## BOARD OF TRADE

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

## Volume 9: Industry D

VINEGAR AND OTHER CONDIMENTS

Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (10 \& 11 Geo. 6 Ch. 39, Sec. 7)

## The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

volume 9 INDUSTRY D

## VINEGAR AND OTHER CONDIMENTS

THIS REPORT on the Vinegar and Other Condiments Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of vinegar and mustard and in grinding pepper and spices.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading $162(4)$ in the Standard Industrial Classification.

There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry.

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The following notes describe terms in general use
in the tables of the report. More detailed explanain the of the terms used and a description of the scope
tions on
and method of taking the census are given in the seop and method of taking the census are given in the separ-
ate booklet entited The Report on the Census of Production for 1954- Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6 d .
net). Industrial Classification: Establishments are classif-
ied to industries according to the nature of their out-
 Standard Industrial the principal products of in individual
are identifiod as the int
industries, the principal products for aqiven industry industries. the principal products for a qiven industry
being of a similar nature or commont associtated in pro-
duction. The principle of classification normally Thation. The principle of clasification normally
followed is that an establishment is classified to an
industry if its output of the principal producte of that industry if its output of the principal products of that
industryaccounted for a qreater proportion of the value
ind of its output than did its output of the principal pr
ducts of any other industry. Specialist producers normally comprise those establish-
ments so per cent. or more of whose total output by ments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by
value is acounted for by the characteristic products of
the specialist group.
Intermediate products: For some industries figures are
given showing the total quantities made during the given shoning the total quantities made during the year
of intermed
of ate products. i.e. products hinich may be further processed in the establishments in which they
are produced. Larger establishments: The information qiven in the report relates mainly to 'larger establishments'. i.e..
estabitshments of firms employing on the average more ostablishments of firms employing on the average more
than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the paremises under the same owner-
ship or management at and
or sit far mar). Of fices, war rehouses. Laboratories and
other ancillary places of business situated apart from
 Small
ferer persons.
fir
The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 ase 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 obtainGross output er work done during the year, it is obtain-
made and other
od by adjet ting the value of sales and work done uring
dit ed by adjusting the value of sales and work done during
the yar 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 matvarials and fuel used, the agount paid for work given out.
and and for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made.
This represents the value added to materialis by the pro-
cess of production, and constitutes the fund from which and
nates. solaries. rents. rantes and toxes. odvertising 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 value of sales is the net selling value, i.e. the
amount charged to customers, Whether on an ex-vorks or
delivered basis, and net of any trade discount. delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents
comissitions. allownces for returnabe cases. purhase
tax. etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to to comissions. allowances for returnable cases. purchase
tax. otc. For qoodd charged on a delivered basis to.
customers overseos. firms were required to give the
folb value. Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased inciudes all purchases during the year
of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-
ing oil. gas and olectricity) for all purposes: packing
mater iacis. including the full cost of returnable cases when firs purchased. workshop and office materials:
water charges; materials for repairs to buildings:
 people included in their returns: consumable tools
and parts for manhinery purchased as replacements
Purchases of goods for morn and parts for machinery purchased as replacenents.
Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. Thio
cost of materials and fuel used. Given in Table 2, is cost of amtorials and fuel used. given in Table ${ }^{2, \text {. is }}$
obtained by adjus ting purchases for changes during the
year in the value of stocks.
Stodks: Firms were required to give stocks of materiala
and fuel. products on hand for sale, and work in proand fuel. products on hand
gress, at income tax values.
Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is
nqramily included in the cost of materials. Finished nqmally included in the cost of materials. Finished
goods are similary valued as they were sold. duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is de-
ducted in arriving at net output.
Emploument. Total Coloumant

Employment: Total employment includes rorking propriet Onpl. administrative. technical and clerical employees.
and operatives. and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employ-
ees and perosons engaged in merchanting or any other ac-
tivity

 surance cards were held by employers), whether employed
full-time or part-time.
Horking proprietors are proprietors of businesses other
than limited companies, together with members of their than limited companies. toge ther with members of the
families who worked in the busines witheut receiving
fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than
 Ireland directors of 1 mmited companies
paid by fee only) are also included.
Adinistrative, technical and clerical enployees include directors other than those paid by fee only (exceet in
Northern Ireland): managers. superintendents and works Noremen. research, experimental. development. technical
and design employees (other than operatives $)$. draughts. and design employes (other than operatives): draughts-
men and tracers; travellers: and office (including mon and trace rs: off ice) employees
works
Operatives include ali other classes of employees. i.e..
broadly speaking, all manual workers. Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonus. es and commissions without any deductions for income tax,
insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude Cepital expenditure includes expenditure on new building Capital expenditure includes expenditure on nee building
mork, and on plont. machinery and vehicles. charged to

 had not be uyn production before the end of the year
(which has not previousily ben included in the Census of (which has not previously been included in the
Production reports for individual industries)

## Symbols used:

for not
for nil or negligible (less than half the final
digit shown).
Where figures are rounded, e.g. . given to the near-
 cies between the sums of constituent items and the tot-
als shown. In some cases. figures have been combined ith others of asimilar nature where publication of an individual undertaking

(a) Capital expenditure on new building work and on plant, machinery and vehicles (incluating (except in 1948 )
that incurred in Great Britain for ers establishments not yet in production). less amounts received for plant,
machinery and vehicles disposed of.

Summary of returns received
TABLE 2

(a) For the year 1948 gross out tput 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
(b) $\begin{gathered}\text { separate transport organisations for transport services. } \\ \text { Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms own separate transport organisations. For the }\end{gathered}$
(b) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' onn separate transport organisations. For the
year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. Fors for subequent years they
cover payments for transport of hoth finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.
cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and mat
(c) Number in wee ended September 25 1948 .
(d) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

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

| Average number employed | Estab-lishments | Grossoutput | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Net } \\ \text { output }\end{gathered}$ | Employees |  | Wages and salaries |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capital } \\ \text { expenditure } \\ \text { (a) } \end{gathered}$ | Net outputper person employed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Operatives | Others | Operatives | Others |  |  |
|  | Number | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ | Number | Number | £. 000 | \& 000 | £ 000 | $\varepsilon$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11-24 \text { (b) } \\ & 25-49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ 1.130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | 137 185 | 50 84 | ${ }_{71}^{47}$ | 26 56 | ${ }_{13}^{27}$ | 802 891 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \div 49 \\ & 50-749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.130 \\ & 4.091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 1.814 \end{array}$ | 948 | 501 | 356 | 292 | 102 | 1.252 |
| Total | 29 | 5.653 | 2.204 | 1.270 | 635 | 473 | 374 | 141 | 1.157 |

(a) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles.
Exluding expendi ture for establishments not yet in production
(b) Including a small number of establishments with fewer than ll persons employed, particulars of which


Analysis acording to specialisation within the industry, 1954 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

| LABLE 4 |
| :--- |
| Larger establishments in the United Kingdom |



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


|  | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuel and electricity (contd.) | Th. therms | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ |
| Gas purchased from Gas Boards | 41 | 3 |
| Electricity purchased from Electricity Boards (a) | Th. $k$ Wh. | 23 |
| Total cost |  | 3.029 |

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms
$27 \mathrm{Th}^{\circ}$ own establishments in this industry in 1954 was

Average number of employees, and wages, salaries and superannuation payments
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom
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

|  | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th.cwt. | $\varepsilon^{\prime} 000$ |
| Materials Vegetables (including rhubarb) | 4.9 | 18 |
| Sugar (including invert) | 30.7 | 91 |
| Malt | 97.0 | 228 34 |
| Whole pepper |  | 750 |
| Unground spices | 30.3 | 243 |
| Packing materials | Th.gross |  |
| Class bottles and jars | 191.7 | 298 |
|  | Th. cwt . |  |
| Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre board packing cases | 12.2 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Other packing materials | .. | 408 |
| Replacement parts for machinery, plant and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacement | $\cdots$ | 34 670 |
| All other purchased materials | . | 670 |
| Fuel and electricity | Th.tons |  |
| Coal | 7.2 | 32 |
| Coke | 0.3 | 2 |
| Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th.gal. } \\ 153 \end{gathered}$ | 31 |

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