

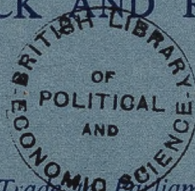
BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 7: Industry B

FLOCK AND RAG



*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 B

FLOCK AND RAG

THIS REPORT on the Flock and Rag Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of flocks for bedding and upholstery, and the sorting, cleaning, etc., of textile waste and rags.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 129(2) 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 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.

TABLE 1

Industry summary: Estimates for the industry as a whole

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954	Wales 1954 (a)
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 22.4	£ million 51.0	£ million 38.2	£ million 0.79	£ million ..
Net output	5.3	8.9	7.5	0.21	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.5	4.4	4.1	0.06	..
Change during year	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.2	-	..
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.01	..
Wages and salaries	2.4	3.4	3.8	0.11	..
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 9.0	Thousands 10.3	Thousands 10.4	Thousands 0.41	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
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	176	197	205
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	16,630	41,932	30,942
Products on hand for sale	at beginning of year change during year	673	2,251	1,758
and work in progress		21	441	29
Gross output (production) (a)	..	16,541	41,492	30,970
Purchases of materials and fuel	..	12,409	33,664	24,268
Stocks of materials and fuel	at beginning of year change during year	1,177	1,356	1,573
Cost of materials and fuel used		36	111	121
Payment for work done on materials given out	..	12,445	33,553	24,147
Payment for transport (b)	..	138	256	266
	..	69	442	467
Net output	..	3,957	7,240	6,090
Average number of employees	operatives others	No.	5,620	7,098
Total employment (d)		..	959 (c)	1,196
Net output per person employed (d)	..	6,627	8,351	8,446
	..	597	867	721
Wages and salaries	of operatives of others	£'000	1,293	1,989
		..	463	795
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)	..	61	119	97
Plant and machinery	acquisitions (e) disposals	..	148	203
		..	36	8
Vehicles	acquisitions (e) disposals	..	90	165
		..	16	65
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	376	306 (f)	320
Total employment, including working proprietors	..	2,083	1,726 (f)	1,784

(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.

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	95	6,261	1,213	1,451	268	436	183	94	694
25 - 49	65	8,839	1,586	1,914	301	575	207	104	712
50 - 99	26	8,192	1,481	1,554	274	466	204	106	809
100 and over	19	7,678	1,811	2,182	452	707	265	161	687
Total	205	30,970	6,090	7,101	1,295	2,184	860	465	721

(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							Re-main-der of the industry	Total	
		Flock	Cotton felt	Linen and cotton rags sorted, cleaned, etc.	Woollen, worsted and hair rags sorted, cleaned, etc.	Cotton waste sorted, cleaned, etc.	Wool waste sorted, cleaned, etc.	Other textile waste			
Number of establishments	No.	23	8	31	63	29	14	13	24	205	
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	1,780	1,839	3,558	9,580	6,232	4,104	1,711	2,137	30,942	
Sales of characteristic products	"	1,548	1,104	2,936	7,588	5,600	3,695	1,165			
Products on hand for sale and work in progress	{ at beginning of year change during year	"	28	21	156	804	160	362	92	134	1,758
Gross output (production)	"	+ 9	- 3	+ 19	+ 106	- 20	- 40	- 10	- 32	+ 29	
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	1,789	1,837	3,577	9,685	6,212	4,064	1,702	2,105	30,970	
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year change during year	"	1,124	1,377	2,618	7,923	5,209	3,529	1,171	1,318	24,268
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	67	144	118	309	378	251	228	77	1,573	
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	+ 12	+ 3	+ 31	+ 88	- 47	+ 20	+ 16	- 2	+ 121	
Payment for transport	"	1,112	1,374	2,586	7,836	5,256	3,509	1,154	1,320	24,147	
Net output	"	2	-	83	80	15	67	10	9	266	
Average number of employees	{ operatives others	"	36	31	80	125	118	21	25	31	467
Total employment (a)	"	639	431	827	1,645	823	467	513	745	6,090	
Net output per person employed (a)	£	851	718	684	711	595	1,091	710	720	721	
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives of others	£'000	258	195	260	558	346	101	207	259	2,184
Capital expenditure	"	74	79	143	198	145	69	51	100	860	
New building work (b)	"	15	8	1	26	15	-	6	25	97	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions (b) disposals	"	21	49	15	21	32	4	30	203	
Vehicles	{ acquisitions (b) disposals	"	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	7	
	"	10	22	35	58	21	6	5	8	165	
	"	2	5	11	20	11	2	1	3	54	

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

(83289)

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.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000	Number
Flock	28.7	2,726	30.2	2,048	98
Cotton felt, other than dryer felts	8.8	2,451	8.0	1,265	23
Rags, sorted, cleaned, etc.				306	
Wiping wags (a)	15.0	1,283	53
Rags other than wiping rags				373	
Woollen, worsted and hair (not pulled)	53.6	10,352	55.6	7,342	83
Linen and cotton	35.0	2,748	28.3	1,445	51
Cotton waste (including damaged raw cotton) sorted and cleaned, etc.	44.4	8,459	51.4	5,996	46
Wool waste, sorted, cleaned, etc. (not pulled)	10.3	5,949	8.9	4,192	28
Sacking and bagging, sorted, cleaned, etc.	13.4	750	7.9	294	41
Waste paper, sorted, cleaned, etc.	11.3	176	10.9	137	17
Cotton and other textiles rough pressed, used as upholstery padding and the like (b)	5.1	1,096	3.6	459	5
Other goods (including mixed textile waste) sorted, cleaned, etc.	29.1	4,712	..	1,304	22
Other waste products	..	28	..	497	48
Work done for the trade or on commission (c)		530			
Total		39,978		29,215	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		1,516		1,111	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		38,462		28,104	184

(a) Not recorded separately in 1951.

(b) So far as recorded separately. Described in 1951 as 'Wool and other fibres layered or loosely inter-laced for use as upholstery padding'.

(c) 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.tons	£'000	Number	
Flock	1.6	127	47	6C, 7C
	..	46	6	6E, 7C
Cotton felt, other than dryer felt	1.1	168	11	6C
	..	42	..	
Woollen, worsted and hair rags (not pulled)	2.4	277	..	
Cotton waste (including damaged raw cotton), sorted, cleaned, etc.	2.8	328	..	
Other goods, including cotton and other textiles rough pressed and used as upholstery padding and the like				
Work done for the trade or on commission (b)		123	13	
Total		1,111	..	

(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.

(83289)

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

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000
Manufactured cleaning waste	2.8	298
Recovered wool (shoddy, mungo or other pulled waste)	4.4	986
	..	101
	Th. sq. yds.	
Upholstery padding of hair or fibre on a hessian base	..	398
Bedding and soft furnishings	Th. doz.	
Quilts and cushions	4.5	52
Coir manufactures other than yarn, mats and cordage	..	265
Other goods	..	738
Total		2,838

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. tons	£'000
Materials		
Rags	150.8	8,860
Cotton waste	..	1,242
Wool waste	67.5	5,832
Jute, coir and other fibres	12.0	3,638
Sacking and bagging	11.3	396
Waste paper	15.8	372
Packing materials	10.6	77
All other purchased materials	..	171
Fuel and electricity		3,258
Coal	21.6	83
Coke	7.4	41
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
For use in internal combustion engines	Th. gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and deriv. fuel	568	115
Other	43	4
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	382	17
	..	12
Gas purchased (a)	Th. therms	
From Gas Boards and from other sources, including other departments of the same firms	143	9
	..	10
Electricity purchased (a)(b)	Th. kWh.	
From Electricity Boards and from other sources, including other departments of the same firms	17,555	111
	..	19
Total cost		24,268

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the total quantity of gas and electricity obtained from other sources, including other departments of the same firms, cannot be given separately.

(b) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 556 Th.kWh.

(83289)

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	7,098	7,101
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,196	1,295
Total	8,294	8,396
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	1,989	2,184
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	795	860
Total	2,784	3,043
Wages and salaries per head	£	£
Operatives	280	308
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	665	664
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		
Employers' contributions	..	38
Employees covered	..	866
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	7

(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		
Males	1	1
Females	72	78
Total	73	79
Other workers		
Males	213	82
Females	116	21
Total	329	103
Total excluded employees	402	182

Outworkers. No outworkers were recorded for 1951 nor for 1954.

(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
	Number					
Working proprietors	56	1	57	49	1	50
Operatives	3,426	3,380	6,806	3,654	3,711	7,365
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	768	423	1,191	809	474	1,283
Total employees	4,194	3,803	7,997	4,463	4,185	8,648

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

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