THE WHOLESALE BOTTLING TRADE.

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Introductory.*

The Tables on pages 188–191 are based on Returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in the bottling of beer, wines, spirits and other liquors on a wholesale scale. The number of such separate Returns was 903. About 100 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish Returns, but these firms for the most part had relatively small establishments. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 500 persons in all and that their total net output probably lay between f90,000 and $f_{120,000}$.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924 and 1907; the Bottling Trade was not

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^{*} See also the Notes on pages vii-xiv.

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included in the Census for 1912. Comparisons between the figures for the two years are subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph :—

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1907.
Value of products and work done (Gross output)	£'000	37,095	12,795
Cost of materials used	~ ,,	28,030	9,655
Net output	,,	9,065	3,140
Average number of persons employed	No.	19,729	20,265
Net output per person employed	£	459	155
Mechanical power available :			
Prime movers	H.P.	3,056	3,046
Electric motors driven by purchased		A NOI	(not
electricity	,,	7,519	recorded)

Firms that bottled liquors solely for their own retail trade were not required to furnish Returns. The above figures are, for the most part, also exclusive of bottling stores situated at breweries and distilleries and at establishments mainly concerned with the rectification and compounding of spirits and the manufacture of table waters, cider, etc.

Qualifications affecting comparisons.—In considering the above table and the other tables in this Report which show figures for the two censal years, it should be borne in mind that :—

(1) The comparability of figures relating to value or cost is affected by the changes which have taken place in the general purchasing power of money and in the rates of duty on liquors subject to duty.

(2) The Census of 1907 covered the whole of Great Britain and Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. According to the Census of Production taken by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the total value of bottled beers, wines, spirits and other liquors produced in that year, other than at breweries and distilleries, was \pounds 1,903,000; the number of persons employed in the Aerated Waters* and Bottling Trades together was 2,100.

Production.

Detailed information as to the output of the Wholesale Bottling Trade in 1924 will be found in Table II on page 188.

Liquors bottled.—The following table shows, for 1924 and 1907, the value and, where recorded, the quantity of the different kinds of liquors bottled during the year by wholesale bottlers. The output of similar products recorded on schedules for trades other than the Wholesale Bottling Trade is included in the totals for each year.

* See page 192.

mus that made their by Trade Whee mus	l of the	19	24.	The set relation	190)7.
	EEO CA. I	Returned on	output was val			
Liquors bottled.	The Wholesale Bottling Trade.		All tra	ades.	Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Beer, ale, stout, etc	Th. galls. 59,776 10,924	£'000. 14,557 18,261	Th. galls. 69,296 10,924*	£'000. 16,875 18,262	Th. galls. 84,855 7,727	£'000. 6,690 5,146
Wines Cider and perry	3,857 824	3,408 177	3,903 898	3,443 190	3,100 517	1,359 49
Other liquors Liquors not separately distinguished	402	97 12	506	119 8,557		32
TOTAL VALUE	TEUDIO	36.512	the yo	47,446	Present of	13,276

* The quantity returned on other schedules was less than 500 galls.

The values shown above are free from duplication.

Exports and imports of liquors are dealt with in the Reports on the Brewing and Malting Trades, the Aerated Waters, Cider, etc., Trades and the Spirit Distilling Trade.[†] Separate figures relating to exports and imports of liquors in bottles are not available.

Other products.—In addition to the bottled liquors dealt with in the preceding paragraph, firms that made their Returns on schedules for the Wholesale Bottling Trade recorded in 1924 an output of other goods, as shown below. These goods, being of kinds mainly produced by other trades are dealt with in the Reports on those trades. The corresponding figures for 1907 are also given.

TABLE ITT on pages 159-190. The following faire set	1924.	1907.
Kind of goods.	Value.	Value.
Aerated waters, mineral waters and non-alcoholic drinks made Crates, cases and boxes made and repaired	£'000. 38 37	£'000. 66 11
Other goods made and work done	4	6
TOTAL	79	83

Bottling done on commission.—Firms that made their Returns on schedules for the Wholesale Bottling Trade stated that they received $f_{504,000}$ for bottling done on commission. The amount received for similar work in 1907 was $f_{36,000}$.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their Returns on schedules for the Wholesale Bottling Trade was returned as $\pounds 28,030,000$ in 1924, and $\pounds 9,655,000$ in 1907.

† See pages 164, 196 and 206 respectively.

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Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their Returns on schedules for the Wholesale Bottling Trade (whose gross output was valued at \pounds 37,095,000) was \pounds 9,065,000, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value (at works) of the aggregate output exceeded the cost (at works) of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was $\pounds 459$ as compared with $\pounds 155$ in 1907.

Wages in 1924.

Under the Census of Production Act, 1906, the powers of the Board of Trade to require information do not extend to particulars of the amount of wages paid, and, consequently, no information on this head was secured in connexion with the Census of 1924. As a result, however, of the voluntary enquiry undertaken by the Ministry of Labour into wages and hours in the United Kingdom in 1924, information was obtained as to the total wage-bill of a group of firms in the Wholesale Bottling Trade which made Returns both to the Ministry of Labour and to the Census of Production office. According to the Census records this group of firms employed, in the week ended 18th October, 1924, 8,616 operatives, or 55 per cent. of the total of 15,750 operatives for the trade as a whole, and their net output totalled $f_{4,480,000}$, or 49 per cent. of the aggregate net output of $\pounds 9,065,000$ for the trade as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £912,000, representing about 20 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 189–190. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those obtained at the 1907 Census. For the purpose of this comparison the average numbers of operatives of each sex returned for 1924 have been divided between the two age-groups in the proportions shown by the data relating to the week ended 18th October.

13. 65	М	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
Average number.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	
1924. Operatives Administrative, etc	1,338 223	8,763 3,407	1,172 78	6,702 857	2,510 301	15,465 4,264	
TOTAL	1,561	12,170	1,250	7,559	2,811	19,729	
1907. Wage earners Salaried	3,115 278	12,908 3,267	697 20	3,845 245	3,812 298	16,753 3,512	
TOTAL	3,393	16,175	717	4,090	4,110	20,265	

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 954 above the average, in December, to 725 below the average, in April (see Table IIIB, page 190).

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 191. The following table sets out the particulars for 1924 and 1907 relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

	al and a second	1924.					
Power equipment.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.			
PRIME MOVERS :	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.			
Reciprocating steam engines .	. 635	193	828	1,082			
Steam turbines		-		23			
Gas engines		386	1,692	17			
Petrol and light oil engines		10	501	> 1,789			
Heavy oil engines			3	IJ			
Water power	. 32		32	150			
Other	TT TENE			2			
TOTAL	. 2,467	589	3,056	3,046			
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.			
Driven by-	and the state of the	and the second second		-			
Reciprocating steam engines .	. 26	1	27	133			
Steam turbines							
Gas engines	. 304	84	388	A Shares			
	. 45	1	46	1 11			
Heavy oil engines		-		1			
	. 9		9	1 2 3 3 3			
017			ped They	June			
Total	. 384	86	470	144			

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924 was as shown below :---

The fills and start start	1924.				
Electric motors.	Ordinarily	In reserve			
	in use.	or idle.	Total.		
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.		
Electricity generated in own works	314	54	368		
Purchased electricity	6.818	701	7.519		

Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 1,022,000.

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of products and work done	£'000	24,580	11,921	36,501	594
Cost of materials used		18,668	8,880	27,548	482
Net output	,,	5,912	3,041	8,953	112
Average number of persons employed	No.	15,359	4,122	19,481	248
Mechanical power available :	£	385	738	460	452
Prime movers	H.P.	2,620	390	3,010	46
Electric motors driven by pur- chased electricity	,,	6,420	1,086	7,506	13

II.—Production.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Beer, ale, stout and porter bottled {	Th. galls.	56,819	2,675	59,494	282
Spirits bottled {	f'000 Th. galls.	13,858 3,458	616 7,355	14,474 10,813	83 111
	£'000	7,300	10,537	17,837	424
Wines bottled {	Th. galls. f.'000	$3,540 \\ 3,091$	$\begin{array}{c} 264 \\ 242 \end{array}$	3,804 3,333	53 75
Cider and perry bottled	Th. galls.	816	7	823	1
Other liquors bottled	£'000 Th. galls.	$\frac{176}{384}$	18	$\frac{177}{402}$. <u>†</u>
· · ·	£'Ŏ00	91	6	97	
Beers, wines, spirits and other liquors, not separately distin-	1.1. 53036	ar certas		nangers a	
guished, bottled	£'000				12
non-alcoholic drinks made	,,	*	*	38	_
Crates, cases and boxes made and repaired		*	*	37	
Other goods made and work done	,,	4		4	
Bottling done on commission	,,	*	*	504§	
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND	17.8	the strong	ai Betara	right Ser	Ener
WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	24,580	11,921	36,501	594

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, figures can only be given for Great Britain as a whole. † Less than £500. § Amount received for work done.

III.—Employment.

BOTTLING.

A. NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924.

Malori diferiales inflatel	Males.		Fema	ales.	Males and females.	
Kind of staff.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
England and Wales : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	1,197 176	7,391 2,672	861 60	4,800 593	2,058 236	12,191 3,265
Total	1,373	10,063	921	5,393	2,294	15,456
Scotland :— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	140 46	1,392 689	331 17	1,987 242	471 63	3,379 931
Total	186	2,081	348	2,229	534	4,310
Great Britain : Operatives Administrative, etc.* TOTAL	1,337 222 1,559	8,783 3,361 12,144	1,192 77 1,269	6,787 835 7,622	2,529 299 2,828	15,570 4,196 19,766
Northern Ireland :	27 1	146 46	1	34 22	28 2	180 68
Total	28	192	2	56	30	248
United Kingdom :	1,587	12,336	1,271	7,678	2,858	20,014

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B. Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1924.

England and Wales. (Annual average: Males, 7,290; Females, 4,804; Total, 12,094.)

AND COGNATE TRADES, and and a second second

IV.-Mechanical Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
H.P. 525 133 1,125 386 436 10 3 2	H.P. 100 60 177 53 	H.P. 625 193 1,302 386 489 10 3 2	H.P. 10 4 2 30
2,091 529	330 60	2,421 589	46
2,620	390	3,010	46
Kw. 26 1 264 84 5 1	Kw. 40 40 	Kw. 26 1 304 84 45 1 —	Kw.
295 86	80	375 86	9
381	80	461	9
54 5,761	H.P. 148 1,048	H.P. 312 54 6,809	H.P. 2 9 4
	and Wales. H.P. 525 133 1,125 386 436 10 3 2 2,091 529 2,620 Kw. 26 1 264 84 5 1 295 86 381 H.P. 164 54	and Wales. Scotland. H.P. 525 100 133 60 1,125 177 386 436 53 10 3 $2,091$ 330 529 60 $2,620$ 390 Kw. Kw. 266 1 264 40 84 205 80 86 381 80 H.P. H.P. 164 148 54 $5,761$ $1,048$	and Wales. Scotland. Britain. H.P. H.P. H.P. 525 100 625 133 60 193 $1,125$ 177 $1,302$ 386 $$ 386 436 53 489 10 $$ 10 3 $$ 2 $2,091$ 330 $2,421$ 529 60 589 $2,620$ 390 $3,010$ Kw. Kw. Kw. 26 $$ 26 I $$ 1 $2,620$ 390 $3,010$ Kw. Kw. Kw. 266 $$ 26 I $$ 1 264 40 304 84 5 40 45 I $$ $ 1$ $$ $ 1$ $ 2,620$ 390 $3,010$ 54

Week ended. Females. Total. Week ended. Males. Females. Total. Males. 12,409 Jan. 12th ... 7,183 4,771 11,954 July 19th ... 7,427 4,982 Feb. 16th .. 7,061 7,005 4,625 Aug. 16th ... 7,478 11,686 4,949 12,427 4,513 March 15th .. 11,518 Sept. 13th .. 4,837 12,263 7,426 Oct. 18th .. 7,057 7,206 7,344 April 12th 4,580 11,637 7,391 4,800 12,191 ••• Nov. 15th .. May 17th 4,837 7,376 4,842 12,218 12,043 •• June 21st 4,966 12,310 Dec. 13th ... 7,523 4,943 12,466 ... Scotland. (Annual average : Males, 1,327; Females, 1,864; Total, 3,191.) Jan. 12th 1,841 3,149 July 19th .. 1.278 1,722 3,000 1.308 •• Aug. 16th .. 3,102 Feb. 16th ... March 15th ... Feb. 16th 1,275 1,815 3,090 1,305 1,797 1,276 1,827 3,103 Sept. 13th .. 1.323 1,725 3.048 April 12th ... 1,667 2,924 Oct. 18th .. 1,392 1,987 3,379 1,257 Nov. 15th ... May 17th 1,294 1,796 3,090 1,429 2,101 3,350 •• 1,308 3,109 Dec. 13th ... 1,482 2,287 3,769 June 21st 1,801 ... Great Britain. (Annual average: Males, 8,617; Females, 6,668; Total, 15,285.) Jan. 12th ... July 19th ... 8,705 | 6,704 | 15,409 8,491 6,612 | 15,103 | Feb. 16th .. 8,336 6,440 14,776 Aug. 16th ... 8,783 6,746 15,529 March 15th .. 6,340 14,621 Sept. 13th ... 8,749 6,562 15,311 8,281 Oct. 18th .. 14,561 6,787 April 12th ... 8,314 6,247 8,783 15,570 6,943 15,748 6,633 15,133 Nov. 15th ... 8,805 May 17th ••• 8,500 8,652 6,767 15,419 Dec. 13th ... 9,005 7,230 16,235 June 21st ... Northern Ireland. (Annual average: Males, 146; Females, 34; Total, 180.) Jan. 12th ... 184 | July 19th ... 145 34 179 150 34

Feb. 16th .. 144 34 178 Aug. 16th ... 156 34 190 152 34 March 15th .. 143 34 177 Sept. 13th ... 186 April 12th .. Oct. 18th ... 146 34 145 34 179 180 144 34 178 May 17th 135 34 Nov. 15th ... 169 •• 150 34 184 June 21st 144 34 178 Dec. 13th

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