

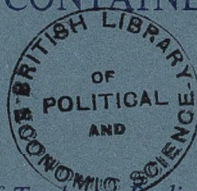
BOARD OF TRADE

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[HA 251]

*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 1: Industry H

GLASS CONTAINERS



*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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1957

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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 1, INDUSTRY H

GLASS CONTAINERS

THIS REPORT on the Glass Containers Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of glass bottles, bottle stoppers, jars, syphons and vacuum flasks.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 23 in the Standard Industrial Classification. There were no establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry.

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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 (a)
	1948	1951	1954		
Gross output (production)	£ million 20.9	£ million 31.5	£ million 36.2	£ million 3.5	£ million ..
Net output	11.8	16.4	18.5	1.6	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.8	4.1	5.6	0.7	..
Change during year	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.1	-	..
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	1.5	1.5	2.2	0.3	..
Wages and salaries	7.6	9.5	11.5	1.0	..
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 24.1	Thousands 24.9	Thousands 24.7	Thousands 2.08	Thousands ..

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms particulars for Wales cannot be given separately.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles, (including (except in 1948) that incurred 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 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	70	64	66
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	21,973	31,348	35,959
Products on hand for sale	"	859	1,228	1,944
and work in progress	"	221	191	225
Gross output (production) (a)	"	20,835	31,539	36,184
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	9,418	13,469	14,919
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	1,937	2,823	3,617
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	412	858	125
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	9,005	12,610	15,045
Payment for transport (b)	"	46	184	79
Net output	"	1,359	2,303	2,606
Average number of employees	No.	11,784	16,442	18,454
Total employment (d)	"	21,466	22,159	21,667
Net output per person employed (d)	"	2,505 (c)	2,705	3,048
Wages and salaries	£'000	23,972	24,865	24,716
Capital expenditure	"	492	661	747
New building work (e)	"	6,452	8,017	9,706
Plant and machinery	"	1,157	1,515	1,821
Vehicles	"	150	332	477
	"	1,316	1,102	1,681
	"	49	21	28
	"	74	154	100
	"	5	29	16
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	..	..	-
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	10	8	-

(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.

GLASS CONTAINERS

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24	3	32	20	41	5	12	3	-	435
25 - 49	8	388	202	292	28	127	18	5	930
50 - 99	8	836	385	534	63	222	35	11	645
100 - 199	15	2,954	1,499	1,995	245	829	138	68	669
200 - 299	4	998	573	934	106	388	56	66	551
300 - 399	7	4,473	2,149	2,236	296	1,043	202	690	849
400 - 499	4	3,069	1,677	1,654	173	747	93	148	918
500 - 749	11	10,124	4,768	5,905	655	2,720	422	733	727
750 and over	6	13,310	7,182	8,076	1,477	3,619	853	537	752
Total	66	36,184	18,454	21,667	3,048	9,706	1,821	2,257	747

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

TABLE 4 - Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No specialisation within this industry was distinguished.

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951			1954			Entries
	Quantity		Value	Quantity		Value	
	Th.gross	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.gross	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number
Glass containers (other than scientific and domestic glassware and containers made from tubing)							
Milk bottles	1,754	2,379	3,211	1,971	2,409	4,010	16
Beer, wine, spirit and similar bottles	5,212	6,364	7,495	5,454	6,741	9,073	30
Bottles, jars and containers							
For preserved foods	8,106	4,853	7,014	7,016	4,045	6,674	30
For chemicals, drugs, medicines and medicinal preparations	5,395	1,947	4,727	5,543	2,409	5,338	46
For perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations	1,976	721	1,852	2,105	676	2,000	30
For all other purposes (except syphons complete, syphon vases sold as such, fitted vacuum flasks and jars and similar containers, and glass inners and refills for vacuum flasks whether silvered, exhausted and sealed or not)	4,654	2,164	3,487	5,444	2,403	4,572	42
Containers made from tubing, other than scientific and domestic glassware							
Syphons, complete and syphon vases sold as such	5	..	144	5	10	146	6
Glass stoppers and covers for bottles and jars and other containers, sold separately	..	..	26	4	1	6	7

GLASS CONTAINERS

TABLE 5 (contd.)

	1951		1954		Entries	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
	Th.doiz.	£'000	Th.doiz.	£'000	Number	
Fitted vacuum flasks and jars and similar vacuum vessels	445	1,243	635	1,694	6	
Glass inners and refills for vacuum flasks, whether silvered, exhausted and sealed or not			..	1	36	6
Other work done (including repair work) (a)			..	3	314	10
Total		29,475		34,120	..	
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		360		642	..	
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		29,115		33,478	60	

(a) Amount charged.

Sales of 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	Value	Entries	
	Th.gross	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number
Glass containers (other than scientific and domestic glassware and containers made from tubing)				
Bottles, jars and containers				
For chemicals, drugs, medicines and medicinal preparations	44	9	95	6
For perfumes, cosmetics and toilet preparations	..	..	187	
For all other purposes not elsewhere specified	15	10	78	..
Syphons, complete	..	..	274	
Glass stoppers and covers for bottles and jars and other containers, sold separately	2	..	2	6
Fitted vacuum flasks and jars and similar vacuum vessels and glass inners and refills for vacuum flasks, whether silvered, exhausted and sealed or not	..	..	7	
Total			642	..

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

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Sales in the industry of other than principal products
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
		£'000
Domestic and fancy glassware	..	1,695
Other glassware	..	190
Other goods	..	596
Total		2,481

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

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

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
		Th. tons	£'000
Materials		
Sand	662	1,099
Limestone	148	307
	Th.cwt.	
Alumina whether in calcined, hydrated or other form and all felspar and other alumina bearing materials	255	225
Potassium compounds	1	4
Soda ash	4,221	2,334
Sodium sulphate (including salt cake)	104	43
Sodium nitrate	59	82
Borax and boric acid	22	47
Lead oxides	8	7
Manganese	39	57
Arsenic	5	11

(86193)

GLASS CONTAINERS

TABLE 9 (contd.)

	Quantity	Cost
	Cwt.	£'000
Materials (contd.)		
Selenium and selenium salts	88	25
	..	11
	Th.cwt.	
Cullet	859	184
	..	107
Glass tubing and rod		
Plate and sheet glass purchased for further processing (e.g. for bevelling, silvering or glazing of buildings)	..	263
Other glassware purchased for decorating		
	Tons	
Refractory materials	5	303
	..	149
Packing materials		
Packing cases (wood or mainly wood)	..	141
Wooden barrels, hogsheads, casks and kegs		
	Th.cwt.	
Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibreboard packing cases	173	598
	..	291
All other packing materials including wickerwork and steel mesh crates	..	161
Replacement parts for machinery, plant and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	1,121
All other purchased materials	..	2,044
	Th. tons	
Fuel and electricity		
Coal	511	1,935
	5	24
Coke	..	3
Liquid fuel (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	637	122
	199	13
Other	..	5
	32,584	1,302
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	Th.therms	
Gas purchased (a)		
From Gas Boards	13,970	635
	..	201
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
	Th.kWh.	
Electricity purchased (a)		
From Electricity Boards		
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	244,810	1,059
All other purchased fuel		8
Total cost		14,919

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms the total quantity of gas produced and electricity generated in firms' own establishments cannot be given.

(86193)

GLASS CONTAINERS

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	22,159	21,667
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2,705	3,048
Total	24,864	24,715
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	8,017	9,706
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,515	1,821
Total	9,532	11,527
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	362.	448
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	560	598
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		
Employers' contributions	..	211
		Number
Employees covered	..	9,455
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents	..	57

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

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Male	32	49
Female	329	261
Total	361	310
Other workers		
Male	14	200
Female	-	146
Total	14	346
Total excluded employees	375	656

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	Number					
	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	1	-	1	1	-	1
Operatives	17,943	4,305	22,248	17,974	4,333	22,307
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,888	840	2,728	2,091	971	3,062
Total employees	19,831	5,145	24,976	20,065	5,304	25,369

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

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