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BOARD OF TRADE

# THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 62  
SHIPBUILDING AND MARINE ENGINEERING

*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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TWO SHILLINGS NET

## NOTES

These notes give only the main information which is needed for interpreting the census figures. Fuller explanations are given in a separate booklet of Introductory Notes (Part I of the Report on the Census of Production for 1958).

### CHANGES IN THE 1958 CENSUS

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.

Returns in full detail were required only from firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.

The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in many cases rather wider than for 1954. In both years the census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate from the works were treated as part of the establishment. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were asked to include also, in all sections of their returns, particulars relating to merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them, and other ancillary activities, such as bottling, packing, and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities were carried on at the same address as the works, unless

### TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORTS

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on new building work shown excludes the cost of land and existing buildings purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both new and second-hand items are included. The value is that charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation cost involved. Capital expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain where production had not started before the end of the year is included in Table 1.

CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

#### EMPLOYMENT

##### (i) Working proprietors

These include all persons regarded as 'self-employed' for National Insurance purposes, and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries; but persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

##### (ii) Employees

Employees are classified under the two main headings of (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives. The figures relate to persons on the pay-roll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether full-time or part-time employees. The figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954 exclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factoring, and canteen workers.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include 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, that is, broadly speaking, all manual wage earners. They include those employed in and about the factory or works; operatives employed in power houses, transport work, stores, warehouses and, for 1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are excluded.

they were conducted by a separate company, or by a separate department with a separate set of accounts; building and engineering maintenance departments were treated similarly. Selling and transport departments were treated in this way both for 1954 and 1958. While the effect of including these further ancillary activities was generally to produce higher figures for employment etc., the reporting of separate figures for merchant goods led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be merchants with only minor productive activities.

Changes made for 1958 in the instructions governing the making of returns for two or more establishments operated by the same firm permitted combined returns to be made more freely than in previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted covering establishments in the same census industry, and situated in the same country (i.e. England, Scotland or Wales).

The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958, but because of the changes described above the correspondence is not always exact.

##### (iii) Total employment

This is the sum of the average number of employees and the number of working proprietors; outworkers are excluded.

#### ENTERPRISE

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a holding company together with its subsidiary companies.

#### ENTRIES

The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and 7 is the number of returns on which figures against a particular output or production heading were recorded. The number of entries is less than the corresponding number of establishments to the extent that combined returns were made covering more than one of the establishments concerned.

#### ESTABLISHMENT

In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business at a separate address from the works were treated as part of the establishment.

#### INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate products, i.e. products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced, whether or not they are also sometimes sold. They include also goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

#### MATERIALS AND FUEL

The totals shown include the cost of all purchases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms' own staff included in the return); all packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

## Part 62

### SHIPBUILDING AND MARINE ENGINEERING

This report on the Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering Industry relates to establishments engaged in the building and repairing of ships (Naval and merchant), boats, barges, lighters, etc., of all types and sizes, whether self-propelled or not; making oars, masts and spars, rigging and other tackle and ships' models; manufacturing and repairing main and auxiliary steam (reciprocating and turbine) engines for ships, and marine boilers. The manufacture or repair of internal combustion engines for ships and boats (including out-board motors) is included, as indicated below, if carried out at marine engineering establishments. The manufacture of ships' capstans and winches is excluded. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 370 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds to Industries 4A (Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing) and 4B (Marine Engineering) in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954.

Ships' capstans and winches form part of minimum list heading 337 and are included in the report on the Mechanical Handling Equipment Industry (Part 48).

For 1958, returns in full detail were required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons and most of the tables in this report relate only to these larger firms; in previous censuses returns in full detail were required from firms employing eleven or more persons on productive work. Estimates for the industry as a whole are given in Table 1.

The figures given for 1954 correspond as closely as possible to those collected for 1958 but the correspondence is not exact; in particular, comparisons are affected by the acceptance, for 1958, of combined returns covering both shipbuilding and marine engineering establishments. Particulars, for 1958 only, relating to the firms that made these combined returns are shown in the sub-division of Table 2 headed 'Shipbuilding and marine engineering'. Some other changes introduced in the 1958 Census also affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.

and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for 1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded for both years.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport was included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'.

#### NET OUTPUT

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it 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. There is no appreciable duplication in net output.

Net output was normally obtained by taking the total value of sales and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen takings); adding the value of stocks at the end of the year and deducting their value at the beginning of the year; and deducting also the cost of materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958, the value of goods purchased for merchanting and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount of subsidy received added.

#### NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing net output by total employment (see above).

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

#### SALES AND WORK DONE

These include work done during the year on ships, etc. completed during the year by the business covered by the return; sales of marine machinery as such, i.e. excluding the value of any marine machinery included in ships, etc. built by the firm making the return; other work done during the year and other goods sold (including waste products). Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production.

The value shown for ships, etc. is the contract value (if built under contract) or the amount actually charged to the customer, exclusive of purchase tax; for unsold completed ships the estimated selling value is given. For marine machinery

#### SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the reports:

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

and other goods the value shown for sales is the net selling value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, are included at the f.o.b. value. For repair and maintenance work the value shown is the amount charged to customers or, for repairing contracts not completed in the year, the estimated value of work done during the year.

To the extent that the finished products of one establishment constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

#### STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

The values shown are the income tax values of stocks, at the beginning and end of the year of return, of marine machinery and other products on hand for sale (but not including the value of ships completed or in the course of construction) and of materials and fuel. For 1958, but not for 1954, they include any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The value of work in progress (other than on ships) at the two dates is also shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

#### TRANSPORT PAYMENTS

These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payments to other firms, and to any separate transport organisation of the same firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, that is railways, road haulage, canals, coast-wise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

#### WAGES AND SALARIES

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether called salaries or not, are excluded. The values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging allowances, etc. is excluded.

Figures are also shown for average salaries etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October, 1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are based on payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or month, an appropriate proportion was returned. Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in the period are included.

#### WORK GIVEN OUT

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual out-workers or payments for business and other services.

#### ROUNDING OF FIGURES

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4. A census return was classified to this industry if the principal products of this industry (including, as well as sales, repair and maintenance work, sub-contract work, etc.) accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958 the return was classified to the same industry as for 1954 unless the output of principal products in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Sales of merchant products and of non-specific items such as waste products and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

Census returns with sales of marine internal combustion engines which, together with other principal products of this industry, constituted a major proportion of total output and also those with sales of marine internal combustion engines accounting for 95 per cent. or more of total output, were classified to this industry. In all other cases, i.e. of returns relating to establishments other than marine engineering establishments as defined in these rules, where sales of marine internal combustion engines accounted for a major proportion of total sales the return was classified to the Industrial Engines Industry (Part 45). Marine internal combustion engines are, however, treated as principal products of this industry notwithstanding the classification of the establishment at which they were manufactured.

A procedure somewhat similar to that described above for classifying to the industry was followed in classifying to the sub-divisions of the industry shown in Table 2. The sub-division headed 'Shipbuilding and marine engineering', however, was confined to returns reporting a greater proportion of output at headings for ships than at other headings as well as production of marine machinery for installation in ships of the firm's own construction. Another exception to the normal classification rules was made for the sub-division headed 'Ship repairing'. Returns were classified to this sub-division either (a) where the value of ship repairing and maintenance work accounted for a major proportion of major output and other output consisted of general engineering work; or (b) where ship repairing and maintenance work accounted for 80 per cent. or more of total output. New construction work done in the year of return on ships, etc., begun before or during that year but not completed at the end of the year was not taken into account in determining the classification to sub-divisions.

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## Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all firms (a)

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	..	1,025
Number of establishments	"	..	1,255
Sales (b)	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	417,028
	{ merchant goods and canteen takings	"	3,383
Purchases of materials and fuel (c)	"	186,241	217,003
Products on hand for sale (c) (d)	{ change during year	"	- 1,313
	{ at end of year	"	1,572
Work in progress (e)	{ change during year	"	+ 588
	{ at end of year	"	70,832
Stocks of materials and fuel (c)	{ change during year	"	- 2,582
	{ at end of year	"	23,541
Payments for work done	"	38,711	53,259
Payments for transport	"	1,465	1,483
Net output	"	187,303	226,963
Average number employed (f)	{ operatives	Th.	248.0
	{ other employees	"	35.5
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	283.7
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	119,734
	{ of other employees	"	20,786
Capital expenditure (g)			
New building work	"	3,633	10,476
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	5,465
	{ disposals	"	179
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	347
	{ disposals	"	82

- (a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 3 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. A summary of the detailed returns received is given in Table 2.
- (b) The total value of new ships, etc. sold is not included in these figures but only the value of work done during the year. For details of sales see Table 4.
- (c) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (d) Excluding ships, etc. completed during the year.
- (e) The figures relate in the main to work in progress on marine machinery; they do not include the values of work in progress on ships etc., sub-contract work, repair work etc. which are shown in Table 4.
- (f) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
- (g) Including expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production.

## Analysis by sub-divisions

TABLE 2

Firms employing 25 or more

	Unit	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)				
		Shipbuilding and marine engineering (c)				
		Total	Shipbuilding	Shipbuilding in association with marine engineering	Marine engineering	
		1954	1958	1958	1958	
Number of enterprises (d)	No.	125	81	13	54	
Number of establishments	..	202	115	18	83	
Sales (e)	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	299,438	177,716	99,044	77,749
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	..	..	651	209	887
Purchases of materials and fuel (f)	..	153,728	83,681	45,231	45,856	
Products on hand for sale (f) (g)	{ change during year	..	- 1,247	+ 11	+ 54	+ 199
	{ at end of year	..	1,509	33	235	1,013
Work in progress (h)	{ change during year	..	+ 573	- 154	- 659	+ 5,868
	{ at end of year	..	69,044	961	19,019	51,343
Stocks of materials and fuel (f)	{ change during year	..	- 2,240	- 1,107	- 356	- 594
	{ at end of year	..	16,489	6,585	5,414	6,604
Payments for work done	..	29,755	35,353	5,318	3,122	
Payments for transport	..	844	196	294	465	
Net output	..	112,197	57,888	47,448	34,666	
Average number employed (i)	{ operatives	No.	145,237	61,542	52,733	30,133
	{ other employees	..	23,719	8,807	9,306	6,989
	{ total, including working proprietors	..	168,961	70,359	62,050	37,125
Net output per person employed	£	664	823	765	934	
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	68,669	36,124	32,065	18,379
	{ of other employees	..	13,679	6,867	6,999	5,114
Wages and salaries per head	{ operatives	£	473	587	608	610
	{ other employees	..	577	780	752	732
Capital expenditure (j)						
New building work	£'000	2,141	3,562	1,849	526	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	..	4,260	3,725	2,499	1,719
	{ disposals	..	102	92	24	36
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	..	146	116	57	52
	{ disposals	..	24	29	6	16

## of the industry

persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Sub-divisions of the industry (b)									
	Boatbuilding		Ship repairing		Sub-contract work done on new ships under construction		Other		Total	
	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958	1954	1958
		59	54	227	174	24	22	18	20	434
	68	62	330	258	29	25	28	33	657	594
	7,329	5,538	90,920	109,303	5,566	5,882	3,318	5,072	406,571	480,303
	..	149	..	885	..	85	..	433	..	3,298
	3,416	2,693	20,876	29,840	2,307	2,403	1,245	1,858	181,572	211,562
	..	+ 8	..	- 2	- 1	-	- 33	+ 51	- 1,280	+ 321
	..	53	..	22	2	-	22	171	1,532	1,526
	..	+ 145	-	+ 15	-	- 150	+ 1	- 222	+ 573	+ 4,842
	..	319	6	91	3	240	3	409	69,056	72,382
	- 23	- 8	- 180	- 366	- 76	- 95	+ 2	- 33	- 2,517	- 2,559
	499	660	5,206	5,341	426	440	330	344	22,951	25,387
	355	157	7,245	7,683	158	122	227	169	37,741	51,924
	53	53	466	349	32	30	33	59	1,428	1,446
	3,483	2,928	62,152	71,962	2,992	3,166	1,784	3,215	182,607	221,273
	4,646	3,525	86,722	79,429	3,204	2,776	2,146	2,798	241,955	232,936
	721	642	9,378	8,766	388	389	384	440	34,590	35,339
	5,379	4,173	96,130	88,212	3,594	3,170	2,532	3,244	276,596	268,333
	647	702	647	816	832	999	704	991	660	825
	1,892	1,829	43,545	50,038	1,688	1,947	1,025	1,868	116,819	142,250
	421	466	5,740	7,135	223	301	217	316	20,280	27,198
	407	519	502	630	527	701	477	668	483	611
	584	726	612	814	575	774	565	718	586	770
	45	44	1,284	4,128	1	8	17	62	3,487	10,179
	46	21	925	3,270	15	36	82	31	5,328	11,301
	3	1	61	539	8	-	-	-	174	692
	27	15	134	158	26	23	6	25	338	446
	8	8	40	49	7	9	1	11	80	128

For footnotes to the table, see next page

## Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Total sales (b)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (c)	Net output per person employed (a)
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
					Number	Number	£'000	£'000		
25 - 49	97	105	5,037	2,787	3,005	507	1,651	357	126	789
50 - 99	94	109	9,977	5,588	5,857	912	3,427	728	114	823
100 - 199	67	88	14,554	8,424	8,280	1,261	5,106	979	322	883
200 - 299	25	44	11,727	5,712	5,356	825	3,417	624	£51	923
300 - 399	18	21	9,449	5,373	5,318	814	3,531	619	159	876
400 - 499	11	14	9,267	4,055	4,413	592	2,644	471	171	810
500 - 749	15	30	16,979	8,349	7,973	1,374	5,085	1,125	564	893
750 - 999	13	32	23,199	10,763	9,725	1,327	6,104	1,030	1,278	974
1,000 - 1,499	14	28	40,899	13,753	15,290	2,189	9,171	1,737	2,104	787
1,500 - 1,999	8	29	25,261	12,737	13,243	1,882	8,208	1,476	1,529	842
2,000 - 2,999	6	18	27,844	10,940	12,060	1,740	7,403	1,319	1,139	793
3,000 - 3,999	5	16	41,002	15,901	15,550	2,487	9,957	2,032	1,018	882
4,000 - 4,999	3	9	28,208	10,688	11,103	1,762	6,890	1,379	1,509	831
5,000 - 7,499	4	12	47,751	22,160	20,100	3,221	13,488	2,410	1,262	950
10,000 and over	5	39	172,447	84,044	95,663	14,446	56,169	10,913	9,983	763
Total	385	594	483,601	221,273	232,936	35,339	142,250	27,198	21,926	825

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Value of sales of goods (including merchant goods), work done, and canteen takings. The total value of new ships, etc. sold is not included in these figures but only the value of work done during the year.

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

## Footnotes to Table 2

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry:

	1958
Number of returns	628
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	5,659
Females	496

(b) The method of classifying returns to sub-divisions of the industry is explained at the beginning of this report.

(c) Where separate returns for the shipbuilding and marine engineering activities of an enterprise were received, the figures for 1958 are recorded in the respective columns. In 1954 no provision was made for combined returns.

(d) The sum of the figures for the sub-divisions exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for more than one sub-division.

(e) The total value of new ships, etc. sold is not included in these figures but only the value of work done during the year. For details of sales see Table 4.

(f) Goods for merchanting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(g) Excluding ships, etc. completed during the year.

(h) The figures relate in the main to work in progress on marine machinery; they do not include the values of work in progress on ships etc., sub-contract work, repair work etc. which are shown in Table 4.

(i) Persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(j) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.

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

TABLE 4 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954			1958				
	Number	Displacement tonnage	Selling value	Number	Displacement tonnage	Selling value	Enterprises	Entries
I - SHIPS, ETC., COMPLETED IN YEAR OF RETURN		Tons	£'000		Tons	£'000	Number	Number
War vessels	{ 75 12	58,791 ..	{ 21,734 2,433	{ 50 14 ..	33,043 .. ..	{ 23,361 2,221 737	{ 29	32
Other than war vessels								
Steam vessels								
Of 100 tons gross and over								
Passenger ships of all descriptions	4	Gross tonnage 80.3	15,645	..	Gross tonnage ..	(a)	..	..
Refrigerator cargo ships	..	15.8	1,674	..	..	(a)	..	..
Other cargo liners and cargo tramps	18	130.1	15,435	12	84.7	13,116	9	10
Tankers	{ 25 ..	330.4 12.1	{ 28,405 1,195	{ 24	428.5	47,743	11	12
Fishing vessels (b)	{ 26 3	35.9 ..	{ 5,387 632	{ 14 20	5.0 96.6	1,309 18,255	..	..
Other								
Steam vessels other than fishing vessels under 100 tons gross	-	-	-	4	0.2	37	..	..
Motor vessels								
Of 100 tons gross and over								
Passenger ships of all descriptions	4	16.3	2,221	4	6.2	1,899	..	..
Refrigerator cargo ships	5	27.1	4,163	3	23.2	4,246	..	..
Other cargo liners and cargo tramps	{ 50 5 ..	246.8 .. 7.8	{ 29,357 2,872 656	{ 94	561.0	76,203	33	39
Tankers	{ 37 ..	361.9 47.2	{ 30,211 3,787	{ 22	134.4	17,208	16	16
Fishing vessels	14	4.4	1,253	54	13.7	5,574	17	17
Other	29	54.9	5,968	63	76.7	14,209	30	30
Not exceeding 100 tons gross								
Lifeboats (c)	{ 38 ..	.. ..	{ 216 130	{ 250	..	397	13	13
Other	{ 401 ..	.. ..	{ 1,650 264	{ 469 ..	.. ..	{ 2,429 298	{ 61	62
Other vessels not self-propelled	{ 2,098 ..	.. ..	{ 2,101 1,182	{ 2,800 ..	.. ..	{ 2,262 609	{ 55	56
Other work of new construction, e.g. floating docks, pontoons, caissons			1,120			935	34	34
Total value of ships, etc. completed in the year of return			179,691			233,048	..	..
Less work in progress at the beginning of the year			89,970			125,187	..	..
Total value of work done in the year of return on ships, etc., completed in that year			89,721			107,861	..	..

TABLE 4 (contd.)

	1954		1958					
	Value of work done in the year		Value of work done in the year		Enterprises	Entries		
II - NEW CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE IN THE YEAR OF RETURN ON SHIPS, ETC., BEGUN BEFORE OR DURING THAT YEAR BUT NOT COMPLETED AT THE END OF THE YEAR	£'000		£'000		Number	Number		
War vessels	21,036		28,441		34	37		
Ships other than war vessels	77,762		112,539		121	134		
Other work of new construction, e.g., floating docks, pontoons, caissons	744		1,157		26	27		
Total value of new construction work done in the year on ships, etc., begun before or during the year but not completed at the end of the year	99,542		142,137		..	..		
III - MARINE ENGINEERING (d)	Quantity		Quantity		Net selling value			
	Number	I.h.p.	£'000	Number	I.h.p.	£'000		
Marine machinery (excluding the value of installation work)								
Propelling machinery								
Steam reciprocating								
Complete machines	57	78,085	2,406	10	9,050	286	5	5
Parts	..	..	280	..	..	29	6	6
Steam turbines	No. of sets	Shaft h.p.		No. of sets	Shaft h.p.			
Complete machines	99	..	7,815	164	294,539	7,021	14	19
Parts	..	..	1,417	..	..	819	17	18
Internal combustion reciprocating engines								
Complete								
Compression ignition (all types)	Number	B.h.p.		Number	B.h.p.			
Not over 50 b.h.p.	2,465	48,810	995	1,721	30,173	602	15	16
	3,801	..	623	696	..	213		
Over 50 b.h.p. not over 100 b.h.p.				316	21,795	371	11	11
Over 100 b.h.p. not over 300 b.h.p.	1,010	107,933	1,910	332	58,722	902	13	17
Over 300 b.h.p. not over 1,500 b.h.p.	320	205,053	4,877	196	146,145	3,494	11	14
Over 1,500 b.h.p.	120	523,260	15,514	142	459,057	19,317	15	21
Unclassified	-	-	-	648	54,208	678	..	..
				577	..	286		
Other								
Not over 10 b.h.p.	10,789	38,868	458	18,604	..	665	8	8
	818	..	91			44	..	..
Over 10 b.h.p.	..	..	109	131	2,580	7	..	..
				38	..			
Parts	..	..	5,654	..	..	7,922	41	48

(94783)

TABLE 4 (contd.)

	1954			1958				
	Quantity		Net selling value	Quantity		Net selling value	Enterprises	Entries
III - MARINE ENGINEERING (d) (contd.)	Number	Shaft h.p.	£'000	Number	Shaft h.p.	£'000	Number	Number
Marine machinery (excluding the value of installation work) (contd.)								
Gas turbine engines (e)								
Complete	..	..	..	6	..	581	..	..
Parts	..	..	..	..	..	676	7	8
Auxiliary machinery								
Steam reciprocating engines		I.h.p.			I.h.p.			
Complete	466	23,349	451	184	14,974	304	7	7
				5	..	118		
Parts	..	..	106	..	..	49	..	..
Internal combustion								
Compression ignition		E.h.p.			E.h.p.			
Complete machines	1,159	149,166	3,420	258	..	1,054	7	7
Parts	..	..	919	..	..	1,582	..	..
Other								
Complete machines	..	..	92	17	12,529	253	..	..
Parts	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	..
Boilers								
Water tube		Number			Number			
Complete machines	44	..	1,695	..	..	1,782	9	9
	..	..	1,772	..	..	58	..	..
Parts	..	..	354	..	..	..	..	..
Scotch type								
Complete machines	218	..	1,530	93	..	957	13	15
Parts	..	..	186	..	..	43	..	..
Other								
Complete machines	143	..	341	212	..	637	12	12
	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..
Parts	..	..	12	..	..	346	..	..
Condensers								
Complete machines	217	..	348	66	..	173	11	13
	..	..	82	..	..	259	..	..
Parts	..	..	12	..	..	154	8	8
Steering gear								
Complete machines	..	..	1,745	..	..	2,552	13	13
Parts	..	..	58	..	..	208	17	17
Other marine machinery								
Complete machines	..	..	21,810	..	..	12,519	48	49
Parts	..	..	2,241	..	..	3,453	74	81
Unclassified marine machinery and parts (f)	..	..	6,245	-	..	-	-	-
Total value of marine machinery (d)			85,619			72,739	..	..

(94783)

TABLE 4 (contd.)

	1954		1958		Enter-prises	Entries
	Value of work done in the year		Value of work done in the year			
	£'000		£'000		Number	Number
IV - OTHER WORK DONE						
Sub-contract, etc., work done for others during the year on new ships under construction (c)						
Insulation (not electrical) and similar work	1,569		2,177		10	14
Painting	34		59		7	7
Heating, ventilating, etc., work	768		530		10	10
Electrical and like work	1,190		1,739		14	16
Deck and flooring work	589		350		6	7
Other (excluding marine engineering work)	2,578		1,777		24	26
Repair and jobbing work on marine engines	3,349		10,637		109	127
Work done on installation of machinery	16,052		18,373		75	80
Repair and maintenance work, etc., done in the year to ships, etc.						
War vessels	34,024		45,733		78	96
Other vessels and floating docks, pontoons, caissons, etc.	67,837		74,451		271	329
Other	4,496		6,947		177	212
Total other work done	132,486		162,773		..	..
	Quantity	Net selling value	Quantity	Net selling value		
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000		
V - OTHER GOODS SOLD						
Ships' or boats' fittings (blocks, masts, spars, oars, etc.) sold separately	..	2,393	..	1,904	50	57
Other products	..	1,933	..	2,630	83	100
Waste products						
Iron and steel scrap	159	903	145	1,171	218	272
Non-ferrous metal scrap	..	69	..	172		
Other waste products	..	567	..	386	153	202
Other waste products	..	89	..	76	70	92
Total		413,322		491,852	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5)		27,151		25,602	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		386,170		466,250	385	468 (g)

- (a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual undertakings, separate particulars cannot be given.
- (b) Includes steam fishing vessels of under 100 tons gross.
- (c) So far as recorded separately in 1954.
- (d) For 1958, in addition to marine machinery sold, a value of £19,500,000 of marine machinery was recorded as made by firms for installation in ships of their own construction.
- (e) Included in 'Other marine machinery' in 1954.
- (f) Including installation charges.
- (g) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry, which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2 on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

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

TABLE 5

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954			1958			Principal industries in which produced (a)	
	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value	Entries		
	Number	B.h.p.	£'000	Number	E.h.p.	£'000	Number	
Motor vessels; vessels not self-propelled; and other work of new construction, e.g. floating docks, pontoons, caissons, completed in year of return	..	..	528	..	..	781	8	51, 56, 63, 65
Marine machinery								
Propelling machinery								
Steam reciprocating and steam turbine, parts	..	..	454	..	..	420	11	45, 50, 52, 56
Internal combustion reciprocating engines								
Complete								
Compression ignition (all types)								
Over 50 b.h.p. not over 100 b.h.p.	715	77,478	1,408	180	11,233	189	..	45, 56
Over 100 b.h.p. not over 300 b.h.p.				204	39,102	511	11	45, 56
Over 300 b.h.p. not over 1,500 b.h.p.				283	171,453	3,980	150	107,202
Unclassified	-	-	-	648	54,208	678	..	63
Parts	..	..	1,411	577	..	286	29	45, 50, 51, 63
Auxiliary machinery								
Steam reciprocating engines, parts	..	..	51	-	-	-	-	-
Boilers								
Complete	129	..	538	8	..	55	8	51, 53
Parts				..	1,689	..		
Condensers, complete machines	..	..	176	..	..	243	5	45, 50, 56
Steering gear, complete machines	..	..	214	..	..	205	8	48, 52, 53
Other marine machinery								
Complete	..	..	12,237	..	..	11,688	56	45, 50, 51, 56
Parts	..	..	1,692	..	..	1,049	63	45, 50, 51, 56
Ships' or boats' fittings (blocks, masts, spars, oars, etc.) sold separately	..	..	704	..	..	714	11	41, 50, 72, 75
			Value of work done in the year			Value of work done in the year		
			£'000			£'000		
Work done on installation of machinery			335			579	22	45, 50, 54, 56
Repair and maintenance and sub-contract work			1,440			141	10	50, 51, 53, 128
Total			27,151			25,602	..	

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.



## Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry

TABLE 6 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Iron and steel castings	2.4	326	6.2	523
	..	325	..	139
Manufactures of non-ferrous metals				
Rough castings of brass sold as such	0.2	103	0.1	33
Other	..	79	..	246
Other	..	1,002	..	246
Industrial engines	No.	2,742	..	3,209
Mechanical handling equipment	..	174	..	88
Pumps, compressors, etc.	822	454	..	922
	..	580	..	922
Other and unclassified machinery complete and parts	..	4,137	..	3,533
Industrial plant and steelwork				
Boilers and boilerhouse plant	..	538	..	158
Other	..	988	..	679
Miscellaneous metal manufactures	..	148	..	184
Other goods	..	3,683	..	3,248
Work done	..	5,125	..	1,089
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	3,031
Canteen takings	..	..	..	267
Total	..	..	..	17,351

TABLE 7 - Total make of intermediate products, 1958

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Particulars for this table cannot be given as the details of quantity recorded incomplete.

## Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958

TABLE 8 Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	57	1	58
Operatives	229,183	3,030	232,213
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	28,521	7,331	35,852
Total employees	257,704	10,361	268,065
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 15.8	£ 7.0	£ 14.0

## LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS, ETC.

Part

- 1 Introductory Notes
- 2 Coal Mining
- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
- 4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 7 Grain Milling
- 8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
- 9 Biscuits
- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- 11 Milk Products
- 12 Sugar
- 13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- 14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
- 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
- 16 Margarine
- 17 Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 21 Tobacco
- 22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
- 23 Mineral Oil Refining
- 24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
- 25 Dyestuffs
- 26 Fertilizers, and Chemicals for Pest Control
- 27 Coal-tar Products
- 28 Chemicals (General)
- 29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 30 Toilet Preparations
- 31 Explosives and Fireworks
- 32 Paint and Printing Ink
- 33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 36 Polishes
- 37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 38 Iron and Steel (General)
- 39 Steel Tubes
- 40 Iron Castings, etc.
- 41 Non-ferrous Metals
- 42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 43 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 45 Industrial Engines
- 46 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 48 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 49 Office Machinery
- 50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 52 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 53 General Mechanical Engineering
- 54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 55 Watches and Clocks
- 56 Electrical Machinery
- 57 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 69 Tools and Implements

Part

- 70 Cutlery
- 71 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
- 72 Wire and Wire Manufactures
- 73 Cans and Metal Boxes
- 74 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
- 75 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
- 76 Production of Man-made Fibres
- 77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
- 78 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
- 79 Woollen and Worsted
- 80 Jute
- 81 Rope, Twine and Net
- 82 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- 83 Lace
- 84 Carpets
- 85 Narrow Fabrics
- 86 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
- 87 Canvas Goods and Sacks
- 88 Textile Finishing
- 89 Asbestos
- 90 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
- 91 Textile Converting
- 92 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery
- 93 Leather Goods
- 94 Fur
- 95 Weatherproof Outerwear
- 96 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
- 97 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
- 98 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
- 99 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
- 100 Hats, Caps and Millinery
- 101 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
- 102 Gloves
- 103 Footwear
- 104 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
- 105 Pottery
- 106 Glass
- 107 Cement
- 108 Abrasives
- 109 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
- 110 Timber
- 111 Furniture and Upholstery
- 112 Bedding, etc.
- 113 Shop and Office Fitting
- 114 Wooden Containers and Baskets
- 115 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
- 116 Paper and Board
- 117 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases
- 118 Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board
- 119 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals
- 120 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
- 121 Rubber
- 122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
- 123 Brushes and Brooms
- 124 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment
- 125 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- 126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
- 127 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 128 Construction
- 129 Gas
- 130 Electricity
- 131 Water Supply
- 132 Index of Products
- 133 Summary Volume
- 134 Summary Volume
- 135 Summary Volume

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

The census reports for earlier years include some items which are not included in the Report on the Census of Production for 1958. The most recent reports are listed below, with an indication of any important items they contain which do not appear in the 1958 Reports. The data in all these earlier reports is analysed in accordance with the original (1948) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

Channels of sales, 1948

Payments for services, 1948

Shift working, 1951

Power equipment, 1951

Prime movers, 1951

Analysis of periods covered by census returns, 1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes. (These volumes are now out of print.)

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Introductory Notes, Index of Products, and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1s. 6d. to 2s. net for each booklet).

Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net).

Fuel purchased

Gas produced in certain industries

Electricity generated, purchased and sold

Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-

ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials;

cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber;

packing materials; replacement parts for plant

etc. (Information about purchases of other

materials is given in The Report on the Census

of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net).

Regional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net).

Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotland and Wales.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. net according to size of volume).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

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