THE WHOLESALE BOTTLING TRADE

Note.—For information regarding the scope of the Census, instructions given to firms for making returns, and definitions of the terms used in this report, reference should be made to the Introductory Notes on pages v to xviii.

Introductory

This trade comprises firms that were engaged wholly or mainly in the bottling of beer, wines, spirits, and other liquors. The particulars given are confined to firms that bottled for the wholesale trade. Retail dealers that bottled liquors for their own trade were not required to make returns.

The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 in respect of firms in Great Britain that employed an average of more than ten persons.

At both Censuses, some brewing firms that maintained bottling departments were unable to furnish separate returns for the latter and, therefore, included their bottling department in the general returns for the breweries, valuing their output of beer as in bottle. A larger number of separate returns for bottling work carried out by brewers was, however, obtained for 1930 than for 1924, the additional returns obtained at the later Census representing about 1,900 persons employed, or 9 per cent. of the total number recorded for 1930.

Particulars	Unit	1930	1924
Value of products and work done (Gross output)	£'000	48,051	33,590
Cost of materials used	,,	36,872	25,415
Paid for work given out to other firms	,,	38	*
Net output	,,	11,141	8,175
Average number of persons employed	No.	20,737	17.054
Net output per person employed	£	537	479
Power available :			and a street of
Prime movers	H.P.	1,952	2.561
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	,,	14,988	6,791
Number of returns	No.	449	412
Number of establishments	., 004	529	+

* Not ascertained.

† Not available.

Deficiencies in 1930 aggregates.—The aggregate number of persons employed in 1930 by firms that stated that they employed not more than ten persons on the average was 3,739, the corresponding figure for 1924 being 2,427. The figure shown for 1930 probably

WHOLESALE BOTTLING

FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO TRADES

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includes certain employees engaged in the merchanting side of the business; while no precise estimate of the number of persons concerned can be made, it is improbable that the number of such employees was very large, since the average number of the employees of the small firms was $5\cdot17$ in 1924 and $5\cdot63$ in 1930. Making allowance for the firms to which schedules were sent and which furnished no information (58 in 1930 and about 100 in 1924), it is evident that the small firms were of considerably greater importance in 1930 than in 1924. The increase in respect of the small firms was roughly 38 per cent., while for the larger firms the increase was little more than 10 per cent. if account be taken of the 1,900 employees mentioned above.

The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was $\pounds 2,911,000$, and particulars of the items included in this figure are given below:—

				Th. galls.	£'000	
Liquors bottled :						
Beer, ale, stout ar	nd porte	er		 6,593	1,739	
Spirits	Service altered			 166	772	
Wines				 531	356	
Cider and perry				 159	26	
Other liquors			••••	 28	9	
Other products*				 	9	
		TOTAL		 	2,911	

* Including bottling done on commission (£1,000).

Size of firms.—In the following table the main particulars recorded at the Census of 1930 are grouped according to the average numbers of persons shown in the returns :—

Size of firm (average numbers employed)	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
	No.	£,000	£'000	No.	£
77.04			1.082	3,375	321
11–24	198	4,820		a sea of a lot of the second se	COMPANY OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE
25-49	150	9,475	2,251	5,237	430
50-99	57	8,076	1,965	3,742	525
100–199	30	12,214	3,166	4,264	742
200–299	8	4,562	869	1,929	451
300-749	6	8,904	1,808	2,190	825
TOTAL	449	48,051	11,141	20,737	537

Regional distribution.—In the following table the results recorded at the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 are grouped according to the principal areas* of Great Britain in which firms in this trade are situated :—

Area	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per persor employed
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
(1930	82	15,279	3,202	6,438	497
$1 \dots 1924$	82	12,575	2,906	5,882	494
1930	73	4,057	1,074	2,332	461
$2 \qquad \dots \qquad 1924$	66	2,441	646	1,851	349
₹1930	34	1,338	340	863	394
3 \ 1924	29	896	216	718	301
1930	19	683	167	659	254
4 \ 1924	13	340	86	308	279
~ (1930	31	2,655	508	1,173	433
$5 \qquad \dots \qquad 1924$	28	1,150	259	847	306
<i>₀</i> (1930	130	7,150	1,954	4,241	461
$6 \qquad \dots \qquad 1000 \\ 1924$	121	4,107	1,006	3,212	313
- 10 1930	17	809	229	779	294
7 and 8 { 1924	12	452	102	353	289
9 \$1930	26	4,753	1,122	1,880	597
⁹ … j 1924	20	3,342	689	1,550	445
₀ ∫1930	37	11,327	2,545	2,372	1,073
$0 \qquad \dots \begin{cases} 1350 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	41	8,287	2,265	2,333	971
······································	449	48,051	11,141	20,737	537
TOTAL 1924	412	33,590	8,175	17,054	479

Northern Ireland.—The following table summarises the particulars recorded at the Census of Production taken by the Government of Northern Ireland for 1930, together with those furnished at the 1924 Census. The 1930 figures relate to firms that employed an average of more than *five* persons, while those for 1924 relate to all firms.

Unit	1930	1924
£'000	1 949	594
		482
	191	112
No.	546	248
£	350	452
H.P.	64	46
,,	193	13
	£'000 "," No. £ H.P.	£'000 1,249 ,, 1,058 ,, 191 No. 546 £ 350 H.P. 64

* For particulars see page xviii.

The items included in the gross output values shown in the above table were as follows :—

	19	30	1924		
Products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
and the second second	Th. galls.	£'000	Th. galls.	£'000	
Liquors bottled :—	The Street of a		1 States and 1		
Beer, ale, stout and porter	430	127	282	83	
Spirits	293	1,043	111	424	
Ŵines	65	62	53	75	
Cider and perry	10	3	1	*	
Beers, wines, spirits and other liquors, not separately distin-			1224		
guished				12	
Fable waters made	85	14	_	-	
TOTAL		1,249		594	

* Less than £500.

Production

Principal products.—The following table shows the quantities and values of the different kinds of liquors bottled during 1930 and 1924 :—

		1924							
TT: 1 Complete	5	Returned on schedules for							
Kind of products		Wholesa ling Tra		Al	l trades		То	tal	
the other the second	Quan- tity	Value	Ent- ries	Quan- tity	Value	Ent- ries	Quan- tity	Value	
Liquors bottled :	Th. galls.	£'000	No.	Th. galls.	£'000	No.	Th. galls.	£,000	
porter	86,457	19,032	342	110,288	25,898	689	60,201	14,492	
Spirits	8,644	24,129	144	8,812	24,727	205	10,647	17,065	
Ŵines	4,337	4,072	242	4,637	4,332	320	3,402	2,999	
Cider and perry Aerated and mineral	1,506	221	151	1,972	292	240	727	162	
waters Other liquors (inclu-	• 348	.46	21	348	46	21	435	104	
· ding cocktails)	194	84	49	239	95	82		Constant in	
Liquors not separ-) ately distinguished)		_	. –	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 62\\ *\end{array}\right.$	$\begin{array}{c}152\\142\end{array}$	11 5	} *	8,450	
TOTAL—Liquors bottled		47,584			55,684		19 9	43,272	

* Quantity not stated.

In both years Customs and Excise duties were included in the recorded value of dutiable liquors bottled for home consumption and in the cost of materials; bottled liquors exported were valued less drawbacks. **Prices.**—The average selling values of the different kinds of liquors bottled in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table :—

Kind of liquors bottled	Averag	Average value			
Trind of requois bounda	1930	1924	of 1924		
Beer, ale, stout and porter	£ per 100 galls. 23·48 280·60 93·44 14·81	£ per 100 galls. 24.07 160.28 88.13 22.27	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Per cent.} \\ 97 \cdot 5 \\ 175 \cdot 1 \\ 106 \cdot 0 \\ 66 \cdot 5 \end{array}$		
waters and cocktails)	23.99	24.06	99.7		

The comparatively low average value recorded for bottled spirits for 1924 is in part due to the fact that a considerable quantity of spirit bottled in bond in that year was recorded at the duty-free price; for 1930 all firms that bottled wines and spirits in bond were instructed to state the value of such liquors inclusive of Customs and Excise duties. It should also be borne in mind that the values shown for all dutiable liquors are affected by the inclusion of goods exported and subject to drawback.

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.—The following table compares the volume of production of liquors bottled in 1930 and 1924 :—

	To	1000		
Kind of liquors bottled	1930 1924		24	1930 as a
and or requois bothed	As returned	As returned	At 1930 average values	percentage of 1924
Beer, ale, stout and porter Spirits Wines Cider and perry Other liquors (including aerated and mineral waters and cock-	£'000 25,898 24,727 4,332 292	£'000 14,492 17,065 2,999 162	£'000 14,130 29,881 3,179 108	Per cent. 183 83 136 270
tails) Liquors not separately distin-	141	104	104	136
guished	294	8,450*	8,239	†
TOTAL—Liquors bottled	55,684	43,272	55,641	100

* Of this amount, £8,021,000 was returned on schedules for the Brewing and Malting Trades and the revaluation has, therefore, been calculated on the average values of beer, ale, stout and porter bottled.

† This figure would have no significance.

WHOLESALE BOTTLING

0 FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO TRADES

Work done on commission.—The total amount recorded for bottling done on commission in 1930 was £347,000, the corresponding total for 1924 being £503,000.

Exports and imports.—Exports and imports of liquors are dealt with in the reports on the Brewing and Malting Trades, the Spirit Distilling Trade, and the Aerated Waters, Cider, etc. Trades (see pages 174, 186 and 208).

Separate figures relating to the overseas trade in bottled beer are not available.

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on page 218, the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Wholesale Bottling Trade. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.

Kind of goods	1930 Value	1924 Value
Table waters madeOther non-alcoholic drinks madeCases, crates and boxes made or repairedOther goods madeTOTAL	£'000 85 (876,000 galls.) 16 14 5 120	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \pounds'000\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $

Employment and Wages

Employment.—The following table shows the average numbers of persons employed in 1930 and 1924 :—

and a second second	Males		Females		Total	
Persons employed	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
1930 Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	1,350 224	9,210 3,565	1,126 99	7,043	2,476	16,253 4,484
TOTAL	1,574	12,775	1,225	7,962	2,799	20,737
1924 Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and	1,024	7,360	1,046	6,201	2,070	13,561
clerical staff (as at 18th October)	227	2,720	71	773	298	3,493
TOTAL	1,251	10,080	1,117	6,974	2,368	17,054

Wages.—The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 18 and 19.

Power

The following table shows the capacity of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle in 1930 and 1924 :—

Power	and a lot	1930		21050 216	1924			
equipment	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total		
-	ПD	ΠD	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.		
PRIME MOVERS Reciprocating steam	H.P.	H.P.	п.г.	n.r.	п.г.	п.г.		
engines	271	103	374	486	177	663		
Steam turbines	22		22	100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100		CONTRACT.		
Internal combustion engines :—		225 - Cal		and the second second	ero za smero Szerez			
Gas	931	348	1,279	1,066	353	1,419		
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	20	2	22	466	10	470		
Heavy oils	175	80	255	3				
TOTAL	1,419	533	1,952	2,021	540	2,56		
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.		
Driven by			and the	a aller to the				
Reciprocating steam	22	36	58	26	1	2'		
engines Internal combustion	44	50	00	20	-	2		
engines :—								
Gas	238	118	356	304	72	370		
Petrol, kerosene,	Sector States							
or other light				1-		Sec.		
oils	$\begin{vmatrix} 3\\104 \end{vmatrix}$	-48	$\frac{3}{152}$	45	1	4		
Heavy oils	104	40						
TOTAL	367	202	569	375	74	44		
ELECTRIC MOTORS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.		
Driven by				200				
Electricity generated	100	50	100	910	54	36		
in same works Electricity generated	409	56	465	312	04	30		
in other works								
under same owner-	THE REAL PROPERTY.							
ship	204		204	-	-			
Purchased electricity	13,758	1,230	14,988	6,094	697	6,79		
TOTAL	14,371	1,286	15,657	6,406	751	7,15		

220

Consumption of fuel

The following table shows the quantities of coal, coke and electricity recorded as used in 1930 :—

Kind of fuel used	For power (driving engines)	For other purposes (so far as recorded)
Coal Coke	Tons 2,008 452	Tons 9,761* 7,057*
Electricity used for all purposes :— Generated in same works Generated in other works under same ownership		B.T.U. (Kwhrs.) '000 378 195
Purchased Total—Electricit	 ty	10,310 10,883

* These figures were recorded by firms representing $99\cdot 3$ per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.

TABLES

I. Summary of results

Particulars	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Value of products and work done (Gross output)Output)Cost of materials usedPaid for work given out to other firmsNet outputAverage number of persons employedNet output per person employedNet output per person employedPower available :Prime moversElectric motors driven by purchasedelectricity	£'000 ", ", No. £ H.P.	31,97124,481167,47416,4854531,36913,059	$16,080 \\ 12,391 \\ 22 \\ 3,667 \\ 4,252 \\ 862 \\ 583 \\ 1,929$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,051\\ 36,872\\ 38\\ 11,141\\ 20,737\\ 537\\ 1,952\\ 14,988\end{array}$

II. Production

Kind of products and work done	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Liquors bottled :	771 11	00.000	1 100	86,457
Beer, ale, stout and porter	Th. galls. £'000	82,269	4,188 821	19,032
	and the second of the second second second	$18,211 \\ 3,039$	5,605	8,644
Spirits }	Th. galls.	9,382	14,747	24.129
>pmms }	£'000	9,382	14,141	4,337
Wines }	Th. galls. £'000	3,883	189	4,072
		3,003	63	1,506
Cider and perry {	$frac{Th. galls.}{\pounds'000}$	211	10	221
	Th. galls.	348	10	348
Aerated and mineral waters {	£'000	46	C SICT	46
	Th. galls.	188	6	194
Other liquors (including cocktails) {	£'000	77	7	84
TOTAL—Liquors bottled	£'000	31,810	15,774	47,584
	Th. galls.	839	37	876
Table waters made {	£'000	80	5	85
Other non-alcoholic drinks made	,,	16	*	16
Cases, crates and boxes made or re-	for an and the second second	1	13	14
paired	"	5	*	5
Other goods made	,,	59†	288†	347†
Bottling done on commission	37	08	200	1.10
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	31,971	16,080	48,051

* Less than £500. † Amo

† Amount received for work done.

III. Employment

A.-NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1930

Persons employed	Males		Females		Males and females	
	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
England and Wales:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	1,223 173	7,818 2,804	918 81	5,209 666	2,141 254	13,027 3,470
Total	1,396	10,622	999	5,875	2,395	16,497
Scotland : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	$142\\51$	1,491 761	220 18	1,910 253	362 69	$3,401 \\ 1,014$
Total	193	2,252	238	2,163	431	4,415
Great Britain : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	1,365 224	9,309 3,565	1,138 99	7,119 919	2,503 323	$16,428 \\ 4,484$
Total	1,589	12,874	1,237	8,038	2,826	20,912

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

Week	Male	es and females		Week	Males and females		
ended	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	ended	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Jan. 18	12,898	3,342	16,240	July 19	13,247	3,229	16,476
Feb. 15	12,653	3,119	15,772	Aug. 16	13,332	3,141	16,473
Mar. 15	12,530	3,007	15,537	Sept. 13	13,303	3,169	16,472
April 12	12,856	3,081	15,937	Oct. 18	13,027	3,401	16,428
May 17	12,902	3,196	16,098	Nov. 15	12,977	3,446	16,423
June 21	13,132	3,208	16,340	Dec. 13	13,319	3,520	16,839
AVERAGE 1	FOR THE 2	 TWELVE M	ONTHS		13,015	3,238	16,253

B.—Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1930

IV. Power

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS

	Englan	dand				in the second
Power equipment	Wales		Scotl	land	Great Britain	
	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle
PRIME MOVERS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines Internal combustion engines :—	257 22	103 —	14		271 22	103
Gas Petrol, kerosene, or	647	288	284	60	931	348
other light oils Heavy oils	20 15	$2 \\ 15$	$\frac{-}{160}$	— 65	20 175	2 80
TOTAL	961	408	458	125	1,419	533
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	1,3	69	583		1 ,952	
Electric generators Driven by	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines Internal combustion	22	36		-	22	36
engines :— Gas Petrol, kerosene, or	158	118	80		238	118
other light oils Heavy oils	$3 \\ 4$	 4	100	 44	$3 \\ 104$	48
TOTAL	187	158	180	44	367	202
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC FENERATORS INSTALLED	345		224		569	
ELECTRIC MOTORS Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in same works Electricity generated in other works	153	40	256	16	409	56
under same owner- ship Purchased electricity	$204 \\ 11,955$	 1,104	1,803	 126	204 13,758	 1,230
TOTAL	12,312	1,144	2,059	142	14,371	1,286
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED	13,4	56		01	15,657	

224

Kind of fuel used	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Coal used for power	Tons 1,978	Tons 30	$\frac{\text{Tons}}{2,008}$
Coke used for power	452	_	452
-	B.T.U.	B.T.U.	B.T.U.
	(Kwhrs.)	(Kwhrs.)	(Kwhrs.)
Electricity used for all purposes :	'000	` '000	2000
Generated in same works	135	243	378
Generated in other works under same			- Contraction
ownership	195		195
Purchased	8,973	1,337	10,310
TOTAL—Electricity	9,303	1,580	10,883

V. Consumption of fuel