

BOARD OF TRADE

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*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 6: Industry Q

TEXTILE FINISHING



*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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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 6 INDUSTRY Q

TEXTILE FINISHING

THIS REPORT on the Textile Finishing Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of textile yarns and fabrics, including the burling and mending of woollen and worsted fabrics and the bleaching and/or dyeing of lace, lace curtains and other goods made on curtain machines. Establishments that produced finished lace are, however, included in the report on the Lace Industry (Volume 6, Industry K).

Textile finishing work is normally carried out on commission for other firms on their materials, and any establishments in the industry working on their own materials were required to return all their output of processed textiles as if the work were done on commission. The figures for cost of materials purchased and used, shown in Tables 2 and 9, correspondingly exclude the value of textiles purchased for processing and sale.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 123(1), (2) and (5) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

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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 merchanting 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 merchanting 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		
Gross output (production)	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Net output	62.8	95.0	101.5	11.09	0.36
Total stocks and work in progress	38.4	57.2	60.3	6.15	0.14
At beginning of year	7.1	9.9	9.6	0.99	0.02
Change during year	+ 1.5	+ 3.0	- 0.2	+ 0.03	+ 0.01
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)	2.7	5.2	5.6	0.91	0.03
Wages and salaries	23.3	32.0	37.3	3.78	0.12
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	80.2	89.5	86.3	9.47	0.32

(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.	596	759	770
Total value of work done	£'000	57,818	92,685	99,290
Value of work in progress	"	1,686	3,109	2,709
Gross output (production) (a)	"	+ 354	+ 420	- 14
	"	57,691	93,105	99,277
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	21,160	35,534	36,588
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	4,812	6,549	6,648
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	+ 993	+ 2,514	- 185
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	20,167	33,021	36,772
Payment for transport (b)	"	2,265	2,917	2,376
Net output	"	481	1,104	1,174
Average number of employees	"	35,259	56,064	58,954
Total employment (d)	"	63,601	74,880	71,290
Net output per person employed (d)	"	10,032(c)	12,596	12,993
	£	73,691	87,660	84,435
Wages and salaries	£'000	478	640	698
Capital expenditure	"	16,795	24,373	28,222
New building work (e)	"	4,610	6,930	8,227
Plant and machinery	"	383	1,158	1,048
Vehicles	"	2,046	3,742	4,010
	"	123	165	204
	"	215	406	338
	"	15	71	81
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	104	230(f)	248
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	619	1,473(f)	1,578

(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.

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

TABLE 5 (contd.)

	1951		1954		Entries
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	
	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000	Number
Yarn bleached, dyed, finished, etc.					
Cotton yarn, including sewing cotton					
Bleached, not mercerised	43,424	932(a)	34,180	780	62
Dyed, not mercerised	72,438	4,498	68,348	4,897	111
Mercerised, whether also bleached or dyed or not	32,081	1,370	17,164	1,096	38
..	..	209	..	..	..
Other than bleached, dyed or mercerised (including warp printed)	2,794	183	2,643	216	16
Total cotton yarn		7,192		6,989	
Yarn of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) or of mixtures of man-made fibres and cotton	10,161	785	10,136	847	62
Silk yarn (thrown and spun, including noil yarn)	441	183	396	170	13
..	..	21	..	..	..
Woollen yarn	18,836	738	18,701	683	40
..	..	..	..	85	..
Worsted yarn	27,765	1,051	32,390	1,603	52
Mohair, alpaca and kindred yarns	45	3	25	2	..
Flax yarn	41,273	820	42,642	884	38
Jute yarn	4,755	102	4,052	102	9
..	..	..	..	33	..
Total yarn other than of cotton		3,704		4,409	..
Woven fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc. (excluding pile fabrics) (b)	Th.sq.yds.		Th.sq.yds.		
Of cotton					
Bleached, but not dyed or printed	655,811	5,263	529,966	5,531	118
Dyed, but not printed	597,835	10,631	510,077	10,661	151
Printed, whether dyed or not	498,507	12,925	413,810	12,460	78
Finished only	283,190	1,669	285,294	2,140	109
Total woven fabrics of cotton		30,488		30,792	..
Of man-made (rayon, nylon, etc.) continuous filament yarn (c)					
Bleached, but not dyed or printed	3,635	68	4,001	72	20
Dyed, but not printed	199,076	4,682	258,049	5,920	66
Printed, whether dyed or not	47,857	2,579	21,914	1,538	32
Finished only	10,873	169	20,520	265	37
Of man-made fibre (rayon, nylon, etc.), spun yarn, or of spun yarn and continuous filament yarn (c)					
Bleached, but not dyed or printed	8,392	83	9,179	88	29
..	..	13	..	..	..
Dyed, but not printed	103,401	1,971	179,597	3,860	77
Printed, whether dyed or not	141,559	4,837	117,249	4,370	40
Finished only	9,342	112	28,865	386	42
..	..	13	..	..	..
Wholly of rayon (spun yarn or continuous filament, unclassified) (d)					
Dyed, but not printed	13,040	487	10,981	296	15
Printed, whether dyed or not	6,673	349	7,977	318	10
Other descriptions	3,113	74	4,168	61	16
Total woven fabrics of rayon, nylon, etc.		15,437		17,174	..

TABLE 5 (contd.)

	1951		1954		Entries
	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	Quantity	Amount charged for work done	
	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Th.sq.yds.	£'000	Number
Woven fabrics bleached, dyed, printed, etc. (excluding pile fabrics) (contd.)					
Of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) and cotton (e)					
Bleached, but not dyed or printed	4,780	104	10,544	151	30
Dyed, but not printed	119,421	2,079	57,350	1,420	86
Printed, whether dyed or not	12,794	1,147	14,483	601	30
Finished only (f)	20,791	198	35,882	306	44
Total woven fabrics of rayon, nylon, etc. and cotton		3,528		2,478	..
Of silk, or of silk mixed with other materials	6,346	424	5,465	443	37
Woollen and worsted (including mixtures of wool with other materials if known as woollen or worsted)					
Printed, whether dyed or not (g)	7,089	326	4,048	278	20
..	..	..	..	45	..
Other than printed					
Fabrics wholly or mainly of mohair, alpaca and cashmere (g)	1,443	49	1,599	75	7
Other woollen fabrics (g)	124,834	2,911	82,539	2,195	71
..	..	..	..	322	..
Other worsted fabrics (g)	226,386	4,059	167,024	4,797	67
Unclassified woollen and worsted fabrics (h)	..	420	..	485	90
Total woven woollen and worsted fabrics		7,764		8,197	..
Linen and union	89,888	2,630	88,372	3,025	73
Th.cwt.	..	..	Th.cwt.	..	..
Jute	179	192	246	222	13
..	..	24	..	104	..
Total woven fabrics, bleached, dyed, printed, etc. (excluding pile fabrics)		60,487		62,436	..
Cutting of pile fabrics, including velvets, velveteens, corduroys, moleskins and similar goods and including charges for bleaching, dyeing, etc.	Th.sq.yds.		Th.sq.yds.		
Wool and mohair plushes and other pile fabrics of wool and hair (g)	2,758	132	1,918	112	5
..	..	27	..	..	..
Other pile fabrics	14,862	309(i)	15,709	924	17
Shrinking					
Cotton and man-made fibre (rayon, nylon, etc.) fabrics	239,724	876	284,796	1,113	65
Woollen and worsted fabrics	38,524	415	30,335	349	39
..	..	..	..	49	..
Other and unclassified fabrics (j)	..	50	-	-	..
Proofing (against water)					
Cotton fabrics	56,258	798	28,074	433	31
..	..	..	..	79	..
Woollen and worsted fabrics	30,629	349	25,877	239	43
Other and unclassified fabrics (j)	..	16	-	-	..
Crease-resisting	158,606	2,517	196,594	3,349	49
Burling and mending of woollen and worsted fabrics	..	538	..	615	86

TABLE 5 (contd.)

	1951		1954		Entries Number
	Quantity Th.lb.	Amount charged for work done £'000	Quantity Th.lb.	Amount charged for work done £'000	
Hosiery and other knitted goods, bleached, dyed, finished, etc.					
Knitted fabrics					
Wholly or mainly of cotton	20,522	805	23,752	1,096	42
Wholly or mainly of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.)	12,607	746	7,464	735	38
Wholly or mainly of wool	12,741	711	14,205	961	36
Total knitted fabrics		2,263		2,954	..
	Th.dozen prs.		Th.dozen prs.		
Stockings and socks					
Wholly or mainly of cotton	5,738	421	4,500	419	33
Wholly or mainly of man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.)	12,361	1,846	18,511	3,216	37
Wholly or mainly of silk	2,062	231	471	42	10
Wholly or mainly of wool	12,701	1,211	11,751	1,215	41
Total stockings and socks		3,709		4,892	..
Other knitted goods	..	244	..	459	22
Lace bleached, dyed, etc. including lace curtains and other lace furnishings (k)	..	1,498	..	1,416	18
Engraving for calico printers	..	693	..	788	26
Other work done (appropriate to this industry)	..	1,331	..	1,417	116
Waste products sold (l)	..	1,021	..	967	246
Total		91,290		98,239	..
Work done in other industries (see Table 6)		680		991	..
Work done ('principal products') by establishments in the industry		90,610		97,248	716

- (a) Yarn mercerised or otherwise treated (except dyed) returned by establishments in Northern Ireland is included.
- (b) The amount charged for bleached fabrics includes the cost of mercerising or finishing if done by the bleachers; the amount charged for dyed fabrics includes the cost of mercerising, bleaching or finishing if done by the dyers; and the amount charged for printed fabrics includes the cost of mercerising, bleaching, dyeing or finishing if done by the printers. Self-coloured linings are included under dyed fabrics and printed linings under printed fabrics.
- (c) As recorded by establishments in Great Britain.
- (d) As recorded by establishments in Northern Ireland.
- (e) The figures returned by establishments in Northern Ireland relate to 'Rayon, nylon, etc., mixed with other materials except silk'.
- (f) Including any rayon, nylon, etc. and cotton woven fabrics, bleached but not dyed or printed by establishments in Northern Ireland.
- (g) As recorded by establishments in this industry in Great Britain.
- (h) Recorded, in the main, by establishments in the Woollen and Worsted Industry.
- (i) Charges for bleaching, dyeing, etc. are excluded.
- (j) So far as separately recorded.
- (k) Lace finishers are classified to the Lace Industry (Volume 6, Industry K) and the amounts stated here represent charges made for bleaching and dyeing by establishments classified to this industry.
- (l) Net selling value.

Production and work done ('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 Th.lb.	Amount charged for work done £'000	Entries Number	
Textile fibres, bleached, dyed, etc.				
Raw wool and slubbing (of wool, etc.)	373	10	..	7C
Yarn and woven fabrics, bleached, dyed, printed, finished, etc.				
Of cotton, of man-made fibre (rayon, nylon, etc.) or of mixtures of man-made fibre and cotton and of man-made fibre (rayon, nylon, etc.) spun yarn, or of spun yarn and continuous filament yarn	..	307	7	6B
Woollen and worsted and jute	..	529	88	6C, 6N
Linen and union	..	2	..	
Burling and mending of woollen and worsted fabrics	..	5	..	
Other work done	..	138	..	6N
Total		991	..	

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

Production and work done in the industry of other than principal products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity Th.lb.	Value £'000
Yarn of cotton and man-made fibres (rayon, nylon, etc.) (other than continuous filament yarn)		
Reeled, wound, etc.	17,150	525
Beamed, sized, etc.	11,274	201
Wool rags and waste (dyed, carbonised, etc.)	2,779	82
Making-up of textiles (hemming, etc.)	..	41
Textile packing	..	364
Other work done	..	689
Electricity sold	..	133
Total	..	6 (a)
		2,043

(a) Net selling value.

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom
This table is not applicable to the industry.

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£'000
Materials		
Maize starch and flour	153	408
Potato starch (farina)	38	99
Other starch and flour	107	267
Dextrine	135	482
Natural gums	33	224
Starch, dextrine and natural gums not separately distinguished	30	94
Soaps, detergents and finishing oils	..	1,289
Dyestuffs		
Chrome and mordant colours (including alizarine)	49	842
	..	141
Basic colours	1	32
	..	22
Indigo colours	14	130
Vat colours	49	3,298
Azo dyes	12	676
Direct cotton colours (including union)	36	1,706
	..	208
Sulphur colours	35	417
Acid wool colours	14	748
	..	103
Pigment colours	9	205
Cellulose acetate dyestuffs	10	495
Other dyestuffs (finished or intermediate) not elsewhere specified	..	611
Dyestuffs not separately distinguished	18	664
	Th.gal.	
Sodium hypochlorite liquor	1,993	139
	..	59
	Th.cwt.	
Other bleaching agents	111	297
	..	73
Bleaching agents not separately distinguished	..	134
Reducing agents	134	774
Acids	513	659
Alkalis	1,681	997
Other chemicals	..	3,303
Replacement parts for plant, machinery and vehicles, and accessories and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	3,023
Packing materials		
Jute piece goods	..	87
Paper and paper board	..	877
Wooden packing cases	..	39
Other	..	346
All other purchased materials	..	3,367
Fuel and electricity	Th.tons	
Coal	1,874	7,020
Coke	9	42

TABLE 9 (contd.)

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.gal.	£'000
Fuel and electricity (contd.)		
Liquid fuel (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
For use in internal combustion engines		
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	1,619	324
Other	228	18
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	9,424	318
	..	149
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	2,606	154
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	..	1
Electricity purchased (a)	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	176,146	976
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	5,445	29
All other purchased fuel		221
Total cost		36,588

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 82,504 Th.kWh.

Average number of employees, and wages, salaries and superannuation payments (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	74,880	71,290
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	12,596	12,993
Total	87,476	84,283
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	24,373	28,222
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	6,930	8,227
Total	31,303	36,448
Wages and salaries per head	£	£
Operatives	326	396
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	550	633

TABLE 10 (contd.)

	1951	1954
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		
Employers' contributions	..	516
		Number
Employees covered	..	15,134
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	116

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

Payments to outworkers are also shown

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Males	20	16
Females	665	596
Total	685	612
Other workers		
Males	150	62
Females	86	80
Total	236	142
Total excluded employees	921	754
Outworkers		
Males	5	8
Females	384	410
Total	389	418
	£'000	£'000
Payment to outworkers	41	42

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

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	Number					
	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	153	31	184	125	27	152
Operatives	53,826	21,090	74,916	51,635	19,657	71,292
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	8,828	3,902	12,730	8,905	4,209	13,114
Total employees	62,654	24,992	87,646	60,540	23,866	84,406

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

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