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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

Volume 8: Industry B

BREAD AND FLOUR CONFECTIONERY

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The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 8 INDUSTRY B

BREAD AND FLOUR CONFECTIONERY

THIS REPORT on the Bread and Flour Confectionery Industry relates to bakeries and other establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of bread, cakes, pastries, pies (other than meat pies), puddings (other than meat or canned puddings), etc. Bakehouses attached to bakers' shops are included.

Shop assistants and operatives (e.g. roundsmen) not employed in the actual manufacturing are included. For the purpose, however, of distinguishing the larger establishments (employing more than 10 persons on the average during the year) from the small firms they were not taken into account.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 151 in the Standard Industrial Classification.

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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.

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.

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

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 workpeople 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 perseparately as excluded employees. Employees are sons 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).

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final

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 Kingdo	Scotland	Wales	
	1948	1951	1954	1954	1954
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	246.3	281.1	288.2	42.56	11.56
Net output	113.8	111.5	114.6	16.84	4.59
Total stocks and work in progress				10.04	4.59
At beginning of year Change during year	+ 11.7	+ 15.2	13.3	2.18	0.49
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)		3.3	- 1.2	- 0.30	- 0.01
	9.0	13.6	12.8	1.27	0.64
Wages and salaries	54.2	63.6	68.1	10.27	2.55
Total employment (including	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
working proprietors)	195.8	205.0	182.4	29.42	7.07

(a) 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

Larger establishments

TABLE 2 (i)

	45.7.2.7	Unit	Great Britain	United	Kingdom
		Onit	1948	1951	1954
IRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE	MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments Total value of sales and wor Products on hand for sale and work in progress Gross output (production) (a Bread subsidy payable by the respect of flour converted	k done {at beginning of yesr {change during year } Ministry of Food in	No. £'000 "	1,881 138,661 205 + 14 137,505	1,914 185,842 413 + 124 185,967	1,681 200,404 573 51 200,353
respect of flour converted	into bread		5,484	5,791	22,132
Purchases of materials and f Amount payable to the Minist Biscuits (Charges) Orders in	ry of Food under the		79,425	120,298	140.030
used in the manufacture of 1	piscuits		80	122	0.1
Stocks of materials and fuel Cost of materials and fuel us Payment for work done on mate Payment for transport (c) Net output	change during year		6,318 + 275 79,150 19 1,169	9,408 + 3,310 116,988 16 2,826	(b) 8,521 - 779 140,809 22 3,356
Net output Average number of employees Total employment (d) (f) Net output per person employe	<pre>{operatives (d) others d (f)</pre>	% No	63,740 98,201 10,984(e) 109,640 581	71,806 119,187 12,344 132,039 544	78,298 111,837 12,387 124,628 628
Wages and salaries	{of operatives (d) of others	£,000	26.072 4.297	35,850 5,140	40,525
Capital expenditure New building work (g)			926		
Plant and machinery	{acquisitions (g) disposals	":	2,776 114	1,929 4,548	1,960 4,707
Vehicles	{acquisitions (g) disposals		1,622 179	206 1,876 274	146 1,775 220

or 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 ayments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. separate transport organisations for transport services.

Not applicable to 1954.

(c) 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.

(d) Including roundsmen and shop assistants. For details see Table 10 (footnotes (b) and (c)).

(e) Number in week ended September 25, 1948.

(f) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors. (g) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

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	Unit	1948	1951	1954
Number of returns	No.	15,140	13,224	10,768
Gross output (sales) (b)	£,000	82,107	77.087	69,923
Purchases of materials and fuel (c)				
Average number of persons employed (d) Males Females	No.	51,196 13,800	43,756 15,481	33,532 12,495
Total		64,996	59,237	46,027

- (a) Firms, employing on the average 10 or fewer persons other than shop assistants and operatives (e.g. roundsmen) not engaged in actual manufacturing, that made satisfactory returns. In 1954, there were 335 small firms in Northern Ireland employing 1,155 persons (534 males and 621 females).

 (b) The values of gross output (sales) represent firms' own products. The values of all other sales were £12,791,000 in 1948, £17,510,000 in 1951 and £23,617,000 in 1954.
- (c) The only particulars of materials and fuel ascertained from small firms in Great Britain related to quantities of flour purchased and used, as follows:

1948 - 9,830,000 sacks of 280 lb. 1951 - 6,600,000 sacks of 280 lb. 1954 - 4,855,000 sacks of 280 lb.

(d) Persons employed in the bakehouse or in making flour confectionery, and roundsmen, including working proprietors. The average numbers of all persons employed, including working proprietors, whether employed in production or in the sale or delivery of goods (i.e. including also shop assistants and waitresses) were as follows:

	1948	1951	1954
Males Females	56,209 42,630	47,347 39,980	37,968 37,798
Total	98,839	87,327	75,766

In addition, Government Departments (prisons) in Scotland, employing 9 males, recorded sales of £5,000.

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

TABLE	Estab-	G	Net	Emplo	yees	Wages and	salaries	Capital	Net output per person
Average number employed (a)	lish- ments	Gross	output	Operatives	Others	Operatives		expenditure (b)	employed (a)
11 - 24(c) 25 - 49 50 - 99 100 - 199 200 - 299 300 - 399 400 - 499 500 - 749 750 - 999 1,000 - 1,499	Number 499 570 323 173 54 22 13 14 6	£'000 10,890 28,160 35,480 39,789 21,397 13,954 9,849 13,804 7,809 6,418	£'000 4,503 11,655 14,074 15,331 8,510 5,387 4,044 5,183 3,282 2,323	Number 6,965 18,061 20,133 21,831 12,170 6,615 5,063 7,190 4,777 4,017	Number 649 1,779 1,980 2,274 1,373 793 542 1,034 482 732	£'000 2,418 6,070 7,269 8,228 4,456 2,578 2,045 2,045 2,573 1,646 1,305	£'000 285 834 998 1,079 681 384 273 546 277 271	£'000 303 1,305 1,429 1,552 1,160 708 435 835 186 191	£ 582 582 635 635 628 727 722 630 624 489 695
1,500 and over	1,681	12,804	78,298	5,015	749 12,387	1,937	6,009	8,443	628
10141	-,002			THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN				THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN	

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

 (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.
 (c) Including a small number of establishments with fewer than 11 persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No specialisation within this industry was distinguished.

BREAD AND FLOUR CONFECTIONERY

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 (a)

TABLE 5 (i)

	19	51		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quan ti ty	Value	Entries	
Bread, sold in loaves of 14oz. or in multiples of 14oz.	Th.cwt.	£,000	Th.cwt.	£,000	Number	
National	47,422	72,932(b)	44,764	86,748	1,093	
National brown			2,209	4,619	727	
White (i.e. made of flour of a lower extraction than national)			647	1,970	684	
Other (proprietary brown, rye, malt, fruit, etc.)	3,483	8,575	1,998	6,987	1,037	
Unclassified		{	1,414	2,829 1,192	77	
Other bread sold in rolls or loaves	4,622	8,990 629	1,915	7,383 1,138	1,000	
Flour confectionery						
Slab or size cake, sold by weight '	1,572	16,945	1,491	14,582	953	
Sponge goods	1,358	14,865	1,182	13,268 2,283	963	
Tea-bread and scones, including crumpets, muffins, etc.	2,056	11,141 {	1,763	10,797 2,047	1.032	
Puddings and trifles (excluding meat and fish puddings)						
Christmas puddings (c)	169	1,691	132	1,341	164	
Other (c)	83	679 86	32	287 149] 135	
Other flour confectionery		37,350		33,728	1,110	
Unclassified		10,718	••	4,044	121	
Other bakery products	44	276 75	21	278 238	} 102	
Waste products including bakery products sold as waste		473	i	492	752	
Work done for the trade or on commission (d)		100		41	11	
Total		185,526		196,440		
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		5,248	No year	3,358		
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		180,278		193,081	1,420	

(a) For output of small firms see Table 5 (ii).

(b) Including other bread on which baking subsidy is receivable. (c) Including some canned puddings not recorded separately.

(d) Amount charged.

Total sales by small firms in Great Britain (a)

TABLE 5 (ii)

	19	1951		54
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwt.	£,000	Th.cwt.	£,000
Bread	17,699	30,300	12,690	28,473
Flour confectionery, etc.		46,787		41,449
Total (b)		77,087		69,923

(a) Firms, employing on the average 10 or fewer persons other than shop assistants and operatives (e.g., roundsmen) not engaged in actual manufacturing that made satisfactory returns.

(b) The total values represent firms' own products. The values of all other sales were £17,510,000 in 1951 and £23,617,000 in 1954.

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

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

Control of the Contro		1954		Principal industries in
	Quantity	Value	Entries	which produced (a)
	Th.cwt.	£,000	Number	
Bread Loaves and rolls, unclassified	16	36 47	6	8A, 8D, 9G
Flour confectionery				
Slab or size cake, sold by weight, sponge goods, tea-bread and scones, including crumpets, muffins, etc.	155	1,883	22	8C. 8D
Christmas puddings (b)	91	927	45	8C, 8D, 8J, 9G
Other flour confectionery		384	20	
Unclassified		60	5	
Other bakery products	2	19	}	
Total		3,358	••	

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

(b) Including some canned Christmas puddings not recorded separately.

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

TABLE 7

	195	4
	Quantity	Value
	Th.cwt.	£'000
Meat puddings and pies	{ 345	3,271 802
Cereal filler (sausage rusk)	54	145
Oatcakes	12	79 37
Biscuits for human consumption		
Whole		
Sweetened		201
Fully or partially chocolate coated	17	224 146
Other kinds	130	1,114
	37	313
Unsweetened	•	55
Sausages	ALEXANDER AND AND ALEXANDER WAS IN	
Uncooked		
Pork	17	221
Beef	8	77
Ice cream sold in bulk	Th.gal. 126	74
Ice credm sold in bulk	Th.cwt.	
Self-raising flour	178	501
Chocolate and sugar confectionery	3	32 15
		219
Other goods	••	
Total		7,323

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BREAD AND FLOUR CONFECTIONERY

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(a)

TABLE 9

Th. sacks of 2801b.	£'000
15,557	72,121
1,092	5,060
1,024	5,054
31	164
6	35
186	1,097
Th.cwt.	
422	6,123
18	289
1,060	7,564
20	140
163	1,068
83	316
1,617	5,050
30	91
54	173
628	3,343
86	444
328	1,539
112	1,520
66	104
••	379
128	1,379
	328
	241
	1,593
	288
	6,446
	0,440
414	3,030
	845
159	728
· ·	1,038
4	43 65
	1,781
	2,786
	289
	742
	742
Th.gal.	
13.108	2,489
	2,405
	31 6 186 Th.cwt. 422 18 1,060 20 163 83 1,617 30 54 628 86 328 112 66 128 54 517 730 414 159 4 159 4 159 136

A SPECIFICAL SECTION OF SECTION AND SECTION OF SECTION AND SECTION AND SECTION ASSESSMENT OF SECTION ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT OF SECTION ASSESSMENT ASSESSMEN	Quantity	Cost
Fuel and electricity (contd.)	Th.gal.	£.000
Liquid fuel (including creosote/pitch mixtures) (contd.)	inensity will the second	
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	21,803	1,015
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	34,917	1,826
		248
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms		3
Electricity purchased (b)	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	146,752	825 157
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	349	2 5
All other purchased fuel		38
Total cost		140,030

(d) For the quantity of flour used by small firms see footnote (c) to Table 2(ii). No other particulars of materials and fuel purchased or used were ascertained from small firms in this industry.
 (b) Owing to the risk of disclosure of details relating to individual firms, particulars of electricity

generated at firms' own establishments cannot be published.

Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		Philips W.
Operatives (b) Administrative, technical and clerical employees	119,187 12,344	111,837 12,387
Total (b)	131,531	124,224
	£'000	£.000
Wages and salaries paid to		
Operatives (c) Administrative, technical and clerical employees	35,850 5,140	40,525 6,009
Total (c)	40,991	46.534
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head	the transport of a fine of	es the suito sent mentions
Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	301 416	362 485
		£,000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (d)		
Employers' contributions		631

	1951	1954
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees		Number
and dependents (d) (contd.)		
Employees covered	••	40,120
		£,000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (d)		77

(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
Canteen workers	Number	Number
Male	38	55
Female	751	761
Total	789	816
Other workers		
Male Female	1,346	2,020
	2,000	2,077
Total	3,426	4,397
Total excluded employees	4,215	5,213

(b) Including other operatives (e.g. roundsmen) and shop assistants, shown below.

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Other operatives (e.g. roundsmen) Shop assistants	28,892 13,633	29,776 13,089

(c) Including payments to shop assistants which amounted to £2,432,000 in 1951 and £2.782,000 in 1954.
(d) 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 Females Total Males Females Total Working proprietors 415 93 508 332 72 404 77,084 42,664 119,748 72,211 41,034 113,245 Administrative, technical and clerical employees 5,851 6,524 12,375 5,992 6,673 12,665 Total employees 82,935 49,188 132,123 78,203 47,707 125,910

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

(b) Including other operatives (e.g. roundsmen) and shop assistants shown below.

	1951	1954
Other operatives (e.g. roundsmen)	Number	Number
Male Female	27,246 1,884	27,148 2,523
Total	29,130	29,671
Shop assistants		
Mαle Female	245 13,408	333 12,908
Total	13,653	13,241

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