## BOARD OF TRADE

## The Report on the

## Census of Production

$$
\text { for } 1954
$$

Volume 2: Industry F

DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

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

## The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 2 INDUSTRY F
drugs and pharmaceutical preparations

THIS REPORT on the Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of drugs, pharmaceutical chemicals, patent medicines, pills, plasters, ointments, embrocations, health salts, medicated wines, malt extracts and similar products.

Certain firms have included in their returns particulars relating to drugs, etc. purchased for resale and packed by them in conjunction with their productive activities.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading $32(1)$ in the Standard Industrial Classification together with drugs and pharmaceutical chemicals from heading $31(4)$.

| List of tables |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Table No. | Title | Page | Table No. | Title | Page |
| 1 | Industry summary: estimates for the industry as a whole | 2/F/3 | 6 | Sales of principal products of the industry by estabIishments classified to other industries | 2/F/7 |
| 2 | Summary of returns received | 2/F/3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7 | Sales in the industry of other than principal products | 2/F/7 |
| 3 | Anal ysis by size, 1954 | 2/F/4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | Total make of intermediate products | 2/F/8 |
| 4 | Anal ysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954 | 2/F/4 | 9 | Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954 | 2/F/8 |
| 5 | Sales of principal products sales of these products by establishments classto other industries | 2/F/5 | 10 | Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments | 2/F/10 |
|  |  |  | 11 | Employment in a specified week | 2/F/11 |

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

The following notes describe terms in general use
the tales of the report. More de ailled explanations of the terminged and a description of the scope
and method of taking the census are given in the separ-
ate booklet entitled The Report on the Census of Proand method of taking the census are given in the separ-
ate booklet entitled The Report on the Censur of Pro-
duction for 1954 - Introductory Notes (price 18. 6d.
Industrial Classification: Establishments are classified to industries accordible. in nature ocmity with the Satandard Industrial Clissification. Certain products
are identified as the principal products of individual are identified as the principal products of individual
industries the principal products for oriven industry
being of $a$ similar nature or comonty aisociate in probeing of a similar nature or commonly associated in pro-
duction The principte of classification normally
followed is that an establishment is classified to an
 Specialist producers normally comprise those establish-
ments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by mant in per cent. or more of whose total output
value is accunted 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 given showing the total quantities made during the yea
of intermediate products. ie. products which may be
of further processed in the establishments in which they
are produced



 other ancillary places of business situated apart from
the pronducing works are not rearded as separate estab.
insments and are included in the return for the works. Small firms a
The estimates for the industry as a whole given in
Table i are normally obtained by increasing the other
items shown in the same proportion as total etheloyment. Gross output (production) is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year: it is obtain
ed by adjusting the value of sales and work done during ene yar for changes in the value of stocks of product
the year for
on hand for sale and work in progress. Net output is the amount left after deducting from the
value of quos output the agrequate of the cost of mat-
erials and fuel used, the anount paid for work tiven out. erials and fuel used, the amoutt paid for work qiven out.
and. for 1951 nod 1 gst any transport payments made.

 ather siling expenses and and other similar charges
ot ane to be met. as well as depreciation and profits. Sales means sales during the year of gods made in the
estabilishment covered by the return or made on commis.
ion for it an for it, whe
value of sales
amount charged amout charged to customerra, whether on an ex-w.orks or
delivered basis. and net of any trade discounts. agents. tax. ett. For goods charged on a delivered basis to
 Materials and fuel. The total cost of materin1s and
fuel purchased inciudes allo purchases during the year
of materials for use in production. and of fuel (includ-
ing oil. gas and olectricity) for all purposes: packing matericis. including the full cost of returnable cases
mhen first purchased: workshop and office materials
 plant and vehicles inhen carried out by firms own work-
peopple included in their returns consumble tools:
pad parts for machinery purchased as replacenent Purchases of goods for merchanting are exceluded. The cost of materials and fuel used. given in Table 2 . is
btained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks. todks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials
and fuel productson hand for sale, and work in pro-
ress, at income tax values. Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is ormally included in the cost of materispa Finishe ords are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-pais
The net anoun of any duty paid is de-
ducted in arriving at net output. riving at net outpu
Employment: Total empl oyment includes working propriet-
ors. adminis trat ive, technical and clerical employees. nd operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employ oes and persons engaged in merchanting or any other ac-
ivity not covered by ofirms return. Who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are per.
sons on the pay-roll (i.e. persons whose National In.
 ull-time or part-time.
 families who worked in the business without receiving
fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than hal the normal hours are excluded. For Northern
Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those Ireland directors of imited companid.
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. super intendents and works foremen: research, experimental, development. technical
and design employees (other than operatives):
draugh tsand design employeos (rther than operatives): draghts-
men and tracers: travellers: and office (including Operatives include all other classes
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, bonusMages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonus.
os and comisiosion itithout any deductions for income tax,
insurances. contributory pensions etc. They exclude insurances. contributory pens io
payments to working prop rietors.
Capital expenditure includes expenditure on nem building
work, and on plant. machinery and vehicles, charged to work, and on plant. machinery and vehicles, charged to
capptita account during the year. including any transport
and installation costs involved. It includes expendi-
 ture in respect of establishments in Great Britain whic
had not bequa production be fore the end of the year
(which has not previously been included in the Census of Production re
Symbols used:
.. for not available
for nit or negligible (less than half the final
digit shown).
Where figures are rounded, e.g.. given to the nearest $\varepsilon$ thousand, there may be aparent silight discrepan-
cies between the sums of consitituent it tems and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined
ith others of aimilar nature where publication of Nith others of similar nature where publication of
separate dotalisht disclose in formation relating to
an individual undertaking.


|  | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great Britain } \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | United Kingdom |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1951 | 1954 |
| firms employ ing on average more than 10 Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Number of establishments | $\stackrel{\text { No. }}{ }$ | 7299 | ${ }^{286}$ | 261 |
| Total value of sales and work done ${ }_{\text {Products on }}^{\text {Pand for sale }}$ (at beginning of year | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 0.00$ | 73.730 9.828 | 107.412 11.368 | 114.880 13,524 |
|  | .. | a $-\quad 30$ -1888 | 11.368 +3.923 | 13,524 $+\quad 2,551$ |
| Gross output (production) (a) | .. | 72,996 | 111.335 | 117.431 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel (b) | $\because$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks of materials and fuel at beginning of year | $\ldots$ | 10.224 | 62.893 +11.574 | 54,514 +1.571 |
| Cost of materials and fuel used change during year | $\because$ | - 13.157 | + 51.103 57.790 | +1.214 |
| Excise duty on saccharin | $\because$ | ${ }^{2} .642$ | 2.236 | 53.283 |
| Payment for work done on materials given out Payment for transport (c) | $\because$ | $\begin{array}{r}565 \\ \hline 04\end{array}$ | 530 | 558 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net output | $\because$ | 35,631 | 49,596 |  |
| Average number of employees $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Operatives } \\ \text { others }\end{array}\right.$ | $\stackrel{\text { No. }}{ }$ | ${ }^{33.104} 14.072(\mathrm{~d})$ | 35.233 15.453 | 32.131 16.166 |
| Total employment (e) | ." | ${ }_{47}{ }_{4}^{14.188} \mathbf{7}$ | 15.453 50.697 | 16.166 48.305 |
| Net output per person employed (e) | $\varepsilon$ | 755 | 978 | 1.263 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of operatives } \\ \text { of others }\end{array}\right.$ | £ ${ }^{\circ} 000$ | 7.435 5.819 | 9.670 7.758 | 10.800 9.477 |
| Capital expenditure <br> New building work (f) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and machinery $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions (f) } \\ \text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ | $\because$ | 2,085 69 | $\begin{array}{r}2.764 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.235 \\ 2 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | .. | ${ }_{186}^{69}$ | 105 412 | 145 524 |
| firms employing on average 10 or femer persons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of returns Total employment, including working proprietors | No. | 186 1.014 | $188(\mathrm{~g})$ | 181 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold.

(c) Payments to other firms and undertakings and ta firms' own separate transport organisations. For the year

(e) Excluding ouk
(f) Excluding expendi ture for establishments not yet in production
(g) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms $\qquad$

| TABLE 3 |
| :--- |
| Averaqe number <br> employed (a) |

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

Aysis according to specialisation with the industry, 1954

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TABLE 4} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Unit} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Specialist producers of} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{of the industry (a)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \\
\hline \& \& Pharmaceutical chemicals \& Pharmaceutical preparations \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Number of establishments \\
Total value of sales and work done \\
Sales of characteristic products \\
Products on hand for sale
and work in pragress \(\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at beainning of year } \\ \text { change during year }\end{array}\right.\) \\
Gross output (production)
\end{tabular}} \& \(\stackrel{\text { No. }}{ }\) \& \({ }^{16}{ }^{22}\) \& 208
78.203 \& 19.914 \({ }^{31}\) \& 114.880 \({ }^{261}\) \\
\hline \& £'000 \& 16.763
11.837 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& . \& +2.149 \& + \(\begin{aligned} \& 8.647 \\ \& +1.888 \\ \& \text { ¢ }\end{aligned}\) \& 2.728
\(+\quad 168\) \& 13,524
\(+\quad 2.551\) \\
\hline \& . \& \begin{tabular}{l}
+ \\
+17.257 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& +1,888
80,091 \& 20.083 \& 117.431 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Purchases of materials and fuel (b) \\
Stocks of materials and fuel \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at beginning of year } \\ \text { change during year }\end{array}\right.\) \\
ange during year
\end{tabular}} \& \(\because\) \& 7.488
1.297 \& 7.992 \& 2.0283
\(+\quad 313\) \& + \(\begin{array}{r}11.571 \\ +1.214\end{array}\) \\
\hline \& \(\because\) \& 7.189
-7.517 \& +940
\(+36,049\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline 9.735\end{array}\) \& +
+1.214
53.300 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Cost of materials and fuel used \\
Excise duty on saccharin \\
Payment for work done on materials given out \\
Payment for transport
\end{tabular}} \& \(\because\) \& \& \& 1.462(c) \& 1.283
558
58 \\
\hline \& \(\because\) \& 259 (c) \& 1.418(c) \& 1.46 \& 1.298 \\
\hline \& . \& \& \& 8.886 \& 60.992 \\
\hline Net output of employees \{operati \& No \& 4.393 \& 20.626

10.748 \& | 7.112 |
| :--- |
| 2.844 | \& 32.131

16.166 <br>
\hline Average number of employees ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { operatives } \\ & \text { others }\end{aligned}$ \& $\cdots$ \& 2,574
6,967 \& 10.748
31.382 \& - ${ }^{2,844} 9$ \& 16.166
48.305 <br>
\hline Total employment (d) Net output per person employed (d) \& $\ddot{\square}$ \& 6,
1,361 \& 31.358
1 \& ${ }_{893}$ \& 1.263 <br>
\hline \& £'000 \& \& \& 2.248 \& 10.800 <br>
\hline Wages and salaries $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { of operatives } \\ \text { of others }\end{array}\right.$ \& - \& 1.738 \& 6.312 \& 1.427 \& 9.477 <br>
\hline Capital expendi ture \& \& \& ${ }^{883}$ \& 125 \& ${ }_{2}^{1.138}$ <br>
\hline New building work (e) \{acquisitions ( \& $\because$ \& 311 \& 1.562 \& (b) ${ }^{362}$ \& <br>
\hline Plant and machinery $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions } \\ \text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ \& $\because$ \& (b) \& 82
435

4 \& \& | 145 |
| :--- |
| 524 | <br>

\hline Vehicles $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions } \\ \text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ \& . \& 58
17 \& 435

112 \& ${ }_{26}^{31}$ \& | 554 |
| :--- |
| 155 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

[^0] (88207)

| TABLE 5 |
| :--- |



| TABLE 8 |
| :--- |

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

|  | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th.tons | $\chi^{\prime} 000$ |
| Naterials | 1.3 | 122 |
| Ace tone |  | 28 |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) | Mn. tablets |  |
| In tablet form | ${ }^{35}$ | 1 |
| Other | $\underset{\substack{\text { Th. cw t. } \\ 30.4}}{ }$ | 671 |
|  | Th.oz. |  |
| Alkaloids | 3.168 .8 | 676 |
|  | Th. proof gal. 1.995 .8 | 7.556 |
| Ethyl alcohol | Th. bulk.gal. |  |
| Methylated spirits (industrial or mineralised) | 822.8 | 213 |
| Barbitone and all other barbiturates |  | 298 |
|  | Th. lb . 461.6 | 394 |
| Drugs, raw or simply prepared |  | 3.783 |
| Glycerine | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th. .cwt. } \\ 58.9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 803 |



|  | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th. therms | 8.000 |
| Fuel and electricity (contd.) |  |  |
| Gas purchased |  |  |
| From Gas Boards | 1,131.3 | 65 |
| From other sources, including other departments of the same firms | 1.131.3 |  |
| Electricity purchased (a) | Th. kWh . |  |
| From Electricity Boards | 175.444 | 588 |
| From other sources, including other departments of the same firms | 2.631 | 9 |
| All other purchased fuel |  | 39 |
| Total cost |  | 61.288 |
| Less Customs and Excise rebates and drawbacks receivable in respect of alcohol |  | 6.773 |
| Total cost (exclusive of Customs and Excise rebates and drabacks receivable in respect of alcohol in 1954) |  | 54, 514 |

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 Administrative, technical and clerical employees | $\begin{aligned} & 35.233 \\ & 15.453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.131 \\ & 16.166 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 50.686 | 48.297 |
|  | £.000 | £.000 |
| Wages and salaries paid to |  |  |
| Ondin $\begin{aligned} & \text { Operatives } \\ & \text { Administrative, technical and clerical employees }\end{aligned}$ | 9.670 7.758 | 10.800 9.477 |
| Total | 17.428 | 20.277 |
|  | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| Wages and salaries per head |  |  |
| Operatives $\begin{aligned} & \text { Odministrative, technical and clerical employees } \\ & \text { Ald }\end{aligned}$ | 274 502 | 336 586 |


| Employment in a specified week (a) |
| :--- |
| Larger establishments in the United Kingdom |
| TABLE 11 |


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

Administrative, technical and clerical employees


## Crown copyright reserved

Printed and published by
Her Majesty's Stationery Office
To be purchased from
York House, Kingsway, London w.C. 2 423 Oxford Street, London w.r I3A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2 109 St Mary Street, Cardiff
39 King Street, Manchester 2 Tower Lane, Bristol I
2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3
80 Chichester Street, Belfast
or through any bookseller
Printed in Great Britain


[^0]:    
    
    
     (c) Owing to the risk of disclosure of inforiation relating to individual fi
    (d) Exlludin outoriersand including working proprietors.
    (e) Capital expenditure at establishments not yet in production is excluded.

