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# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

Volume 5: Industry L

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 5, INDUSTRY L MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

THIS REPORT relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of pianos, organs and other musical instruments. The manufacture of gramophone records is included, but the manufacture of gramophones is excluded, the latter being covered by the Radio and Telecommunications Industry.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 103 in the Standard Industrial Classification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or

fewer persons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Ireland); managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

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

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

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

# Symbols used:

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

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

# Industry summary: Estimates for the industry as a whole

United Kingdom Scotland Wales 1954 1951 1954 £ million £ million £ million £ million £ million Gross output (production) 9.2 10.5 13.2 0.09 0.20 Net output 5.7 5.5 6.9 0.07 0.10 Total stocks and work in progress At beginning of year 3.2 0.04 0.04 Change during year 1.0 - 0.2 0.01 Capital expenditure less disposals (a) 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.01 Wages and salaries 2.6 3.0 3.8 0.04 0.09 Thousands Thousands Thousands Thousands Thousands Total employment (including working proprietors) 7.7 8.0 8.6 0.11 0.25

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

TABLE 2

TABLE 1

		Unit	Great Britain	United Kingdom	
		Onic	1948	1951	1954
IRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE	MORE THAN 10 PERSONS	Aberia			
Number of establishments		No.	97	108	95
Total value of sales and wo	rk done	£,000	7.347	8,909	11,824
Products on hand for sale	Sat beginning of year		888	1,154	1.369
and work in progress	Change during year		+ 195	+ 153	- 60
Gross output (production) (	1)		7,501	9,062	11.764
Purchases of materials and	fuel		2,997	4.847	4,138
Stocks of materials and fue	fat beginning of year		1,447	1.233	1.534
	(change during year		+ 154	+ 686	- 104
Cost of materials and fuel			2,843	4,161	4,242
Amount of artistes' royaltie	es and fees and copyright				
payments			•:-		1,210
Payment for work done on ma	terials given out	"	25	36	28
Payment for transport (b)		"	40	62	126
Net output			4,633	4,803	6,159
Average number of employees	operatives	No.	5,140	5,902	6,066
	lothers	"	1,168(c)	990	1,624
Total employment (d)	1 (1)	"	6,323	6,908	7,708
Net output per person employ	yed (d)	£	733	695	799
Wages and salaries	∫of operatives	£.000	1,562	2,088	2,565
wages and salaries	(of others		567	521	872
Capital expenditure				No Telephone 1	es these has
New building work (e)			33	16	53
Dlank and marking an	(acquisitions (e)		103	123	305
Plant and machinery	(disposals		6	5	12
Vehicles	facquisitions (e)		12	48	53
	(disposals		4	12	20
IRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE	10 OR FEWER PERSONS			minus operate	
Number of returns		No.	235	176(f)	153
Total employment, including	ng working				100
proprietors			1,213	948(f)	823

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold.

For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services.

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

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

(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

(e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
 (f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951.

(55192)

# Analysis by size, 1954

# Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

	Estab-	Gross	Net	Emplo	yees	Wages and		Capital	Net output per person
Average number employed (a)	lish- ments	output	output	Operatives	Others	Operatives		expenditure (b)	employed (a)
	Number	£,000	£, 000	Number	Number	£,000	£. 000	£. 000	£
11 - 24	32	638	345	472	78	182	41	8	617
25 - 49	32	1,293	664	960	113	404	63	24	614
50 - 99	15	1,182	753	926	148	365	100	68	701
100 - 299	13	2,582	1,386	1,738	255	724	141	85	695
400 and over	3	6,068	3,011	1,970	1,030	891	526	. 226	1,004
Total	95	11.764	6,159	6,066	1,624	2,565	872	411	799

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

# Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4					
100 mm		Unit	Specialist producers of pianos, organs and parts thereof (including organs rebuilt and piano and organ tuning and repair)	Remainder of the industry	Total
Number of establishments		No.	73	22	95
Total value of sales and wor	k done	£'000	4,403	7.421	11,824
Sales of characteristic prod			4,265	(4) 计特别数据数据	of the state of the
Products on hand for sale	fat beginning of year		668	700	1,369
and work in progress	change during year		- 38	- 21	- 60
Gross output (production)			4,365	7,399	11,764
Purchases of materials and f	uel		1,867	2,270	4,138
Turonque er alle	fat beginning of year		663	871	1,534
Stocks of materials and fuel	Schange during year		+ 28	- 132	- 104
Cost of materials and fuel u	sed		1,840	2,402	4.242
Amount of artistes' royaltie	s and fees		1000 · 1		
and copyright payments			4	1,205	1,210
Payment for work done on mat	erials given out		6	22	28
Payment for transport			65	61	126
Net output			2,450	3,709	6,159
	Soperatives	No.	3,349	2.717	6,066
Average number of employees	others		400	1,224	1.624
Total employment (a)			3,763	3,945	7.708
Net output per person employ	ed (α)	£	651	940	799
	(of operatives	£.000	1.393	1,172	2,565
Wages and salaries	of others	"	247	626	872
Capital expenditure				or aking or a look by	
New building work (b)			15	39	53
	Sacquisitions (b)		56	248	305
Plant and machinery	disposals		•	11	12
	(acquisitions (b)		25	28	53
Vehicles	disposals		10	10	20

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.(b) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

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

# Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	19	51		1954	`
	Quan ti ty	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
	Number	£'000	Number	£.000	Number
Pianos and parts thereof					
Complete (except reconditioned pianos)	18,211	1,829	20,458	2,112	23
Parts		and the said			and a second
Keyboard sets	20,273	134	29,994	196	5
Actions	}	335	26,512	263	
Other parts (a)	J ···	000	••	226	16
Organs and harmoniums and parts thereof					
Complete (except rebuilt organs)	147	252	330	335	17
Parts and fittings	••	101		98	13
Stringed musical instruments, including parts and accessories (except strings wholly of gut) but excluding reconditioned instruments		73		EC	
Wood and metal wind instruments		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		56	6
Complete (except reconditioned instruments)	Th. 45.4	287	Th. 37.0	202	
Parts and accessories	10.1	31		363 23	6
Percussion instruments		31	- 1	23	5
Complete (except reconditioned instruments)	No.	106	No. 45,541	165	
Parts and accessories		63		94	6 5
Musical instruments (excluding gramophones and reconditioned instruments) and parts and accessories, not elsewhere specified		00	• •		
Gramophone records			Th.	131	6
Musical		3,602		5 500	
	· · ·	3,602	38,627.3	5,578	·
Cther			855.1	57	}
Musical instruments reconditioned and re-sold	P			75	
Musical institutents reconditioned and re-sold	1 0 540	105	No.		
Pianos	6.548	405	7,884	360	18
Other	4	82		51	h 10
Biscuits (gramophone record blanks), so far as recorded separately; matrices impressed for the reproduction of gramophone records, other		25	612	13	
intermediate products and recording tape		156(b)		885	5
Waste products	••	21		27	14
Work done for the trade or on commission (c)		15		63	
Repairs (including renovations, upkeep and tuning of musical instruments) (c)					
Organs rebuilt	202	251	168	320	24
Other		481		386	41
Total		8,250	·	11,878	
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		41		429	
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		8,209	10 May 1 May 1	11,449	95

(a) Excluding piano frames of cast iron (included in Iron Foundries, Volume 3, Industry C) and piano wire (included in Wire and Wire Manufactures, Volume 5, Industry D).
 (b) Not including other intermediate products and recording tape.
 (c) Amount charged.

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

As:	1954			Principal	
	Quantity	Value	Entries	industries in which produced (o	
		£'000	Ñumber	usta sataren lanan maga	
Musical instruments and parts, including biscuits (gramophone record blanks)		424	5	31. 5E. 3K. 111	
Repairs (including renovations, upkeep and tuning of musical instruments) other than organs rebuilt (b)		5		alen bibetre	
Total		429		(1927-1938) 1938-1938-1938	

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

(b) Amount charged.

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

TABLE 7

	195	1954			
	Quantity	Value			
		£,000			
Furniture mainly of wood		19			
Other manufactures of timber	the second second	88			
Other goods	Net because and	239			
Work done (a)	··! paraces	29			
Total		375			

(a) Amount charged.

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products Larger establishments in the United Kingdom This table is not applicable to the industry.

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

TARIE 9

	Quantity	Cost
aterials	Th.cu.ft.	£,000
Timber, including timber used for packing purposes:-		
	203.5	221
Hardwood	200.0	33
Softwood and plywood (including battenboard, blockboard	98.7	90
and laminboard)	··	35
Brass and other copper alloys (including nickel alloys and cupro-nickel, but excluding all other nickel alloys) in all forms except finished parts and scrap	Th.cwt.	55
Copper in all forms except finished parts and scrap	1.7	27
	2.0	14
Iron and steel in all forms except finished parts and scrap	••	3
Finished plastics components and fittings	••	4
Shellac	34.7	453
	Th.	117
Piano frames	18.3	117 17
Piano and other keyboard sets	16.7	126
Plano and other keyboard sets	••	28
Piano actions	16.5	174 26
	6.5	148
Second hand pianos	0.5	20
Purchased recordings on matrices and on magnetic tape		4
Packing materials	Th.cu.ft.	
Packing cases (wood or mainly wood)	51.5	38
		37
Other packing materials		287
All other purchased materials and components	m3. 4	1,971
uel and electricity	Th.tons	,,
Coal	2.6	13
Coke	2.3	13
	Th.gal.	
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	1,177.1	66
Gas purchased	Th, therms	
From Gas Boards	250.6	16 2
		-
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	43.9	3
Electricity purchased	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	10,973	65
		9
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	855	5
All other purchased fuel		11
Total cost		4,138

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TA	DI	T	
1 A	BI		1.1

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	5,902 990	6,066 1,624
Total	6,892	7,690
Wages and salaries paid to	£,000	£,000
Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2,088 521	2.565 872
Total	2,608	3,438
Wages and salaries per head	£ 354	£ 423
Operati <b>ves</b> Administrative, technical and clerical employees	526	537 £'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		asseri centi
Employers' contributions	•	51 Number
Employees covered		2,601 £'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)		8

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

	United k	ingdom
The state of the s	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers Males Females	3 51	2 41
Total	54	43
Other workers Males Females	63 17	14 1
Total	80	15
Total excluded employees	134	58

Payments to outworkers in 1954 were £5,000.

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

# Employment in a specified week (a)

# Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11		1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Working proprietors	16	-	16	18		18	
Operatives	4,718	1,251	5,969	4,875	1,304	6,178	
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	598	451	1,049	841	802	1,643	
Total employees	5,316	1,702	7,018	5,716	2,106	7.822	

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

DS 55192/1/Wt. 3351 K. 4 4/57 CL

# VOLUME 1

A.	Coal	Mines		
0	Non-	Matall:	farous	Ma.

- Quarries (other than Coal, Salt and Slate)
- C. Salt Mines, Brine Pits and Salt Works
- D. Slate Quarries and Mines
- E. Metalliferous Mines and Quarries F. Brick and Fireclay
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- Glass Containers
  Glass (other than Containers)
- K. Abrasives
- L. Building Materials
- M. Manufactured Fuel

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- D. Coal Tar Products
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- Explosives and Fireworks
- Paint and Varnish
  Soap, Candles and Glycerine
- K. Polishes
- M. Match
- Mineral Oil Refining
- O. Oils and Greases
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- Industries
  R. Plastics Materials

# VOLUME 3

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- Rolling, etc.)
  H. Scrap Metal Processing
  I. Motor Vehicles and Cycles
- (Manufacturing)
- J. Motor Vehicles and Cycles
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  K. Aircraft Manufacture and Repair
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# VOLUME 4

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- H. Cardboard Box, Carton and
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  Cinematograph Film Printing
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G. Electricity Supply Industry

H. Water Undertakings

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