

BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 7: Industry J

GLOVE

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

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1957

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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 7, INDUSTRY J

GLOVE

THIS REPORT on the Glove Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of fur, leather and fabric gloves.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 147(2) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

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

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

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

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

Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-

ing oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own work-people included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for 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

TABLE 1

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954 (a)	Wales 1954
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 10.9	£ million 12.8	£ million 13.2	£ million ..	£ million 0.88
Net output	4.5	4.8	5.8	..	0.39
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.2	2.4	2.7	..	0.11
Change during year	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	..	- 0.01
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.2	0.1	0.3	..	0.01
Wages and salaries	2.2	2.8	3.3	..	0.24
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 10.7	Thousands 11.3	Thousands 11.8	Thousands ..	Thousands 0.96

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

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

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	202	206	211
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	10,301	12,075	12,651
Products on hand for sale		1,130	1,287	1,539
and work in progress		198	203	139
Gross output (production) (a)		10,485	12,278	12,791
Purchases of materials and fuel		5,906	7,561	6,943
Stocks of materials and fuel		994	1,023	1,035
Cost of materials and fuel used		5,891	7,449	6,957
Payment for work done on materials given out		239	166	135
Payment for transport (b)		13	57	64
Net output		4,356	4,605	5,635
Average number of employees	No.	9,337	9,813	10,275
Total employment (d)		927(c)	1,028	1,072
Net output per person employed (d)	£	10,304	10,871	11,372
Wages and salaries	£'000	423	424	496
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)		1,712	2,162	2,623
Plant and machinery		443	569	619
Vehicles				
Plant and machinery		57	14	52
Vehicles		98	95	115
Plant and machinery		2	9	4
Vehicles		31	55	62
Plant and machinery		10	18	24
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	52	55(f)	52
Total employment, including working proprietors		328	368(f)	364

(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.

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24	54	1,269	558	863	107	273	56	10	568
25 - 49	70	2,819	1,186	2,227	246	538	144	54	478
50 - 99	59	4,649	2,099	3,736	422	1,010	257	81	504
100 - 299	28	4,053	1,793	3,449	297	801	161	85	478
Total	211	12,791	5,635	10,275	1,072	2,623	619	229	496

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

	Unit	Specialist producers of			Remainder of the industry	Total
		Gloves for dress wear wholly or partly of leather, and fur gloves	Leather industrial etc. gloves	Fabric dress gloves (other than knitted gloves)		
Number of establishments	No.	122	31	33	25	211
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	7,530	1,474	2,194	1,453	12,651
Sales of characteristic products	"	6,202	1,237	1,706		
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	"	1,217	63	157	102	1,539
change during year	"	+ 157	+ 5	+ 13	- 36	+ 139
Gross output (production)	"	7,687	1,479	2,207	1,418	12,791
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	4,226	871	1,037	809	6,943
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	668	108	186	72	1,035
change during year	"	+ 10	+ 7	- 27	- 4	- 14
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	4,216	863	1,065	812	6,957
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	110	-	18	7	135
Payment for transport	"	31	12	12	9	64
Net output	"	3,330	603	1,113	590	5,635
Average number of employees	No.	6,075	1,185	1,937	1,078	10,275
operatives	"	586	149	236	101	1,072
others	"	6,680	1,336	2,176	1,180	11,372
Total employment (a)	"	6,680	1,336	2,176	1,180	11,372
Net output per person employed (a)	£	498	451	511	500	496
Wages and salaries	£'000	1,615	278	458	272	2,623
of operatives	"	337	82	98	101	619
of others	"					
Capital expenditure (b)	"	25	10	10	8	52
New building work	"	59	13	25	17	115
Plant and machinery	"	2	-	-	1	4
acquisitions	"	27	12	14	8	62
disposals	"	14	4	4	1	24
Vehicles	"					
acquisitions	"					
disposals	"					

(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

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
	Th.doz.prs.	£'000	Th.doz.prs.	£'000	Number
Gloves and mittens wholly of leather, lined with other materials or not, other than sports gloves					
For dress wear					
Children's (sizes 00 to 7)	26	116	15	74	45
Men's	298	2,389	303	2,516	88
Women's	468	3,450	476	3,307	90
For industrial, agricultural, household and similar purposes	358	1,407	404	1,385	63
Gloves and mittens partly of leather, other than sports gloves and gloves of leather and fur or astrakhan and gloves in which leather is used only as trimming or binding					
For dress wear			50	172	23
For industrial, agricultural, household and similar purposes			190	406	30
Fur gloves (including gloves of woolled sheep or lamb skin)	326	1,651			
With leather palms			59	430	39
Other		(a)	21	157	18
Gloves known as astrakhan and other fur fabric gloves					
With leather palms			82	266	12
Other	124	384	20	35	5
Other fabric gloves and mittens					
Wholly or mainly of cotton					
For dress wear	352	733	568	1,394	50
For household, industrial and similar purposes	497	829	604	976	33
Of Man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.)		(a)	548	988	31
Of other textiles	393	582	85	208	15
Gloves and mittens of all other descriptions except knitted gloves and sports gloves	49	279(b)	57	220	13
Leather shaped for making into gloves and fabric shaped for making into or lining gloves	..	26(c)	..	8	..
Waste products	..	13	..	15	90
Work done for the trade or on commission (d)	..	196	..	140	54
Total		12,055		12,697	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		219		279	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		11,836		12,419	155

(a) Not separately recorded in 1951.

(b) Including any knitted gloves and sports gloves made in this industry.

(c) So far as recorded separately.

(d) Amount charged.

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

	1954			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Entries	
	Th.doz.prs.	£'000	Number	
Gloves and mittens wholly of leather, lined with other materials or not, other than sports gloves				
For industrial, agricultural, household and similar purposes	31 ..	101 61	15	5H, 7D, 7F, 7H
Gloves and mittens partly of leather, other than sports gloves of leather and fur or astrakhan and gloves in which leather is used only as trimming or binding				
For industrial, agricultural, household and similar purposes	..	54	5	7F, 11E
Other fabric gloves and mittens				
For household, industrial, similar and other purposes, including fabric cut to shape for making into or lining gloves	..	49	6	6J, 7H, 7L
Gloves and mittens of all other descriptions except knitted gloves and sports gloves, including fur gloves and gloves of woolled sheep or lamb skin other than with leather palms	..	14	..	7H, 7L
Total		279	..	

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

Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
		£'000
Leather, dressed, and manufactures of leather	..	82(a)
Sports requisites	..	65(a)
Other goods	..	77
Work done (b)		8
Total		232

(a) So far as recorded separately.

(b) Amount charged.

Total make of intermediate products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 8

	Returned in this industry		
	1951		1954(a)
	Quantity	Quantity	Entries
	(b)	Th.sq.ft.	Number
Dressed leather		595	5

(a) For total output returned in all industries see the Leather (Tanning and Dressing) Industry (Volume 7, Trade D).

(b) No information about total make of intermediate products was collected in this industry for 1951.

(57600)

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.doz.	£'000
Materials		
Raw sheep and lamb skins	13	52
Undressed skin leather		
Sheep and lamb skins (rough tanned)	139	150
Other undressed skin leather	7 ..	20 64
Dressed leather (finished for cutting into gloves) and trunks	Th.sq.ft.	
E.I. sheep and similar types (grain or suede)	4,859 ..	508 67
Cape and similar types (grain or suede)	13,074	1,651
Domestic grains and similar types	2,295	209
Chamois and doeskin	1,380	144
Other dressed leather	16,913 ..	902 129
Furs	..	351
Woven fabrics of all types, including woven fur fabrics	Th.sq.yds. 1,774 ..	323 52
Knitted, netted etc., lining fabrics	621 ..	87 40
Other knitted, netted etc., fabrics		
Of wool or mainly of wool, including astrakhan	290 ..	97 24
Of cotton or mainly of cotton	2,270	803
Of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon etc.) or mainly of man-made fibres	1,650	427
Other	215 ..	34 22
Packing materials	..	99
All other purchased materials	..	588
Fuel and electricity	Th.tons	
Coal	3.0	14
Coke	2.3 ..	10 2
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles, derv. and other fuel, for use in internal combustion engines	102.6	20
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	23.0 ..	1 2
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	104.3 ..	8 5
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	..	-
Electricity purchased (a)	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	3,067 ..	25 8
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
All other purchased fuel		1
Total cost		6,943

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 93 Th.kWh.

(57600)

Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	9,813	10,275
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,028	1,072
Total (a)	10,841	11,347
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	2,162	2,623
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	569	619
Total	2,731	3,242
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	220	255
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	553	577
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		
Employers' contributions	..	15
		Number
Employees covered	..	2,072
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	6

(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):-

	United Kingdom	
	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Male	3	-
Female	88	95
Total	91	95
Other workers		
Male	18	34
Female	8	21
Total	26	55
Total excluded employees	117	150
Outworkers		
Male	73	113
Female	7,861	9,399
Total	7,934	9,512
	£'000	£'000
Payments to outworkers	561	707

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

Employment in a specified week (a): Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	29	1	30	24	1	25
Operatives	2,750	7,111	9,861	2,471	7,852	10,323
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	568	478	1,046	558	539	1,097
Total employees	3,318	7,589	10,907	3,029	8,391	11,420

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

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