


## The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 5, industry a
TOOL AND IMPLEMENT

THIS REPORT on the Tool and Implement Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of hand tools and implements, and electric portable power tools; engineers' small tools are excluded. Government establishments are included in each year

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading $90(1)$ in the Standard Industrial
Classification.
There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry.


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

The following notes describe terms in general use
the tables of the report. More detailed explanain the of the term used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separ-
ate booklet entitled The Report on the Census of Proate booklet entitiled The Report on the Census of Pro-
duction for 1954 - Introductory Notes (price 1s. 6d.
net). Industrial Classification: Establishments are classif-
ied to industries according to the nature of their out-
 Standard Induastrial Classification. Certain products
are identified as the princial producto of individal
industries. the principal producte for a given industry

 followed is that an establishment is classified to an
industry if its output of the principal products of that
industryacounted for a qreater proportion of the value
of its output than did its output of the principal proindustry accounted for a greater proportion of the value
of its output than did its output of the principal pro-
ducts of any other industry. Special ist producers normally comprise those establish-
ments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by ment so per cent. or more of whose total output by
value is accounted for by the characteristic products of
the specialist group. the specialist group.
Intermediate products: For some industries figures are
given shoming the total
of quantitities made during the year given showing the total quantities made during the year
of intermediate products. i.e.e. products which may be
further processed in the establishments in which they furt ther proce
are produced.
Larger establishments: The information given in the re-
port relates mainly to targer establishments portablishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment com-
prises the whole of the premises under the same ownerprises the whie of the premises under the same owner-
ship or management at
or factory).
Offices. or factory). Offices, warehouses, 1aboratories and
other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate estab-
tishments and are included in the return for the works. Small
ferer persons
fir
The estimates for the industry as a whole given in
Table are normally obtained by increasing the ther
items shown in the same proportion as total employment. Gross output (procuction) is the total value of goods
made and other work done during the year: it is obtainmade and other work done during the Year: it is obtain-
ed by adjesting the value of sales and wrk done during
the year for changes in the value of stocks of products 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 gros output the aggreqgate of the cost of matarials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out.
and. for 1 gsi and 954 , any transport payments made.
This represents the value This represents the value added to mater ials by the pro-
cess of provection. and constitute the fund from which
wages. salaries. rents. rates and taxes. advertising and ages. salaries, rents, rates and taxes. Advertising and
other selling expenses and ald ther similar charges
have to be met. as mell as depreciation and profits. Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the
estabilishment covered by the return or made on commiss-

 cus. omer reverseas. firms were required to give the
f.o.b. value. Materials and fuel The total cost of materials and
fuer purchased inciudes at1 purchases during the year
of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-
ing oil. gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing
materiais. including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; vorkshop and office materials,
water chargest
 and parts for machinery purchased as replacenents.
Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. The
cost of materials and fuel used.
 year in the value of stocks.
Stodks. Firms were required to give stocks of materials
and fuel . products on hand for sale. and work in pro-
gress, at income tax values.
Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is
normally included in the cost of materials. Finished normaly included in the cost of materials. Finished
goods are similarly valued as they were sold. duty-paid
or duty-free goods are similarly valued as they were sold. duty-paid
or duty-free. The net amoun of any duty paid is de-
ducted in arriving at net output.
 ors. administative. technical and clerical employees.
and operatives, but exclude outworkers. canteen employ-
ees and persons engage in merchat ees and persons engaged in merchanting or any other ac-
tivity not covered by G firm s return. Tho are shown
separately as excluded empor separately as excluded employees. Employes are per-
sons on the pay-roll (i.e.. persens whose National In-
surance card sunance cards were held by employers). whether employed
full-time or part-time. Horking proprietors are
than in propri etors are propritors of businesses other
than lime companies, toget ther with memers of the ir
families who worked in the busines ithers. families who worked in the business nithout receiving
fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than
hat half the normal hours are excluded. Fior Northern
Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those Ireland directors of 1 imi ted companie
paid by fee only) are also included.
Administrative, tectnical and clerical employees include
directors. other than those paid by fee only (except in
 foremen: research, experimental, development, technical
and design employees (other than operatives): draughts and desig temployes (rather than operatives): draughts-
men and tracers: travellers: and office (including
works office) employees. Operatives include all. other classes 。
broadly speaking. all manual workers.
Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work
materials supplied by the firm in their their own homes Wages and sal aries include all overtime payments, bonus-
es and commissions vithout any deductions for income tax es and commissions rithout any deductions for income tax,
insurances sontributory pensions etc. They exclude
payments to working proprietors. Capital expenditure includes
work. and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to
cond capital account during the year. inchuding any trangento
and inn tallation costs involved. It includes expendi-
ture in respect ture in respect of establishments in Great Britain whic
had not begun production be fore the end had not begun production before the end of the year
(mhich has not previously been included in the Census of
Production reports Symbols used:
for not available
for nil or negligible (less than half the final
digit shown).
git shown).
est $\varepsilon$ the figuras are rounded e. there nay given to the near est $\&$ thousand, there nay be aparent siven to the near-
cies between the sums of constituent items and the tanals shown. In sume of constituent items and the tot-
In ith others of amime figures have been combined separate details might disclose information relating to
an individut separate details might dis
an individual undertaking.

|  | United Kingdom |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scotland } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Wales }}{1954}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948 | 1951 |  | 1954 |  |  |
|  | £ million | E million |  | £ million | £ million | £ million |
| Gross output (production) | 26.7 |  |  | 35.5 | 0.60 | 0.25 |
| Net output | 16.1 | 19.5 |  | 20.4 | 0.28 | 0.11 |
| Total stocks and work in progress At beginning of year Change during year | $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ +\quad 0.7 \\ \hline 0.8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.7 \\ +\quad 1.5 \\ \hline 1.1\end{array}$ |  | 7.6 | 0.07 $+\quad 0.02$ | $\begin{array}{r}0.07 \\ -\quad 0.04 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Capital expenditure less disposals (a) | 0.8 |  |  | 1.1 | 0.05 | 0.01 |
| Wages and salaries | 9.5 |  |  | 12.0 | 0.17 | 0.08 |
| Total employment (including working proprietors) | Thousands | Thousands |  | Thousands | Thousands0.42 | Thousands <br> 0.25 |
|  | 32.2 |  |  | 28.6 |  |  |
| (a) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production). less amounts received for plant. machinery and vehicles disposed of. <br> shments not yet in production), less amounts In 1954 no capital expenditure was recorded yet in production. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summary of returns received |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TABLE 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unit |  | $t$ Britain | United K | gdom |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1951 | 1954 |
| firms employing on average more than 10 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of establishments <br> Total value of sales and work done |  | ${ }_{8}^{\text {No. }} 0000$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}333 \\ \hline 862\end{array}$ | 319 32.313 | 301 31.902 |
| Products on hand for sale and work in progress | f year year | - |  | 2,256 | 3.789 $+\quad 3614$ | 3.780 $+\quad 65$ |
| Gross output (production) (a) ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {and }}$ (change during |  | ". |  | 23,934 | 32,927 | 31.967 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel at beginning of year |  | " |  | 9.661 | 14.980 | 12,664 |
| Stocks of materials and fuel $\begin{aligned} & \text { at beginning } \\ & \text { change during }\end{aligned}$ |  | ". |  | ${ }^{1.926}$ | 14.474 $+\quad 782$ | ${ }^{3,056}$ |
| Cost of materials and fuel used |  |  |  | 9.274 | 14.199 | 12.720 |
| Payment for work done on materials given out Payment for transport (b) |  | .. |  | 289 148 | 390 437 | 345 475 |
| Payment for transport (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net output |  | No. |  | 14.372 24.439 | 17.902 25.355 | 18,427 21.208 |
| Average number of employees $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { operatives } \\ \text { others }\end{array}\right.$ |  | No. |  | 24,439 4.293 (c) | 25.355 4.95 | 21,258 4.547 |
| Total employment (d) <br> Net output per person employed (d) |  | $\ddot{\square}$ |  | ${ }^{28.799}$ | 29,985 | 25.781 715 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of operatives } \\ \text { of others }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of operatives } \\ \text { of others }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{\text {£. }} \mathbf{.} 000$ | 1,883 |  | 2.4502.450 | 2,598 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | " |  | 107 | 206 |  |
|  |  | .. |  | 591 | 711 59 | ${ }_{6} 63$ |
| Vehicles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ acquisitions |  | ". |  | 77 |  | ${ }_{49}$ |
| Vehicles ${ }^{\text {disposals }}$ |  | . |  | 16 | ${ }_{42}$ |  |
| FIRMS Employing on average 10 or fewer persons Number of returns Total employment, including working proprietors |  | No. | 536 |  | 445(f) | 455 |
|  |  | 2.333 (f) |  |  | 2,374 |  |

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold
For sumsequent years quoss output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms own
form


(c) Numer in week ended September 25 , 1948 .
(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.
(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.
(e) Excluding expenditure for establishents not yet in production.
(f) Excluding Norting Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951 (f) Exc

| Average number employed (a) | Estab-lishmen $t$ | Grossoutput | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Net} \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | Capital expenditure (b) <br> (b) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \substack{\text { Net out put } \\ \text { per person } \\ \text { employed } \\ \text { (a) } \\ \text { (a) }} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | others |  |  |
|  | Number | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | £ 000 | Number | Number | \& 000 | £ 000 | £ 000 | £ |
| 11-24 | 98 | 2,066 | 1.272 | 1,420 | 291 | 549 | 154 | 54 | 734 |
| 25-49 | 86 | 3.730 | 2,165 | 2,425 | 545 | 924 | 319 | 114 | 728 |
| 50-99 | 55 | 4,353 | 2,506 | 3.269 | 548 | 1.232 | 334 | 115 | 656 |
| 100-199 | 33 | 5,414 | 3.223 | 3.731 | 784 | 1,462 | 444 | 164 | 714 |
| $200-299$ | 10 | 2.773 | 1.632 | 1,967 | 419 | 753 | 229 | 86 | 684 |
| 300 - 399 |  | 1,539 | 768 | 1.143 | 199 | 460 | 120 | 54 | 572 |
| 400-499 | 4 | 2.478 | 1,331 | 1,394 | 434 | 600 | 240 | 82 | 728 |
| 500-749 | 8 | 6,118 | 3,671 | 3,924 | 849 | 1.517 | 443 | 318 | 769 |
| 750-999 | 3 | 3.496 | 1,859 | 1,935 | 478 | 731 | 314 | 89 | 771 |
| Total | 301 | 31.967 | 18.427 | 21,208 | 4,547 | 8.229 | 2.598 | 1.076 | 715 |

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.
(b) Capital expenditure on nem building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles.

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

| TABLE 4 4 |
| :--- |

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietor

| TABLE 5 ( |
| :--- |


| S/A/6 |
| :--- |
| TABLE 5 (contd.) |

TABLE 6
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

| TABLE 6 |
| :--- |

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

| S/A10 |
| :--- |
| TABLE 9 (contd.) |

(a) So far as recorded separately.
(b) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms. own establishments in this industry in 1954
was 208 Th. k .

Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments (a) Larger establishments in the United Kingdom
table 10

Average number of employees
Operatives
Administrative, technical and clerical employees
Total
Wages and salaries paid to
Operatives
Administrative, technical and clerical employees
Total
Wages and salaries per head
Operatives
Administrat
ve, technical and clerical employees
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees
and dependents
Employers' contributions
Employees covered
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents

(a) The following persons, not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry

|  | 1951 | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Number |
| Male | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 216 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 223 | 219 |
| Other workers Male <br> Female | 33 34 | 70 |
| Total | 67 | 147 |
| Total excluded employees | 290 | 366 |

Outworkers. The firms in this industry employed 91 male and 50 female outworkers in 1951 and 59 male and
38 female outworkers in 1954 , the amounts paid to them being $£ 32.000$ in 1951 and $£ 21,000$ in 1954 .

Employment in a specified week (a)
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

| TABLE 11 |  |  |  | Numbe |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 |  |  | 1954 |  |  |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Working proprietors | 34 | 1 | 35 | 26 | - | 26 |
| Operatives | 17,752 | 7.812 | 25,564 | 15,024 | 6.570 | 21,594 |
| Administrative, technical and clerical employees | 2,535 | 2,207 | 4,742 | 2,502 | 2.077 | 4.579 |
| Total employees | 20.287 | 10.019 | 30,306 | 17.526 | 8.647 | 26,173 |

[^0]
## A. Coal Mines B. Non-Metall

- Non-metallif ferous Mines and
Quarries (other than Coal. Sal and Slate)
C. Salt Mines,
Salt Works
Saine Pits and
Net. D. Slate Quarries and Mines
E. Me tallif ferous Mines and Quarries

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { G. China and Earthenvare } \\
& \text { H. Glass Containers } \\
& \text { T. Glass Cotar Containers }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I. Classent } \\
& \text { k. Cbrasith }
\end{aligned}
$$

volume 2

## A. Coke Orens and By-produc B. Dyes and Dyestuffs <br> 

D. Coal Tar Prodied
E. Chemicals (General)
E.
E. Chemicals (General)
C. Tooperarations Preparations and Perfumery
H. Explosi ves and Fireworks
I. Paint and Varni ish
Soap, Candles and
f. Polishes Candles and Glycerine

Polish

Nineral Oil Refining
Oils and Greases
P. Seed Crushing and Oil Refining
Q. Glue. Gum, faste ond Allitiod
R. Plastica Materials
vowne 3
A. Blast Furnaces (Melting and Iron and S
Holing,
Iron Foundrie
. Steol Shee
Tinplate Iron and Steel Tube
. Founht In
G. Non-Ferrous Metals (Smel tin

J. Motor Vehuriclos and Cycle
J. (Repai ring $)$ )
K. And Cycles
(ircraft Manu facture
K. Aircraft Manu facture and Repair
L. Railmay Locomotive Shops and
M. Racomot tive Manu facturing
M. hand Trams
N. Carts. Per
volume
A. Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing
A. Shipuilding and
B. Marine Engineering
Machine Tools
C. Machine Tools
D. Textile Machinery and Accessorie
D. Textile Machinery and Accessor
E. Small Arms
F. Constructional Engineering

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { i. Manu factured Fue } \\
& \text { h. Manu factured Fuel }
\end{aligned}
$$

## VOLUME 4 (con td.)


volume 5
A. Tool and Implement
B. Cutlery Nail. Screw and
C. Chain No. Niscellaneous Forgings

Miscellaneous Forrgings
. Mire and Wire Monutactures
. Wire and Wire Manu factures


H. Met $\begin{gathered}\text { Met } \\ \text { Ph }\end{gathered}$

volume 6
A. Cotton Spinning and Doubling B. Cotton Weaving

$\underset{\substack{\text { Silk } \\ \text { Llixen Processi } \\ \text { Line }}}{\text { N }}$

## . Junen and Soft Hemp


. Lace
Nan rom Fabrics
. Canvas Goods and Sacks
. Mcxe-up Houvehold T
vowne 7
A. Asbestos
B. Fiock
C. Hand
C. 1 ir. Fibre
B. Floek and hag
C. Har, Fibre and Kindred
Industre

Indus tries and Kindred
Inaning and Dressing)
Leather (Tann
. Leather (Tann
F. Leat the
G. Fur
H. Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc
Hats. Caps and Mill
.Tailoring, Dress makking, e
I. Hats. Caps and Millinery
J. Ulove Ila and Walking Stick
volume 8
A. Grain Milling
B. Bread and Flour Confectione
C.
C. Biscuit
D. Bacon Curing and Sausage
vOUME 8 (contd.)
. Preserved Meat
E. Preserved M
F. Milk Produc
G. Ice Cream
I. Se
G. Ice Cream
I. Sugar and Glucose
I. Cocoor. Chocolotate and Sugar

Cocoo. Chooolate and Sugar
Confectionery
Preserved Fruit and Vegetables volume 9
A. Margarine

Fish Cur ing and Pou try Foods
Cott1e. Dog and
Vinegar and Other Cond iments Vinegar
Starch
TIe
Mise Maneous Preserved Foods . Miscer Ilaneous and Mrese
Bring
Wholesale Bottling S. Spirit Distilling K. Spirit hectifying and
Compounding L. Soft Drin
vowne 10
A. Timber

Furniture and Uphols tery S. . Moper Cond Bo
年. Ca lipapaper Cox. Carton and
Fibre-board Packing Case
Banuactured Stat ionery. Paper
Baq and Kindred Indus tries
Bug and Kindred Indus, tirie
J. Nesspaper and Periodical
J. Nerspaper and Periodical

Printing and Publishing
K. Printing and Publishing
Bookbind ing. Engraving, et
voLume 11
B. Rubber Linoleum, Leathercloth and B. Linoleum, Leatherclo $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alited Industries } \\ & \text { C. } \\ & \text { Brushes and Brooms }\end{aligned}$
Thes C. Brushes and Broo


vowne 12
A. Building and Contracting
B. Local Authorities (Building an
C. Railluays (Civil Engineering)
C. Railinays (Civil Engineering)
D. Tramiay. Trolley Bus and

Civili. Encineer ing)
E. Canal. Dock nand Harbour
Undertakings (Civil
Under takings
Engineering)
Engineering)
F. Gas Suply Industry
G. Electricity Supply Indus try
H. Water Under taking

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[^0]:    (a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

