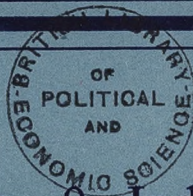


BOARD OF TRADE

S
H2
[HA251]

*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*



Volume 9: Industry K

SPIRIT RECTIFYING AND COMPOUNDING

*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

1957

PRICE 1s. 6d. NET

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 9, INDUSTRY K

SPIRIT RECTIFYING AND COMPOUNDING

THIS REPORT on the Spirit Rectifying and Compounding Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in rectifying gin and compounding spirit.

This trade together with the Spirit Distilling Industry corresponds to minimum list heading 168(1) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

There are no establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this trade.

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page	Table No.	Title	Page
1	Industry summary: estimates for the industry as a whole	9/K/3	6	Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries	9/K/4
2	Summary of returns received	9/K/3	7	Sales in the industry of other than principal products	9/K/5
3	Analysis by size, 1954	9/K/4	8	Total make of intermediate products	Does not apply
4	Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954	Does not apply	9	Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954	9/K/5
5	Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries	9/K/4	10	Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments	9/K/6
			11	Employment in a specified week	9/K/6

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

S
42
[HA251]

23.4.57

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 merchandising 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 merchandising 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	Wales
	1948	1951	1954	1954 (a)	1954
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	35.5	37.0	42.0	..	-
Net output	3.2	4.1	4.5	..	-
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	2.7	3.4	3.1	..	-
Change during year	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	..	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.1	0.5	0.2	..	-
Wages and salaries	0.6	0.8	0.9	..	-
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	1.5	1.7	1.7	..	-

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain 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	United Kingdom	
		1948	1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	14	14	14
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	34,097	35,963	41,058
Products on hand for sale	..	1,528	2,177	1,942
and work in progress	{ at beginning of year
	{ change during year	- 50	+ 81	+ 190
Gross output (production) (a)	..	33,884	36,043	41,249
Purchases of materials and fuel	..	3,509	6,135	5,580
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year	..	1,040	1,104
	{ change during year	+ 189	+ 360	+ 7
Cost of materials and fuel used	..	3,320	5,775	5,574
Customs and Excise duty net	..	27,317	25,480	30,384
Payment for work done on materials given out	..	229	427	450
Payment for transport (b)	..	163	390	436
Net output	..	3,018	3,970	4,403
Average number of employees	{ operatives	No.	892	1,008
	{ others	..	538(c)	607
Total employment	..	1,430	1,607	1,699
Net output per person employed	£	2,110	2,471	2,591
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000	235	331
	{ of others	..	310	433
Capital expenditure
New building work (d)	..	7	116	195
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions (d)	..	67	146
	{ disposals	..	-	5
Vehicles	{ acquisitions (d)	..	9	26
	{ disposals	..	-	4
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	10	6	5
Total employment, including working proprietors	..	67	43	32

(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 expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

SPIRIT RECTIFYING AND COMPOUNDING

Analysis by size, 1954

TABLE 3 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

Average number employed	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (a)	Net output per person employed
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 49	6	1,733	259	135	72	39	46	9	1,252
50 - 399	8	39,515	4,144	957	535	366	390	219	2,777
Total	14	41,249	4,403	1,092	607	405	437	229	2,591

(a) 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.proof gal.	£'000	Th.proof gal.	£'000	
Spirits rectified or compounded including liquors, cordials, mixtures and other preparations containing spirits					
Gin					
Delivered for home consumption (sold duty paid)			2,817	33,760	10
For export	4,580	31,023	1,474	2,157	10
Other (sold duty free)			650	891	9
Other British compounds for use as beverages					
Delivered for home consumption (sold duty paid)	80	1,166	113	1,640	11
For export	84	296	125	716	8
Other (sold duty free)	6	17			
Other descriptions of rectified or compounded spirits			112	881	6
Delivered for home consumption (sold duty paid)	96	1,097			
For export	50	25			
Other (sold duty free)	41	18	76	39	..
Total	4,937	33,640	5,368	40,084	
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)	8	448	185	1,230	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry	4,853	33,192	5,183	38,854	10

TABLE 6 - Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

The value of goods sold amounted to £1,230,000 (see Table 5), but owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

SPIRIT RECTIFYING AND COMPOUNDING

Sales in the industry of other than principal products

TABLE 7 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th.proof gal.	£'000
Liquors purchased and bottled		
Whisky	196	973
Other spirits	111	315
Wines (imported)	Th.gal.	
British wines (sweets)	198	428
Other bottling and goods made	224	442
	..	46
Total		2,204

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

TABLE 9

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.proof gal.	£'000
Materials		
Spirits		
British spirits	5,675	3,293
Imported spirits	168	66
Wine imported	Th.gal.	
British wines (sweets)	245	191
	76	103
Flavouring substances	Th.cwt.	
	15	62
Packing materials	Th.gal. capacity	
Bottles	6,098	760
	Th.hundreds	
Wooden barrels, casks, and kegs	3,845(a)	82
Closures of all kinds (e.g. bungs, crowns, corks)	..	337
Other packing materials (including labels and other materials for the manufacture or reconditioning of barrels, casks, kegs, etc.)	..	553
All other purchased materials	..	79
Fuel and electricity	Tons	
Coal	1,338	7
Coke	-	-
	Th.gal.	
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	..	28
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	83	6
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
Electricity purchased	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	1,423	13
From other sources, including other departments of the firms	-	-
All other purchased fuel		-
Total cost		5,580

(a) Partly estimated.

SPIRIT RECTIFYING AND COMPOUNDING

Average number of employees, and wages, salaries
and superannuation payments

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	1,008	1,092
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	599	607
Total (a)	1,607	1,699
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives	331	405
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	433	437
Total (b)	764	842
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	328	371
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	723	720
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		
Employers' contributions	..	85
		Number
Employees covered	..	1,091
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents	..	11

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

	1951	1954
Canteen workers	14	6
Other workers	100	62

(b) Including bonus and commission payments but excluding payments to employees shown in footnote (a).

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	Working proprietors	-	-	-	-	-
Operatives	685	387	1,072	650	503	1,153
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	430	158	588	428	182	610
Total employees	1,115	545	1,660	1,078	685	1,763

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

LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS

VOLUME 1

- A. Coal Mines
- B. Non-Metalliferous Mines and Quarries (other than Coal, Salt and Slate)
- C. Salt Mines, Brine Pits and Salt Works
- D. Slate Quarries and Mines
- E. Metalliferous Mines and Quarries
- F. Brick and Fireclay
- G. China and Earthenware
- H. Glass Containers
- I. Glass (other than Containers)
- J. Cement
- K. Abrasives
- L. Building Materials
- M. Manufactured Fuel

VOLUME 2

- A. Coke Ovens and By-products
- B. Dyes and Dyestuffs
- C. Fertiliser, Disinfectant, Insecticide and Allied Industries
- D. Coal Tar Products
- E. Chemicals (General)
- F. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations
- G. Toilet Preparations and Perfumery
- H. Explosives and Fireworks
- I. Paint and Varnish
- J. Soap, Candles and Glycerine
- K. Polishes
- L. Ink
- M. Match
- N. Mineral Oil Refining
- O. Oils and Greases
- P. Seed Crushing and Oil Refining
- Q. Glue, Gum, Paste and Allied Industries
- R. Plastics Materials

VOLUME 3

- A. Blast Furnaces
- B. Iron and Steel (Melting and Rolling)
- C. Iron Foundries
- D. Steel Sheets
- E. Tinplate
- F. Wrought Iron and Steel Tubes
- G. Non-Ferrous Metals (Smelting, Rolling, etc.)
- H. Scrap Metal Processing
- I. Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Manufacturing)
- J. Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Repairing)
- K. Aircraft Manufacture and Repair
- L. Railway Locomotive Shops and Locomotive Manufacturing
- M. Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- N. Carts, Perambulators, etc.

VOLUME 4

- A. Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing
- B. Marine Engineering
- C. Machine Tools
- D. Textile Machinery and Accessories
- E. Small Arms
- F. Constructional Engineering
- G. Mechanical Handling Equipment

VOLUME 4 (contd.)

- H. Printing and Bookbinding Machinery
- I. Mechanical Engineering (General)
- J. Mechanical Engineering (Repairing)
- K. Electrical Engineering (General)
- L. Electric Wires and Cables
- M. Radio and Telecommunications
- N. Batteries and Accumulators
- O. Electric Lighting Accessories and Fittings

VOLUME 5

- A. Tool and Implement
- B. Cutlery
- C. Chain, Nail, Screw and Miscellaneous Forgings
- D. Wire and Wire Manufactures
- E. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Metal Furniture and Sheet Metal
- F. Brass Manufactures
- G. Needles, Pins, Fish Hooks and Metal Smallwares
- H. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- I. Watch and Clock
- J. Jewellery and Plate
- K. Precious Metals Refining
- L. Musical Instruments

VOLUME 6

- A. Cotton Spinning and Doubling
- B. Cotton Weaving
- C. Woollen and Worsted
- D. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Production
- E. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving, and Silk
- F. Flax Processing
- G. Linen and Soft Hemp
- H. Jute
- I. Rope, Twine and Net
- J. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- K. Lace
- L. Carpets
- M. Narrow Fabrics
- N. Canvas Goods and Sacks
- O. Textile Converting
- P. Made-up Household Textiles
- Q. Textile Finishing
- R. Textile Packing

VOLUME 7

- A. Asbestos
- B. Flock and Rag
- C. Hair, Fibre and Kindred Industries
- D. Leather (Tanning and Dressing)
- E. Feltmongery
- F. Leather Goods
- G. Fur
- H. Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc.
- I. Hats, Caps and Millinery
- J. Glove
- K. Umbrella and Walking Stick
- L. Boot and Shoe

VOLUME 8

- A. Grain Milling
- B. Bread and Flour Confectionery
- C. Biscuit
- D. Bacon Curing and Sausage

VOLUME 8 (contd.)

- E. Preserved Meat
- F. Milk Products
- G. Ice Cream
- H. Sugar and Glucose
- I. Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- J. Preserved Fruit and Vegetables

VOLUME 9

- A. Margarine
- B. Fish Curing
- C. Cattle, Dog and Poultry Foods
- D. Vinegar and Other Condiments
- E. Starch
- F. Ice
- G. Miscellaneous Preserved Foods
- H. Brewing and Malting
- I. Wholesale Bottling
- J. Spirit Distilling
- K. Spirit Rectifying and Compounding
- L. Soft Drinks, British Wines and Cider
- M. Tobacco

VOLUME 10

- A. Timber
- B. Furniture and Upholstery
- C. Soft Furnishings
- D. Shop and Office Fitting
- E. Wooden Containers and Baskets
- F. Paper and Board
- G. Wallpaper
- H. Cardboard Box, Carton and Fibre-board Packing Case
- I. Manufactured Stationery, Paper Bag and Kindred Industries
- J. Newspaper and Periodical Printing and Publishing
- K. Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.

VOLUME 11

- A. Rubber
- B. Linoleum, Leathercloth and Allied Industries
- C. Brushes and Brooms
- D. Toys and Games
- E. Sports Requisites
- F. Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- G. Cinematograph Film Production
- H. Cinematograph Film Printing
- I. Plastic Goods and Fancy Articles
- J. Incandescent Mantles

VOLUME 12

- A. Building and Contracting
- B. Local Authorities (Building and Civil Engineering)
- C. Railways (Civil Engineering)
- D. Tramway, Trolley Bus and Omnibus Undertakings (Civil Engineering)
- E. Canal, Dock and Harbour Undertakings (Civil Engineering)
- F. Gas Supply Industry
- G. Electricity Supply Industry
- H. Water Undertakings

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.1
P.O. Box 569, London S.E.1
13A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2
109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff
39 King Street, Manchester 2
Tower Lane, Bristol 1
2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3
80 Chichester Street, Belfast
or through any bookseller

Printed in Great Britain