## The Report on the <br> Census of Production for 1954

Volume 9: Industry I
WHOLESALE BOTTLING

Presented by the Board of Trade $\%$ Pastiament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act, $194 \times$ (1, gs sill Geo. 6 Ch. 39, Sec. 7)

## The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

## VOLUME 9, INDUSTRY I <br> Wholesale bottling

THIS REPORT on the Wholesale Bottling Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the wholesale bottling of beer, wines, spirits, mineral waters, etc. (but not milk, for which see the report on the Milk Products Industry, Volume 8, Industry F). Separate bottling establishments maintained by brewers and distillers, and whisky blenders who are not distillers are included.

Some brewing firms that maintained bottling establishments were unable to furnish separate returns for the latter and, therefore, included their bottling departments in the general returns for the breweries

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 164 in the Standard Industrial Classification


The following notes describe terms in general use
in the tables of the report. More detailed explanain the the terms used and a description of the scope
tions of the
and method of taking the census are given in the separand me thod of taking the census are given in the separ-
ate booklet entitled. The Report on the Census of Pro-
duction for i9s4 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d. Industrial Classi fication: Establishments are classiffied to industries according to the nature of their out-
puthad as far as possible. in conformity with the
Standard Industrial Classification Certain Ser ind tified as the principal products of individual
are ind ind
industries, the principal products for a qiven industry industries. the principal product to for a given industry
being of a similar nature or commonly asociated in pro-
duction. The principle of classification notmally duction. The principle of clasification normally
foctuoned is that an establishent 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 pro-
ducts of any other industry. Specialist producers normally comprise those establish-
ments 50 per cent. nor more of whose total output by mens is per conted for more of whose total output by
value inaracteristic products of
the specialist group. the specialis gor
Intermediate products: For some industries figures are
given showing the total quantities made during the year
of in intermediate and
of intermediate products. i.e.e. prodects which may be
intased in the estabishments in which they further proce
are produced.
Larget establishments: The information given in the re-
port relates mainly to larger establishments. port relates mainly to Aarger establishments. i.e. i.e.
estabi isments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishant com-
prise the who of the premises under the sume owner-
shis or mangent prises the whole of the premises under the same owner-
ship or management at a particular addense e.f.. a mine
or factory).

 Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or
fever persons. The estimates for the industry as a whole given in
Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the ther
items shown in the same proportion as total employment. Gross output (production) it the total value of goods
made ond other work done during the year 1 it obtain-
ed by adiusting the value of sales and work done during ed 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 Net output is the amount left after deducting from the
value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of mat-

 cess of production, and constitutes the fund from which
wases. siaries. rents. rates and toxes. odvertising and
other selling expenses and all other similat charges Sales be met, as well as deproc of goods profts.
 amount charged to cust tomers, whe ther on an ox-works or
delivered basis.and net of any trade discouns, agent
commissions, allownces for returnable cases. purchase tax. etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to
custore overseas. firms were required to give the
fo bmalue. f.o.b. value.
 fuel purchased inciude all purchases auring the year
of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-
ing oil. gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing
naterials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; vorkhop and orfice materials:
water charges: mater ind for ater charges, materials for repairs to buildings:
plant and venhices when carried out by firms. onn orik.
people included in their returs: people included in their returns; consumable toorls
and parts for machinery purchased as replacenents and parts for machinery purchased as replecements
Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. Th.
cost of materials and fuel 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. year in the adjue of stock
Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials
and fuel. products on hand for sale, and work in pro and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in pro
gress, at income tax values. Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is
normally included in the cost of materials. Finished normally included in the cost of materias. Aus. dishe
goods are similarly valued s they were old. duty-paid
or duty-free. nount of any duty paid is de-
ducted in arriving at net output. Employment. Total mployment includes working propriet Employment: Total employment includes working propriet
ors. .administrative. technical and clerical emplopees.
and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen emplo. and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employ
eess and porsons engaged in merchanting or any other ac-
iivith poten
 separately as excluded employes. Employes are per
sons on the pay-roile (i. .e. persons whose Nationa
surance cards were held by employers). Whether emplo surance cards were held
full-time or part-time.
Horking proprietors are proprietors of businesses othe horking proprietors are proprietors of businesses other
than inimited companies, toge ther with members of their
families who worked in the business ithent in the families who worked in the business without receivin
fixed wages or salariies. Any persons working less tha
half the
 Ireland directors of 1 imited compani
paid by fee only) are also included.
Administrative, technical and clerical employees include
directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northers, other than those paid by fee only (except ind
Nond managers. super intendents and work foremen : research, experimental, development, technica
and design employees (other than operatives): draugh ts and design employes (other than operatives): draugh trs
men and fracers; traveliers: and office (including
works office) employees. 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, bonus
es and commissions without any deductions for income taz, insurances. Contributory pensions etc. They exclud Capital expendi ture includes expenditure on new building
work. and on plant, machinery and vehicles. charged to work. and on plant, machinery and vehicices, charged
capital account during the year. including any transpor
and capital account during the year. including any expendi-
and installation costs involved. It includes
ture in respect of os tablishments in Great Britain which
 Symbols used:
for nil or negligible (less than half the final for nit or neg.
digit shown).
Where figures are rounded, e.g. given to the near
est $\varepsilon$ thousand. there may be $\alpha$ parent slight discrepan cies between the sums of constituent $i$ tems and the totith others of sime cases. figures have been combine "ith others of asimilar nature where publication of
separate details inght disclose information relating to
an individual undertaking.

| TABLE 1 |
| :--- |

Summary of returns received

|  | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Great } \\ \text { Britain } \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | United Kingdom |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1951 | 1954 |
| Firms employ ing on average more than 10 Persons |  |  |  |  |
| Number of establishments | No. | 502 | 501 | 498 |
| Total value of sales and work done Products on hand for sale | £. 000 | $\begin{array}{r}125.128 \\ \hline 25.900\end{array}$ | 155.037 43.978 | 187 59.781 590 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 25.900 $+\quad 6.119$ |  | 59.990 $+\quad 4.758$ |
| Gross output (production) (a) | ". | 130,325 | 161.320 | 192.538 |
| Purchases of materials and fuel | " | 75,624 | 90.028 | 104.141 |
| Stocks of materials and fuel $\begin{aligned} & \text { at beginning of year } \\ & \text { change during year }\end{aligned}$ | ". | 8.200 $+\quad 814$ | 8.294 1.959 | $\begin{array}{r}19.186 \\ +\quad 12.1885 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Cost of materials and fuel used | ". | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 74.810 } \\ +\quad 814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.959 88.069 | Pr $+\quad 103.256$ |
| Payment for work done on materials given out Payment for trans port (b) | . | ${ }_{229}$ | 385 | ${ }_{353}$ |
|  | ". | 9222 29.868 | 1.631 34,366 | 2.464 44.269 |
| Net output |  |  |  |  |
| Net output $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nverage } \\ & \text { number of }\end{aligned}$ |  | 25.418 | 36,870 | 42.195 |
|  | No. | ${ }_{2}^{21.017} 5$ | 22.455 5.965 | 22,860 6.504 |
| Total employment (d) Net output per person employed (d) | $\ddot{\varepsilon}$ | 26.264 ${ }_{968}$ |  | ${ }^{29.433}$ |
| Net output per person employed (d) | $\varepsilon$ |  | 1.294 | 1.434 |
| Wages and salaries \{ of operatives | £. 000 | 4. ${ }^{4} .744$ | ${ }^{6} .027$ | 7.454 |
| Wages and salaries \{of others | .. | 2.452 | 3.253 | 3.985 |
| Capital expenditure |  |  |  |  |
| New building work (e) acquisitions (e) |  | ${ }_{1}^{95}$ |  |  |
| Plant and machinery $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions } \\ \text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ | " | 1.026 | 1.831 | 1.784 38 |
| Vehicles $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { acquisitions } \\ \text { disposals }\end{array}\right.$ | ". | ${ }_{3}^{31}$ | 44 417 49 | $\begin{array}{r}336 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ |
| firms employing on average 10 or fewer persons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { No. }}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ 3.037 \end{array}$ | $480(f)$ $2.939(f)$ | 497 3.118 |

(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
soid. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other
firms own seprate transport organisations for transport services.

the year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent yer
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 workin
(e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
(f) Excludin
(ect
(f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland

| Average number employed (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { output } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Capital } \\ \text { expendi ture } \\ \text { (b) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $=\begin{gathered} \text { Net output } \\ \text { per person } \\ \text { employed } \\ \text { (a) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | \& 000 | £ 000 | Number | Number | £ 000 | £. 000 | £. 000 | $\varepsilon$ |
| 11-24(c) | 181 | 15,845 | 2.567 | 2.082 | 738 | 634 | 396 | 262 | 901 |
| 25-49 | 157 | 29,209 | 5,642 | 4,130 | 1.324 | 1.275 | 709 | 414 | 1.029 |
| 50-99 | 97 | 40,889 | 7.964 | 5,455 | 1,418 | 1,695 | 868 | 902 | 1,157 |
| 100-199 | 37 | 31.577 | 7.614 | 4.253 | 1.096 | 1.417 | 670 | 521 | 1.423 |
| 200-299 | 10 | 16.530 | 2.450 | 1.785 | 502 | 698 | 342 | 198 | 1,071 |
| $300-749$ | 16 | 58,488 | 15,958 | 5.155 | 1.426 | 1.735 | 1.001 | 475 | 2.425 |
| Total | 498 | 192,538 | 42,195 | 22,860 | 6,504 | 7.454 | 3.985 | 2.772 | 1.434 |

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors,
(b) Capital expenditure on nembuilding work and on accuisition of plant, machinery and vehicles. Excluding


Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954
TABLE 4
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

|  | Unit | Specialist bottlers |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Remainder } \\ \text { of the } \\ \text { industry } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | of beer | $\begin{gathered} \text { of wine } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { spirits } \end{gathered}$ | On com- |  |  |
| Number of estab lishments | N00 | 310 | 152 | 17 | 19 | ${ }_{7}^{498}$ |
| Total value of sales and work done | £ ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | 827.665 | ${ }_{90.155}^{96.828}$ | ${ }_{1,229(a)}^{1.324}$ |  | 187.781 |
| Products on hand for sale $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at beginining of year } \\ \text { chater }\end{array}\right.$ | .. | a $+\quad 3.372$ $+\quad 60$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 56.037 } \\ +\quad 4.099 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - 182 | 59.590 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +\quad 87.725 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.699 +101.527 | 1.324 | - ${ }_{1.963}$ | + ${ }^{4.758}$ |
| Purchases of materials and fuel |  | 69,819 | 32,836 | 524 | 961 | 104.141 |
| Stocks of materials $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { fuel }\end{aligned} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { at beginning of year } \\ \text { change during year }\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}3.572 \\ +\quad 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}32.342 \\ +\quad 796 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + (b) | + (b) | 12.186 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +\quad 69.762 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ +\quad 796 \\ \hline 32.040\end{array}$ | a <br> $+\quad \begin{array}{r}23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | + ${ }^{885}$ |
| Payment for work done on materials given out |  | 41 | ${ }^{313}$ |  |  | ${ }^{353}$ |
| Prament for transport |  | 937 391 | ${ }^{1} 3.5078$ | 15 | 317 | 2. 4.464 44.269 |
| Customs and Excise duties (net) | $\ldots$ | 391 | 43.561 |  |  |  |
| Net output |  | 16,496 | 24.105 | 808 | 786 | 42.195 |
| Average number of \{ ${ }_{\text {operatives }}$ | No. | 13.545 3 3 | 7.292 3.117 3 | 1.003 ${ }_{134}$ | ${ }^{1.020}$ | 22.860 6.504 |
| employes Total employment (c) $\quad$ Oothers |  |  |  | 1.137 |  | 29.433 |
| Net output per person employed (c) | \% | 16.697 | 2,312 | ${ }^{1} 711$ | ${ }_{653}$ | 1,434 |
| Wages and salaries $\quad$ of operatives | £. 000 | 4.538 | 2.287 | 308 | 320 | 7.454 |
| Wages and salaries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (of others | . | 1.655 | 2.155 | 81 | 94 | 3.985 |
| Capital expenditure <br> New building work |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{652}$ |
| Plant and machinery $\quad$ acquisitions (d) | " | 1.414 | 286 | 50 | 34 | 1.784 |
|  | " | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | 336 |
| Vehicles ${ }^{\text {a }}$ disposals | . | 16 | 49 |  | 1 | 66 |

[^0]|  | 1954 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Principal } \\ \text { industrias in } \\ \text { which produced }(a) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Entries |  |
| Liquors purchased and bottled | Th.gal. | £ 000 | Number |  |
| Beer (including ale, stout, porter, etc.) |  |  |  |  |
| For home consumption | 37.225 | 26.300 | 214 | 9н |
| For export | 68 | 25 | .. | 9н |
| Unclassified | 178 | 123 | 14 | 9н, 9L |
| Total beer | 37.471 | 26.448 | .. |  |
| Wine (imported) | 917 | 3,844 | 154 | 9H. 9K, 9L |
| British Wines (Sweets) | 369 | 688 | 38 | 9к. 9L |
| Total wine | 1.286 | 4.532 | .. |  |
| Spirits | Th.proof gal. |  |  |  |
| Delivered for home consumption |  |  |  |  |
| Whisky | 65 | 673 | 7 | ${ }_{9}$ |
| Other spirit | 22 | 271 | 5 | ${ }^{9}$ |
| Unclassified | 617 | 7.792 | 141 | 9H, 9L |
| For export, and other (sold duty free) | 297 | 480 | 23 | 9H, 9L |
| Total spirits | 1.001 | 9.216 | .. |  |
| Alcoholic cider and perry | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Th. gal. } \\ 922 \end{array}$ | 252 | 63 | 9H. 9L |
| Other liquors (including soft drinks and vinegar) purchased and bottled, and bettling done on commission | $\begin{array}{r}1.603 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 735 \\ & 154 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \} 202 | 8Ј. 9н |
| Total |  | 41.336 | .. |  |

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

NOTE - The value of liquors for home consumption is inclusive of duty. while that of liquors for
$\qquad$

| 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quantity | Value |
| Th. gal. | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ |
|  |  |
| 307 | 167 |
|  |  |
| 205 | 37 |
| 4.931 | 814 |
| 555 | 118 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 1.519. |
|  | 202 |
|  | 646 |
|  | 3.503 |


|  | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials | Th.gal. | \& 000 |
| Liquors |  |  |
| Beer (including ale, stout, porter, etc.) |  |  |
| Home produced | 133.001 | 60.212 |
| Importod | 6.531 | 3.190 |
| Wine. imported | 5,875 1,119 | 5,365 |
| Spirits | Th. proof gal. | 977 |
| Home produced | 28.992 | 17.667 |
| Impor ted | 662 | 668 |
| Cider and perry | Th.gal. ${ }_{\text {i }}^{\text {i, } 172}$ | 211 |
| Other liquors | 289 | 102 |
| Bottles and packing materials |  |  |
| Bottles | $\underset{\text { Thousands }}{\text {. }}$ | 4.232 |
| Wooden barrels, casks and kegs | 396.6 | 1,145 |
| Packing cases (wood or mainly of wood) | ${ }_{\text {, ft }}^{\text {i, } 143}$ of timber | 1.214 |
| Timber for the manufacture or reconditioning of casks. | 246 | 187 |
| cases, etc. |  | 136 |
| Fibre-board packing cases | ${ }_{261}$ | ${ }^{232}$ |
| Closures of all kinds (e.g. bungs, crowns and corks) | $\ldots$ | 2,325 |
| Other packing materials including metal crates and paper labels | .. | 1.609 |
| Replacement parts for machinery, plant and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacements | - | 821 |
| All other purchased materials | .. | 1.892 |
| Fuel and electricity | Th.tons |  |
| coal | 44.2 | 183 |
| Coke | 17.9 | 100 |
| Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures) | Th.gal. |  |
| For use in internal combustion engines |  |  |
| Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel 1 | 2,394 | 469 |
| Other | 33 | 3 |
| For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc. | 1.659 | 66 |
|  | Th. therms |  |
| Gas purchased from Gas Boards | ${ }^{871}$ | 55 13 |
| Electricity purchased (a) | Th. kWh . |  |
| From Electricity Boards | 34.589 | 249 |
|  |  |  |
| From other sources, including other departments of the same firms | 3.440 | ${ }_{11}^{8}$ |
| A11 other purchased fuel | .. | 9 |
| Total cost |  | 104,141 |

[^1]
(b) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only

Employment in a specified week (a)
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

| TABLE 11 |  |  |  | Number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 |  |  | 1954 |  |  |
|  | Males | Fenales | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Working proprietors | 57 | 6 | 63 | 60 | 9 | 69 |
| Operatives | 12.001 | 10,916 | 22.917 | 12.426 | 11.110 | 23.536 |
| Administrative, technical and clerical employees | 4.106 | 1.878 | 5.984 | 4.336 | 2,237 | 6.573 |
| Total employees | 16.107 | 12.794 | 28.901 | 16.762 | 13,347 | 30.109 |

[^2]

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[^0]:    (b) Ouing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to indiv
    (c) Excluding outworkers and including norking proprietors,
    (d) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

[^1]:    (a) Oing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the total quantity of
    electricity generated in firms own establishments cannot be given.

[^2]:    (a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

