	..
01,02 Paper, coated (excluding paper hangings and waterproof wrappings)						
Coated with metal on one or both sides (embossed or other)	12.6	5,294(b)	2.2	430	8	8
			..	117		
Coated with white or coloured coating on both sides (other than embossed)	100	14,153	154	20,947	20	30
Coated with white or coloured coating on one side only (other than embossed)	32.5	6,097	41.0	6,776	22	30
Other coated paper (including embossed)	10.6	2,844	35.8	9,352	24	29
	..	1,220				
Total paper, coated		29,407		37,821	..	..
01,02 Board, coated (excluding paper hangings)						
Coated with white or coloured coating on one or both sides (other than embossed)	62.9	6,027	66.4	7,507	20	26
Other coated board (including embossed)	1.5	102	..	228	6	6
	..	443				
Total board, coated		6,572		7,735	..	..

Continued on next page

TABLE 5 (continued)

Industry sub-division (a)	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
11		£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	Number
Laminated and reinforced (e.g. cloth lined) paper (excluding bituminised laminated kraft)	..	682	{ 64.0 ..	{ 643 2,895	{ 16	{ 17
11						
Laminated and reinforced (e.g. cloth lined) board	..	2,033	571	3,017	13	15
Manufactures of paper and board	Th.cwt.					
11						
Roofing and flooring felt paper	928	2,270	{ 477 ..	{ 1,283 718	{ 6	{ 6
05						
Oiled, waxed and other waterproof wrappings						
Waxed	944	9,087	860	8,634	28	34
Bituminised papers (c)						
Kraft unions						
Reinforced with fibres	674	3,673	52.3	403	5	5
Not reinforced with fibres			591	2,588	11	11
Other bituminised papers (e.g. saturated and coated), other than laminated	..	(d)	..	740	*	5
Plastic coated	26.9	471	..	2,102	10	10
Other	{ 14.4 ..	{ 288 885				
Unclassified	..	465				
Total oiled, waxed and other waterproof wrappings		14,869		14,466	..	..
11						
Single face corrugated paper	{ 632 ..	{ 1,772 135	{ 667	{ 1,795	{ 27	{ 29
11						
Cellulose wadding	..	1,378	..	1,459	7	8
Other products	..	620	..	2,394	24	39
Waste products	..	484	..	622	46	83
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.		866		582	13	18
Total		301,754		357,522	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		10,170		8,956	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		291,583		348,567	143	228(e)

- (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) Including foil laminated with paper, film, etc., which was not separately distinguished for 1958. For 1963, sales in this industry are shown in Table 7; total sales of foil laminated with paper, film, etc., are included in the report on the Non-ferrous Metals Industry (Part 40).
- (c) Described in 1958 as 'Bituminised laminated kraft'.
- (d) Not recorded separately for 1958.
- (e) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

TABLE 6 Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	Principal industries in which produced (a)
		£'000		£'000	Number	
Paper, other than coated	..	1,386	..	1,712	14	53,115,116,118
Board, other than coated or laminated						
Building boards			..	436	8	34,108
Other boards			..	238	7	53,74,108,115
Board, coated (excluding paper hangings) other than board coated with white or coloured coating on one or both sides	..	1,529	..	338	*	108,116,124
Laminated and reinforced (e.g., cloth lined) board						
Laminated and reinforced (e.g., cloth lined) paper (excluding bituminised kraft unions) and coated paper (excluding paper hangings and waterproof wrappings)	..	3,077(b)	..	1,484	13	107,115,116,125
Manufactures of paper and board						
Oiled, waxed and other waterproof wrappings	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.			
Waxed	103	860	335	2,793	20	40,115,116
Bituminised kraft unions not reinforced with fibres (c)	55.4	86	..	119	*	116,118,120
Other	{ 15.0 ..	{ 248 676				
Unclassified						
Single face corrugated paper	{ 324 ..	{ 860 135	154	427	22	115
Roofing and flooring felt paper	183	442	..	1,408	7	77,116,120
Cellulose wadding	..	871				
Total		10,170		8,956	..	

- (a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
- (b) Including foil laminated with paper, film, etc., which was not separately distinguished for 1958.
- (c) Described in 1958 as 'Bituminised laminated kraft'.

TABLE 7 Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958		1963	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000
Paper bags (including carrier bags)	93.1	613	253	1,739
Articles manufactured from transparent regenerated cellulose film	90.9	2,112	38.0	1,440
Bobbins and tubes (other than for textile machinery) and paper rolls and coils including toilet paper	..	652	191	830
Purchased paper processed				
Crêped, corrugated, crinkled, etc. and gummed			127	37
Wrapping paper, cut and packed, etc.			..	824
Other	..	8,871	29.0	174
Other manufactures of paper and board			92.0	69
			..	832
			3,140	10,326
			..	1,392
			Metal content	
			Th. tons	
Foil laminated with paper, film, etc.	..	(a)	2.0	3,846
Other goods	..	1,249	..	3,341(b)
	Th.kWh		Th.kWh	
Electricity sold	67,959	344	184,209	1,073
Steam sold	..	527	..	632
Services rendered to other organisations (c)	..	..	..	599
Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	2,128	..	4,196
Canteen takings	..	456	..	755
Total		17,064(d)		32,107

(a) Not separately distinguished for 1958 and included with sales of 'Paper, coated with metal on one or both sides (embossed or other)' in Table 5 of this report.

(b) Including some work done.

(c) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered to other organisations.

(d) Excluding amounts charged for services rendered to other organisations.

TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

TABLE 9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

TABLE 10 Purchases by larger firms in the industry, 1954 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		£'000		£'000
Materials for processing				
Pulpwood	..	3,244	..	3,689
Wood pulp				
Chemical				
Dry, bleached				
Sulphite	..	9,002	..	18,425
Soda and sulphate	..	7,092	..	24,518
Dry, unbleached				
Sulphite				
Strong, easy bleaching and bleachable	..	17,604	..	10,400
Other	..	373	..	62
Soda and sulphate				
Kraft, easy bleaching and bleachable	..	8,954	..	8,770
Other	..	1,744	..	2,412
Wet				
Sulphite	..	6,587	..	4,202
Soda and sulphate	..	6,587	..	6,798
Mechanical				
Dry	..	624	..	866
Wet	..	16,963	..	17,870
Straw	..	514	..	460
Straw pulp, bleached	..	942	..	336
Esparto	..	5,914	..	3,206
Other vegetable fibres and pulp thereof (including pulp of esparto grass)	..	(a)	..	2,020
Waste paper (including newspaper over-issues)	..	9,835	..	14,678
Linen, cotton, hemp, jute and ramie rags, not pulled	..	2,721	..	2,954
Cotton waste and cotton linters	..	404	..	1,072
Other fibrous materials (including waste)	..	1,719	..	1,079
China clay and other loadings	..	2,458	..	5,034
Caustic soda	..	505	..	363
Chlorine	..	494	..	467
Soda ash	..	343	..	216
Sulphuric acid	..	74	..	108
Other heavy chemicals (acids, alkalis, alcohols, other inorganic and organic chemicals, compressed gases, etc.)	..	(b)	..	3,370
Glycerine and glycerine substitutes	..	156	..	193
Resin and resin size	..	2,124	..	3,627
Casein	..	1,289	..	1,264
Alum	..	1,342	..	1,313
Dyestuffs	..	933	..	1,745
Pigment colours	..	431	..	520
Lime	..	341	..	217
Body paper for coating	..	5,146	..	9,543
Body board for coating	..	983	..	1,141

Continued on next page

TABLE 10 (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Materials for processing (continued)		£'000		£'000
Paper and board purchased for oiling, waxing, corrugating, crêping, etc.	..	9,402	..	8,881
Glues and adhesives (including compound synthetic resin adhesives, but excluding synthetic resins bought as such and casein)	..	1,330	..	1,864
Printers' inks	..	756(c)	..	911
Waxes	..	1,442(c)	..	1,048
Bitumen	..	(b)	..	386
Wire and wire products (other than paper machine wires)	..	(b)	..	59
Aluminium foil	..	848(c)	..	1,145
Transparent regenerated cellulose film	..	323(c)	..	1,234
Plastics materials				
Polyethylene, polypropylene and co-polymers sheet, rod, film, foil and profile shapes	..	(b)	..	604
Polystyrene sheet, tape, foil and foam	..	(b)	Th.gal.	819
			Th.cwt.	3.0
Lubricating oils and greases	..	(b)	..	21
			..	45
Machine felts				
Of wool	..	1,865	..	2,016
Of cotton or man-made fibres	..	674(d)	..	1,033
Other	..	(b)	..	164
Paper machine wires	..	884	..	1,594
Other replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	5,515	..	6,471
All other materials for processing	..	6,093	..	8,011
Packaging materials				
Paper and board				
Boxes, cartons, packing cases, and drums and canisters (with or without metal ends) of paper, cardboard and fibreboard	766
Wrapping paper (including paper coated with plastics and any laminates incorporating paper but not metal), moulded pulp units, labels and other packaging materials of paper, cardboard and fibreboard (except multiwall sacks)	2,651
Timber				
Containers wholly or mainly of wood, including plywood boxes and drums, baskets and wickerwork crates	..	2,922	..	395
Timber (sawn or planed) for manufacture into packing cases, etc.	..		Th.cu.ft.	322
			..	22
Other wood products for packaging, including wood wool but excluding plywood for manufacture into packing cases	193
Jute and hessian piece goods, sacks and bags	26
All other packaging materials	946

TABLE 10 (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Fuel and electricity (e)	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000
Coal	3,666	13,675	3,082	16,045
Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel	83.1	250	215	1,242
	Th.gal.		Th.gal.	
Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles	1,479	283	2,051	386
Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, etc., and liquefied petroleum gases)	20,070	764	112,367	4,050
	Th.therms		Th.therms	
Gas	522	34	1,073	76
	Th.kWh		Th.kWh	109
Electricity	479,568	2,174	1,480,936	6,989
Total cost of materials and fuel		160,090		222,668
Goods purchased for merchanting		..		3,505
Canteen purchases		..		697
Total cost of purchases		..		226,870

(a) Included with 'All other materials for processing'. Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

(b) Not recorded separately in 1954.

(c) So far as recorded separately in 1954.

(d) 'Man-made fibres' were not included in 1954.

(e) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry was 1,859,365 Th.kWh in 1954 and 2,422,523 Th.kWh in 1963.

TABLE 11 Transport costs and employment of larger firms, 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Unit	1963
Average number employed mainly on transport	No.	1,046
Transport costs		
Wages and salaries	£'000	970
Derv fuel and motor spirit	"	386
Payments to other organisations for transport	"	9,856
Costs of operating road goods vehicles		
Insurance	"	55
Vehicle licences	"	62
Depreciation	"	514
Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance	"	170
Total	"	12,011

TABLE 12 Payments for certain services, etc. by larger firms, 1963 (a)

Firms employing 25 or more persons:
United Kingdom

	Amounts payable
Repairs and maintenance to	£'000
Buildings	623
Road goods vehicles	170
Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment	3,778
Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods vehicles (b)	630
Rates, excluding water rates	2,626
Hire of plant and machinery	157
Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables	549
Total	8,531

(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures of net output given in this report.

(b) For details see Table 11.

TABLE 13 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons:
United Kingdom

Year ended	Percentage of total number employed	Year ended	Percentage of total number employed
1963	Per cent.	1963 (contd.)	Per cent.
April (a)	0.6	November	0.2
May	0.3	December	46.5
June	2.3	1964	
July	0.4	January	0.7
August	0.4	February	0.0
September	20.7	March	22.5
October	5.4		
		Total	100

(a) Including returns made for twelve-month periods ended 1st to 5th April, 1964.

TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

Capital Expenditure (continued)

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortisation or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not started before the end of the year is excluded in this report for both 1958 and 1963.

Characteristic Products

The characteristic products of a sub-division are those in terms of which the sub-division is defined. They are products commonly associated in production and are usually similar in nature or manner of production. In most cases the characteristic products of each sub-division are indicated in Table 5 of the industry reports. For those industries for which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such characteristic products for each sub-division. The totals include, besides the products which define the sub-division, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products and work done.

Enterprise

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

Entries

The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on which figures were recorded for that item.

Establishment

The census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but firms were asked to exclude from all sections of their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not kept, they were asked to include merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them and other

ancillary activities such as bottling, packing and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities are carried on at the same address as the works. Building and engineering maintenance departments and selling and transport departments were treated similarly.

Gross Output

The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done during the year by the establishments classified to the industry. It is derived by subtracting from the value of sales and work done, the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress at the beginning of the year and adding the value at the end of the year.

Larger Firms

These are firms in which twenty-five or more persons were employed on the average during the year.

Net Output

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production. It includes the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, insurance, pensions, hire of plant and machinery, payments for repairs and maintenance, costs of operating road vehicles, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits. There is no appreciable duplication in net output. Net output has been obtained by deducting from the gross output the cost of purchases adjusted for stock changes, payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport.

Normally any customs or excise duty on materials purchased is included in the cost of materials. Similarly, finished goods sold have been valued as they were sold, duty paid or duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies, allowances and levies receivable or payable, where of substantial importance in the industry, were required to be stated separately, and these items were taken into account when calculating net output.

Net output per person employed

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

Principal Products

The principal products of an industry are those in terms of which the industry is defined. They are products commonly associated in production, and are usually similar in nature or manner of production.

Production

This means the total quantity of a product made during the year, whether sold in the year, added to stock, transferred to another department of the same firm, or used in the manufacture of other products within the business covered by the return. It includes goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

Purchases

Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own workpeople included in the return; of consumable tools; and of parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges are also included. In general purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring and canteen supplies are included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are, therefore, excluded. Materials purchased overseas are included at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty payable if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, but at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the firm not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value recorded by the other department.

Sales

Sales are in respect of goods made by the business covered by the return, goods made for it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission) and waste products. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanting or factored) and canteen takings are included as in 1958.

The value shown for sales is the net selling value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on commission or for the trade the value shown is the net amount charged.

Where goods produced in one department were transferred to another department of the same firm not covered by the return, these transfers were treated as sales by the producing department 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 were kept were valued on the same basis. Estimations of a similar kind were also sometimes necessary in valuing transfers between different firms belonging to the same enterprise. To the extent that the sales of finished products of one establishment may constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

Services rendered

This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing transport, or for any technical or other

services rendered to other organisations. It includes amounts credited for similar services rendered to other departments of the same firm not covered by the return.

Small Firms

These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five persons were employed on the average during the year.

Stocks and Work in Progress

Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

Transport Payments

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

Wages and Salaries

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to directors of limited companies. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. and employers' contributions to National Insurance and pension schemes is excluded.

Work given out

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

Symbols used

The following symbols are used throughout the report:

- .. Not available
- Nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- * Figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises.

Rounding of Figures

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

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