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BOARD OF TRADE



THE REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1958

Part 67
RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS AND TRAMS

*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)*

LONDON : HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1961

TWO SHILLINGS NET

NOTES

These notes give only the main information which is needed for interpreting the census figures. Fuller explanations are given in a separate booklet of Introductory Notes (Part 1 of the Report on the Census of Production for 1958).

CHANGES IN THE 1958 CENSUS

Some changes were introduced in the 1958 census, which affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures.

Returns in full detail were required only from firms employing 25 or more persons, instead of, as previously, from firms employing 11 or more persons.

The coverage of firms' returns for 1958 was in many cases rather wider than for 1954. In both years the census was based on the establishment, comprising in most cases the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine); but offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. at addresses separate from the works were treated as part of the establishment. For 1958, but not for 1954, firms were asked to include also, in all sections of their returns, particulars relating to merchanting or factoring, canteens operated by them, and other ancillary activities, such as bottling, packing, and the manufacture of containers for packing their own products, whether or not these activities were carried on at the same address as the works, unless

they were conducted by a separate company, or by a separate department with a separate set of accounts; building and engineering maintenance departments were treated similarly. Selling and transport departments were treated in this way both for 1954 and 1958. While the effect of including these further ancillary activities was generally to produce higher figures for employment etc., the reporting of separate figures for merchant goods led to the exclusion of some firms who proved to be merchants with only minor productive activities.

Changes made for 1958 in the instructions governing the making of returns for two or more establishments operated by the same firm permitted combined returns to be made more freely than in previous censuses. Combined returns were accepted covering establishments in the same census industry, and situated in the same country (i.e. England, Scotland or Wales).

The 1954 figures have been re-tabulated to correspond as closely as possible to those for 1958, but because of the changes described above the correspondence is not always exact.

TERMS USED IN THE CENSUS REPORTS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on new building work shown excludes the cost of land and existing buildings purchased; for plant, machinery and vehicles both new and second-hand items are included. The value is that charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation cost involved. Capital expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain where production had not started before the end of the year is included in Table 1.

CHARACTERISTIC PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

EMPLOYMENT

(i) Working proprietors

These include all persons regarded as 'self-employed' for National Insurance purposes, and members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries; but persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded.

(ii) Employees

Employees are classified under the two main headings of (a) administrative, technical and clerical employees and (b) operatives. The figures relate to persons on the pay-roll (i.e. whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether full-time or part-time employees. The figures for 1958 include, but those for 1954 exclude, persons engaged in merchanting or factoring, and canteen workers.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include 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, 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, stores, warehouses and, for 1958, canteens; inspectors, viewers and similar workers; maintenance workers; and cleaners. Operatives engaged in outside work of erection, fitting etc. are also included, but outworkers (i.e. persons employed by the firm who worked on materials

supplied by the firm in their own homes, etc.) are excluded.

(iii) Total employment

This is the sum of the average number of employees and the number of working proprietors; outworkers are excluded.

ENTERPRISE

The term enterprise is used in this report to mean one or more firms under common ownership or control as defined in the Companies Act, 1948. An enterprise normally consists either of a single firm, or of a holding company together with its subsidiary companies.

ENTRIES

The number of entries shown in Tables 4, 5 and 7 is the number of returns on which figures against a particular output or production heading were recorded. The number of entries is less than the corresponding number of establishments to the extent that combined returns were made covering more than one of the establishments concerned.

ESTABLISHMENT

In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g. a factory or mine). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business at a separate address from the works were treated as part of the establishment.

INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS

For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of important intermediate products, i.e. products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced, whether or not they are also sometimes sold. They include also goods produced from materials supplied by other firms.

MATERIALS AND FUEL

The totals shown include the cost of all purchases of materials and components for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes including heating, lighting and transport (where carried out by firms' own staff included in the return); all packing

materials, including the full cost of returnable cases and containers when first purchased; workshop materials; office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to firms' own buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by their own work-people included in the return; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased during the year as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting or factoring, and canteen supplies, are included for 1958 but not for 1954. Materials supplied by customers for processing are excluded for both years.

The values shown include any duty paid (less rebate, etc.) but exclude trade discounts allowed. The cost of transport was included only if included in the cost of materials as invoiced; amounts paid to transport organisations, including firms' own separate transport organisations, for delivery of materials and fuel are therefore excluded. Materials purchased overseas were entered at their c.i.f. cost plus any duty if the cost of transport from the docks was not included in the invoiced price, and at their full delivered cost if invoiced 'carriage paid home'.

NET OUTPUT

The net output of an industry represents the value added to materials by the process of production and includes for 1958 the gross margin on any merchanted or factored goods sold; it 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. There is no appreciable duplication in net output.

Net output was normally obtained by taking the total value of sales and work done (including, for 1958, the value of merchanted goods sold and canteen takings); adding the value of stocks at the end of the year and deducting their value at the beginning of the year; and deducting also the cost of materials and fuel purchased (including, for 1958, the value of goods purchased for merchanting and canteen supplies), payments for work given out to other firms, and payments for transport. The net amount of duty paid was deducted, and the net amount of subsidy received added.

NET OUTPUT PER PERSON EMPLOYED

The figures for net output per person employed are derived by dividing net output by total employment (see above).

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS (See the description of the method of classification before List of Tables)

SALES

Sales include goods made by the business covered by the return, those made for it by out-workers or by other firms from materials given out to them (sometimes described as goods made on commission), and waste products sold. Any machinery or other capital items produced for use in the business covered by the return are also included, the value being that adopted in the firm's capital account for income tax purposes. Goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored) and canteen takings are included for 1958 but not for 1954; where the total sales of merchanted or factored goods were less than £5,000, firms were permitted to include them with the figures for sales of goods of their own production.

The value shown for sales is the net selling

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols are used throughout the reports:

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

value, defined as the amount charged to customers whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc.; the net amount charged for packing materials is included. Goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, are included at the f.o.b. value. For work done on commission or for the trade, the value shown is the net amount charged. With a few exceptions, receipts for business and other services are not included.

To the extent that the finished products of one establishment constitute the materials purchased by another, total figures of the value of sales (and of materials and fuel purchased) include an element of duplication.

STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

The values shown are the income tax values of stocks of products on hand for sale, and of materials and fuel, at the beginning and end of the year of return. For 1958, but not for 1954, they include any stocks of goods held for merchanting or factoring. The value of work in progress at the two dates is also usually shown. This excludes any progress payments made to sub-contractors, and no deduction is made on account of progress payments received.

TRANSPORT PAYMENTS

These represent the total amount paid or credited during the year for both outwards transport of finished goods sold and inwards transport of materials and fuel purchased. They include payments to other firms, and to any separate transport organisation of the same firm, not covered by the return, but exclude the value of transport services provided by the business covered by the return. The items included are payments for hired cartage and for inwards and outwards carriage by all forms of inland transport, that is railways, road haulage, canals, coast-wise shipping, air, etc. Payments made for sea freight on goods sold to customers overseas and on materials and fuel purchased from overseas suppliers are excluded.

WAGES AND SALARIES

These are the amounts paid during the year to operatives and to administrative, technical and clerical employees. Payments to working proprietors, whether 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 allowances, etc. is excluded.

Figures are also shown for average salaries etc. paid per head for the week ended 25th October, 1958. For staff paid monthly, the figures are based on payments made in October, 1958. Where payments related to periods other than a week or month, an appropriate proportion was returned. Only those bonuses and commissions actually paid in the period are included.

WORK GIVEN OUT

The figures shown represent the total amount paid for work done by other firms on materials supplied to them, and also by firms' own establishments for which separate returns were made. They do not include payments to individual outworkers or payments for business and other services.

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

The figures in the tables have, where necessary, been rounded to the nearest final digit. There may, therefore, be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of the constituent items and the totals shown.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1958

Part 67

RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS AND TRAMS

This report on the Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams Industry relates to establishments engaged in the manufacture and repair of railway coaches (including those embodying motive units), wagons, trucks, brake vans, axle boxes, etc.; tramcars; and colliery and other trams and tubs, etc. The industry corresponds to minimum list heading 385 of the second (1958) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used for the first time in the 1958 Census.

This industry corresponds to Industry 3M in the reports on the last detailed Census of Production, for 1954, but establishments engaged in ordinary maintenance and running repairs are now excluded and classified to Transport and Communication. Except for Table 1, in which estimates are given for the whole industry, the tables in this report are in two parts: Part A relates to railway workshops and Part B to other manufacturers. Returns in full detail were obtained for all railway workshops. For other manufacturers returns in full detail were required only from firms employing twenty-five or more persons for 1958 and the tables in Part B relate only to these larger firms. This is an important change from previous censuses when returns in full detail were required from firms employing eleven or more persons on productive work.

The output of railway workshops is valued at cost, i.e. a sum calculated to cover the cost of labour and materials together with such a proportion of the general establishment charges properly applicable to the output concerned but without any allowance for profit. The output of other manufacturers is, however, valued at selling prices and therefore includes profit.

The figures given for 1954 correspond as closely as possible to those collected for 1958 but the correspondence is not exact, especially in respect of the small firms who gave only limited information. Some other changes introduced in the 1958 Census also affect the comparability between 1954 and 1958 figures; these are explained in the notes prefacing this report.

There were no establishments in this industry in Northern Ireland in 1954 or in 1958.

METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION

This industry is defined in terms of its 'principal products' which are those shown in Table 4 (Parts A and B). A census return was classified to this industry if the sales of the principal products of this industry accounted for a greater proportion of its output than the principal products of any other industry. Where, however, the application of this rule would have resulted in a change of classification between 1954 (on the revised basis) and 1958, the return was classified to the same industry as for 1954 unless the output of principal products in the new industry was one third more than in the old; this modification of the general rule was designed to avoid discontinuities as the result of marginal changes of output between the two censuses. Sales of merchanted products and of non-specific items such as waste products, work done and canteen takings were not taken into account in classifying returns.

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Industry summary: United Kingdom

TABLE 1 Estimates for all railway workshops and other manufacturers (a)

	Unit	1954	1958	
Number of enterprises	No.	..	92	
Number of establishments	"	..	266	
Sales	{ goods produced and work done	£'000	121,062	148,863
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	"	..	1,112
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	71,399	95,845	
Products on hand for sale (b)	{ change during year	"	- 204	+ 47
	{ at end of year	"	385	573
Work in progress	{ change during year	"	- 369	+ 457
	{ at end of year	"	16,829	22,204
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	{ change during year	"	- 2,095	- 437
	{ at end of year	"	24,369	32,583
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	281	991	
Payments for transport	"	692	613	
Net output	"	46,023	52,593	
Average number employed (c)	{ operatives	Th.	64.2	59.8
	{ other employees	"	8.5	8.3
	{ total, including working proprietors	"	72.7	68.1
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	31,083	34,918
	{ of other employees	"	4,563	5,699
Capital expenditure (d)				
New building work	"	333	989	
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions	"	1,221	1,667
	{ disposals	"	33	53
Vehicles	{ acquisitions	"	86	115
	{ disposals	"	22	39

(a) For 1958, estimates in respect of returns from small firms and unsatisfactory returns accounted for about 1 per cent. of the total figures in which they were incorporated. Summaries of the detailed returns received are given in Tables 2A and 2B.

(b) Goods for merchenting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(c) Persons engaged in merchenting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(d) Including expenditure in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production.

RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2A All establishments: United Kingdom

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	..	1
Number of establishments	"	20	20
Sales	£'000	52,639	71,895
{ goods produced and work done	"	..	8
{ canteen takings	"	..	..
Purchases of materials and fuel (a)	"	30,881	50,861
Products on hand for sale (a)	"	+ 8	+ 21
{ change during year	"	..	128
{ at end of year	"	..	..
Work in progress	"	+ 317	+ 2,329
{ change during year	"	..	4,724
{ at end of year	"	..	..
Stocks of materials and fuel (a)	"	- 1,341	+ 2,337
{ change during year	"	..	16,914
{ at end of year	"	..	..
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	18	103
Payments for transport	"	4	21
Net output	"	20,721	25,605
Average number employed (b)	No.	35,262	35,320
{ operatives	"	3,827	3,776
{ other employees	"	..	..
{ total	"	39,089	39,096
Net output per person employed	£	530	655
Wages and salaries	£'000	17,096	20,486
{ of operatives	"	1,882	2,490
{ of other employees	"	..	..
Wages and salaries per head	£	485	580
{ operatives	"	492	659
{ other employees	"	..	..
Capital expenditure (c)	£'000	55	457
{ New building work	"	314	537
{ Plant and machinery	"	8	3
{ acquisitions	"	1	7
{ disposals	"	1	..

(a) Canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
(b) Canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.
(c) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.

TABLE 3A - Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

This table is not applicable to this part of the industry.

Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales by establishments classified to other industries: United Kingdom

TABLE 4A

	1954			1958			Enterprises	Entries
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value		
	No.	Tons	£'000	No.	Tons	£'000		
Railway carriages, excluding railcars								
Complete								
Power driven (i.e. with traction motors driven by a current originating outside the unit)	132	5,293	1,972	145	5,728	3,221	1	..
Other types	1,274	37,711	6,972	779	23,451	6,105	1	6
Parts (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	2,604	311	..	..	315	1	..
{ ..	..	..	169	..	..	..	..	..
Railcars, excluding electric cars operated from a current originating outside the unit								
Complete, bogie type (a)	25	667	454	337	10,516	5,258	1	..
Parts (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	-	-	-	..	..	334	1	..
Railway wagons and trucks								
Complete								
Exceeding 3 ft. in gauge	19,474	167,387	10,875	13,179	116,478	12,299	1	9
Not exceeding 3 ft. in gauge (including colliery tubs, trams and trucks)	..	..	31	-	-	-	-	-
Parts (except axles, tyres and wheels)	..	..	247	..	..	1,808	1	..
Unclassified parts of railway carriages, railcars, railway wagons and trucks, rail trolleys, etc. (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)								
{ Tons	2,261	..	682	..	..	1,859	1	9
{ ..	..	..	2,625	..	..	..	..	..
{ No.	2,981	..	491	4,200	..	1,105	1	..
{ ..	..	..	3	..	..	280	1	..
Road/rail containers								
Other products								
Waste products not included above								
Scrap iron and steel	16.2	..	1,102	117.8	..	1,167	1	20
Other	..	..	633	..	..	1,003	1	19
Structural work and repair work, including repairing contracts (b)			22,678			32,517	1	18
Other work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc. (e.g. machining or turning)			2,356			3,214	1	12
Total			51,603			70,486	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5A)			866			661	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry			50,737			69,825	1	20(c)

(a) Including diesel multiple units.
(b) Excluding the values of the goods made by the establishments and used in the work which are included against the appropriate headings.
(c) This figure represents the total number of returns made in this part of the industry.

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

TABLE 5A

	1954		1958			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	
		£'000		£'000	Number	
Parts of railway carriages, excluding railcars (except axles, tyres and wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	169	-	-	-	
Railway wagons and trucks						
Complete						
Not exceeding 3 ft. in gauge (including colliery tubs, trams and trucks)	..	31	-	-	-	
Parts (except axles, tyres and wheels)	..	247	-	-	-	
Unclassified parts of railway carriages, railcars, railway wagons and trucks, rail trolleys, etc. (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	418	..	661	6	66
Total		866		661	..	

(a) The reference given is to the list of industries at the back of this report.

Sales of other than principal products in the industry: United Kingdom

TABLE 6A

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	No.	£'000	No.	£'000
Motor vehicle bodies complete, goods and commercial and delivery vans (including utilities)	137	27	237	64
Locomotive parts	..	854	-	-
Hand trucks and trolleys other than industrial and works trucks	751	9	677	13
Stampings and pressings (of iron and steel) in the rough or machined	..	40	..	66
Hardwood other than planed and tongued and grooved flooring blocks or strips	..	334	..	345
Other products	..	22	..	29
Locomotive repair work		29		622
Motor vehicle repair work		110		70
General engineering repair and jobbing work		378		860
Building work done as main contractors and specialist work for principals		99		-
Canteen takings		..		8
Total		..		2,078

TABLE 7A - Total make of intermediate products, 1958

This table is not applicable to the industry

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958

TABLE 8A

All establishments: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	-	-	-
Operatives	34,181	617	34,798
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2,839	1,079	3,918
Total employees	37,020	1,696	38,716
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 14.6	£ 7.3	£ 12.5

OTHER MANUFACTURERS

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2B Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom (a)

	Unit	1954	1958
Number of enterprises	No.	..	63
Number of establishments	"	242	171
Sales	£'000	66,457	74,757
	{ goods produced and work done		
	{ merchanted goods and canteen takings	..	1,073
Purchases of materials and fuel (b)	"	39,354	43,692
Products on hand for sale (b)	"	- 206	+ 25
	{ change during year		
	{ at end of year	250	321
Work in progress	"	- 666	- 1,819
	{ change during year		
	{ at end of year	11,758	10,538
Stocks of materials and fuel (b)	"	- 732	- 2,694
	{ change during year		
	{ at end of year	7,241	6,493
Payments for work done on materials given out	"	256	862
Payments for transport	"	668	575
Net output	"	24,575	26,213
Average number employed (c)	No.	28,143	23,775
	{ operatives		
	{ other employees	4,614	4,343
	{ total, including working proprietors	32,760	28,120
Net output per person employed	£	750	932
Wages and salaries	£'000	13,597	14,029
	{ of operatives		
	{ of other employees	2,606	3,119
Wages and salaries per head	£	483	590
	{ operatives		
	{ other employees	565	718
Capital expenditure (d)	£'000		
New building work	"	270	391
Plant and machinery	"	881	1,073
	{ acquisitions		
	{ disposals	24	49
Vehicles	"	82	105
	{ acquisitions		
	{ disposals	21	38

(a) The following information relates to small firms (employing fewer than 25 persons) in this industry:

	1958
Number of returns	73
Average number of persons employed including working proprietors	
Males	752
Females	24

(b) Goods for merchenting and canteen supplies are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(c) Persons engaged in merchenting or factoring and canteen workers are included for 1958 but excluded for 1954.

(d) Excluding expenditure at establishments not yet in production.

Analysis by size of enterprise within the industry, 1958

TABLE 3B Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

Average number employed by the enterprise in this industry (a)	Enter-prises	Estab-lish-ments	Total sales (b)	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expendi-ture (c)	Net out-put per person employed (a)
					Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
25 - 49	8	8	417	208	221	34	102	24	6	816
50 - 99	14	18	1,414	804	812	123	414	98	52	858
100 - 199	20	28	6,261	2,327	2,324	474	1,273	356	175	832
200 - 299	5	10	3,401	1,216	1,015	257	599	214	131	956
300 - 499	4	17	2,802	1,325	1,234	234	658	169	52	903
500 - 749	3	6	5,320	2,090	1,420	363	810	264	377	1,172
750 - 999	3	20	7,719	2,611	2,157	508	1,243	348	116	980
1,000 - 2,499	3	14	14,653	4,250	4,098	643	2,608	421	319	896
2,500 - 7,499	3	50	33,841	11,383	10,494	1,707	6,322	1,225	340	933
Total	63	171	75,829	26,213	23,775	4,343	14,029	3,119	1,569	932

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Value of sales of goods (including merchanted goods), work done and canteen takings.

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

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

TABLE 4B Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954			1958			Enter-prises	Entries
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value		
	No.	Tons	£'000	No.	Tons	£'000		
Railway carriages, excluding railcars								
Complete								
Power driven (i.e. with traction motors driven by a current originating outside the unit)	56	1,722	1,412	79	4,741	2,716	..	..
Other types	373	11,698	3,780	905	26,915	7,603	6	6
Parts (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	4,195	1,289	..	1,792	324	13	13
Railcars, excluding electric cars operated from a current originating outside the unit								
Complete								
Bogie type	29	923	590	332	9,524	5,525	6	6
Other, including powered trolleys and powered man-riding cars	200	190	140	103	202	168	5	5
Parts (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	121	102	..	..	163	5	6
Railway wagons and trucks								
Complete								
Exceeding 3 ft. in gauge	35,039	297,618	22,213	22,708	224,288	22,778	23	23
Not exceeding 3 ft. in gauge (including colliery tubs, trams and trucks)	46,555	16,191	1,492	34,805	19,327	2,369	11	12
Parts (except axles, tyres and wheels)	..	50,446	4,808	..	20,887	1,769	28	38
Hand-operated rail trolleys and cars, including parts, road/rail containers and rail vehicle bodies	..	..	639	..	..	592	6	6
Unclassified parts of railway carriages, railcars, railway wagons and trucks, rail trolleys, etc.	..	..	1,437	..	..	2,830	8	8
Lubricators (including parts, e.g. pads and shields) for railway wagons, etc., axle boxes	..	..	142	..	..	144	..	..
Other products	..	..	746	..	..	555	19	25
Waste products		Th. tons			Th. tons			
Scrap iron and steel	..	107.9	708	..	110.4	1,081	49	76
Other	..	..	87	..	..	102	28	44
Structural work and repair work, including repairing contracts (a)	..	..	11,945	..	..	11,260	45	73
Other work done on commission, sub-contract work, etc., (e.g. machining or turning)	..	..	82	..	..	190	7	9
Total			60,974			75,027	..	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 5B)			3,932			6,978	..	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry			57,042			68,048	63	97 (b)

(a) Excluding the values of goods made by the establishments and used in the work which are included against the appropriate headings.

(b) This figure represents the total number of returns made by larger firms in this part of the industry, which is less than the total number of establishments shown in Table 2B on account of combined returns covering more than one establishment.

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

TABLE 5B Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954			1958			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	
	No.	Tons	£'000	No.	Tons	£'000	
Parts of railway carriages, excluding railcars (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	..	475	310	..	..	556	5 50, 53, 63
Railcars, excluding electric cars operated from a current originating outside the unit, complete and parts (except axles, tyres, wheels, internal combustion engines and electric motors)	373	..	..	1,629	7 63, 66
Railway wagons and trucks							
Complete	..	18,379	1,282	699	29,389	2,750	7 38, 50, 51
Parts (except axles, tyres and wheels)	..	1,127	43	..	..	115	5 41, 50, 63
Hand-operated rail trolleys and cars, including parts, road/rail containers, rail vehicle bodies, complete, and lubricators (including parts, e.g. pads and shields) for railway wagons, etc., axle boxes	201	..	..	497	5 40, 50, 63
Unclassified parts of railway carriages, railcars, railway wagons and trucks, rail trolleys, etc.	797	..	..	1,107	6 53, 63, 65, 66
Total			3,932			6,978	..

(a) The references given are to the list of industries at the back of this report.

Sales of other than principal products by larger firms in the industry

TABLE 6E Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	1954		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Tons	£'000	Tons	£'000
Railway axles, tyres and wheels including complete sets	1,591	206	3,772	662
Machinery and parts	..	1,241	..	58
Structural iron and steelwork	..	915	..	2,603
Bodies for motor vehicles and parts thereof	..	1,230	..	..
Other products	..	5,400	..	3,386
General engineering repair and jobbing work	..	423	-	-
Total value of goods sold without being subjected to any manufacturing process (merchanted or factored)	..	..	..	1,039
Canteen takings	..	..	..	34
Total		..		7,781

TABLE 7B - Total make of intermediate products, 1958

This table is not applicable to the industry.

Employment and salaries, etc. for the week ended October 25, 1958

TABLE 8B Firms employing 25 or more persons: United Kingdom

	Males	Females	Total
	Number	Number	Number
Working proprietors	2	-	2
Operatives	22,693	604	23,297
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	3,114	1,256	4,370
Total employees	25,807	1,860	27,667
Average salaries, etc. paid per head for the week to administrative, technical and clerical employees	£ 15.8	£ 6.9	£ 13.3

LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS, ETC.

Part

- 1 Introductory Notes
- 2 Coal Mining
- 3 Stone and Slate Quarrying and Mining
- 4 Chalk, Clay, Sand and Gravel Extraction
- 5 Metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 6 Salt and Miscellaneous Non-metalliferous Mining and Quarrying
- 7 Grain Milling
- 8 Bread and Flour Confectionery
- 9 Biscuits
- 10 Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products
- 11 Milk Products
- 12 Sugar
- 13 Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- 14 Fruit and Vegetable Products
- 15 Animal and Poultry Foods
- 16 Margarine
- 17 Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries
- 18 Brewing and Malting
- 19 Spirit Distilling and Compounding
- 20 Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry
- 21 Tobacco
- 22 Coke Ovens and Manufactured Fuel
- 23 Mineral Oil Refining
- 24 Lubricating Oils and Greases
- 25 Dyestuffs
- 26 Fertilizers, and Chemicals for Pest Control
- 27 Coal-tar Products
- 28 Chemicals (General)
- 29 Pharmaceutical Preparations
- 30 Toilet Preparations
- 31 Explosives and Fireworks
- 32 Paint and Printing Ink
- 33 Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats
- 34 Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine
- 35 Synthetic Resins and Plastics Materials
- 36 Polishes
- 37 Gelatine, Adhesives, etc.
- 38 Iron and Steel (General)
- 39 Steel Tubes
- 40 Iron Castings, etc.
- 41 Non-ferrous Metals
- 42 Agricultural Machinery (except Tractors)
- 43 Metal-working Machine Tools
- 44 Engineers' Small Tools and Gauges
- 45 Industrial Engines
- 46 Textile Machinery and Accessories
- 47 Contractors' Plant and Quarrying Machinery
- 48 Mechanical Handling Equipment
- 49 Office Machinery
- 50 Miscellaneous (Non-electrical) Machinery
- 51 Industrial Plant and Steelwork
- 52 Ordnance and Small Arms
- 53 General Mechanical Engineering
- 54 Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- 55 Watches and Clocks
- 56 Electrical Machinery
- 57 Insulated Wires and Cables
- 58 Telegraph and Telephone Apparatus
- 59 Radio and Other Electronic Apparatus
- 60 Domestic Electrical Appliances
- 61 Miscellaneous Electrical Goods
- 62 Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering
- 63 Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
- 64 Motor Cycle, Three-wheel Vehicle and Pedal Cycle Manufacturing
- 65 Aircraft Manufacturing and Repairing
- 66 Locomotives and Railway Track Equipment
- 67 Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- 68 Perambulators, Hand-trucks, etc.
- 69 Tools and Implements

Part

- 70 Cutlery
- 71 Bolts, Nuts, Screws, Rivets, etc.
- 72 Wire and Wire Manufactures
- 73 Cans and Metal Boxes
- 74 Jewellery, Plate and Refining of Precious Metals
- 75 Miscellaneous Metal Manufactures
- 76 Production of Man-made Fibres
- 77 Spinning and Doubling of Cotton, Flax and Man-made Fibres
- 78 Weaving of Cotton, Linen and Man-made Fibres
- 79 Woollen and Worsted
- 80 Jute
- 81 Rope, Twine and Net
- 82 Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- 83 Lace
- 84 Carpets
- 85 Narrow Fabrics
- 86 Household Textiles and Handkerchiefs
- 87 Canvas Goods and Sacks
- 88 Textile Finishing
- 89 Asbestos
- 90 Miscellaneous Textile Industries
- 91 Textile Converting
- 92 Leather (Tanning and Dressing) and Fellmongery
- 93 Leather Goods
- 94 Fur
- 95 Weatherproof Outerwear
- 96 Men's and Boys' Tailored Outerwear
- 97 Women's and Girls' Tailored Outerwear
- 98 Overalls and Men's Shirts, Underwear, etc.
- 99 Dresses, Lingerie, Infants' Wear, etc.
- 100 Hats, Caps and Millinery
- 101 Corsets and Miscellaneous Dress Industries
- 102 Gloves
- 103 Footwear
- 104 Bricks, Fireclay and Refractory Goods
- 105 Pottery
- 106 Glass
- 107 Cement
- 108 Abrasives
- 109 Miscellaneous Building Materials, etc.
- 110 Timber
- 111 Furniture and Upholstery
- 112 Bedding, etc.
- 113 Shop and Office Fitting
- 114 Wooden Containers and Baskets
- 115 Miscellaneous Wood and Cork Manufactures
- 116 Paper and Board
- 117 Cardboard Boxes, Cartons and Fibre-board Packing Cases
- 118 Miscellaneous Manufactures of Paper and Board
- 119 Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals
- 120 General Printing, Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.
- 121 Rubber
- 122 Linoleum, Leathercloth, etc.
- 123 Brushes and Brooms
- 124 Toys, Games and Sports Equipment
- 125 Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- 126 Plastics Moulding and Fabricating
- 127 Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
- 128 Construction
- 129 Gas
- 130 Electricity
- 131 Water Supply
- 132 Index of Products
- 133 Summary Volume
- 134 Summary Volume
- 135 Summary Volume

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION REPORTS FOR OTHER RECENT YEARS

The census reports for earlier years include some items which are not included in the Report on the Census of Production for 1958. The most recent reports are listed below, with an indication of any important items they contain which do not appear in the 1958 Reports. The data in all these earlier reports is analysed in accordance with the original (1948) edition of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

Census of Production for 1951: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1956. Price 6s. net).

Channels of sales, 1948

Payments for services, 1948

Shift working, 1951

Power equipment, 1951

Prime movers, 1951

Analysis of periods covered by census returns, 1948 and 1951.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1952 and 1953. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes. (These volumes are now out of print.)

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954. Introductory Notes, Index of Products, and 154 booklets relating to individual industries (H.M.S.O., 1956-59. Prices vary, usually from 1s. 6d. to 2s. net for each booklet).

Detailed information about materials and fuel purchased.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part I (H.M.S.O., 1958. Price 9s. net).

Fuel purchased

Gas produced in certain industries

Electricity generated, purchased and sold

Materials purchased: iron and steel; non-

ferrous metals; paint; plastics materials;

cotton and rayon, nylon, etc. textiles; timber;

packing materials; replacement parts for plant

etc. (Information about purchases of other

materials is given in The Report on the Census

of Production for 1954.)

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part II (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 7s. net).

Regional analyses of gross output, net output and capital expenditure.

Census of Production for 1954: Summary Tables, Part III (H.M.S.O., 1959. Price 8s. net).

Sales of particular products by certain industries in Scotland and Wales.

The Report on the Censuses of Production for 1955, 1956 and 1957. Introductory Notes and 5 volumes (H.M.S.O., 1959. Prices 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. net according to size of volume).

No important items which do not appear in the 1958 Reports.

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Printed and published by
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