

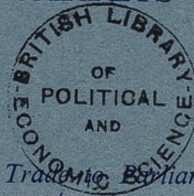
BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the  
Census of Production  
for 1954*

Volume 6: Industry L

CARPETS



*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)*

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

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# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 6, INDUSTRY L

CARPETS

THIS REPORT on the Carpets Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of carpets, carpeting and floor rugs of wool, hair and other fibres, including those on a jute base, but excluding carpets, etc. made wholly of jute, and coir mats and matting.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 120 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.

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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 merchandising 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 merchandising 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	Wales 1954 (a)
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 32.6	£ million 65.8	£ million 70.8	£ million 19.40	£ million ..
Net output	13.4	15.1	24.8	7.28	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	6.1	14.0	13.9	4.04	..
Change during year	+ 2.0	+ 3.6	+ 2.9	+ 0.65	..
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	1.1	1.6	1.7	0.30	..
Wages and salaries	6.0	8.8	11.9	3.33	..
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 23.9	Thousands 28.8	Thousands 30.8	Thousands 9.93	Thousands ..

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

(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
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS</b>				
Number of establishments	No.	124	132	127
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	30,548	62,541	68,004
Products on hand for sale		2,172	5,532	6,717
and work in progress		753	2,797	2,148
Gross output (production) (a)		31,180	65,338	70,152
Purchases of materials and fuel		19,137	50,181	45,041
Stocks of materials and fuel		3,680	8,382	7,099
Cost of materials and fuel used		1,125	738	751
Payment for work done on materials given out		18,012	49,442	44,289
Payment for transport (b)		371	511	671
Net output		12,797	15,018	24,570
Average number of employees	No.	20,340	25,236	26,451
Total employment (d)		2,469 (c)	3,278	4,039
Net output per person employed (d)	£	560	526	805
Wages and salaries	£'000	4,532	7,007	9,338
Capital expenditure		1,244	1,766	2,470
New building work (e)		229	251	256
Plant and machinery		817	1,324	1,138
Vehicles		24	57	32
		64	97	119
		14	15	20
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS</b>				
Number of returns	No.	38	35 (f)	52
Total employment, including working proprietors		191	198 (f)	285

(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 (c)	20	660	224	297	41	89	21	24	649
25 - 49	16	1,070	375	475	60	157	35	18	694
50 - 99	31	4,906	1,599	2,047	219	667	154	142	704
100 - 199	20	5,042	1,736	2,388	344	767	210	114	635
200 - 299	10	6,118	2,100	2,082	264	706	155	91	895
300 - 399	4	3,451	1,211	1,192	161	435	107	97	895
400 - 499	7	7,043	2,428	2,637	331	950	199	255	818
500 - 749	9	10,614	3,916	4,610	671	1,614	385	191	742
750 - 999	4	7,282	2,397	2,968	495	972	273	117	692
1,000 and over	6	23,966	8,582	7,755	1,453	2,980	931	464	932
Total	127	70,152	24,570	26,451	4,039	9,338	2,470	1,513	805

(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.

(c) Including a small number of establishments with fewer than 11 persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

## 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
		Wool carpets, carpeting and floor rugs	Mohair and pile fabric rugs		
Number of establishments	No.	83	23	21	127
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	51,123	2,547	14,334	68,004
Sales of characteristic products	"	41,197	2,419		
Products on hand for sale	"	5,178	257	1,282	6,717
and work in progress	"	1,523	85	540	2,148
Gross output (production)	"	52,790	2,632	14,730	70,152
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	33,402	1,713	9,926	45,041
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	5,451	211	1,437	7,099
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	32,934	1,660	9,695	44,289
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	221	106	344	671
Payment for transport	"	459	28	134	622
Net output	"	19,078	837	4,654	24,570
Average number of employees	No.	21,013	1,148	4,290	26,451
Total employment (a)	"	3,105	154	780	4,039
Net output per person employed (a)	£	24,121	1,312	5,077	30,510
Wages and salaries	£'000	7,302	337	1,699	9,338
Capital expenditure	"	1,846	93	530	2,470
New building work (b)	"	204	9	43	256
Plant and machinery	"	897	20	221	1,138
Vehicles	"	26	-	6	32
	"	74	7	37	119
	"	14	2	4	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

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
Carpets and rugs, woven (including knotted pile) carpets, carpeting and floor rugs faced with yarn wholly or mainly of wool	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number
Printed tapestry and tapestry velvet	692	469	846	515	..
Brussels and Wilton					
All wool			6,993	12,845	31
Wool mixture	9,106	17,906	425	427	10
Axminster					
All wool			4,058	4,809	20
Wool mixture	4,606	5,978	46	47	..
Spool and gripper					
All wool			26,148	36,882	53
Wool mixture	21,612	32,212	3,217	3,658	9
Other, including knotted pile	204	325	130	157	7
Mohair and pile fabric rugs	1,806	2,679	2,405	2,722	23
Hair carpets, carpeting and rugs (known as such, other than mohair) (a)	1,790	1,229	2,050	1,389	7
Other woven carpets, carpeting and floor rugs	683	700(b)	1,726	1,416	19
Tufted carpets (c)	..	..	39	56	..
Cloth rugs (including pegged and woven types)	75	56	56	45	..
Waste products, other than wool waste	..	135	..	118	54
Work done for the trade or on commission (d)		40		95	21
Total		61,728		65,208	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		776		901	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		60,952		64,306	95

(a) Including some non-woven carpeting of various materials.

(b) Described in 1951 as 'Carpets, carpeting and floor rugs faced with cotton yarn' and 'Carpets, carpeting and floor rugs faced with rayon yarn'.

(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	
Woven (including knotted pile) carpets, carpeting and floor rugs faced with yarn wholly or mainly of wool, other than printed tapestry and tapestry velvet	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number	
	364	418	..	6H, 6C, 7C
Mohair and pile fabric rugs	662	280	..	6C, 6O
Other woven (including hair) carpets, carpeting and rugs	334	202	..	7C, 6E
Total		901	..	

(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
	Th.lb.	£'000
Woollen, worsted and jute yarn	1,718	724
Wool waste	3,715	171
Other goods	..	41
	..	2,761
Total	..	3,698

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.lb.	£'000
Materials		
Wool, virgin (including wool obtained from skins)		
In greasy state when purchased	18,631	4,642
Scoured, carbonised or slipped when purchased	5,333	1,559
Woollen yarn, including mixtures if known as woollen	57,040	21,990
Worsted yarn, including mixtures if known as worsted	3,087	1,320
Mohair, alpaca, vicuna, llama and camel's hair yarn	1,088	587
Cotton yarn (excluding cotton waste yarn)		
Fine, over 9's	1,885	474
Coarse, up to and including 9's	12,641	2,740
Cotton waste yarn	646	88
Jute yarn	64,808	4,809
Paper yarn	4,673	252
Flax yarn	444	98
Hemp yarn	261	62
Spun yarn of man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) staple fibre	4,722	742
	Th.sq.yds.	
Jute piece goods, including hessian, other than packing materials	6,690	372
Interlining materials, including rubberised 'non-slip' felt	2,107	340
	Th.cwt.	
Dyes and dyestuffs	109	341
Glue and size	..	56
Replacement parts for plant, machinery and vehicles and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	490
Packing materials		
Jute piece goods including hessian	..	131
Other, including tubes and cones, etc. of paper	..	90
All other purchased materials	..	1,787

TABLE 9 (contd.)

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.tons	£'000
Fuel and electricity		
Coal	167.2	587
Coke	1.3	8
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	..	7
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and deriv. fuel	248.4	51
Other	8.9	1
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	1,036.1	38
Gas purchased	..	45
From Gas Boards	Th.therms	
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	279	17
Electricity purchased (a)		
From Electricity Boards	Th.kWh.	
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	35,116	219
All other purchased fuel	-	-
Total cost		10
		45,041

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 13,104 Th.kWh.

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

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	25,236	26,451
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	3,278	4,039
Total	28,514	30,490
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	7,007	9,338
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,766	2,470
Total	8,773	11,808



TABLE 10 (contd.)

	1951	1954
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	277	353
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	539	612
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		
Employers' contributions	..	187
		Number
Employees covered	..	8,064
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	51

(a) The following persons, not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry ('other workers', includes, for example, employees engaged in merchandising)

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Male	7	5
Female	245	254
Total	252	259
Other workers		
Male	111	139
Female	6	17
Total	117	156
Total excluded employees	369	415

Outworkers. The firms in this industry employed 49 female outworkers in 1951 and 68 female outworkers in 1954, the amounts paid to them being £2,000 and £6,000 respectively.

(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	23	1	24	20	-	20
Operatives	11,642	13,368	25,010	12,582	14,174	26,756
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2,070	1,276	3,346	2,403	1,737	4,140
Total employees	13,712	14,644	28,356	14,985	15,911	30,896

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

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