# The Report on the <br> Census of Production <br> $$
\text { for } 1954
$$ 



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)

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 

VOLUME 1 INDUSTRY F
BRICR AND FIRECLAY
THIS REPORT on the Brick and Fireclay Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of building bricks, clay flooring and roofing tiles, fireclay sanitary ware俍 and other similar clay products, bath bricks, hearthstones, ground er etorts and kiln linings

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This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 20 in the Standard Industrial Classification with the addition of plumbago crucibles, bathbricks, hearthstones and ground
Heading $29(3)$ relating to miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining manufactures

The particulars given for each year are not precisely comparable as the majority of firms which manufactured brick and fireclay products and which owned the quarries at which brick-earth, clay, etc. were raised made combined returns in this industry covering both their factories and their associa quarries instead of making separate returns in respect of their quarries in the Non-Metalliferous Mines and Quarries (other than Coal. Salt and Slate) Industry. The proportion of returns in this industry which included quarries was about 70 per cent in 1948, 66 per in 1954. The average number of operatives recorded 194, 5,143. claypits in Great Britain in 1951 was 5.437 and in 1954, 5.143


The following notes describe terms in general use
in the tables of the report. More detai
tions explanaions of the terni used and a description of the scope
and metho of taking the census are given in the separand
ate booklet entitiled The heport on the Censur of Pror-
duction for 1954 . Introductory Notes (price 1s. 6d. Industrial Classification: Establishmente are classif-
iod to industries according to the nature of their out Put and. as far as possible, in conformity with the
Standard Industrial Classification Certain Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products
are
identified as the principal products of individual industries. the principal products for a given industry
being of asimilar anture or commoniy asociated in pro-
duction.
The principle of clasification duction. The principle of classification normally
forlowed is that an etablishment is clasified to an industry if its output of the principal product of of that
induatry accounted for or greater proportion of the value
of its output than did its output of the principal pro. of its output than did its
ducts of any other industry.
Specialist producers normally comprise those establish-
mente
so per cent. or more of whe total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.
Intemediate products: . For some industries figures are
given showing the total
quantities made during the year further processed in the estabiishments in which the further proce
are produced.
Larger establishments: The information given in the reestablishments of firms employing on the average mor trises the whole of the premises under the same com hip or management at a particular address (e.g.. a mine other ancillary places. of business situated apart from the producing orkk are not reearded as separate estab-
1 ishmente and are included in the return for the works Small firms ar
Thbestimates for the industry as a whole given in
Tare noreally obtained by increasing the ther
tems shown in the same proportion as total employment
Gross output (production is the total value of goods an
the yoar for changes in the value of stocks of produc ding 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
valua
orials of gios out thut the agqragate of the cost of mat. rials and fus used, the amount paid for work qiven out
and. for 1 1ssi and 1954, any transport payments made
 mages. salariles, rents. rates and tates. advertising and
other selling oxpenses and adpother inilar charges
have to be net. 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 1 t, whe ther produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value. i.e. the
alount charged to cusioners. Hether an an ex-rorks o
delivered basis. and net of any trade discounts, agents
 custoners over
$f .0$.b. value.
Materials and fuel fual purchased $^{\text {the }}$ total cost of materials and fuel purchased Lnciudes all purchases of during ther and
of materials for une in production, and of fuel (includ-


 people included in their returns; consumable tools:
and parts for machinery purchase as replacements.
purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded
 obtained by ydjusting purchases for changes during the
year in the value of stocks.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stocks: Firms were required. } \\
& \text { and }
\end{aligned}
$$

Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials
and fuel product on hand for sale, and work in pro-
gress. at income tax gress, at income tax values.
Costoms and Exise Duty paid on materials purchased is
no ramily included in the coat of materials.
goons are simed goods are similarly valued as they mere soold. Duty-ppid
or duty free. The net anoun of any duty paid is de-
ducted in arriving or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is de-
ducted in arriving at net output. Employment: Total employment includes working proprinet.
ors. adminis trative. technical and clerical employees. orbs. administrative. technical and clerical omployes.
and operatives, but excludes outworkers. canteen employees and persons engaged in merchanting or any other ac-
itivity not covered by firm in turn. who are shown
separately as excluded employ separately as excluded employees. Employees are spri.
sons on the pay-roll (i.e.. persons whose
 Morking proprietors are proprietors of businesses other
 families who worked in the business witheot receiving
fixed wages or salaries.
half the persons working lese than
hat Ireland directors of Himinted eompuaned. For For Northern
paid by fee only) are also included. Administrative, technical and clerical employees include
directore other than tho
 foremen: research, exparimental. developenent. and technical
and desinn employees (other than operativest.
 Operatives include all other classes
broadly speaking, all manual workers.
Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on
matericis supplied by the firm in their ovn in
 insurances. Contributory pens
payments to . orking proprietors.
Cepital expenditure includes expenditure on new building
work, and on plant. machinery and vehicles. charged to
 ture in respect of establishnent in Great Britain which
had not be oun production be fore the ond of the year
(ahich has not previousiy been included in the. (Thhich has nuat proviousily been inctuded ind the Che Year
production reports for individual industries) Symbols used:
for not available
for nil or negligible (less than half the final
digit shown).
est $\&$ there figuros are rounded, e.g.. given to the near-
cies betweand there may be aparent slight discrepancies botween the sums of cons aptivent items and the totals shown. In some cases. figures have been combined separate details inght disclose information relating to
an individual undertaking.

Estimates for the industry as a whole


Total employment (including
working proprietors)
ecin (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for estab.
machinery and vehicles disposed of.

Summary of returns received

| TABLE 2 |
| :--- |

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwras on finished goods sold
separate transport organisations for transport services. This levy ceased to be payable on
(b) Including brick levy of $E 82,000$ paid to Ministry of
(b) Including brick levy of $£ 82.000$ paid to Ministry or marks sin 194 .
(c) Mayments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own beparate transport organisations. For the


(g) Excludi
(89057)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

| Average number employed (a) | Estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Capital <br> expenditure <br> (b) | Net output <br> per person <br> employed <br> (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | £ 000 | ¢ 000 | Number | Number | £. 000 | \& 000 | \&. 000 | L |
| 11-24 (c) | 210 | 4.222 | 2.452 | 3,365 | 371 | 1.535 | 204 | 178 | 656 |
| 25-49 | 374 | 16.719 | 9.497 | 12.070 | 1.251 | 5.628 | 748 | 703 | 712 |
| 50-99 | 281 | 25,096 | 14.416 | 17.775 | 1.828 | 8.212 | 1.131 | 1.355 | 735 |
| 100-199 | 133 | 23.404 | 12.900 | 15.725 | 1.813 | 7.482 | 1.096 | 1.285 | 735 |
| 200-299 | 35 | 11.146 | 6.194 | 7.223 | 1.044 | 3.464 | 667 | 527 | 749 |
| $300-399$ | 13 | 7.140 | 3.796 | 3.998 | 505 | 2,018 | 314 | 292 | 843 |
| 400-499 | 6 | 3.757 | 2.215 | 2.121 | 524 | 1.006 | 332 | 257 | 837 |
| 500-749 | 6 | 4.513 | 2.502 | 2.806 | 528 | 1.441 | 300 | 153 | 750 |
| 750 and over | 5 | 9.741 | 5.065 | 5.183 | 674 | 2.710 | 397 | 439 | 865 |
| Total | 1.063 | 105.738 | 59.035 | 70.266 | 8,538 | 33.497 | 5.190 | 5.190 | 749 |
| (a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors. Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production. <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954
TABLE 4 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

|  | Unit | Specialist producers of |  |  |  |  | Remainder of theindustry | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Building bricks (other than Fletton type). flooring and wall partition blocks | Fletion $\begin{gathered}\text { Flor } \\ \text { bricks }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Roofing } \\ & \text { tiles } \\ & \text { of clay } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Refractory } \\ & \text { goods (oth- } \\ & \text { er than } \\ & \text { plumbago } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { crucibles) } \end{aligned}$ | Sanitary ware loth er than concretf or earth- enwarel |  |  |
| Number of es tabli ishments | No. | 558 | 120 | 64 | 163 | 100 | 58 | 1.063 |
| done ${ }^{\text {dol }}$ dile of sales and work | 0.00 | 32.690 | ${ }^{20,325}$ | 4,017 |  |  | 6.830 | 104, 567 |
| Sales of characteristic products | . | 31.081 | 19.215 | 3.608 | 24,983 | ${ }_{12.351}$ | 6.050 | 104, 667 |
| for $\begin{aligned} & \text { forsle and } \\ & \text { forks in }\end{aligned}$ |  | 1.332 | 375 | 408 | 1.726 | 1,520 | S0 | 6.023 |
|  | $\because$ | + 590 | + 88 | + 194 | + 272 | + 77 | + 1 | +1.171 |
| Gross output (prouction) | :. | 33.280 | 20.408 | 4.165 | ${ }^{26.824}$ | 14.230 | 6.832 | 105.738 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel |  | 10.123 | 3.686 | 1.130 | 11.591 | 4.816 | 2.192 | - |
| Stocks of matererials and fuel $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at beginning } \\ \text { of year } \\ \text { ohange during } \\ \text { year }\end{array}\right.$ | .. | 1,116 $+\quad 52$ | $\begin{array}{r}708 \\ +\quad 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 2 | 2.207 | 650 | 363 | 5.134 |
| Cost of materials and fuel used <br> Payment for work done on materials | ... | + 10.070 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ + \\ \hline .648 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 1.128 | 11.597 | $-4.820^{5}$ | [ ${ }^{\text {2, } 229}$ | + 33.494. |
| ${ }_{\text {g }}^{\text {given out }}$ Payment for tramsport | .. | 3.425 | 4.943 |  | 2.951(a) \{ | ${ }_{916}^{41}$ | 493(a) $\{$ | 13.007 |
| Net output | . | 19.764 | 11.811 | 2.624 |  |  |  |  |
| Average number poperatives | No. | 25.187 | 12.828 | 3.556 | ${ }_{13.630}$ | 10.377 | 4.688 | 70.266 |
|  | $\because$ | 2.254 27.471 | 1.508 14.342 | $\begin{array}{r}317 \\ 3.880 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.366 15.999 | $\begin{array}{r}1.363 \\ 11.751 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 730 5. 423 | 8.538 78.866 |
| Net output per person employed(b) |  | ${ }^{27} 719$ | 14.324 | ${ }^{3.880}$ | ${ }^{15.999}$ | ${ }^{11.751} 719$ | 5.423 | 78.8866 |
| Wages and $\begin{aligned} & \text { salaries }\end{aligned}$ | : 0.00 | ${ }^{11,872}$ | 6.669 | 1.653 | 6,328 | 4.789 | 2.185 | 33.497 |
| capital expenditure |  | 1.385 | 897 | 201 | 1,365 | 877 | 465 | 5.190 |
| New building work (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\because$ | 1.012 | 598 | 161 | 795 | 304 | 224 | 3.094 |
|  | .. |  | (a) |  | ${ }_{85}^{12}$ |  |  |  |
| Vehicles ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (a) $\begin{aligned} & \text { acquisitions (c) } \\ & \text { disposals }\end{aligned}$ | .. | 302 29 | 261 10 | 34 8 | 85 19 | 78 13 | ${ }_{9}^{78}$ | 838 88 |




TABLE 5 (contd.)

1/F/8

| TABLE 6 (contd.) |
| :--- |

Sales in the industry of other than principal products Larger establishments in the United Kingdom
TABLE 7

|  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value |
|  | Th.sq.yds. | £. 000 |
| Glazed wall and hearth tiles | 78.1 | 137 |
| Porcelain, earthenware or stoneware for industrial purposes (including electrical ware) |  | 45 |
|  | Th. Cwt. |  |
| Stonevare, brown and yellow ware | 26.3 | ${ }_{10}^{26}$ |
| Red pottery and terra-cotta ware, glazed and unglazed (other than architectural. chimney pots and unglazed flower pots) | 136.3 | 95 |
| Tiled hearths and fireplace surrounds | .. | 80 |
|  | Th.tons |  |
| Pre-cast concrete goods (including breeze blocks) | 17.7 | 181 71 |
| Other goods | .. | 112 |
| Total | .. | 757 |

Total quantity of clays etc., raised by establishments classified to the industry (a)

| Kind of clay, etc., raised | 1951 | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Quantity | Entries |
|  | Th. tons | Th. tons | Number |
| Fireclay | 1.243 | 1.117 | 79 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Brick-earth and clay | 17,857 | 21.891 |  |
| Sand | 2.306 | 21.891 | 500 |
| (89057) | 221 |  | 25 |

Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

| Table | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th.tons | 8.000 |
| Materials | 8.564 .0 | 903 |
| Brick-earth, clay, shale or mar1 Fireclay | 1.229 .3 | 2.007 |
| Silica stone | 317.6 | 606 |
| Magnesite | 62.2 | 1.111 |
| Chrome | 67.2 | 984 |
| Dolomite | 214.9 | 117 |
| Bauxite | 12.3 | 218 |
| Sillimanite, kyanite and andalusite | 20.9 | 551 |
| Glaze or materials for glaze | -. | 215 |
|  | Th.cu.ft. 209.1 | 129 |
| Timber (other than for packing and excluding plywood. blockboard, laminboard and battenboard) |  | 41 |
| Packing materials |  | 534 |
| Replacement parts for firms machinery, plant and vehicles, and consumable tools bought as replacements | .. | 4. 266 5.268 |
| All other purchased materials |  | 5.268 |
| Fuel and electricity | Th.tons | 12.035 |
| Coal | ${ }^{3.476}$ | 12.05 |
| Coke | 116 |  |
| Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures) |  |  |
| For use in internal combustion engines Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th.gal. } \\ 5.555 \end{gathered}$ | 1.034 |
| Other | 2.058 | 163 |
| For burning in furnaces, boilers. kilns, etc. | 8.935 | 383 |
| Gas purchased |  |  |
| From Gas Boards | 5.896 | 181 |
| From other sources, including other departments of the same firms |  |  |
| Electricity purchased (a) | Th. kWh. |  |
| From Electricity Boards | 377.914 | 2.053 |
| From other sources, including other departments of the same firms | 24,807 | 115 |
| A11 other purchased fuel |  | 65 |
| Total cost |  | 33. 538 |

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms. own establishments in this industry in 1954 w
14.877 Th . kwh. (89057)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Operatives } \\
& \text { Administrative, technicala }
\end{aligned}
$$

Total
Wages and salaries paid to

Operatives
Administrative, technical and clerical employees
Total

Wages and salaries per head
Operatives
Administrative, technical and clerical employees Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and
dependents (b) Employers' contributions

Employees covered
Pension. etc
dependents $(b)$ payments to former employees and
(a) The following persons. not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry

|  | 1951 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canteen workers | Number | Number |
| Male <br> Female | ${ }_{421}^{150}$ | 168 524 |
| Total | 571 | 692 |
| Other workers |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { Female } \end{gathered}$ | 301 58 | $\begin{gathered} 438 \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 359 | 484 |
| Total excluded employees | 930 | 1.176 |

(b) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain onl
Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom.

|  | 1951 |  |  | 1954 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Working proprietors | 61 | 4 | 65 | 55 | 7 | 62 |
| Operatives <br> Administrative, technical and clerical employees | $\begin{array}{r} 65.036 \\ 5.930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.712 \\ & 2.028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.748 \\ 7.958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.939 \\ 6.302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.494 \\ & 2.179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70.433 \\ 8.481 \end{array}$ |
| Total employees | 70.966 | 6.740 | 77.706 | 72.241 | 6.673 | 78.914 |

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LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS
volume 4 (contd.)

vouwne 8 (contd.)
Preserved Meat
.. I工e Cream
H. Sugar and Glucose
I. Cocora, Choocolote and Sugar
J. Preser rred Fruit and Vegetable
vowme 9
A. Nargarine
B. Fish Curing

Fish Curing orn Poultry Foods
Cottler Dog ond
Vinear ond Other Condimonts ts
Starch and . Misacellaneous Prasorvod Foods I. . Wholesale Bottling
S.
Spirt Distiling
S.
Spirit Rectitying
K. Siritit Rectifying and
L. Sompounding
Soft Drinks. Britisk wines
L. Soft drink $\begin{aligned} & \text { and Cler } \\ & \text { M. Tobacco }\end{aligned}$
vowne 10
A. Timber
B. Furn ture and Upholstery
Sor
Soft Furni ishings Soft Furn Inings
Dhop and Oftece Fiting
Fooden Contalners and Baske to
Foper and Board
. Foper and Board
G. Warlipaper
H. Cardbord Box, Cart ton and
Fibre-board Packing Case

Bag and Kindred Industrit
J. Nopspoper and Periodilal
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K. Printing and Publishing.
Bookbinding, Engraving. et
volume 11
A. . Mubber
B. Linoleum, Leathercloth and
Allied Induutrion
C. Brushes And Broons


vowne 12
A. Building and Contracting
B. Local Authorities Building and
B. Local Authoritios (Building and
Civil Engineering )
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