

## Business Monitor

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

# Report on the Census of Production 1970 

C5 Petroleum and natural gas
Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying

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| Business Monitor |

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY BUSINESS STATISTICS OFFICE

## Report on the Census of Production 1970

C5 Petroleum and natural gas Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying

Presented by the Department of Trade and Industry to Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act 1947 ( 10 \& 11 Geo. 6 Cha. $39 \sec 7$ )

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5 Petroleum and natural gas Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying

This report on the (i) Petroleum and Natural Gas and (ii) Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying Industries relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in extracting and refining salt (at mine or pit) and salt processing and packing; mining or quarrying alum, barytes, graphite, gypsum and fluorspar
etc; exploration (including boring) for and extracting petroleum on land and off-shore (including drilling etc; exporatith oficluding boring) for and extracting petroleum on land and off-shore (including drilling
contractors with offices in the UK); mining oil shale (including oil shale retorting). Petroleum includes natural gas and natural gas condensates. Producers' off-shore pipe 1 ines are included but land pipe line
terminals owned by associated companies or the Gas Council are excluded.

The industries correspond to minimum list headings 104, 109(3) and 109(4) respectively in the Standard Industrial Classification (revised 1968) which was used for the first time as a basis of classification in the
1968 census, when they were reported as part 6 . The definition of the industries is the same for the 1963 , 1968 census, when they w
1968 and 1970 censuses.
he report is presented in three parts:- A. Petroleum and Natural Gas, Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying, 1963, 1968 and 1970. B. Petroleum and Natural Gas, 1970. C. Salt and Miscellaneous
its and quarries operated by establishments in the Miscellaneous Building Materials and Mineral Products Industry are not included in this report unless they had their own separate set of accounts.
Mining and quarrying industries were excluded from the censuses for 1963, 1968 and 1970 taken in Northern Ireland and this report relates, therefore, only to Great Britain in respect of land operations. For of $f$-shore perations this report relates to the United Kingdom part of the continental shelf.

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5 Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1970 - Establ ishments classified to the industries
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6a Combined analysis, 1963, 1968 and 1970
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7 Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns from Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered
establishments employing 25 or more persons, 1970

Net output 1963, 1968 and 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas, Salt and miscellaneous
non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries (a) (b)

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report.
(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.
(c) See definition of establishments in notes on page (iv) (d) Sales of products are valued at ex-mine or ex-works prices, the cost of transport being shown
separately, but, for 1968 and 1970 , sales in the Petroleum and Natural Gas sector of this report separately, but, for 1968 and 1970 , sales in
are valued on a well-head or del ivered basis.
(e) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery
(f) Includes eos of terver

Includes cost of outward transport on goods sold in the Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries; see notes on page ( v ).
g) For 1963 and 1968, payments for postal services are excluded.

Net output, 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas, Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries (a) (b)

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report.
(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.
c) See definition of establishments in notes on page (iv).
(d) Sales of products are valued at ex-mine or ex-works prices, the cost of transport being shown separately, but, for 1968 and 1970 , sales in the Petroleum and Natural Gas sector of this report
Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machis
Anounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, or for providing transport, or for
(f) Includes cost of outward transport on goods sold; see notes on page ( v ).
(g) Average number of persons employed during the year.

Capital expenditure and stocks, 1963, 1968 and 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas, Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries (a) (b)

|  | 1963 | 1968 | 1970 (c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital expenditure | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 |
| New building work | 552 | 159 | 3,229 |
| Land and existing buildings |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions | 37 | $-\quad 1(\mathrm{~d})$ | $+\quad 217$ (d) |
| Disposals | 110 |  |  |
| Plant and machinery |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions | 1,575 | 13,166 | 38,753 |
| Disposals | 43 | 27 | 777 |
| Vehicles |  |  |  |
| Acquisitions | 127 | 87 | 647 |
| Disposals | 49 | 24 | 41 |
| Total net capital expenditure (d) | 2,088 | 13,361 | 42,028 |
| Stocks at end of year |  |  |  |
| Materials, stores and fuel | 1,607 | 2,268 | 4,576 |
| Goods on hand for sale | 581 | 383 | 373 |
| Total stocks | 2,188 | 2,651 | 4,949 |

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report.
(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.
(c) Capital expenditure in respect of establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included for 1970 .
(d) Acquisitions less disposals.

Capital expenditure and stocks, 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas, Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries (a) (b)

|  | Petroleum and natural gas | Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital expenditure (c) | £'000 | £'000 |
| New building work |  |  |
| Land and existing buildings | + 2,702 (d) | + 743 (d) |
| Acquisitions |  |  |
| Disposals |  |  |
| Plant and machinery |  |  |
| Acquisitions | 36,273 | 2,479 |
| Disposals | 679 | 98 |
| Vehicles |  |  |
| Acquisitions | + 20 (d) | + 587 (d) |
| Disposals |  |  |
| Total net capital expenditure (d) | 38,316 | 3,712 |
| Stocks at end of year |  |  |
| Materials, stores and fuel | 3,060 | 1,516 |
| Goods on hand for sale | - | 373 |
| Total stocks | 3,060 | 1,888 |

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report.
(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.
(c) Capital expenditure in respect of establishments where production had not commenced before the end of the year, is included for 1970 .
(d) Acquisitions less disposals.

TABLE 3a
Analysis of establishment by size, 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas, Salt and
miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries (a) (b)

| Size group (c) | Enterprises <br> (d) | Establishments (e) | Total employment <br> (c) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Wages and salaries per head |  | Total sales and work done (g) | Gross output | Net output | Net output per head | Capital expenditure (net) (h) | Total stocks at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operatives | 0thers (f) | Operatives | 0thers (f) | Operatives | 0thers (f) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | £'000 | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£$ | $£$ | £'000 | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ |
| 1-10 | 39 | 39 | 236 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-24 | 14 | 14 | 236 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-49 | 9 | 9 | 330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-99 | 4 | 5 | 319 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-199 | 6 | 8 | 1,086 | 662 | 424 | 932 | 1,084 | 1,407 | 2,556 | 31,151 | 31,326 | 19,725 | 18,163 | 12,046 | 1,131 |
| 200 and over | 4 | 4 | 2,009 | 1,319 | 690 | 1,834 | 1,730 | 1,391 | 2,508 | 33,378 | 37,573 | 18,148 | 9,033 | 27,231 | 2,753 |
| Total | 70 | 79 | 4,216 | 2,877 | 1,329 | 4,052 | 3,345 | 1,408 | 2,517 | 80,292 | 85,304 | 51,996 | 12,333 | 42,028 | 4,949 |

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report
(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.
(c) Average number employed during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.
(d) The sum of the figures for the size groups exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for establishments in more than one size group.
(e) See definition of establishments in notes on page (iv).
(f) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(g) Including sales of goods merchanted or factored and canteen takings. Also includes services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport, or for technical or other services rendered).
(h) Acquisitions less disposals.

## TABLE 3b

Analysis of establishment by size, 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas industry (a)

| Size group (b) | Enterprises <br> (c) | Establishments (d) | Total employment (b) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Wages and salaries per head |  | Total sales and work done (f) | Gross output | Net output | Net output per head | ```Capital expenditure (net) (g)``` | Total stocks at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others (e) | Operatives | 0 thers (e) | Operatives | 0thers (e) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 | £ | £ | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £ | £'000 | £'000 |
| 1-99 | 7 | 8 | 283 | 194 | 89 | 379 | 337 | 1,954 | 3,791 | 11,613 | 11,612 | 11,196 | 39,561 | 2,647 | 737 |
| 100 and over | 3 | 4 | 798 | 286 | 512 | 389 | 1,699 | 1,360 | 3,317 | 44,341 | 44,336 | 24,592 | 30,818 | 35,669 | 2,323 |
| Total | 9 | 12 | 1,081 | 480 | 601 | 768 | 2,036 | 1,600 | 3,388 | 55,954 | 55,947 | 35,788 | 33,107 | 38,316 | 3,060 |

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report
(b) Average number employed during the year by the establishment
(c) The sum of the figures for the size groups exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for establishments in more than one size group.
(d) See definition of establishments in notes on page (iv)
(e) Administrative, technical and clerical employees.
(f) Including sales of goods merchanted or factored and canteen taking Also includes services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport or for technical or other services rendered).
(g) Acquisitions less disposals

TABLE 3e
Analysis of establishment by size, 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Salt and miscellaneous
non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industry (a) (b)

| Size group (c) | Enterprises <br> (d) | Establishments (e) | Total employment (c) | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Wages and salaries per head |  | Total sales and work done (g) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { output } \end{aligned}$ | Net output | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { output } \\ \text { per head } \end{gathered}$ | Capital expenditure (net) (h) | Total stocks at end of year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operatives | 0thers (f) | Operatives | 0thers (f) | Operatives | 0thers (f) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | £'000 | £'000 | £ | £ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 | £'000 | £ | £'000 | £'000 |
| 1-10 | 38 | 38 | 227 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-24 | 12 | 12 | 200 | 702 | 126 | 907 | 194 | 1,292 | 1,538 | 4,150 | 4,794 | 2,928 | 3,494 | 104 | 328 |
| 25-99 | 7 | 9 | 411 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 and over | 5 | 8 | 2,297 | 1,695 | 602 | 2,377 | 1,116 | 1,402 | 1,853 | 20,188 | 24,563 | 13,280 | 5,781 | 3,608 | 1,560 |
| Total | 61 | 67 | 3,135 | 2,397 | 728 | 3,284 | 1,309 | 1,370 | 1,799 | 24,338 | 29,357 | 16,208 | 5,170 | 3,712 | 1,888 |

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report.
(b) Including estimates for establishments not making satisfactory returns and for establishments employing less than 25 persons.
(c) Average number employed during the year (including working proprietors) by the establishment.
(d) The sum of the figures for the size groups exceeds the total for the industry to the extent that enterprises made returns for establishments in more than one size group.
(e) See definition of establishments in notes on page (iv).
(f) Administrative, technical and clerical employees
(g) Including sales of goods merchanted or factored and canteen takings. Also includes services rendered to other organisations (amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport or for technical or other services rendered).
(h) Acquisitions less disposals.

## table 4

Percentage analysis of employees, by age and sex, 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas, Salt and miscellaneous
non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries (a) non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries (a)

|  | Ages | Males | Females | All employees |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petroleum and Natural Gas (b) | Under 18 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 18 and over | 86 | 13 | 99 |
|  | All ages | 87 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Salt and Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Metalliferous Mining | Under 18 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| and Quarrying (c) | 18 and over | 88 | 9 | 97 |

Source: Department of Employment
(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report
(b) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) at mid-June, 1970
(c) The percentages relate to the numbers employed (excluding working proprietors) in the 'Other mining an quarrying' industries, minimum list heading 109 at mid-June 1970. In the 1970 census the employment quarrying industries, minimum 1 ist heading 109 at mid-June 1940 . In the 197 census the employment
of the ' $S a l t$ and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quary of the employment of minimum list heading 109 as a whole.

Table 5a
Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1970.
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas, Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industries.

This table is not appropriate to a combined analysis of the industries

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1970. All Great Britain establishments classified to the Petroleum and natural gas industry

Regional distribution of employment, net capital expenditure and net output, 1970
All Great Britain establishments classified to the Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying industry (a

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report
(b) Including working proprietors
(c) New building work plus acquisitions less disposals of land and existing buildings, plant and machinery and vehicles: including capital expenditure at establishments not yet in production
(d) Where a census return covered addresses in two or more regions an estimate was made of the net output attributable to the region only where more than 80 per cent of the establishment's employees were located in the region. The estimate was made by assuming that net output at each address covered by a return was proportionate to employment at the address. The establishment's residual net output was included in unallocated net output
(e) Includes estimates of net output for establishments not making satisfactory returns and establishments employing less than 25 employees, and unallocated net output of establishments covering addresses in two
or more regions.

Analysis of net output of returns received from Great Britain establishments employing 25 or more persons,

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report.
(b) Some establishments employing fewer than 25 persons were included in returns for larger establishments. These amounted to 7 in 1963, 1 in 1968 and 1 in 1970.
(c) See definition of establishments in notes on page (iv)
(d) Sales of products are valued at ex-mine or ex-works prices, the cost of transport being show separately, but, for 1968 and 1970, sales in the Petroleum and Natural Gas sector of this report are valued on a well-head or delivered bas
(e) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport or for any technical or other services rendered
Includes cost of outward transport on goods sold in the Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous
mining and quarrying industries; see notes mining and quarrying industries; see notes on page (v).
(g) For 1963 and 1968, payments for posta! services are excluded
(h) Average number of persons employed during the year.
table 6b
Analysis of net output of returns received from Great Britain establishments employing 25 or more persons, 1970 (a)

|  | Unit | Petroleum and natural gas | Salt and miscellaneous non-metalliferous mining and quarrying |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enterprises | Number | 9 | 9 |
| Establishments (b) | " | 12 | 13 |
| Sales of goods produced and work done (c) Services rendered to other organisations (d) | £ 000 <br>  | 55,937 | 20,716 |
| Goods merchanted or factored | " |  | 363 |
| Canteen takings | " |  | 16 |
| Total sales and work done | " | 55,954 | 21,096 |
| Value of outward transport carried out by establishments' own staff on goods sold | " | .. | 353 |
| Change during the year, goods on hand for sale | " | - 7 | - 54 |
| Gross out put | " | 55,947 | 25,647 (e) |
| Cost of purchases | " | 12,721 | 7,559 |
| Change during the year, stocks of materials, stores and fuel | " | + 384 | + 171 |
| Payments to other organisations |  |  |  |
| for work done on materials given out for transport |  |  |  |
| inwards on materials and fuel purchased by road | " | 5 | 43 |
| by rail or other means |  |  |  |
| outwards on goods sold |  |  |  |
| by road | " | 84 | 3,260 |
| by rail or other means | " | 3,789 | 991 |
| Royalties, etc. | " | 3,944 | .. |
| Total costs | " | 20,159 | 11,682 |
| Net output | " | 35,788 | 13,965 |
| Total employment (including working proprietors) (f) | Thousands | 1.1 | 2.5 |
| Net output per head | £ | 33,107 | 5,679 |

[^0](b) See definition of establishments in notes on page (iv).
(c) Sales of products are valued at ex-mine or ex-works prices, the cost of transport being shown
separately, but for 1970, sales in the Petroleum and Natural Gas sector of this report are valued on a well-head or delivered basis.
(d) Amounts charged for hiring out plant, machinery or other goods, for providing transport or for any technical or other services rendered.
(e) Includes cost of outward transport on goods sold; see notes on page (v).
(f) Average number of persons employed during the year.

Percentage analysis of twelve-month periods covered by returns received from Great Britain establishments
employing 25 or more persons, 1970 (a)

| Accounting year ended | Petroleum and natural gas |  | Salt and miscellaneous nonmetalliferous mining and quarrying |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage of total returns received | Percentage of total numbers employed | Percentage of total returns received | Percentage of total numbers employed |
|  | per cent | per cent | per cent | per cent |
| 1970 April (b) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 2.0 |
| May | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| June | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| July | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| August | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| September | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.8 | 23.7 |
| October | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| November | 6.3 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| December | 93.7 | 95.0 | 15.4 | 42.6 |
| 1971 January | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| February | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| March (c) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.1 | 31.7 |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report.
(b) From 6th April
(c) Including returns made for twelve-month period ending 1st to 5th April 1971.

## NOTES

These notes give the main information needed for interpreting the figures in the industry reports,
(more detailed information about the census is in a separate booklet - "Introductory Notes", Part in a separate booklet - "Introductory Notes
C1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1970).
general information
Changes compared with 1968
The questions asked in the 1970 census were similar to those in the 1968 census with certain exceptions In particular the 1970 census returns did not ask
(ii) payments of rates
(iii) payments for repairs and maintenance
(iv) costs of operating road goods vehicles

The amounts payable to other organisations for the Post office parcel services.
Other changes concern the treatment of firms employing less than 25 persons and the rules used for classifying establishments to industry. Any such hanges are explained in the folug paragraphs, or in the introductions to the industry reports,
by footnotes to the tables.
Industrial classification
Establishments were classified to industries on the basis of major activity in conformity with the thir (Revised 1968). 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 in its sales of the principal products of any other
industry. Classification of an establishment in this census was based on the establishment's return

Establ ishments added to the register subsequent to the 968 census were classified on the basis of the description of the business given by the respondent

Coverage
Detailed census returns were generally sought only from establ ishments employing on average 25 or more persons, but in industries where firms employing proportion of total employment and output the exemption limit was lowered to 11 . Census returns were also sent to establishments whose employment was not known to the Business Statistics Office at the time of despatch; if the ir employment was below were asked to supply figures only of total employment and total sales.
tervs used in the census report

## Average number employed

Establ ishments were required to state the number of persons on the payroll (1.e. whose national insurance

employees. Separate figures were required for (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and
(b) all other could be calculated from figures relating to the last week of each calendar month. Establishments were also required to state the number of working proprietors where appropriate and these are included in
total employment figures. Outworkers (i, e persons total employment figures. Outworkers (i.e. persons homes etc. on materials supplied by the establishments) are excluded
The figures include persons engaged on merchanting or factoring and canteen workers where particulars in respect of these activities could not be excluded

## Working Proprietors

These include all persons regarded as "self employed "for national insurance purposes and
members of their families who worked in the busines without receiving a fixed wage or salary; but such persons who worked less than half the normal numbe of working hours are excluded. Directors working
in the business but not in receipt of a definite wage, salary or commission are included under this heading: directors paid by fee only are not included.
Employees
Administrative, technical and clerical employees include managing and other directors in receipt of a def inite wage, salary or commission, managers superintendents and works foremen; research, experi technical and design employees editorial staff, staff reporters, canvassers, competition and advertising staff; travellers; and office (including works off ice) employees.

Operatives includes 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 (including roundsmen) stores, houses, shops and canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers, and cleaners Operators engaged in excluded.

Capital expenditure
(a) New building work

This represents the cost incurred during the year of new building and other constructional work (including office buildings, canteens and the like used in connection with the bus iness covered by the return,
but not dwell ing 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 carried out by the establishment's own staff and carried out by the estabostructed buildings
the cost of any newly construt purchased. Figures shown include any legal charges stamp duties, agents commissions, etc.
(b) Land and existing buildings

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

The items shown are the value of plant and machinery
and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand, and of vehicles acquired, both new and second-hand,
and the amount received for items disposed of dur and the amount received for items disposed of during
year. The value of plant and machinery acquired 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. 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, amortization or deduction in made for depreciation, amortization or obsolescence. The proceeds of items disposed of
dur ing the year exclude amounts written off for during the year
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 from the figures for both 1963 and 1968 but is included Enterprise
The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more establishment under common ownership or control. An enterprise normally consists of a
single establishment, more than one establ ishment owned by the same firm, or a number of establishments owned by a parent company and its subsidiary
companies. Information about the relationship companies. Information about the relationship
between constituent companies of enterprises was between constituent companies of enterprises was
obtained mainly from publ ished sources such as the Stock Exchange Year Book supplemented by informat ion frock Exchange Year Book suppl emented by informat io
from comports and information supplied by
estallishments. The information available is not
complete but covers the largest and most important complete but covers the largest and most important
groups of industrial establishments and is believed sufficient to provide a worth-while basis for
sulieved
anals. Establi shment
The definition of the establishment differed between The definition of the establishment differed
the Censuses for 1963,1968 and 1970 . The
definitions used were as follows:definitions used were as follows:-
1963: the establishment was normally the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address
1968: the establishment was defined, in accordance with Standard Industrial Classification (Revised
1968), as being the 1968), as be ing the smallest unit which could
provide the information normally required for economic census, for example, employment, for an economic census, for example, employment, Some-
expenses, turnover and capital formation. Sion
times activities which are conducted as a single times act tivities which are conducted as a single
business are carried on at a number of addresses. business are carried on at a number of addresses.
In 1968 where the activities of such a business In 1968 where the activities of such a business
were closely integrated and the addresses, termed local units, were in close proximity the establishment was def ined to cover the combined
activities and a single return was accepted. activities and a single return was accepted.
When the activities were closely integrated
but the addresses were not in close proximity a
combined return was accepted but the individual combined return was accepted but the individual
addresses were treated - in the count of establishments in an industry, for instance - as
separate establ ishments.
1970: the practice of treating
1970: the practice of treating as multi-unit establishments those businesses with closely
integrated activities at a number of addresses integrated activities at a number of addresses
in close proximity was extended to all those businesses where the local units were at more than one geographical location and detailed census information was not available for each unit. Separate figures were obtained, howeve
of employment and capital expenditure at each unit. The effect of this change is to reduce somewhat the number of larger establishments ross output
The gross output of an industry is the aggregate value of goods made and other work done during the year by the establishments classif fied to the
industry. It is derived by adding to the value industry. It is derived by adding to the value of
sales and work done the value of stocks of goods on sales and work done the value of stocks of goods on
hand for sale at the end of the year and the cost of outward transport and subtracting the value of
goods on hand for sale at the beginning of 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. Net output has been obtained by deducting from the gross output the costs of purchases adjusted for stock changes, payments for ther organisat to other firms, and payments to
Net output per person employed
The figures of net output per person employed are The figures of 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. Purchases
Purchases include the cost of materials and components bought for use in production; of fuel and
electricity for all purposes; of packeging electricity for all purposes; of packaging materials
including the cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; of workshop materials, office materials and materials for repairs to
establishment's own buildings, plants and vehicles establ ishment's own buildings, plants and vehicles
when carried out by their own work people included when carried out by the ir own work people included
in the returns; 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 merchanti
factoring and canteen supplies are included. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded, as are all purchases charged to capital account.
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 the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to
ment's own separate transport organisations
delivery of materials and fuel are therefore delivery of materials and fuel are therefore,
excluded. Materials purchased overseas are excluded. Materials purchased overseas are
included at their c.i.f.cost plus any duty payable
if the cost of trent if the cost of transport from the docks was not
included in the invoiced price, but at the ir full included in the invoiced price, but at their full
delivery cost if invoiced "carriage paid home" delivery cost if invoiced "carriage paid home"
Materials and fuel transferred from another dep ment of the establishment not covered by the same return are included at the estimated selling value
recorded by the other department. recorded by the other department.
Sales
Sales are in respect of minerals raised or goods
produced by the business covered by the return, 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 establishment's asset accounts. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (i.e. merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included.
The value shown for sales is the net selling value,
defined, in the case of defined, in the case of mine or quarry products, as
the amount charged to customers whether at ex-mine or ex-quarry prices or, in the case of other goods, at ex-works prices, excluding any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases
purchase tax etc: the net amount charged for packagpurchase tax etc; the net amount charged for packag
ing materials is included. Goods charged on a del ivered basis to customers overseas are included at the f.o.b. value.
Goods produced in one establ ishment and transferred
to another establishment of the same firm not to another establishment of the same firm not covered by the return were treated as sales by the
producing establishment and valued as far as produc ing establishment 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 retail selling organisations for which separate
accounts were kept were valued on the same basis To the extent that sales of minerals raised and To the extent that sales of minerals raised and
finished products of one establishment constitut finished products of one establi ishment constitute
the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication. In
some industries e.g. motor vehicle manufacturing some industries e.g. motor vehicle manufacturing, and
woollen and worsted, this duplication is substantial; woollen and worsted, this duplication is substantial
and aggregates of the figures for a number of industries contain significantly greater amounts of
duplication.

For work done on commission, sub-contract work,
etc., the value shown is the total amount charged for etc., the value shown is the total amount charged for
the work, including the value of any materials bought the work, including the
and used in such work. 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 establishments of the same enterprise not
covered by the return. covered by the return
Standard Industrial Classification
Industry classification is based on the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1968). It is published by H M Stationery Off fice together with a separate index in the form of an alphabetical list of industries.

Stock
Values are given of stocks of goods on hand for sale,
and of materials and fuel, at the end of the year of and of materials and fuel, at the end of the year of
return, including any stocks of goods held for return, including any stocks of goods held for
merchanting or factoring. Values of the change merchanting or factoring.
during the year are also shown.

## Transport payments

These represent the total amount paid or credited dur ing the year for both outwards transport of goods
sold including waste products and inwards transport sold including waste products and inwards transpor
of materials and fuel purchased. They include payment to other establ ishments, and to any separate transport organisation of the same establishment
not covered by the return and the cost of outward not covered by the return and the cost of outward
transport services performed by the business covered by the return. The cost of transport services
used in connection with mining and quarrying used in connection with mining and quarrying operations as such and for the transport of employees
is excluded. 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, coastwise shipping, air, road haulage, canals, coastwise shipping, air, etc.
The estimated cost of freight over private railway 1 ines, etc. to a public railway 1 ine or to a point of shipment or sale is also included. Payments
made for sea and air freight on goods sold to made for sea and air freight on goods sold to
customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased
from overseas suppliers are excluded.
Wages and salaries
These are amounts paid during the year to operatives
and to administrative, technical and clerical
employees. Payments to working proprietors, The
whether called salaries or not, are excluded. The vhether called salaries or not, are excluded. The
values shown include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions, whether paid regularly or not, and no deduction is made for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions, etc. The value of any
payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging payments in kind, travelling expenses, lodging
allowances, etc. and employers contributions to national insurances and pension schemes is excluded.
Work given out
The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other establishments (whether part
of the same enterprise or not) on materials supplied of the same enterprise or not) on materials supplied
to them. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business
and other services. and other services

## SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the report:
not available
nil or negligible (less than half the last
significant fion significant figure)

* figures cannot be shown owing to risk of enterprises.


## rounding of figures

Figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit; there may, herefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals

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[^0]:    (a) See fifth paragraph of the introduction to this report

