



BOARD OF TRADE

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Report on the Census of Production 1963

65 Locomotives and railway track equipment

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

Price 3s. 6d. net

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports. (More detailed information about the Census is given in a separate booklet 'Introduction to the Census of Production' published by the Board of Trade in 1963.)

BOARD OF TRADE

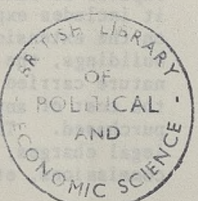
Report on the Census of Production 1963

The second edition of the Census of Production (Manufacturing Industries) 1963 is published by the Board of Trade. It is a continuation of the series of censuses which began in 1947. The census is a survey of the output of the manufacturing industries in Great Britain. It is conducted by the Board of Trade in co-operation with the Statistical Department of the Central Statistical Office.

65 Locomotives and railway track equipment

Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 (10 & 11 Geo. 6 Cha. 39 Sec. 7)

The figures in this report are based on the information supplied by the firms in the industry. The figures are expressed in terms of the value of the output of the industry. The value of the output is calculated on the basis of the prices ruling in the market for the goods produced. The figures are expressed in million pounds sterling.



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Notes

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports. (More detailed information about the Census is given in a separate booklet - 'Introductory Notes': Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1963.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Changes in the 1963 census

There were few changes resulting from amendments to the Standard Industrial Classification and only minor changes in the scope of certain industry reports compared with 1958. Any such changes are explained in the introductions to the industry reports concerned or by footnotes to the tables.

Industrial Classification

Establishments were classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the second edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated Edition 1963, incorporating Amendment 1). Each industry was basically defined in terms of its principal products, these being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. Normally, an establishment was classified to an industry if its sales of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of its total sales than did its sales of the principal products of any other industry. However, where the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1958 and 1963, the establishment was reclassified only if the sales of principal products of the newly predominant industry was more than one third greater than the sales of principal products of the previously predominant industry. This modification of the general rule was introduced for 1958 to avoid discontinuities which would result from marginal changes in sales between successive censuses.

The principle of classification by major output was also normally followed in compiling the analysis by sub-divisions of an industry.

In certain industries, classification was dealt with in a different way. Details of any non-standard treatment are given in the introductions to the relevant industry reports.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORT

Average number employed

Firms were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by them) on the average during the year of return, whether full-time or part-time employees. Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives (see below). Averages could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month; figures shown in respect of the average number employed relate to the sum of these averages. Firms were also required to state the number of working proprietors (see below) where appropriate and these are included in total employment figures. Outworkers are excluded.

The figures include persons engaged in merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where particulars in respect of these activities could not be excluded from the return.

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 a fixed wage or salary; but persons who worked less than half the normal number of working hours are excluded. For Great Britain, directors working in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading for 1963, but are excluded for 1958. For Northern Ireland, directors of limited companies, other than those paid by fee only, are included for both years. (Directors paid by fee only are not included in any of the employment figures for either year.)

Employees

- (i) Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; editorial staff, staff reporters, canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including works office) employees. For Great Britain, but not for Northern Ireland, they include also managing and other directors in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission.
- (ii) 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, shops and 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 in their own homes, etc. on materials supplied by the firm) are excluded. Information about the numbers of outworkers employed was collected only for the gloves industry.

Capital Expenditure

- (i) New building work.

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other new constructional work (including office buildings, canteens and the like used in connection with the business covered by the return but not dwelling houses for employees). The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return; it includes expenditure on new buildings or on the extension or reconstruction of old buildings, the value of work of a capital nature carried out by firms' own staff, and the cost of any newly constructed buildings purchased. The figures shown include any legal charges, stamp duties, agents' commissions, etc.

65 Locomotives and railway track equipment

This Report on the Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing and repairing locomotives of all types, railway signals, turntables and automatic couplings. Passenger coaches embodying a motive unit are excluded. Light repairs carried out in railway running sheds are also excluded.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 384 in the Standard Industrial Classification (Consolidated edition, 1963).

With certain exceptions, as shown in the List of Tables, the tables in this report are in two parts: Part A relates to railway workshops and Part B to private manufacturers. Returns in full detail were obtained for all railway workshops and from private manufacturers employing twenty-five or more persons.

The output of railway workshops is valued at cost, i.e. a sum calculated to cover the cost of labour and materials together with such a proportion of the general establishment charges properly applicable to the output concerned but without any allowance for profit. The output of private manufacturers is, however, valued at selling prices and therefore includes profit.

There were no establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1963.

In interpreting the data in the tables it is essential to bear in mind the notes and definitions which appear on pages (ii), (iii) and (iv).

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TABLE 1 Industry summary: United Kingdom

Estimates for all railway workshops and private manufacturers, 1958 and 1963 (a)

	Unit	1958	1963
Number of enterprises	No.	32	26
Number of establishments	"	57	39
Gross output	£'000	87,315	67,490
Net output	"	37,355	29,928
Net output per head	£	668	843
Sales and work done	£'000	84,509	68,004(b)
	"	877	883
Purchases	"	49,030	36,766
	"		700
Payments to other organisations	"	1,402	241
	"	171	153
Stocks and work in progress			
Total stocks and work in progress	"	+ 2,572	- 1,099
	"	39,470	31,514
Goods on hand for sale	"	+ 61	- 34
	"	280	639
Work in progress	"	+ 1,868	- 1,364
	"	17,872	7,534
Materials, stores and fuel	"	+ 643	+ 299
	"	21,318	23,341
Average number employed	Th.	55.9	35.5
	"	47.4	29.8
	"	8.5	5.6
Wages and salaries	£'000	26,872	21,209
	"	5,445	4,787
Employers' contributions to National Insurance and private pension schemes, etc. (d)	"	..	2,161
Capital expenditure (e)			
Total	"	..	972
New building work	"	564	596
Land and existing buildings (f)	"	..	- 2
Plant and machinery (f)	"	1,608	341
Vehicles (f)	"	58	36

(a) For 1963, estimates for small firms accounted for less than 1 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. (For 1958 the comparable figure was also less than 1 per cent.) Summaries of the detailed returns received are given in Tables 2A and 2B.

(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(d) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

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

(f) Acquisitions less disposals.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 2A Summary of returns received, 1958 and 1963

All establishments: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	1958	1963	
Number of enterprises	No.	2	1	
Number of establishments	"	19	14	
Gross output	£'000	54,445	51,641	
Net output	"	26,300	23,053	
Net output per head	£	633	800	
Sales and work done	goods produced and work done	£'000	52,986	52,711(b)
	merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	19	107
Index of specialisation (c)	Per cent.	90	86	
Purchases	materials for processing and packaging, and fuel	£'000	28,706	28,828
	goods for merchandising and canteen purchases	"		15
Payments to other organisations	for work done on materials given out	"	44	102
	for transport	"	19	102
Stocks and work in progress				
Goods on hand for sale	change during year	"	-	14
	at end of year	"	-	286
Work in progress	change during year	"	+ 1,440	- 1,163
	at end of year	"	8,794	3,848
Materials, stores and fuel	change during year	"	+ 625	+ 458
	at end of year	"	17,858	21,907
Average number employed	total	No.	41,528	28,803
	operatives	"	36,400	24,994
	other employees (d)	"	5,128	3,809
Wages and salaries	of operatives	£'000	20,687	18,035
	of other employees (d)	"	3,211	3,181
Wages and salaries per head	operatives	£	568	722
	other employees (d)	"	626	835
Employers' contributions to National Insurance (e)	£'000	..	928	
Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (f)	"	..	937	
Capital expenditure (g)				
New building work	"	419	578	
Land and existing buildings	acquisitions	"	..	-
	disposals	"	..	-
Plant and machinery	acquisitions	"	918	299
	disposals	"	11	53
Vehicles	acquisitions	"	10	3
	disposals	"	-	-

For notes to this table - see page 65/5

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 3A Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963

This table is not applicable to this part of the industry.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 4 (COVERING PARTS A AND B OF THIS REPORT) Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all railway workshops and private manufacturers, 1963: United Kingdom (a)

Ages	Males	Females	All employees
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Under 18	4	1	5
18 and over	88	7	95
All ages	92	8	100

Source: Ministry of Labour

(a) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1963.

Footnotes to Table 2A.

- (a) British Transport Commission did not record any workshops employing fewer than 25 persons for 1958 and 1963.
- (b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).
- (c) This is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the industry to total sales of goods produced and work done.
- (d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
- (e) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.
- (f) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.
- (g) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 5A Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

United Kingdom

	1958			1963			Entries
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	
	Number	Th.tons	£'000	Number	Th.tons	£'000	Number
Locomotives complete							
Steam	61	6.2	1,839	-	-	-	-
With internal combustion engines							
Mechanical transmissions 200 b.h.p. and over	37	1.1	537	59	4.4	3,835	*
Hydraulic (torque converter) transmission	3	0.2	388	39	4.0	3,859	*
Electric transmission	254	11.6	6,469	25	1.9	1,868	*
Electric (including battery types) 40 tons light weight and over	1	0.1	57	13	1.0	1,086	*
Parts for locomotives							
Boilers	39	0.5	124	14	0.2	24	*
Superheater equipment, including elements	..	-	3	..	0.1	13	*
Other parts of locomotives (except brake gear, axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	..	3,570(a)	..	..	6,556	8
Railway signals, mechanical	515	0.8	73	..	..	12	*
Other products	..	..	331	..	..	944	*
Waste products		Th.tons			Th.tons		
Scrap metals							
Iron and steel		141	1,465		209	2,067	12
Brass		3.4	524		3.6	604	11
Copper		3.9	621		6.1	1,194	11
Other scrap metals		5.4	1,010		5.8	428	12
Other waste products		..	11		..	204	10
Repair work done, including repairing contracts							
Locomotives							
Steam			28,675			11,110	13
With internal combustion engines							
Mechanical transmission (including hydraulic transmission)			45			1,527	11
Electric transmission			526			6,010	12
Electric (including battery types)			171			145	5
Other repair work (excluding machinery and plant)			1,514			1,656	10
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.			382			2,073	6
Total			48,334			45,214	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6A)			640			98	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry			47,694			45,116	13(b)

(a) 'Brake gear, axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors' were not specifically excluded for 1958.

(b) This figure represents the total number of returns received.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 6A Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

United Kingdom

	1958		1963		Industry in which produced (a)
	Value	Value	Entries	Value	
	£'000	£'000	Number	£'000	
Parts of locomotives other than boilers, superheater equipment, brake gear, axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors	-	42	*	-	66
Railway signals, mechanical	-	12	*	-	
Repair work, locomotives	640(b)	44	*	-	
Total	640	98	..	-	

(a) The reference given is to the list of industries at the back of this report.

(b) Described as 'Steam locomotives'.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 7A Sales of other than principal products, 1958 and 1963

Establishments in the industry: United Kingdom

	1958		1963	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000
Railway points, switches and crossings	..	649	..	431
Iron castings in the rough or machined other than rolls for metal rolling and other mills (a)	88.4	2,127	62.5	2,144
Railway and locomotive brake gear	-	-	0.3	33
Parts of diesel railcars (b)	..	711(c)	..	134
Parts of railway wagons and trucks (b)	..	..	..	55
Other products	..	149	..	151
Repair work on machinery and plant (d)		1,656		1,305
Services rendered to other organisations (e)		..		3,325
Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	-	-	..	92
Canteen takings		19		15
Total		5,311(f)		7,702

(a) Described as 'Iron castings in the rough or machined other than forge and foundry' for 1958.

(b) Excluding axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors.

(c) Including parts of railway carriages and trolleys.

(d) Including engineering work done on commission for 1958.

(e) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical and other services rendered.

(f) Excluding amounts charged for services rendered to other organisations.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by larger firms, including production by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 10A Purchases, 1954 and 1963

Establishments in the industry: United Kingdom

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Materials for processing	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000
Iron				
Pig iron, including refined pig iron, and other irons for re-melting (a)	18.9	327	73.0	877
Castings	23.4	792	5.2	296
Steel				
Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars	10.1	355(b)	3.9	239
Bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes and sections, girders, beams, joists and pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares	23.3	895(c)	11.6	611
Plates, 3 mm. thick and over	31.2	1,048	7.4	440
Hoop and strip (including tape of all thicknesses)			0.7	33
Forgings (except drop forgings)	1.8	169	0.3	22
Castings	3.4	433	1.4	145
Axles, tyres and wheels	15.4	930	4.2	384
Drop forgings (d)	0.5	60	..	1
Wrought tubes of iron and steel (including boiler tubes) and fittings for wrought tubes, including welded, seamless, conduits, etc.	8.9	835	3.5	311
Iron and steel not elsewhere specified except finished parts, wire and scrap	9.1	146	2.0	94
	..	15		
Springs, laminated and other types	..	200	..	154
Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap (e)				
Brass and other copper alloys (including nickel silver and cupro-nickel, but excluding all other nickel alloys)	3.8	857	0.9	195
Copper (excluding blister)	6.6	2,145(f)	1.2	459
Lead and alloys of lead (excluding solder)	..	(g)	0.1	8
Nickel and nickel alloys (excluding nickel silver and cupro-nickel)			..	5
Tin	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.	
	5.7	189	1.6	66
	Th.tons		Th.tons	
White metal alloys (i.e. alloys of tin, lead, zinc, antimony, etc. not elsewhere specified)	1.6	688	0.6	221
Bolts, rivets, nuts and washers, screws, nails, tacks, etc.	..	316	..	345
	Th.gal.		Th.gal.	
			38.9	56
Paint and varnish (including lacquers and stains)	124.6	104	Th.cwt.	3
			0.5	

Continued on next page

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 10A (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
Materials for processing (continued)		£'000		£'000
Vehicle components and accessories for incorporation in the finished products of the industry				
Brake gear	..	295	..	162
Superheater equipment, including elements	..	340	..	58
Boilers, boiler mountings and parts not elsewhere specified	..	361	..	107
Diesel engines complete and parts thereof	..	1,249	..	13,233
Traction and other electric motors and parts thereof	..	15	..	1,426
Electric lighting equipment not elsewhere specified	..	372	..	116
Other purchased components not elsewhere specified	..	985	..	1,982
Lubricating oils and greases (including cutting oils and emulsions)	..	..	Th.gal. 550	99
			Th.cwt. 2.7	13
Replacement parts for workshops' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	893	..	1,321
All other materials for processing	..	3,797	..	3,725
Fuel and electricity (h)	Th.tons		Th.tons	
Coal	95.8	306	115	513
Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel	38.3	199	17.3	153
	Th.gal.		Th.gal.	
Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles	71.1	13	38.3	7
Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, etc., and liquefied petroleum gases)	2,311	98	3,889	147
	Th.therms		Th.therms	
Gas	3,749	203	2,934	211
			..	73
	Th.kWh		Th.kWh	
Electricity	59,720	361	82,030	513
Total cost of materials and fuel		19,991(i)		28,828
Goods purchased for merchanting		..		2
Canteen purchases		..		13
Total cost of purchases		..		28,843

- (a) Described in 1954 as 'Pig iron'.
 (b) 'Sheet and tinplate bars' were not included in 1954.
 (c) 'Pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares' were not included in 1954.
 (d) Described in 1954 as 'Drop forgings of iron and steel'.
 (e) 'Wire' was not excluded in 1954.
 (f) 'Blister' was not specifically excluded in 1954.
 (g) Not recorded separately in 1954.
 (h) The total quantity of electricity generated by railway workshops was 6,347 Th.kWh in 1963. Similar information is not available for 1954.
 (i) Amended figure.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 11A Transport costs and employment, 1963

All establishments: United Kingdom

	Unit	1963
Average number employed mainly on transport	No.	28
Transport costs		
Wages and salaries	£'000	22
Derv fuel and motor spirit	"	7
Payments to other organisations for transport	"	102
Costs of operating road goods vehicles		
Insurance	"	-
Vehicle licences	"	1
Depreciation	"	8
Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance	"	2
Total	"	142

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 12A Payments for certain services, etc., 1963 (a)

All establishments: United Kingdom

	Amounts payable
Repairs and maintenance to	£'000
Buildings	111
Road goods vehicles	2
Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment	29
Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods vehicles(b)	9
Rates, excluding water rates	27
Hire of plant and machinery	201
Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables	13
Total	391

(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures of net output given in this report.

(b) For details see Table 11A.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 13A Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963

This table is not applicable to this part of the industry.

PART A - RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 2B Summary of returns received, 1958 and 1963
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	1958	1963	
Number of enterprises	No.	22	17	
Number of establishments	"	30	17	
Gross output	£'000	32,586	15,640	
Net output	"	10,958	6,785	
Net output per head	£	768	1,027	
Sales and work done	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	31,252	15,092(b)
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	850	766
Index of specialisation (c)	Per cent.	90	80	
Purchases	{ materials for processing and packaging, and fuel	£'000	20,149	7,834
	{ goods for merchenting and canteen purchases	"		676
Payments to other organisations	{ for work done on materials given out	"	1,347	137
	{ for transport	"	151	50
Stocks and work in progress				
Goods on hand for sale	{ change during year	"	+ 60	- 20
	{ at end of year	"	278	348
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	+ 424	- 198
	{ at end of year	"	9,000	3,637
Materials, stores and fuel	{ change during year	"	+ 18	- 157
	{ at end of year	"	3,431	1,414
Average number employed	{ total, including working proprietors	No.	14,273	6,604
	{ operatives	"	10,886	4,781
	{ other employees (d)	"	3,387	1,815
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	6,134	3,137
	{ of other employees (d)	"	2,215	1,588
Wages and salaries per head	{ operatives	£	563	656
	{ other employees (d)	"	654	875
Employers' contributions to National Insurance (e)	£'000	..	176	
Employers' contributions to private pension schemes, etc. (f)	"	..	115	
Capital expenditure (g)				
New building work	"	144	18	
Land and existing buildings	{ acquisitions	"	..	1
	{ disposals	"	..	2
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	751	146
	{ disposals	"	57	52
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	70	45
	{ disposals	"	23	13

For notes to this table - see page 65/15

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 3B Analysis of larger firms by size of enterprise within the industry, 1963
(i) Output, employment, capital expenditure and stocks
Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Enterprises	Establishments	Average number employed (a)	Gross output	Net output	Net output per head	Capital expenditure (b)	Total value of stocks and work in progress at end of year
	Number	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£	£'000	£'000
25-49	5	5	191	504	201	1,055	36	135
50-199	4	4	540	904	389	720	12	384
200-399	4	4	1,158	4,146	1,419	1,225	82	1,242
400 and over	4	4	4,715	10,085	4,775	1,013	13	3,638
Total	17	17	6,604	15,640	6,785	1,027	142	5,400

(ii) Employees, wages and salaries, and employers' contributions

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in the industry (a)	Employees		Wages and salaries		Employers' contributions		Wages and salaries per head	
	Operatives	Others (c)	Operatives	Others (c)	National Insurance (d)	Private pension schemes, etc. (e)	Operatives	Others (c)
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£	£
25-49	135	52	106	67	6	2	784	1,284
50-199	385	152	200	160	15	15	520	1,053
200-399	861	296	624	237	28	13	724	802
400 and over	3,400	1,315	2,208	1,124	127	85	649	855
Total	4,781	1,815	3,137	1,588	176	115	656	875

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Acquisitions less disposals.

(c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(d) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.

(e) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds. These amounted in total to £20,000.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 4 Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, all railway workshops and private manufacturers, 1963: United Kingdom

This table, covering parts A and B of the report, is shown following Table 3A in part A.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 5B Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958			1963				
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	Enter-prises	Entries
	Number	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Number
Locomotives complete (a)								
Steam	{ 4 40	0.1 ..	37 2,198	{ .. ..	.. ..	66	*	*
With internal combustion engines								
Mechanical transmissions								
Under 200 b.h.p.	{ 233 ..	1.9 ..	1,002 925	{ 136 ..	1.1 ..	689 349	{ 6	6
200 b.h.p. and over	71	2.3	1,087	{ 10 ..	0.3 ..	155 145	{ *	*
Hydraulic (torque converter) transmission				73	2.8	1,840	5	5
Electric transmission				129	..	10,406	*	*
Electric (including battery types)	{ .. ..	..	12,915(b)	{ 17 37	0.1 ..	78 65	{ *	*
Under 40 tons light weight				-	-	-	-	-
40 tons light weight and over								
Parts for locomotives								
Boilers	90	1.5	519	..	..	60	*	*
Superheater equipment, including elements	..	..	1,259	..	0.4	116	*	*
Other parts of locomotives (except brake gear, axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	..	8,798(c)	..	..	7,552	16	18
Railway signals, mechanical (d)	{	3.8 ..	492 163	{ .. ..	..	361	*	*
		Th. tons			Th. tons			
Railway signalling apparatus, electrical	..	..	4,527	..	..	3,745	11	13
Other products	..	..	1,168	..	..	300	8	8
Waste products								
Scrap metals								
Iron and steel	15.4	..	127	7.5	..	73	15	15
Brass	0.1	..	17	-	..	6	9	9
Copper	0.1	..	17	-	..	8	6	6
Other scrap metals	{ ..	..	41	{ ..	..	1	5	5
Other waste products	..	..	..	..	..	15	*	*
Repair work done, including repairing contracts								
Locomotives								
Steam			270			258	6	6
With internal combustion engines (e)			135			154	6	6

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 5B (continued)

	1958		1963			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Enter-prises	Entries
		£'000		£'000	Number	Number
Repair work done, including repairing contracts (continued)						
Other repair work (excluding machinery and plant)		161		103	7	7
Work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc.		1,654		583	6	6
Total		37,509		27,127	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6B)		9,433		15,041	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		28,076		12,086	17	17(f)

(a) Including complete locomotives exported in parts.

(b) The figures for the separate headings have been revised: owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms the figures for the headings have been combined.

(c) 'Brake gear, axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors' were not specifically excluded for 1958.

(d) Including turntables: £41,000 for 1958, nil for 1963.

(e) Described as 'Other locomotives' for 1958.

(f) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this industry.

Footnotes to Table 2B.

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

	1958	1963
Number of firms	8	8
Average number employed:		
Working proprietors	124	{ 12 76
Other persons employed		

(b) Including services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).

(c) This is the ratio of total sales of principal products by the industry to total sales of goods produced and work done.

(d) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.

(e) Including both flat rate and graduated contributions.

(f) Including pensions and gratuities paid other than from pension funds.

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

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 6B Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958			1963			Principal industries in which produced(a)
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	
	Number	Th. tons	£'000	Number	Th. tons	£'000	
Locomotives complete							
Steam and electric (including battery types)	362	..	..	85	* 42,46,62
With internal combustion engines	..	0.3	222	77	..	7,789	* 44,46,55
	2,673	..	..	405	
Parts of locomotives							
Superheater equipment, including elements				..	0.4	116	* 50
Other parts of locomotives (except brake gear, axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors) including boilers	2,534(b)				
Railway signals, mechanical and railway signalling apparatus, electrical	3,641(c)	..	..	3,680	* 50,55,57,58
Total			9,433			15,041	..

- (a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.
- (b) Including some repair work on locomotives for 1958.
- (c) Including turntables for 1958.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 7B Sales of other than principal products, 1958 and 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1958	1963
	Value	Value
	£'000	£'000
Engineering products	1,367(a)	2,361
Axles, tyres and wheels for locomotives, carriages, railcars, wagons and trucks and other railway equipment of iron and steel	1,809	288
Other products		
Repair work on machinery and plant	..	43
Services rendered to other organisations (b)	..	17
Total value of goods sold without having been subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	776	714
Canteen takings	74	52
Total	..	3,771

(a) Including repair work on machinery and plant for 1958.

(b) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, for providing transport, or for technical and other services rendered.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 8 Production of certain principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 9 Purchases of selected principal products of the industry by larger firms, 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 10B Purchases, 1954 and 1963

Firms in the industry employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000
Materials for processing				
Iron				
Pig iron, including refined pig iron, and other irons for re-melting (a)	2.7	66	0.2	4
Castings	2.4	186	2.3	244
	..	34		
Steel				
Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tinplate bars	10.0	367(b)	2.3	144
Bars and rods (including wire rods), angles, shapes and sections, girders, beams, joists and pillars rolled (not fabricated), including tube rounds and squares	11.1	479(c)	3.6	173
Plates, 3 mm. thick and over	23.1	859	6.0	276
Hoop and strip (including tape of all thicknesses)			..	2
Forgings (except drop forgings)	0.6	71	2.1	211
Castings	5.7	950	1.1	246
Axles, tyres and wheels	7.6	712	2.6	312
Drop forgings (d)	0.5	60	0.3	37
Wrought tubes of iron, and steel (including boiler tubes) and fittings for wrought tubes, including welded, seamless, conduits, etc.	2.5	302	0.7	118
Iron and steel not elsewhere specified except finished parts, wire and scrap	2.0	68	1.3	69
	..	24		
Springs, laminated and other types	..	168	..	82
Light metals and non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts, wire and scrap (e)				
Brass and other copper alloys (including nickel silver and cupro-nickel, but excluding all other nickel alloys)	1.3	371	0.2	44
Copper (excluding blister)	..	436(f)	0.2	61
White metal alloys (i.e. alloys of tin, lead, zinc, antimony, etc. not elsewhere specified)	..	12	..	5
Other light metals and non-ferrous metals (excluding nickel silver and cupro-nickel)	Th.cwt.			
	1.1	39	..	15
Bolts, rivets, nuts and washers, screws, nails, tacks, etc.	..	107	..	59
Paint and varnish (including lacquers and stains)	Th.gal.		Th.gal.	
	37.9	41	14.2	21
Vehicle components and accessories for incorporation in the finished products of the industry				
Brake gear	..	289	..	516
Superheater equipment, including elements	..	241	..	8
Boilers, boiler mountings and parts not elsewhere specified	..	49		

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 10B (continued)

	1954		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	Th.tons	£'000	Th.tons	£'000
Materials for processing (continued)				
Vehicle components and accessories for incorporation in the finished products of the industry (continued)				
Diesel engines complete and parts thereof	..	946	..	1,338
Electric lighting equipment not elsewhere specified	..	170	..	24
Traction and other electric motors and parts thereof	..	3,531	..	792
Other purchased components not elsewhere specified			..	2,051
Lubricating oils and greases (including cutting oils and emulsions)	..	..	Th.cwt.	
			100	14
			0.2	1
Replacement parts for firms' own machinery, plant and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	549	..	297
All other materials for processing	..	1,078	..	320
Packaging materials	..	..	..	19
Fuel and electricity (g)	Th.tons		Th.tons	
Coal	43.0	168	4.4	25
Coke (including screenings) and manufactured fuel	14.6	82	2.0	18
Derv fuel and motor spirit for use in road vehicles	Th.gal.		Th.gal.	
	111	20	58.4	10
Other liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures, etc., and liquefied petroleum gases)	3,043	120	2,630	107
Gas	Th.therms		Th.therms	
	2,108	90	407	28
			..	19
Electricity	Th.kWh		Th.kWh	
	43,887	212	20,924	123
Total cost of materials and fuel		12,897		7,834
Goods purchased for merchanting		..		614
Canteen purchases		..		62
Total cost of purchases		..		8,510

(a) Described in 1954 as 'Pig iron'.

(b) 'Sheet and tinplate bars' were not included in 1954.

(c) 'Pillars rolled (not fabricated) including tube rounds and squares' were not included in 1954.

(d) Described in 1954 as 'Drop forgings of iron and steel'.

(e) 'Wire' was not excluded in 1954.

(f) 'Blister' was not specifically excluded in 1954.

(g) Firms classified to this industry did not record any electricity generated at their own establishments in 1954 and 1963.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 11B Transport costs and employment, 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Unit	1963
Average number employed mainly on transport	No.	27
Transport costs		
Wages and salaries	£'000	20
Derv fuel and motor spirit	"	10
Payments to other organisations for transport	"	50
Costs of operating road goods vehicles		
Insurance	"	5
Vehicle licences	"	2
Depreciation	"	12
Payments to other organisations for repairs and maintenance	"	7
Total	"	106

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 12B Payments for certain services, etc., 1963 (a)

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Amounts payable
	£'000
Repairs and maintenance to	
Buildings	19
Road goods vehicles	7
Plant, machinery, and other capital equipment	18
Insurance, licensing and depreciation of road goods vehicles (b)	19
Rates, excluding water rates	95
Hire of plant and machinery	5
Postage, telephone, telegrams and cables	43
Total	205

(a) No deduction is made for these payments to arrive at the figures of net output given in this report.
 (b) For details see Table 11B.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 13B Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from larger firms, 1963

Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Year ended	Percentage of total number employed	Year ended	Percentage of total number employed
1963	Per cent.	1963 (contd.)	Per cent.
April (a)	0.4	November	-
May	0.4	December	65.1
June	5.6		
July	12.1	1964	
August	-	January	-
September	11.7	February	-
October	-	March	4.7
		Total	100

(a) Including returns made for twelve-month periods ended 1st to 5th April, 1964.

PART B - PRIVATE MANUFACTURERS

TABLE 14 Sales of all parts of machinery and plant by larger firms, including sales by establishments classified to other industries, 1958 and 1963

This table is not applicable to this industry.

Capital Expenditure (continued)

(ii) Land and existing buildings.

The items shown are the capital cost of freeholds purchased and the capital cost or premium payable for leaseholds acquired (excluding the value of any assets acquired in taking over an existing business), and the amounts receivable for any freeholds or leaseholds disposed of. The value is that charged to capital account during the year of return.

(iii) Plant, machinery and vehicles.

The items shown are the value of plant and machinery and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand, and the amount received for items disposed of during the year. The value of plant and machinery acquired includes plant, etc. which firms produced for their own use in connection with the business covered by the return. The value of plant, etc. acquired is the expenditure charged to capital account during the year of return less any discounts received, but including the cost of transport and installation. No deduction is made for depreciation, amortisation or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of during the year exclude amounts written off for items scrapped.

Capital expenditure during the year in respect of manufacturing establishments where production had not started before the end of the year is excluded in this report for both 1958 and 1963.

Characteristic Products

The characteristic products of a sub-division are those in terms of which the sub-division is defined. They are products commonly associated in production and are usually similar in nature or manner of production. In most cases the characteristic products of each sub-division are indicated in Table 5 of the industry reports. For those industries for which an analysis by sub-divisions has been made, Table 2 shows the total sales of such characteristic products for each sub-division. The totals include, besides the products which define the sub-division, other items of output assumed to be closely related to them, e.g. waste products and work done.

Enterprise

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

Entries

The number of entries shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 against a particular output or production heading is the number of returns on which figures were recorded for that item.

Establishment

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 firms were asked to exclude from all sections of their returns particulars relating to any department not engaged in production for which they kept a separate set of accounts. Where separate accounts were not kept, they were asked to include 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 are carried on at the same address as the works. Building and engineering maintenance departments and selling and transport departments were treated similarly.

Gross Output

The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done during the year by the establishments classified to the industry. It is derived by subtracting from the value of sales and work done, the value of stocks of goods on hand for sale and work in progress at the beginning of the year and adding the value at the end of the year.

Larger Firms

These are firms in which twenty-five or more persons were employed on the average during the year.

Net Output

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production. It includes the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, insurance, pensions, hire of plant and machinery, payments for repairs and maintenance, costs of operating road vehicles, 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 has been obtained by deducting from the gross output the cost of purchases adjusted for stock changes, payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport.

Normally any customs or excise duty on materials purchased is included in the cost of materials. Similarly, finished goods sold have been valued as they were sold, duty paid or duty free. The amounts of duty, subsidies, allowances and levies receivable or payable, where of substantial importance in the industry, were required to be stated separately, and these items were taken into account when calculating net output.

Net output per person employed

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing the net output by the average number of persons employed (full-time and part-time) on all activities covered by the returns, including operatives, administrative, technical and clerical employees and working proprietors, but excluding outworkers.

Principal Products

The principal products of an industry are those in terms of which the industry is defined. They are products commonly associated in production, and are usually similar in nature or manner of production.

Production

This means the total quantity of a product made during the year, whether sold in the year, added to stock, transferred to another department of the same firm, or used in the manufacture of other products within the business covered by the return. It includes goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

Purchases

Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of fuel and electricity for all purposes; of packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own workpeople included in the return; of consumable tools; and of parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Water charges are also included. In general purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring and canteen supplies are included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport is 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 are included at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty payable if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, but at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'. Materials and fuel transferred from another department of the firm not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value recorded by the other department.

Sales

Sales are in respect of goods made by the business covered by the return, goods made for it by outworkers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission) and waste products. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital asset account. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanting or factored) and canteen takings are included as in 1958.

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 work done on commission or for the trade the value shown is the net amount charged.

Where goods produced in one department were transferred to another department of the same firm not covered by the return, these transfers were treated as sales by the producing department and valued as far as possible as if they had been sold to an independent purchaser. Goods transferred to wholesale or retail selling organisations for which separate accounts were kept were valued on the same basis.

Estimations of a similar kind were also sometimes necessary in valuing transfers between different firms belonging to the same enterprise. To the extent that the sales of finished products of one establishment may constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

Services rendered

This represents the amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery and other goods, providing transport, or for any technical or other

services rendered to other organisations. It includes amounts credited for similar services rendered to other departments of the same firm not covered by the return.

Small Firms

These are firms in which fewer than twenty-five persons were employed on the average during the year.

Stocks and Work in Progress

Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return, including any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The values include duty in the case of dutiable goods held out of bond. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually 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, i.e. 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; in Northern Ireland this exclusion extends also to payments to directors of limited companies. 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. and employers' contributions to National Insurance and pension schemes is excluded.

Work given out

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

Symbols used

The following symbols are used throughout the report:

- .. Not available
- Nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- * Figures cannot be shown owing to the risk of disclosing information about individual enterprises.

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.

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- 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
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- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
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- 51 Ordnance and Small Arms
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- 53 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 54 Watches and Clocks
- 55 Electrical Machinery
- 56 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 57 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 58 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 59 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 60 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 61 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 62 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 63 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 64 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 65 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 66 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
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- 68 Tools and Implements

Part No. and title

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- 70 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
- 71 Wire and Wire Manufactures
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