

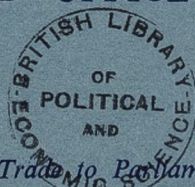
BOARD OF TRADE

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[HA 251]

*The Report on the  
Census of Production  
for 1954*

Volume 10: Industry D

SHOP AND OFFICE FITTING



*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

1958

PRICE 1s 6d NET



# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

## VOLUME 10 INDUSTRY D

### SHOP AND OFFICE FITTING

THIS REPORT on the Shop and Office Fitting Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture (including installation) of shop, office, bank, bar and hotel fittings, show cases, display and exhibition stands, shop fronts, and shop and sun blinds, or in signwriting.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 172 in the Standard Industrial Classification.

Establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland are not separately classified and particulars relating to them are included in the report on the Building and Contracting Industry (Volume 12, Industry A), the value of their sales of shop and office fittings, etc. is however included in Table 6, and carried in to Table 5, of this report.

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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

	Great Britain			Scotland 1954	Wales 1954
	1948	1951	1954		
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	14.3	22.4	27.0	1.32	0.33
Net output	9.1	12.2	16.0	0.92	0.20
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.7	4.6	4.6	0.21	0.10
Change during year	+ 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.14	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.01	-
Wages and salaries	5.4	8.1	10.2	0.57	0.10
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 15.4	Thousands 19.8	Thousands 20.0	Thousands 1.25	Thousands 0.22

(a) 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	1951	1954
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS</b>				
Number of establishments	No.	193	282	300
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	12,978	19,552	22,974
Products on hand for sale	at beginning of year change during year	1,375	2,060	2,147
and work in progress		+ 252	+ 101	+ 603
Gross output (production) (a)		13,152	19,653	23,577
Purchases of materials and fuel		4,415	8,966	8,374
Stocks of materials and fuel	at beginning of year change during year	1,128	1,969	1,907
Cost of materials and fuel used		+ 178	+ 549	- 36
Payment for work done on materials given out		4,237	8,417	8,410
Payment for transport (b)		520	328	973
		77	191	270
Net output		8,395	10,716	13,923
Average number of employees	operatives others	No. 11,850	14,074	14,229
Total employment (d)		No. 2,308(c)	3,288	3,290
Net output per person employed (d)		£ 14,193	17,409	17,567
		591	616	793
Wages and salaries	of operatives of others	£'000 3,907	5,536	7,004
		1,059	1,604	1,932
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)		108	113	126
Plant and machinery	acquisitions (e) disposals	139	132	128
		4	6	6
Vehicles	acquisitions (e) disposals	64	151	204
		7	36	58
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS</b>				
Number of returns	No.	244	550	510
Total employment, including working proprietors		1,058	2,153	2,117

(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.



## SHOP AND OFFICE FITTING

Analysis by size, 1954: Larger establishments in Great Britain

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)	116	2,456	1,461	1,573	352	725	191	48	745
25 - 49	94	4,373	2,603	2,688	609	1,256	342	87	786
50 - 99	48	5,109	3,012	2,805	762	1,440	474	103	844
100 - 199	25	4,594	2,825	2,798	529	1,395	324	61	849
200 - 399	13	4,902	2,768	2,882	605	1,455	362	134	794
400 and over	4	2,142	1,255	1,483	433	733	239	26	655
Total	300	23,577	13,923	14,229	3,290	7,004	1,932	459	793

(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.

TABLE 4 - Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in Great Britain

This table is not applicable to the industry.

Sales of the principal products of the industry and work done proper to the industry including sales of these products and similar work done by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951		1954	
	Value	Value	Value	Entries
	£'000	£'000	£'000	Number
Sales of principal products				
Built-in wooden and/or metal furniture and fittings (excluding amount charged for site-fixing)				
For shops and offices (including banks)	5,725	6,664		286
For ships	720	717		22
For other purposes	1,271	1,632		117
For ships and other purposes, not separately distinguished	631	813		82
Exhibition stands	1,808	2,434		116
Blinds (including outside commercial blinds and venetian blinds)	1,030	1,035		70
Shop fronts, excluding amount charged for site-fixing	2,190	4,162		124
Total sales of principal products	13,375	17,459		..
Less the value of goods included above and also included in the charges made for the work done shown below	6,223	7,160		..
Net sales	7,152	10,298		..
Work done				
Shop and office site-fixing (including value of fittings)(a)				
Shop fronts	3,049	4,973		131
Other shop and office site-fixing	6,172	5,328		127
Exhibition stand hire (including erection and dismantling) (a)	1,842	1,962		42
Signs and signwriting (a)	809	919		83
Total	19,024	23,480		..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)	2,747	3,566		..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry	16,278	19,914		274

(a) Amount charged.

## SHOP AND OFFICE FITTING

Sales of principal products of the industry and work done proper to the industry by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

	1954		Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Value	Entries	
Sales of principal products of this industry	£'000	Number	
Built-in wooden and/or metal furniture and fittings (excluding amount charged for site-fixing)			
For shops and offices (including banks)	1,522	158	5E, 10A, 10B, 12A
For ships	141	13	5E, 10A, 10B
For other purposes	355	61	3I, 10B, 12A
For ships and other purposes not separately distinguished	813	82	10A
Exhibition stands	227	55	10A, 10B, 10K, 12A
Blinds (including outside commercial blinds and venetian blinds)	64	18	3I, 10B, 10C
Shop fronts (excluding amount charged for site-fixing)	119	11	10B
Total sales of principal products	3,241	..	
Less the value of goods included above and also included in the charges made for the work done shown below	103	..	
Net sales	3,139	..	
Work done			
Shop and office site-fixing (including value of fittings)(b)			
Shop fronts	53	13	10B, 12A
Other shop and office site-fixing	290	25	5F, 10A, 10B, 12A
Exhibition stand hire, signs and signwriting (b)	85	27	3M, 4I, 4M, 10K
Total	3,566	..	

(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.

Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 7

	1954
	Value
	£'000
Furniture and cabinet ware of wood	515
Upholstered furniture	88
Bedding and soft furnishings	27
Other goods made	734
Work done, including building and contracting work other than shop and office fitting (a)	964
Builders' woodwork	154
Other manufactures of timber	578
Total	3,060

(a) Amount charged.

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products

Larger establishments in Great Britain

This table is not applicable to the industry.



SHOP AND OFFICE FITTING  
Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954  
Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 9

	Quantity		Cost £'000
	Th.cu.ft.		
<b>Materials</b>			
Timber (excluding timber used for making into cases, etc. or for repairing returnable cases)			
Hardwood	979		858
Softwood	1,035		619
			162
	Th.sq.ft.		
Veneers and panel wood (not plywood)	4,376		134
			28
Plywood (including plywood for panels), blockboard, laminboard and battenboard	8,835		614
			158
Compound boards	5,308		207
			46
Fabricated woodwork (for example, chair frames and chair legs) and joinery			
Component parts for furniture	..		8
Other descriptions	..		49
Furniture in white, unpolished, for further processing	..		5
	Th.tons		
Metal frames	-		53
Iron and steel in all forms except finished parts and scrap	4		231
	..		101
Aluminium and aluminium alloys in all forms except finished parts and scrap	0.2		66
	..		26
Other non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts and scrap	0.3		115
	..		88
Plate and sheet glass (including mirrors)	..		672
Wire and wire mesh	..		2
Springs	..		5
Wire mattresses, bed-irons and hardware fittings (including hinges, metal cabinet handles, etc.)	..		260
Plastic fittings and other plastic materials	..		184
	Th.lin.yds.		
Textile fabrics (including calico and hessian)			
Webbing	61		1
Other narrow fabrics (braids, bindings, tapes, etc.)	495		10
	..		3
<b>Piece goods</b>	Th.sq.yds.		
Wholly or mainly of wool	17		14
Wholly or mainly of cotton	902		302
Wholly or mainly of rayon, nylon, etc.	7		2
Wholly or mainly of jute	26		6
	..		2
Of other textile materials	39		11
	..		6
Leathercloth (fabric backed)	17		7
Leather	8		10

(89055)

TABLE 9 (contd.)

	Quantity		Cost £'000
	Th.lb.		
<b>Materials (contd.)</b>			
Paint and varnish, including emulsion paints, cellulose based paints and lacquers	..		309
Stuffing and padding materials			
Hair (except rubberised hair), fibre, feathers, down, kapok, etc. pads and padding of these materials (backed or not) and hair felt (including mixture of hair with other materials)	20		3
Wool felt and wool flocks	16(a)		1
Cotton flocks, cotton waste (including mill puffs), cotton linters and cotton felt	31(a)		1
Rubber (including foam rubber) in all forms and rubberised hair	2		1
	..		5
Other	9(a)		1
Glue and other adhesives	..		30
Packing materials	..		43
Replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles	..		96
Consumable tools (for example, chisels, saws, cramps, etc.) bought as replacements	..		47
All other purchased materials	..		2,220
<b>Fuel and electricity</b>			
	Th.tons		
Coal	5		24
	..		2
Coke	7		19
	..		3
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)			
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.		
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	656		136
Other	24		2
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	184		8
Gas purchased	Th.therms		
From Gas Boards	570		34
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	16		7
Electricity purchased (b)	Th.kWh.		
From Electricity Boards	10,193		79
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	678		29
All other purchased fuel			3
<b>Total cost</b>			<b>8,374</b>

(a) Partly estimated.

(b) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments cannot be given.

(89055)



## SHOP AND OFFICE FITTING

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

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	14,074	14,229
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	3,288	3,290
Total	17,362	17,519
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	5,536	7,004
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,604	1,932
Total	7,139	8,935
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	393	492
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	488	587
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		
Employers' contributions	..	66
		Number
Employees covered	..	2,895
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents	..	8

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

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Male	3	3
Female	62	107
Total	65	110
Other workers		
Male	155	50
Female	55	20
Total	210	70
Total excluded employees	275	180

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in Great Britain

TABLE 11

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	43	4	47	48	-	48
Operatives	13,189	898	14,087	13,550	1,001	14,551
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2,340	972	3,312	2,288	1,029	3,317
Total employees	15,529	1,870	17,399	15,838	2,030	17,868

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

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Printed and published by  
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