# The Report on the <br> Census of Production for 1954 

Volume 11: Industry E
SPORTS REQUISITES

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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## The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 11, INDUSTRY E
SPORTS REQUISITES

THIS REPORT on the Sports Requisites Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture and repair of balls, bats, rackets, sticks and other equipment for all kinds of sports, ice and roller skates, gymnastic equipment, fishing rods and tackle, gut for rackets and nusical instruments, etc. The following are excluded; billiard and bagatelle tables and billiar
 ines and nets, and sports nets.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading $193(2)$ in the Standard Industrial Classification

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[^0]The following notes describe terms in general use
the tables of the report. More detailed explanain the of the terms used and a description of the scope
tins of
and method of taking the census are given in the separand
ate booklet entitiled The Report on the Census of Proo
duction for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d.

Industrial Classification: Establishmente are classif ied to Industries according to the nature of the ir out
 are identified as the principal producto of individua
industries the principal products for a given industry
being of a similar nature or common ansocited in industries. the principal products for a given industry
being of siminatature or commonty asociated in pro-
duction. 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 qreater proportion of the value
of its output than did its output of the principal proc
Specialist producers normally comprise those establish-
ments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is cacounted fo.
the specialist group.
Intermediate products: For some industries figures ar Inten showing the total quanntities made during the year
given
of intermediate products. i.e.e products which may be of intermediate products, i.e. products which may be
further proessed in the establishments in which they
are produced
Larger establishments: The information given in the re-
port relates mainly to targer establishments', i .e.: establishments of firns employing on the average mor than 10 persons.
prises the who

 the producing works are not regarded as separate estab
lishments and are included in the return for the orks Small 11 firms ar
ferer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the othe
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 obtaindid by adjusting the value of sales and work done during
the year for changes in the value of stocks of products the year for changes in the value of
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
 and. for 1951 and 1954. any transport payments made.
This represents the value added ot materials by the pro-
cess of production, and constitutes the fund from which ages. salaries, rents, rates and taxes. advertising and
other siline expenses and allother siniliar harges
have to be met. as mell as depreciation and profits. Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the ion for it, whether produced in the year or not. The
value of sales is the net selling value, i.e. the value of sales is the net seling value. i... ${ }^{\text {in }}$ the
amount charged to customers, whether on an exxorks or
delivered basis and net of any trade discounts. delivered basis. and net of any trade discounts, agents
comansisions, allowance for returnable cases. purchase
tax. etc. For qoods charged on a delivered basis to tax. etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to
customers verseas. 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
naterials, including the full cost of returnable hen first purchased: workshop and office materabis:
ater charges: materials for repairs to buildings. anter charges, materials for repairs to buildings.
lant and vehicles when carried out by firms oun work

 ostained by adjusting purchases for changes during the Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials Stads: Firms were required to give stocks of materials
and fuel. products on hand for sale. and work in pro-
gress. at income tax values. ress. $A$. Customs and Excise Duty paid on materin1s purchased is
normally included in the cost of materials. Finished
ords goods are similarly valued as ore the were soold. duty-paid
or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is der duty-free. The net amount
ducted in arriving at net output.
Employment: Total employment includes working propriet-
ors. administrative. technical and clerical employees. ors. adminis trative. technical and clerical employees.
and operatives, but excludes outhorkers. canteen employ.

 surance cards ware held
full-time or part-time.
Morking proprietors are propritors of businesses other than 1 imited companies. together wins witheot receiving
familites who worked in the business wither
fixed fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working Less than
hoo Northern
half the normal hours are excludided.
Ireland directors of limited companies. (other than those Ireiand director of of 1 imited companies (other than those
paid by fee only) are also included. Adninistrative, tednical and clerical employees include daninct tors. other than those paid by fee only (except in
dorthern Ireland) managers. superintendents and works Northern Ireliand), managers. superintendents and work
foremen: research, experimental. development. technical
 men and tracers: trave
works office) employees.
Operatives include all other classes.
broadly speaking, all manual workers.
Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on arim their own homes
 insurances. contribut ory peng in ins etc. They exclude
parments to vorking proprietors. Capital expenditure includes expenditure on new building capital account during the ear. including any transpor
and and instalation cosss inviled. It includes expendi-
ture in respect of establishments in Great Britain which
had
 Symbols used:
for nil or negligible (less than half the final shown).
est $\varepsilon$ there figures are rounded, e.g. given to the nearcies between the sume of constituent items and the toot-
als shown. In some cases fint ine ith others of of similar nature where publication o
seaparate details might disclose information relating separate details might dis
an individual undertaking.

Estimates for the industry as a whole

| TABLE 1 |
| :--- |

table
Summary of returns received

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished good 742



e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in productio
f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information abor
(84374)

| Average number <br> employed (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { Lish- } \\ & \text { men ts } \end{aligned}$ | Grossoutput | Net output | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Capitalexpenditure(b) | $\underset{\substack{\text { Net output } \\ \text { per person } \\ \text { employed } \\ \text { (a) }}}{\substack{\text { and } \\ \hline}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Qperatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | Number | Number | \& 000 | \&. 000 | £. 000 | $\varepsilon$ |
| 11 - 24 | 39 | 783 | 426 | 570 | 124 | 176 | 57 | 15 | 604 |
| 25-49 | 42 | 1.400 | 771 | 1,210 | 227 | 385 | 118 | 24 | 532 575 |
| 50-99 | 17 | 1,237 | 677 | 984 | 195 | 351 | 90 | 65 | 575 571 |
| 100-199 | 10 | 1.451 | 829 | 1,246 | 206 | 391 | 139 | 33 | 571 |
| 200 and over | 5 | 2,312 | 1.385 | 1,865 | 404 | 629 | 171 | 68 | 610 |
| Total | 113 | 7.182 | 4.088 | 5,875 | 1.156 | 1.933 | 576 | 205 | 579 | (a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

(b) Capital expenditure on neem building work and on acquis.
expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom
table 4

| TABLE 4 |
| :--- |

[^1]
## TABLE 5

|  | 1951 |  | 1954 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | value | Quantity | Value | Entries |
|  | Th.doz. | £.000 | Th.doz. | E'000 | Number |
| Tennis rackets | 20.3 | 459 | 19 | 459 | 13 |
| Other rackets | 5.0 | 93 | 5.8 | 115 | 14 |
| Racket frames, unstrung | 22.5 | 313 | 16.6 | 230 | 14 |
| Presses for tennis, badminton, etc, rackets | 44.1 | 68 | 18.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | \} |
| Cricket bats, spliced | 14.5 | 247 | 14.7 | 264 | , |
| Golf clubs, complete | 30.4 | 573 | $\stackrel{27.3}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 569 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | \} 15 |
| Heads for golf clubs, sold separately | 4.3 | 25 | 4.8 | 18 | 8 |
| Other golf requisites, except golf balls and bags (a) |  | 33 | .. | 42 | . |
| Hockey sticks | 8.7 | 111 | 8.9 | 122 | 12 |
| Gymasium equipment and appliances | .. | 311 | .. | 317 | 13 |
| Golf balls (new and remade) | 879.2 | 916 | 1.035.5 | 967 | 8 |
| Tennis balls covered, ready for use | 624.3 | 662 | 686.5 | 704 | 6 |
| Billiard balls, cues and other accessories. sold separately (a) |  | 131 | .. | 145 | 7 |
| Shuttlecocks for badminton | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th. } \mathrm{c} \text { ross } \\ 17.7 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Darts (a) | .. | 109 | \} .. | 393 | 10 |
| Gloves for boxing, cricket, fives, etc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th. doz.prs. } \\ 15.4 \end{gathered}$ | 136 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Th. doz.prs. } \\ 12.6}}$ | 110 37 | \} 14 |
|  | Th.doz. |  | Th. doz. |  |  |
| Football cases | 15.2 | 314 | 14.0 | 307 36 | \} 12 |
| Footballs, complete | 2.5 | 67 | - | - | - |
| Leather cricket balls and other leather balls, not elsewhere specified | 20.3 | 180 | 13.5 | 130 54 | \} 12 |
| Sports goods carriers | 13.2 | 229 | 28.5 | 204 142 | \} 34 |
| Other requisites of leather or canvas | .- | 332 | .. | 270 | 17 |
| Skates \{ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Th. doz.prs. } \\ 8.4}}$ | 73 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Th. doz.prs } \\ 22.4}}{ }$ |  |  |
| Finished strings for tennis and other rackets | $\cdots$ | 79 | .. | 213 |  |
| Finished strings for musical instruments, wholly of gut (a) | $\cdots$ | 178 42 | $\cdots$ | 251 28 | 10 |
| Fods and other fishing tackle (including reels) (b) | . | 786 |  | ${ }_{8}^{28}$ | 28 |
| Bowls | $\xrightarrow{\text { Th.prs. }}$ ¢.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13 |  | ${ }_{8}^{86}$ | \} |
| Playground and nursery equipment (swings. slides, etc.) | - | - |  | 193 | 8 |
| Tennis posts ( $\alpha$ ) \{ | 1.4 | ${ }_{9}^{11}$ | ) .. | 19 | 7 |
| Croquet sets, complete (a) |  | 6 |  | 7 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Doz. }}^{\text {Dis }}$ |  | Doz. ${ }_{51}$ |  |  |
| Table tennis tables ( $\alpha$ ) |  | 15 |  | $3{ }^{9}$ | \| 10 |
| Table tennis sets and other equipment (a) | . | 122 |  | 98 | 11 |
| Dartboards (a) | Th.doz. 10.2 |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Th. doz. } \\ \text { if.1 }}}{ }$ |  |  |
| Dartoards (a) |  |  |  | ${ }_{27}$ |  |

11/E/6
SPORTS REQUISITES

|  | 1951 |  | 1954 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | value | Quantity | value | Entries |
|  |  | £. 000 |  | £'000 | Number |
| Other requisites for sports and athletics, and parts thereof |  | 355 | .. | 425 | 39 |
| parts thereof ${ }_{\text {Unclassified }}$ requisites for sports and athletics | .. | 54 | .. | 30 | 15 |
| Unclassified requisites for sports and atios Waste products (a) | .. | 13 | .. | 12 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 132 |  | 114 | ${ }^{41}$ |
| Work done for the trade or on commission (c) |  | 17 |  | 36 |  |
| Total |  | 7.587 |  | 8.537 | .. |
| Sales in other industries (see Table 6) |  | 1,393 |  | 1.795 |  |
| Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry |  | 6.194 |  | 6.743 | 100 |

 (c) Amount charged. ( try (ales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classi
TABLE 6
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

| TABLE 6 6 |
| :--- |

(a) The volume number and Industry references given are to the industries shown in the
report.
Sales in the industry of other than principal products

(84374)

## TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate product

 Larger establishments in the United KingdomThis table is not applicable to the industry.
Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABIE 9
Materials
Leather
Rubber

Leather
Timber, excluding any used for packing or packing case -
Hardwood
Sof twood
Plywood (including battonboard, blockboard and laminboard)
Woven piece goods, including canvas
of cotton, or mainly of cot to
of all other materials
Finished strings for tonnis and other rackets
Glues and other adhesives
Plastic components and fittings
Steel tubes and fittings for golf club shafts, etc
Steel not specified above in all forms except finished parts
and scrap
and scrap
Packing materials
All other purchased material
Coal
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)
For use in internal combustion engines
Motor spirit
derv. fuel
fetrol) for use in road vehicles and
Other
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.

Gas purchased from Gas Board
Electricity purchased (a)
From Electricity Boards
From other sources, including other departments of the
same $f$ irms
All other purchased fuel
Total cost
(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 59 Th.kWh. (84374)

|  | 1951 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number |
| Average number of employees Operatives | 6.336 1.142 | 5.875 1.156 |
| Total | 7.478 | 7.031 |
|  | \&. 000 | £.000 |
| Wages and salaries paid to Operatives <br> Administrative, technical and clerical employees | 1:713 | ${ }_{1}^{1.933} 5$ |
| Total | 2.230 | 2,510 |
|  | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| Wages and salaries per head <br> Operatives <br> Administrative, technical and clerical employees | ${ }_{453}^{270}$ | $\begin{array}{r}329 \\ \hline 48 \\ \hline 0000\end{array}$ |
| Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b) |  | \& 000 |
| Employers' contributions | .. | Number |
| Employees covered | . | 874 8.000 |
| Pension. etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b) | .. | 11 |

$\frac{\text { Pension, etc. payments to former employess and dependents (b) }}{\text { (a) The following persons int included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry: }}$ Cother worke
also shown.

|  | 1951 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Numbe t | Number |
|  | $\frac{1}{32}$ | $\overline{36}$ |
| Total | 33 | 36 |
| Other workers Male | 528 | ${ }_{33}^{28}$ |
| Total | 90 | 61 |
| Total excluded employees | 123 | 97 |
| Outworkers Male Female | - ${ }_{320}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 317 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 362 | 354 |
| Payments to outworkers | $\varepsilon_{38} \cdot 000$ | ${ }^{\text {\& }}$ [ 000 |

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

Employment in a specified week (a)
Larger establishments in the United Kingdon

| TABLE 11 |
| :--- |




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or through any bookseller
Printed in Great Britain


[^0]:    IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In inter preting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

[^1]:    (a) Excluding outworkers and including morking proprietors.
    (b) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

