THE ICE 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 in the manufacture of ice for sale.

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:—

		***	1
Particulars ————————————————————————————————————	Unit	1930	1924
Value of goods made (Gross output) Cost of materials used	£,000	1,123 267	1,376 342
Net output	No.	856 1,933	1,034 2,254
Not output per person employed Power available*:—	£	443	459
Prime movers	H.P.	12,817	16,385
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity Number of returns	No.	20,747	13,250
Number of establishments	,,	104	†

^{*} See page 163.

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 785, the corresponding figure for 1924 being 562*. The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was £281,000*, and particulars of the classes of goods included in this figure are given below:—

Ice made for sale	125		 £'000 265
Ice cream Other goods made	100	 	 (136,000 tons) 14 2
TOTAL	1211	 	 281

The quantity of ice made by the small firms in 1924 was between 10 and 11 per cent. of the total recorded production in that year.

[†] Not available.

^{*} These figures are inclusive of particulars regarding the few firms in Northern Ireland, for which separate information is not available for publication.

In addition, 7 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census and an equal number at that of 1924 furnished no information; these firms either had small businesses or had ceased productive operations before the end of the censal year.

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.	£
11-24	43	356	268	669	400
25-49	12	234	182	419	436
50-199	10	533	406	845	481
TOTAL	65	1,123	856	1,933	443

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 person employed
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
(1930	8	219	181	255	710
\ 1924	11	390	314	493	637
1930	5	123	93	185	501
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7	145	109	213	512
71930	5	121	89	186	481
\\ 1924	4	30	20	89	225
1930	4	26	20	62	314
\ 1924	4	44	33	86	384
71930	26	381	284	827	343
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	26	463	339	912	372
7 10 1930	8	103	77	154	503
$7 \text{ and } 8 \begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	12	135	98	219	447
1 10 1930	9	150	112	264	426
and 10 { 1924	11	169	121	242	500
m (1930	65	1,123	856	1,933	443
TOTAL \ 1924	75	1,376	1,034	2,254	459

^{*} For particulars see page xviii.

Northern Ireland.—Owing to the risk of disclosing particulars relating to individual firms, separate details of the production of ice in Northern Ireland were not published either for 1930 or for 1924.

Production

Principal products.—The following table shows the quantity and value of ice made in 1930 and 1924 for sale. Except for 1,000 tons, valued at £1,000 (5 entries) included in the figures for unclassified ice, the whole of the output shown for 1930 was returned on schedules for the Ice Trade.

		1930	1924		
Ice made for sale	Quantity	Value	Entries	Quantity	Value
For fishing For retail and domestic purposes For other purposes Not separately distinguished	Th. tons 872 201 43 100	£'000 516 363 66 177	No. 25 45 11 11	Th. tons 1,149	£'000
TOTAL—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS	1,216	1,122	100 (A)	1,149	1,382

Firms that made ice for their own use, e.g., for cold storage or fish preserving, were instructed to exclude all ice so used from their statements of output. Ice purchased and re-sold in the same condition as received, or merely cut into blocks, was also excluded.

Prices.—The average selling values of ice in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table:—

1,644	Average	1930 as a		
Kind of ice	1930	1924	percentage of 1924	
Copt to the boar of the control of t	s. per ton	s. per ton	Per cent.	
For retail and domestic purposes For other purposes Not separately distinguished	$ \begin{vmatrix} 11.8 \\ 36.0 \\ 31.0 \\ 35.5 \end{vmatrix} $ 18.5	24.0	77.1	

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

Total production 1930 1930 1924 as a Kind of ice percentage At 1930 of As As average 1924 returned returned values £'000 £'000 £'000 Per cent. For fishing 516 For retail and domestic purposes ... 363 1,382 1,066 105 For other purposes 66 Not separately distinguished 177 1,122 TOTAL 1,382 1,066 105

Exports and retained imports.—The retained imports of ice in 1930 amounted to 4,200 tons and in 1924 to 10,400 tons. The domestic exports are not separately distinguished in the trade returns of the United Kingdom.

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on page 161, firms that made their returns on schedules for the Ice Trade recorded an output of ice cream valued at £2,000 in 1930 and £8,000 in 1924. This product is dealt with in the report on the Bread and Biscuit Trades (page 53), in which trade the principal output was recorded.

Employment and Wages

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

Domana antalawai	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Tot	tal
Persons employed	Under 18	All	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
1930 Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and	15	1,644		2	15	1,646
clerical staff (as at 18th October)	12	222	5	65	17	287
TOTAL :	27	1,866	5	67	32	1,933
1924 Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and	50	1,942	over the contract of the contr	4	50	1,946
clerical staff (as at 18th October)	16	244	8	64	24	308
TOTAL	66	2,186	8	68	74	2,254

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		1930			1924	
equipment	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total
PRIME MOVERS	H.P.	H.P.	н.р.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	6,801	1,162	7,963	8,505	1,239	0.744
Internal combustion engines:—	0,001	1,102	1,000	0,909	1,239	9,744
Gas Petrol, kerosene, or	2,927	850	3,777	5,551	787	6,338
other light oils	-	_	-	13	8	21
Heavy oils	663	37	700	282	_	282
Water engines Other prime movers	127 250		$\frac{127}{250}$	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	_	
Other prime movers	250		250			
TOTAL	10,768	2,049	12,817	14,351	2,034	16,385
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam						
engines	604	89	693	1,280	104	1,384
Internal combustion engines:—		ar a market and a second second				
Gas	342	120	462	528	85	613
Heavy oils	112		112	10	00	10
				-		
TOTAL	1,058	209	1,267	1,818	189	2,007
ELECTRIC MOTORS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by						
Electricity generated						
in same works	1,701	74	1,775	1,286	102	1,388
Purchased electricity	18,025	2,722	20,747	11,520	1,730	13,250
TOTAL	19,726	2,796	22,522	12,806	1,832	14,638
	1					

The particulars for both years include the power capacity required by certain ice manufacturers for their own cold storage purposes and are therefore in excess of the power used or available for the manufacture of ice for sale. It is not possible to determine what proportion of the power recorded was required only for the production of ice for sale in either year.

Consumption of fuel

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

	Kir	nd of fu	iel used	d	1284 (11		r power ng engir		For other purpose (so far as recorded
							Tons		Tons
Coal					•••	4	18,907		458*
Coke	•••						_		275*
		CONTRACTOR STATE	OLD CHEST AND SECURIOR	Name and Address of the Owner, where the	CONTRACTOR OF STREET		ALICE PRINCIPAL	THE RESERVE AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY AND PARTY.	
									B.T.U. (Kwhrs.)
Electrici				ses:—					'òoo ′
	ty used			ses :—		A	remotions out this		
	ated in								'òoo ′

^{*}These figures were recorded by firms representing 73.7 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 goods made (Gross output)	£'000	973	150	1,123
Cost of materials used	,,	229	38	267
Net output	,,	744	112	856
Average number of persons employed	No.	1,669	264	1,933
Net output per person employed Power available:—	£	446	426	443
Prime movers Electric motors driven by purchased	H.P.	11,643	1,174	12,817
electricity	,,	17,213	3,534	20,747

II. Production

Kind of goods made	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Ice made for sale :—		and the same or one to the same	and the same of th	
	Th. tons	727	145	872
For fishing	£'000	431	85	516
}	Th. tons	162	39	201
For retail and domestic purposes {	£'000	301	62	363
7	Th. tons	43	_	43
For other purposes	£'000	66	_	66
T	Th. tons	96	3	99
Not separately distinguished \	£'000	173	3	176
Ice cream	£,000	2	The Real Property lies	2
Total value of goods made (Gross output)	£'000	973	150	1,123

III. Employment

A.—Numbers employed in week ended 18th October, 1930

Persons employed	Ma	les	Fem	ales	Males an	d females
reisons employed	Under 18	All	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
England and Wales— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	15 9 24	1,427 199 1,626	5		15 14 	1,427 246 1,673
Scotland— Operatives Administrative, etc.*		203		2 18		205 41
TOTAL	3	226		20	3	246
Great Britain— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	15 12	1,630 222	<u> </u>	2 65	15 17	1,632 287
TOTAL	27	1,852	5	67	32	1,919

^{*} Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

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

Week ended	Males and females			W1-	Males and females		
	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Week ended	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Jan. 18	1,344	205	1,549	July 19	1,520	257	1,777
Feb. 15	1,338	203	1,541	Aug. 16	1,526	250	1,776
March 15	1,347	204	1,551	Sept. 13	1,514	246	1,760
April 12	1,360	208	1,568	Oct. 18	1,427	205	1,632
May 17	1,427	235	1,662	Nov. 15	1,391	204	1.595
June 21	1,508	252	1,760	Dec. 13	1,375	203	1,578
AVERAGE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS				1,423	223	1,646	

IV. Power

Particulars of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors

D	England and Wales		Scotland		Great Britain	
Power equipment	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle
Prime movers Reciprocating steam	H.P.	н.Р.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
engines Internal combustion engines :—	6,139	1,087	662	75	6,801	1,162
Gas Heavy oils	2,927 663	790 37	· <u> </u>	60	2,927 663	850 37
Water engines Other	_	_	127 250		127 250	<u> </u>
TOTAL	9,729	1,914	1,039	135	10,768	2,049
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	11,643		1,174		12,817	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by Reciprocating steam engines Internal combustion	572	89	32	_	604	89
engines :— Gas Heavy oils	342 112	120 —		_	342 112	120 —
TOTAL	1,026	209	32	-	1,058	209
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	1,235		32		1,267	
ELECTRIC MOTORS Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	н.Р.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in same works Purchased electricity	1,686 14,550	74 2,663	15 3,475	-	1,701 18,025	74 2,722
TOTAL	16,236	2,737	3,490	59	19,726	2,796
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED			3,549		22,522	

V. Consumption of fuel

Kind of fuel used	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Coal used for power	Tons 43,772 5,135		Tons 48,907
Electricity used for all purposes:— Generated in same works Purchased	B.T.U. (Kwhrs.) '000 2,035 31,762	B.T.U. (Kwhrs.) '000 3 7,686	B.T.U. (Kwhrs.) '000 2,038 39,448
Total—Electricity	33,797	7,689	41,486