

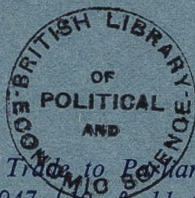
BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 2: Industry L

INK



*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)*

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1957

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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 2, INDUSTRY L

INK

THIS REPORT relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of printing and writing inks.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 35(2)(part) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry.

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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

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954	Wales 1954
	1948	1951	1954		
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	7.1	11.2	13.5	1.19	-
Net output	3.6	5.0	6.8	0.60	-
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	1.6	1.9	1.8	0.23	-
Change during year	-	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.05	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.03	-
Wages and salaries	1.5	2.1	2.8	0.19	-
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	3.8	4.3	4.6	0.36	-

(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.

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.	54	54	56
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	6,875	10,550	12,882
Products on hand for sale	at beginning of year change during year	445	498	504
and work in progress		+ 8	+ 171	+ 77
Gross output (production) (a)		6,766	10,722	12,959
Purchases of materials and fuel		3,349	6,305	6,358
Stocks of materials and fuel	at beginning of year change during year	1,066	1,298	1,179
Cost of materials and fuel used		- 9	+ 556	+ 119
Payment for work done on materials given out		3,358	5,749	6,239
Payment for transport (b)		116	131	179
Net output		3,407	4,841	6,541
Average number of employees	operatives others	2,399	2,666	2,800
Total employment (d)		1,207 (c)	1,484	1,645
Net output per person employed (d)		3,609	4,152	4,447
	£	944	1,166	1,471
Wages and salaries	of operatives of others	£'000	761	1,049
		680	986	1,257
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)		31	42	103
Plant and machinery	acquisitions (e) disposals	106	236	185
		10	4	15
Vehicles	acquisitions (e) disposals	20	33	50
		2	4	9
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	29	30 (f)	33
Total employment, including working proprietors		176	170 (f)	202

(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) Including working proprietors.

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

(f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951.

(53520)

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	16	745	370	192	120	93	84	17	1.183
25 - 49	13	1,253	653	259	152	122	140	41	1,584
50 - 99	14	3,006	1,542	672	334	339	319	85	1,533
100 - 199	7	2,516	1,231	653	334	301	190	97	1,247
200 - 299	3	1,991	1,075	448	240	266	202	63	1,562
300 - 399	3	3,448	1,670	576	465	289	322	35	1,604
Total	56	12,959	6,541	2,800	1,645	1,410	1,257	339	1,471

(a) 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
		Printers' inks	Writing and other inks		
Number of establishments	No.	44	7	5	56
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	11,699	855	328	12,882
Sales of characteristic products	..	9,780	654	..	10,434
Products on hand for sale	..	401	90	14	504
and work in progress	..	103	24	3	130
Gross output (production)	..	11,803	831	325	12,959
Purchases of materials and fuel	..	5,794	415	150	6,359
Stocks of materials and fuel	..	966	187	26	1,179
Cost of materials and fuel used	..	134	12	3	149
Payment for work done on materials given out	..	5,660	426	153	6,239
Payment for transport	..	161	14	4	179
Net output	..	5,982	391	169	6,541
Average number of employees	No.	2,311	365	124	2,800
Total employment (a)	..	1,453	152	40	1,645
Net output per person employed (a)	£	3,764	518	165	4,447
Wages and salaries	£'000	1,589	756	1,017	1,471
Capital expenditure	..	1,231	115	64	1,410
New building work (b)	..	1,154	74	29	1,257
Plant and machinery	..	93	.. (c)	.. (c)	103
Vehicles	..	175	6	4	185
	..	13	2	-	15
	..	41	6	3	50
	..	6	3	-	9

(a) Including working proprietors.

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

(c) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

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		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
Printers' inks	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number
News inks and other mineral oil inks	238.1	1,078	303.6	1,302	21
Photogravure, aniline, evaporative and other inks drying by solvent evaporation	76.2	1,405	119.8	2,331	22
Letterpress and lithographic ink	121.3	3,788	169.6	5,793	29
Other printing inks	30.7	543	23.1	412	24
Unclassified	..	116	..	110	
Printers' rollers and compositions	30.6	951	-	-	-
Writing inks (including concentrates etc.), drawing, marking and other similar inks	Th.gal.	428	Th.gal.	347	20
Waste products	532.5	228	298.5	414	
Work done for the trade or on commission	..	5	..	7	5
Total	2(a)	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		9,305		11,482	
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		311		213	
		8,994		11,268	43

(a) Amount charged.

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	Entries	
Printers' inks	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	
	4.4	27	7	2I, 11F
	..	121		10K, 2R
Writing inks (including concentrates etc.) drawing, marking and other similar inks	Th.gal.	25	9	11F, 2Q
	32.1	41		4K, 5H
Total	..	213	16	..

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

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

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th.gal.	£'000
Litho. letterpress and other printers' varnishes	344.9	360
Vegetable and other adhesives	122	28
Miscellaneous stationers' goods	..	67
Other goods	..	125
	..	1,034
Total	..	1,614

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

This table is not applicable to the industry.

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£'000
Materials		
Mineral oils (other than for fuel)	278.9	289
Vegetable oils	76.6	394
Blacks	51.7	329
Dyes and dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs)	12.2	673
Colours (including white)	..	70
Glues and gums	106.5	1,163
Synthetic resins	11.8	100
Shellac	51.2	507
Solvents	7.3	104
	103.0	449
	..	152
Packing materials		
Metal containers	1.3	66
	..	269
	Hundred th.	
Glass bottles	231.3	118
Other packing materials	..	255
All other purchased materials	..	804
Materials partly unclassified	..	409
Fuel and electricity		
Coal	Th.tons	
Coke	7.3	34
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	1.8	10
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and deriv. fuel	167.0	34
Other	..	21
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	474.4	21
Gas purchased		
From Gas Boards	Th.therms	
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	199.9	17
	..	-
Electricity purchased		
From Electricity Boards	Th.kWh.	
From other sources, including other departments of the firms	10,987	87
	590	3
All other purchased fuel		
Total Cost		6,358

(53520)

Average number of employees, and wages, salaries
and superannuation payments
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees (a)		
Operatives	2,666	2,800
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,484	1,645
Total	4,150	4,445
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	1,049	1,410
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	986	1,257
Total	2,035	2,667
Wages and salaries per head	£	£
Operatives	393	503
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	664	764
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		£'000
Employers' contributions	..	79
Employees covered	..	Number
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents	..	1,965
	..	£'000
		16

(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):

There were no outworkers.

Canteen workers	-	Males	45	Females	
Other workers	27	Males	21	Females	

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	Number					
	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	2	-	2	2	-	2
Operatives	2,337	348	2,685	2,539	305	2,844
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,021	477	1,498	1,147	542	1,689
Total employees	3,358	825	4,183	3,686	847	4,533

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

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