

THE TOBACCO TRADE

Note.—For information regarding the scope of the Census, instructions given to firms for making returns, and definitions of the terms used in this report, reference should be made to the Introductory Notes on pages v to xviii.

Introductory

This trade comprises firms that were engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff. The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 in respect of firms in Great Britain that employed an average of more than ten persons :—

Particulars	Unit	1930	1924
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	115,878	93,050
Cost of materials used	,,	85,188	69,153
Net output	,,	30,690	23,897
Average number of persons employed	No.	43,960	38,535
Net output per person employed	£	698	620
Power available :—			
Prime movers	H.P.	7,998	6,935
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	,,	15,060	9,482
Number of returns	No.	122	161
Number of establishments	,,	143	*

*Not available.

Deficiencies in 1930 aggregates.—The aggregate number of persons employed in 1930 by firms that stated that they employed not more than ten persons on the average was 404, the corresponding figure for 1924 being 371. The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was £242,000, and particulars of the items included in this figure are given below :—

	Th. lbs.	£'000
Cigars	19	22
Cigarettes	82	92
Other manufactured tobacco	264	128
TOTAL	365	242

In addition, 10 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census and 18 at that of 1924 furnished no information; these firms either had small businesses or had ceased productive operations before the end of the census year.

Size of firms.—In the following table the main particulars recorded at the Census of 1930 are grouped according to the average numbers of persons shown in the returns :—

Size of firm (average numbers employed)	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
11-24 ...	27	422	105	461	227
25-49 ...	28	1,246	259	933	277
50-99 ...	18	1,261	339	1,359	250
100-199 ...	16	1,934	443	2,149	206
200-299 ...	8	2,886	548	2,008	273
300-399 ...	8	6,146	1,419	2,622	541
400-749 ...	7	7,143	1,619	4,105	394
750 and over ...	10	94,840	25,958	30,323	856
TOTAL ...	122	115,878	30,690	43,960	698

Regional distribution.—In the following table the results recorded at the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 are grouped according to the principal areas* of Great Britain in which firms in this trade are situated :—

Area	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed	
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£	
1 and 6 ...	1930	80	97,890	25,800	32,326	798
	1924	101	73,721	19,425	27,039	718
2 ...	1930	17	13,618	4,001	8,325	481
	1924	23	14,355	3,609	7,631	473
3 ...	1930	10	507	141	382	370
	1924	11	261	87	410	212
9 and 10... Other areas	1930	9	2,950	544	1,777	306
	1924	13	3,702	601	2,158	278
Other areas	1930	6	913	204	1,150	177
	1924	13	1,011	175	1,297	135
TOTAL	1930	122	115,878	30,690	43,960	698
	1924	161	93,050	23,897	38,535	620

Northern Ireland.—In order to avoid the disclosure of information relating to the business of individual firms, particulars of the production of tobacco in Northern Ireland in 1930 were not published separately but were included in general aggregates covering the Tobacco, Spirit Distilling and Brewing and Malting Trades. These aggregates, with corresponding particulars for 1924, are shown in the General Report on this group of trades (page 2).

* For particulars see page xviii.

Production

Principal products.—The following table shows the quantity and value of the chief classes of manufactured tobacco produced in 1930 and 1924. No output of similar products was recorded on schedules for other trades in either year. The value of tobacco manufactured for home consumption was stated as inclusive of duty and that of tobacco exported or held in bond at the end of the year as exclusive of duty. The value of offals sold was exclusive of duty in both years.

Kind of goods	1930			1924	
	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
	Th. lbs.	£'000	No.	Th. lbs.	£'000
Manufactured tobacco :—					
Cigars	1,207	1,348	39	1,437	1,579
Cigarettes	143,456	90,483	79	92,139	62,904
Cavendish or negrohead	2,205	619	9	3,575	1,037
Other manufactured tobacco	44,380	22,921	83	51,838	27,227
Snuff for human use	826	457	18	513	219
Total—Manufactured tobacco ...	192,074	115,828	...	149,502	92,966
Stalks, shorts or other refuse of tobacco, including offal snuff sold	13,298	36	38	9,462	83
TOTAL—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS...	205,372	115,864	...	158,964	93,049

Prices.—The average selling values of the chief products of the Tobacco Trade in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table :—

Kind of goods	Average value		1930 as a percentage of 1924
	1930	1924	
	Per lb. s. d.	Per lb. s. d.	Per cent.
Cigars	22 4	21 11	101·6
Cigarettes	12 7	13 8	92·1
Cavendish or negrohead	5 7	5 10	95·7
Other manufactured tobacco	10 4	10 6	98·4
Snuff for human use	11 1	8 7	129·1
	d. per lb.	d. per lb.	
Stalks, shorts or other refuse of tobacco, including offal snuff sold	0·65	2·10	31·0

In comparing these prices it should be borne in mind that the average landed value of unstripped unmanufactured tobacco was 14·5d. per lb. in 1930 and 20·5d. per lb. in 1924, while there were changes both in the rates of duty and in the proportion of Empire-grown tobacco in the two years. The main rate of Customs duty on unmanufactured tobacco was 8s. 10d. per lb. in 1930 and 8s. 2d. in 1924, the corresponding preferential rates of duty on Empire-grown tobacco being 6s. 9½d. in 1930 and 6s. 9¾d. in 1924. The proportion of unmanufactured tobacco that was charged with duty

at the preferential rate applicable to tobacco grown within the British Empire was about 8 per cent. of the total in 1924 and nearly 15 per cent. in 1930. The average rate of duty on imports of unmanufactured tobacco retained for home consumption was 8.01s. per lb. in the calendar year 1924 and 8.27s. per lb. in 1930.

Exports of cigarettes valued exclusive of Customs duty formed a considerably higher proportion of the total production in 1930 than in 1924, and the actual decline in prices of cigarettes in the home market will therefore have been less than the 7.9 per cent. shown in the table. If there be added to the value of the cigarettes exported in each year duty at the average rate applicable to unmanufactured tobacco retained for home consumption, the resulting decline in the average value of all cigarettes manufactured would be 3.6 per cent.

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.—The following table compares the volume of production of manufactured tobacco in 1930 and 1924 :—

Kind of goods	Total production			1930 as a percentage of 1924
	1930	1924		
	As returned	As returned	At 1930 average values	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	Per cent.
Cigars	1,348	1,579	1,604	84
Cigarettes	90,483	62,904	57,935	156
Cavendish or negrohead	619	1,037	992	62
Other manufactured tobacco	22,921	27,227	26,791	86
Snuff for human use	457	219	283	161
Stalks, shorts or other refuse of tobacco, including offal snuff sold	36	83	26	138
TOTAL	115,864	93,049	87,631	132

Exports, imports, and consumption.—Particulars of exports and retained imports of manufactured tobacco in 1930 and 1924 are given below :—

Manufactured tobacco	Exports		Retained imports	
	1930	1924	1930	1924
	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.
Cigars	16.0	26.5	590.6	698.4
Cigarettes	31,068.4	14,817.3	137.3	88.1
Cavendish or negrohead	1,542.7	2,747.4	335.3	504.7
Other manufactured tobacco	476.5	440.4	107.3	248.3
Snuff for human use	23.2	72.6	1.0	42.2
TOTAL	33,126.8	18,104.2	1,171.5	1,581.7

The figures of exports and retained imports relate to the whole of the United Kingdom but, as already stated, the available particulars of production relate to Great Britain only. It is not possible

therefore to make a close comparison between the production of manufactured tobacco and the exports and imports. Without taking into account the output in Northern Ireland it appears that the available supply of manufactured tobacco in the United Kingdom increased from nearly 133 million lbs. in 1924 to rather more than 160 million lbs. in 1930, or by about 27 million lbs.; for cigarettes only, the increase was from 77.4 million lbs. in 1924 to 112.5 million lbs. in 1930, or about 35 million lbs., other forms of manufactured tobacco (principally pipe tobacco) decreasing by about 8 million lbs. These figures represent a consumption per head of the population of the United Kingdom of nearly 3 lbs. of manufactured tobacco in 1924 and about 3½ lbs. in 1930; for cigarettes alone the figures are about 1.7 lbs. per person in 1924 and 2.5 lbs. per person in 1930. As already explained, these are minimum figures, being deficient to the extent of the output in Northern Ireland.

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on page 229, firms that made their returns on schedules for the Tobacco Trade recorded a sum of £14,000 in respect of other goods made and work done in 1930, the corresponding figure for 1924 being £1,000.

Employment and Wages

Employment.—The following table shows the average numbers of persons employed in 1930 and 1924 :—

Persons employed	Males		Females		Total	
	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
1930						
Operatives (average for the year)	654	9,831	8,181	27,752	8,835	37,583
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	276	4,271	348	2,106	624	6,377
TOTAL	930	14,102	8,529	29,858	9,459	43,960
1924						
Operatives (average for the year)	543	9,100	6,356	24,941	6,899	34,041
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	131	3,141	150	1,353	281	4,494
TOTAL	674	12,241	6,506	26,294	7,180	38,535

Wages.—The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 18 and 19.

Power

The following table shows the capacity of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle in 1930 and 1924 :—

Power equipment	1930			1924		
	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total
PRIME MOVERS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	2,400	3,143	5,543	3,154	2,511	5,665
Steam turbines	—	40	40	—	—	—
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	184	244	428	440	161	601
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	—	117	117	15	24	39
Heavy oils	70	1,800	1,870	—	600	600
Water engines	—	—	—	30	—	30
TOTAL	2,654	5,344	7,998	3,639	3,296	6,935
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam engines	1,413	1,717	3,130	1,136	1,523	2,659
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	47	115	162	59	—	59
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	—	96	96	—	—	—
Heavy oils	—	1,220	1,220	—	400	400
TOTAL	1,460	3,148	4,608	1,195	1,923	3,118
ELECTRIC MOTORS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works	2,355	92	2,447	2,197	82	2,279
Purchased electricity	13,804	1,256	15,060	8,594	888	9,482
TOTAL	16,159	1,348	17,507	10,791	970	11,761

Consumption of fuel

The following table shows the quantities of coal, coke and electricity recorded as used in 1930 :—

Kind of fuel used	For power (driving engines)		For other purposes
	Tons	Tons	
Coal... ..	3,676	19,731	
Coke	10	3,256	
			B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000
Electricity used for all purposes :—			
Generated in same works			1,983
Purchased			14,606
TOTAL—Electricity			16,589

TABLES

I. Summary of results

Particulars	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	112,928	2,950	115,878
Cost of materials used	"	82,782	2,406	85,188
Net output	"	30,146	544	30,690
Average number of persons employed	No.	42,183	1,777	43,960
Net output per person employed	£	715	306	698
Power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	7,980	18	7,998
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	14,396	664	15,060

II. Production

Kind of goods made and work done	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Cigars	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	1,207	—	1,207
	£'000	1,348	—	1,348
Cigarettes	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	142,879	577	143,456
	£'000	90,037	446	90,483
Cavendish or negrohead	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	*	*	2,205
	£'000	*	*	619
Other manufactured tobacco	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	39,897	4,483	44,380
	£'000	20,457	2,464	22,921
Snuff for human use	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	799	27	826
	£'000	446	11	457
Stalks, shorts or other refuse of tobacco, including offal snuff sold	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	*	*	13,298
	£'000	*	*	36
Other goods made and work done	£'000	14	—	14
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT) ...	£'000	112,928	2,950	115,878

* Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.

III. Employment

A.—NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1930

Persons employed	Males		Females		Males and females	
	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
<i>England and Wales :—</i>						
Operatives	643	9,708	7,997	26,860	8,640	36,568
Administrative, etc.*	272	4,101	342	2,007	614	6,108
TOTAL	915	13,809	8,339	28,867	9,254	42,676
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives	19	250	290	1,250	309	1,500
Administrative, etc.*	4	170	6	99	10	269
TOTAL	23	420	296	1,349	319	1,769
<i>Great Britain :—</i>						
Operatives	662	9,958	8,287	28,110	8,949	38,068
Administrative, etc.*	276	4,271	348	2,106	624	6,377
TOTAL	938	14,229	8,635	30,216	9,573	44,445

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1930

Week ended	Males and females			Week ended	Males and females		
	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain		England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Jan. 18 ...	35,813	1,524	37,337	July 19 ...	35,494	1,469	36,963
Feb. 15 ...	35,669	1,515	37,184	Aug. 16 ...	35,848	1,487	37,335
Mar. 15 ...	35,614	1,499	37,113	Sept. 13 ...	36,360	1,499	37,859
April 12 ...	35,538	1,511	37,049	Oct. 18 ...	36,568	1,500	38,068
May 17 ...	35,566	1,502	37,068	Nov. 15 ...	37,281	1,531	38,812
June 21 ...	35,596	1,520	37,116	Dec. 13 ...	37,548	1,539	39,087
AVERAGE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS	36,075	1,508	37,583

IV. Power

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS

Power equipment	England and Wales		Scotland		Great Britain	
	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle
PRIME MOVERS						
Reciprocating steam engines	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
2,390	3,135	10	8	2,400	3,143	
Steam turbines	—	40	—	—	—	40
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	184	244	—	—	184	244
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ...	—	117	—	—	—	117
Heavy oils	70	1,800	—	—	70	1,800
TOTAL	2,644	5,336	10	8	2,654	5,344
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED*	7,980		18		7,998	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS						
Driven by	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines	1,413	1,717	—	—	1,413	1,717
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	47	115	—	—	47	115
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ...	—	96	—	—	—	96
Heavy oils	—	1,220	—	—	—	1,220
TOTAL	1,460	3,148	—	—	1,460	3,148
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	4,608		—		4,608	
ELECTRIC MOTORS						
Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in same works ...	2,355	92	—	—	2,355	92
Purchased electricity	13,202	1,194	602	62	13,804	1,256
TOTAL	15,557	1,286	602	62	16,159	1,348
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED	16,843		664		17,507	

* Exclusive of 4 water wheels (3 in use and 1 idle), the capacity of which was not stated.

V. Consumption of fuel

Kind of fuel used	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Coal used for power	3,615	61	3,676
Coke used for power	—	10	10
	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000
Electricity used for all purposes :—			
Generated in same works	1,983	—	1,983
Purchased	14,033	573	14,606
TOTAL—Electricity	16,016	573	16,589