

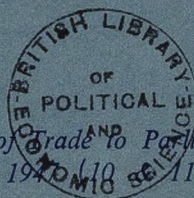
BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 1: Industry K

ABRASIVES



*Presented by the Board of Trade and Parliament in pursuance of the
Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (10 Geo. 6 Ch. 39, Sec. 7)*

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1957

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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 1, INDUSTRY K

ABRASIVES

THIS REPORT on the Abrasives Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in manufacturing artificial abrasives whether in the form of powder, paste, stone or coated paper and cloth, and in shaping natural abrasives into grindstones, etc.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 29(1) in the Standard Industrial Classification. Any establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1948 and 1951 are excluded.

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IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In interpreting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

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The following notes describe terms in general use in the tables of the report. More detailed explanations of the terms used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separate booklet entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d. net).

Industrial Classification: Establishments are classified to industries according to the nature of their output and, as far as possible, in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products are identified as the principal products of individual industries, the principal products for a given industry being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. The principle of classification normally followed is that an establishment is classified to an industry if its output of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of the principal products of any other industry.

Specialist producers normally comprise those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.

Intermediate products: For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of intermediate products, i.e., products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced.

Larger establishments: The information given in the report relates mainly to 'larger establishments', i.e., establishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a mine or factory). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate establishments and are included in the return for the works.

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the other items shown in the same proportion as total employment.

Gross output (production) is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year; it is obtained by adjusting the value of sales and work done during the year for changes in the value of stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out, and, for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits.

Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value, i.e., the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-

ing oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own work-people included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchandising are excluded. The cost of materials and fuel used, given in Table 2, is obtained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks.

Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in progress, at income tax values.

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is normally included in the cost of materials. Finished goods are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is deducted in arriving at net output.

Employment: Total employment includes working proprietors, administrative, technical and clerical employees, and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employees and persons engaged in merchandising or any other activity not covered by a firm's return, who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are persons on the pay-roll (i.e., persons whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether employed full-time or part-time.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, together with members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded. For Northern Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those paid by fee only) are also included.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Ireland); managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions without any deductions for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure includes expenditure on new building work, and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation costs involved. It includes expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain which had not begun production before the end of the year (which has not previously been included in the Census of Production reports for individual industries).

Symbols used:

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

Where figures are rounded, e.g., given to the nearest £ thousand, there may be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of constituent items and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined with others of a similar nature where publication of separate details might disclose information relating to an individual undertaking.

Industry summary: Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

	Great Britain		United Kingdom	Scotland	Wales
	1948	1951	1954	1954	1954 (a)
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	10.5	17.0	17.8	0.38	..
Net output	5.6	8.1	9.0	0.15	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.3	3.7	4.2	-	-
Change during year	+ 0.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	-	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.3	0.6	0.9	-	-
Wages and salaries	2.5	3.4	4.1	0.06	..
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	6.8	7.8	7.6	-	-

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms particulars for Wales cannot be given separately.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles, (including (except in 1948) that incurred for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain		United Kingdom
		1948	1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	37	40	42
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	10,158	16,467	17,194
Products on hand for sale	"	815	1,385	1,677
and work in progress	"	+ 212	+ 385	+ 322
Gross output (production) (a)	"	10,259	16,851	17,516
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	4,810	9,251	8,443
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	1,396	2,257	2,504
change during year	"	+ 23	+ 720	+ 87
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	4,787	8,530	8,356
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	8	8	6
Payment for transport (b)	"	111	317	308
Net output	"	5,464	7,996	8,846
Average number of employees	No.	4,825	5,690	5,247
operatives	"	1,779 (c)	2,010	2,267
others	"	6,604	7,700	7,515
Total employment (d)	"	6,604	7,700	7,515
Net output per person employed (d)	£	827	1,038	1,177
Wages and salaries	£'000	1,575	2,260	2,522
of operatives	"	848	1,144	1,484
of others	"			
Capital expenditure	"			
New building work (e)	"	40	169	274
Plant and machinery	"	204	340	562
acquisitions (e)	"	2	6	8
disposals	"	39	61	86
Vehicles	"	7	11	25
acquisitions (e)	"			
disposals	"			
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	22	14	18
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	132	77	118

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services.

(b) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For the year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent years they cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

(c) Number in week ended September 25, 1948.

(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
11 - 24	6	739	196	89	23	45	17	29	1,750
25 - 49	8	1,242	568	244	50	103	44	13	1,932
50 - 99	12	1,593	865	581	209	262	161	283	1,095
100 - 199	9	2,484	1,233	861	344	379	240	42	1,023
200 and over	7	11,458	5,983	3,472	1,641	1,734	1,023	554	1,170
Total	42	17,516	8,846	5,247	2,267	2,522	1,484	922	1,177

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

	Unit	Specialist producers of		Remainder of the industry	Total
		Abrasive wheels, discs, segments, sharpening stones and other shapes or forms	Abrasive paper, cloth and other flexible abra-sive materials, and articles made wholly or mainly therefrom		
Number of establishments	No.	22	13	7	42
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	10,680	5,018	1,497	17,194
Sales of characteristic products	"	8,670	4,714		
Products on hand for sale	"	861	666	150	1,677
and work in progress	"	+	+	13	+
Gross output (production)	"	10,927	5,079	1,510	17,516
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	4,744	2,794	905	8,443
Stocks of materials	"	1,600	855	49	2,504
and fuel	"	-	+	6	+
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	4,804	2,652	899	8,356
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	2	4	-	6
Payment for transport	"	140	76	91	308
Net output	"	5,981	2,347	519	8,846
Average number of employees	No.	3,643	1,425	179	5,247
Total employment (a)	"	1,714	516	37	2,267
Net output per person employed (a)	"	5,357	1,942	216	7,515
Wages and salaries	£'000	1,116	1,208	2,403	1,177
Capital expenditure	"	1,834	603	85	2,522
New building work (b)	"	1,107	352	25	1,484
Plant and machinery	"	225	41	8	274
Vehicles	"	436	100	26	562
	"	7	1	-	8
	"	69	17	1	86
	"	20	5	-	25

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

Sales of the principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951 (a)		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
		£'000		£'000	Number
Abrasive wheels, discs, segments, sharpening stones and other shapes or forms					
Aluminium oxide (artificial)	..	5,300	..	5,923	19
Silicon carbide	..	1,716	..	1,811	15
Diamond impregnated	..	708	..	824	11
Other (including cut from natural rock)	..	144	..	209	9
Total abrasive wheels etc.	..	7,868	..	8,767	..
Abrasive paper, cloth and other flexible abrasive materials and articles made wholly or mainly therefrom	Th.reams (b)		Th.reams (b)		
Aluminium oxide (artificial)	138	2,122	102	1,858	14
Emery	113	937	41	366	9
Garnet	82	593	46	335	12
Silicon carbide	148	1,226	106	919	12
Glass, flint, sand and other	235	551	172	261	14
Total abrasive paper, etc.	716	5,428	467	3,739	..
	..	91	..	1,244	..
Metallic abrasives	Th.cwt.		Th.cwt.		
Other abrasives, ground, pulverised, refined or otherwise prepared	836	868	910	1,109	8
Natural					
Emery	120	240	89	178	7
Other	..	494	..	478	6
Artificial	..	1,274	170	771	7
Products not specified above	-	-	-	25	..
Work done for the industry on commission (c)	-	1	-	2	..
Total		16,265		16,805	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		338		285	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		15,926		16,520	37

(a) Great Britain only.

(b) Reams of 480 sheets.

(c) Amount charged.

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

	1954			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value £'000	Entries Number	
Abrasive wheels, discs, segments, sharpening stones and other shapes or forms				
Aluminium oxide (artificial)	..	8	..	4K
Diamond impregnated	..	80	..	4C, 5H
Other (including cut from natural rock)	..	8	..	4D
Abrasive paper, cloth and other flexible abrasive materials, and articles made wholly or mainly therefrom				
Glass, flint, sand and other	..	148	..	1I, 7L, 9C
Metallic abrasives	..	11	..	4C, 5H
Other abrasives, ground, pulverized, refined or otherwise prepared				
Natural	..	10	..	5H
Artificial	..	20	..	5H
Total	..	285	..	

(a) The volume number and industry references given are to the industries shown in the list at the back of this report.

TABLE 7 - Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

The total value of the sales of other than principal products amounted to £674,000 in 1954.

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products

This table is not applicable to the industry.

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th. tons	£'000
Materials		
Abrasives, crude, ground or graded		
Natural		
Emery	5.5	79
Garnet	0.7	60
Diamond boart or powder	..	720
Other natural abrasives	1.0	14
Artificial		
Aluminium oxide		
Crude, unground	4.5	440
Ground or graded	..	369
Silicon carbide	9.2	882
Other artificial abrasives	7.4	783
Other artificial abrasives	..	208
Other artificial abrasives	3.0	122
Other artificial abrasives	..	141
Tons	2,580	488
Paper of all kinds (excluding packing materials)	Th.lb.	
Cotton piece goods	2,443.2	632
Vulcanised fibre	..	216
Bonding materials and adhesives	672.0	113
Glue	..	27
Other bonding agents	Tons	
Scrap metal	1,225	235
Packing materials	..	74
All other purchased materials	..	573
Fuel and electricity	Th. tons	
Coal	51.2	410
Coke	..	279
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	..	1,043
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	154.0	30
Other	-	-
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	2,247.0	102
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	1,876.2	98
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
Electricity purchased	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	30,480	139
From other sources, including other departments of the firms	-	-
Total cost		8,443

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in the firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 4,500 Th.kWh.

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Average number of employees, and wages, salaries
and superannuation payments

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom (a)

TABLE 10

	1951 (b)	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	5,690	5,247
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2,010	2,267
Total	7,700	7,514
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	2,260	2,522
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,144	1,484
Total	3,404	4,006
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	397	481
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	569	655
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (c)		
Employers' contributions	..	104
		Number
Employees covered	..	2,923
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (c)	..	22

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

Canteen workers 100
Other workers 26

(b) Great Britain only.

(c) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	1951 (b)			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	-	-	-	1	-	1
Operatives	4,760	1,145	5,905	4,479	989	5,468
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,205	824	2,029	1,411	871	2,282
Total employees	5,965	1,969	7,934	5,890	1,860	7,750

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

(b) Great Britain only.

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