## THE CARDBOARD BOX 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 manufacture of boxes and cartons of paper and cardboard and fibre board packing cases.

In addition to firms that manufacture cardboard boxes and cartons for direct sale, these goods are made by many firms for the purpose of packing their own products. At both Censuses separate returns were obtained from the latter firms in respect of their box-making departments so far as possible, and a somewhat larger number was received for 1930 than for the earlier year. These additional returns for 1930 represented in gross output value a sum of about $£ 400,000$ and in employment about 1,400 persons. Comparison between the figures for the two years is affected to this extent. It should also be borne in mind that a substantial proportion of the total output of cardboard boxes and cartons (amounting to 20 per cent. in 1930) is produced by printers, manufacturing stationers, etc., whose returns were made on schedules for other trades.

In order to obtain closer comparability between the results for the two years, certain returns that were classified in the Final Report on the Third Census of Production as in the Printing and Bookbinding Trades have been included in the present report in the totals for the Cardboard Box Trade. The necessary adjustments have involved considerable amendments to previous aggregates for 1924 and the figures contained in this report should be regarded as substituting those given in the report on the Third Census.

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:-

| Particulars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

* 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 1,618 , the corresponding figure for 1924 being 659. The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was $£ 149,000$, of which $£ 146,000$ was in respect of boxes and cartons of paper and cardboard.
In addition, 50 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census and 45 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 (excluding outworkers) | Net output per person employed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 | No. | £ |
| 11-24. | 154 | 683 | 351 | 2,592 | 135 |
| 25-49 | 141 | 1,152 | 592 | 4,903 | 121 |
| 50-99 | 101 | 1,909 | 974 | 7,112 | 137 |
| 100-199 ... | 44 | 2,041 | 1,007 | 6,211 | 162 |
| 200-299. | 15 | 1,203 | 604 | 3,744 | 161 |
| 300-399 ... | 3 | 279 | 171 | 964 | 177 |
| 400-499 ... | 4 | 806 | 358 | 1,798 | 199 |
| 500 and over | 3 | 2,535 | 1,342 | 5,763 | 233 |
| Total | 465 | 10,608 | 5,399 | 33,087 | 163 |

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 (excluding outworkers) | Net output per person employed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | No. | £'000 | £'000 | No. | $\pm$ |
|  | 168 | 3,499 | 1,910 | 11,908 | 160 |
|  | 149 | 2,070 | 1,192 | 7,741 | 154 |
| $2 \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 61 | 1,537 | 747 | 4,629 | 161 |
|  | 41 | 1,005 | 499 | 3,138 | 159 |
| $3 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 18 | 345 | 176 | 1,504 | 117 |
|  | 17 | 314 | 163 | 1,023 | 159 |
| 5 ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 54 | 573 | 310 | 2,167 | 143 |
|  | 46 | 344 | 197 | 1,408 | 140 |
| $6 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 128 | 4,117 | 2,007 | 10,809 | 186 |
|  | 95 | 3,000 |  | 8,129 | 201 |
| $9 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 18 | 228 | 115 | 933 | 123 |
|  | 25 | 191 | 101 | 824 | 123 |
| $10 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1930 \\ 1924 \end{array}\right.$ | 15 | 273 | 117 | 929 | 126 |
| Other $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1924 \\ 1930\end{array}\right.$ | 9 | 98 | 55 | 362 | 152 |
|  | 3 4 | $36$ | $17$ | $208$ | $82$ |
| areas 1924 | 4 |  |  | 136 |  |
| Total ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | 33,087 | 163 |
|  | $386$ | $7,048$ | $3,851$ | 22,761 | 170 |

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 firms irrespective of the number of their employees. Over 40 per cent. of the output at the 1930 Census was recorded by firms that made no return at the 1924 Census and the figures for that year are accordingly seriously deficient.

| Particulars | Unit | 1930 | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made (Gross output) | £'000 | 144 | 107 |
| Cost of materials used .. | " | 71 | 43 |
| Paid for work given out to other firms | ", |  | 1 |
| Net output ... ... ... ... |  | 73 | 63 |
| Average number of persons employed | No. | 581 | 526 |
| Net output per person employed ... |  | 126 | 120 |
| Power available :- <br> Prime movers <br> Electric motors driven by purchased electricity | H.P. | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 142 \end{array}$ | $\dagger$ |

Of the gross output values shown above, the whole amount ( $£ 107,000$ ) in 1924 and $£ 138,000$ in 1930 related to cardboard boxes and cartons.

## Production

Principal products.-The following table shows the value and, where available, the quantity of boxes and cartons, etc., made in 1930 and 1924 :-

| Kind of goods | 1930 |  |  |  |  |  | 1924 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Returned on schedules for |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
|  | The Cardboard Box Trade |  |  | All trades |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quantity | Value | Entries | Quantity | Value | Entries | Quantity | Value |
| Boxes and cartons of paper $\{$ or cardboard | Th. <br> cwts. <br> 3,190 | $£^{\prime} 000$ <br> 6,549 <br> 2,414 | No. 275 189 | Th. <br> cwts. <br> 3,872 | $\begin{aligned} & £^{\prime} 000 \\ & 7,983 \\ & 2,844 \end{aligned}$ | No. <br> 356 <br> 252 <br> 18 | Th. cwts. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ 3,157 $*$ | £ 000 <br> 6,425 <br> 209 |
| Fibre-board packing cases $\}$ (solid or corrugated) | ${ }_{3}^{343}$ | $\begin{array}{r}338 \\ 195 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 4 | $1,011$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006 \\ 1,195 \end{array}$ | 18 4 |  | 2,299 |
| Тotal | ... | 9,496 | $\ldots$ | ... | 12,028 | ... | $\ldots$ | 8,724 |

* Quantity not stated.

Prices.-The average selling value of boxes and cartons of paper and cardboard (including fibre-board packing cases), as calculated from the Census returns, was $37 \cdot 2$ shillings per cwt. in 1930 and 40.7 shillings per cwt. in 1924 . It should be borne in mind that this comparison does not take account of any changes that may have occurred since the earlier year in the quahity or type of the goods included under this description.

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.-On the basis of the average selling values recorded for the two years, the total output of boxes and cartons of paper and cardboard in 1924 ( $£ 8,724,000$ ) would represent a sum of about $£ 7,974,000$ if re-valued in terms of prices in 1930. The volume of production was thus about 51 per cent. greater in 1930 than in 1924.

Production, exports and imports.-The following table shows the quantity and value of boxes and cartons of paper and cardboard exported from the United Kingdom in 1930 and 1924, together with particulars of similar goods imported and retained.


Owing to the large proportion of the total output of boxes and cartons for which particulars of value only were given, it is not possible to make a satisfactory comparison between production and overseas trade in terms of quantity. In 1924 the value of imported boxes and cartons represented less than one per cent. and in 1930 less than 2 per cent. of the total value of such goods available for use in this country.

Other products and work done.- In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on page 508, the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that were classified as in the Cardboard Box Trade. About 85 per cent. of this output in 1924 was returned by the firms transferred to this trade from the Printing, Bookbinding, etc., Trades (see page 505). These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.


[^0]Waste products sold.-The value of waste products sold by firms in the Cardboard Box Trade in 1930 and 1924 was recorded as $£ 10,000$ and $£ 23,000$ respectively.

## Employment and Wages

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

| Persons employed | Males |  | Females |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages } \end{aligned}$ | Under 18 | All <br> ages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1930 \\ \text { Operatives (average for the year) } \end{gathered}$ | 1,014 | 7,015 | 7,312 | 23,397 | 8,326 | 30,412 |
| Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October) | 107 | 1,620 | 184 | 1,055 | 291 | 2,675 |
| Total | 1,121 | 8,635 | 7,496 | 24,452 | 8,617 | 33,087 |
| 1924 Operatives (average for the year) | 779 | 4,898 | 4,463 | 16,140 | 5,242 | 21,038 |
| clerical staff (as at 18th October) | 70 | 1,108 | 100 | 615 | 170 | 1,723 |
| Total ... ... | 849 | 6,006 | 4,563 | 16,755 | 5,412 | 22,761 |
| Average number of outworkers :- | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 535 \\ & 784 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 790 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc}1930 & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ 1924 & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Wages.-The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 436 and 437.

## 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 :-

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | 1930 |  |  | 1924 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinarily in use | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { or idle } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in use } \end{gathered}\right.$ | In reserve or idle | Total |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Prime movers <br> Reciprocating steam engines | 1,204 | 345 | 1,549 | 888 | 445 | 1,333 |
| Internal combustion Gas engines :- | 1,055 | 256 | 1,311 | 1,136 | 217 | 1,353 |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils Heavy oils ... | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | 21 | - | 21 |
| Total ... | 2,441 | 603 | 3,044 | 2,045 | 662 | 2,707 |


| Power equipment | 1930 |  |  | 1924 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinarily in use | In reserve or idle | Total | Ordinarily in use | In reserve or idle | Total |
| Electric generators Driven by | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. |
| Reciprocating steam engines ... ... | 786 | 233 | 1,019 | 640 | 236 | 876 |
| Gas ... <br> Heavy oils | 122 | 45 | 167 | 67 | 86 | 153 |
| Heavy oils | 127 | 5 | 132 | - |  | 153 |
| Total | 1,035 | 283 | 1,318 | 707 | 322 | 1,029 |
| Electric motors Driven by Electricity generated in same works ... | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,185 | 34 | 1,219 | 889 | 151 | 1,040 |
| Electricity generated in other works under same ownership <br> Purchased electricity |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | $13,095$ | 2,170 | $15,265$ | 5,468 | 1,425 | 6,893 |
| Total | 14,595 | 2,204 | 16,799 | 6,357 | 1,576 | 7,933 |

## Consumption of fuel

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


[^1]TABLES

## I. Summary of results

| Particulars | Unit | England and Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made and work done (Gross output) | £'000 | 10,107 | 501 | 10,608 |
| Cost of materials used ... ... ... | " | 4,918 | 267 | 5,185 |
| Paid for work given out to other firms ... | ", | 22 | 2 | -24 |
| Net output ... ... ... ... | " | 5,167 | 232 | 5,399 |
| Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers) | No. | 31,225 | 1,862 | 33,087 |
| Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers) | £ | 166 | 125 | 163 |
| Power available :- <br> Prime movers | H.P. | 3,020 | 24 | 3,044 |
| Electric motors driven by purchased electricity | " | 14,465 | 800 | 15,265 |

II. Production

| Kind of goods made and work done | Unit | England and Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STh. cwts. | 3,005 | 185 | 3,190 |
| Boxes and cartons of $\{$ Quantity stated | $\left\{\right.$ £'000 $^{\prime}$ | 6,154 | 395 | 6,549 |
| paper or cardboard Quantity not stated | £'000 | 2,350 | 64 | 2,414 |
| Fibre board packing $\int$ Quantity stated ... | \{ Th. cwts. | * | * | 343 |
| cases (solid or | $\text { \& } \begin{aligned} & £^{\prime} 000 \\ & £^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ | * | * | 338 195 |
| corrugated) ... (Quantity not stated |  | 36 | * | 195 36 |
| Paper bags ... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { £'000 }\end{array}\right.$ | 89 | - | 89 |
| tity stated | $\{$ Th. cwts. | 38 | - | 38 |
| Corrugated paper ... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity stated ... }\end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { £'000 }\end{array}\right.$ | 32 | - | 32 |
|  | £'000 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Manufactured stationery ... ... ... | £'000 | 254 | 3 | 257 |
| Other manufactures of paper or cardboard | £'000 | * |  | 158 |
| Printing, engraving, etc. | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $519 \dagger$ | $16 \dagger$ | $535 \dagger$ |
| Other goods made | £'000 | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| Waste products sold ... | £'000 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Work done for the trade ... | £'000 | $1 \dagger$ |  | $1 \dagger$ |
| Total value of goods made and work done (Gross output) ... | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 10,107 | 501 | 10,608 |

* Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given. $\dagger$ Amount received.


## III. Employment

A.-NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1930 (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS)

| Persons employed (excluding outworkers) | Males |  | Females |  | Males and females |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages } \end{aligned}$ | Under 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages } \end{aligned}$ | Under 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages } \end{aligned}$ |
| England and Wales :Operatives Administrative, etc.* | $\begin{aligned} & 992 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,794 \\ & 1,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,930 \\ 169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,205 \\ 986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,922 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,999 \\ 2,526 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... ... | 1,092 | 8,334 | 7,099 | 23,191 | 8,191 | 31,525 |
| Scotland:- <br> Operatives <br> Administrative, etc.* | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,438 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,733 \\ 149 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... | 40 | 375 | 474 | 1,507 | 514 | 1,882 |
| Great Britain :- <br> Operatives <br> Administrative, etc.* | $\begin{array}{r} 1,025 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,089 \\ & 1,620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,389 \\ 184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 23,643 \\ 1,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,414 \\ 291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 30,732 \\ 2,675 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... ... | 1,132 | 8,709 | 7,573 | 24,698 | 8,705 | 33,407 |

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.
B.-OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1930

| Week ended | Males and females |  |  | Week ended | Males and females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |  | England and Wales | Scotland | Great <br> Britain |
| Jan. 18 | 28,817 | 1,721 | 30,538 | July $19 \ldots$ | 28,375 | 1,680 | 30,055 |
| Feb. 15 | 28,515 | 1,734 | 30,249 | Aug. 16... | 28,371 | 1,702 | 30,073 |
| Mar. 15 | 28,328 | 1,712 | 30,040 | Sept. 13... | 28,626 | 1,723 | 30,349 |
| April 12 | 28,515 | 1,681 | 30,196 | Oct. $18 .$. | 28,999 | 1,733 | 30,732 |
| May 17 | 28,707 | 1,647 | 30,354 | Nov, 15... | 29,353 | 1,770 | 31,123 |
| June 21 | 28,570 | 1,694 | 30,264 | Dec. $13 .$. | 29,211 | 1,758 | 30,969 |
| Average for the twelve months |  |  |  | ... ... | 28,699 | 1,713 | 30,412 |

C.-Numbers of outworkers at Two specified Periods in 1930

| Country | January |  |  | July |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| England and Wales* ... | 5 | 564 | 569 | 6 | 505 | 511 |

[^2]
## IV. Power

Particularis of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors

| Power equipment | $\begin{gathered} \text { England and } \\ \text { Wales } \end{gathered}$ |  | Scotland |  | Great Britain |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinarily in use | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { or idle } \end{gathered}$ | Ordinarily in use | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { or idle } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ordinarily } \\ & \text { in use } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { or idle } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Reciprocating steam engines | 1,204 | 345 | - | - | 1,204 | 345 |
| Internal combustion engines :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils Heary oils | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 171 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 二 | - | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 171 \end{gathered}$ | 2 |
| Total | 2,417 | 603 | 24 | - | 2,441 | 603 |
| Total of prime movers installed | 3,020 |  | 24 |  | 3,044 |  |
| Electric generators Driven by | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reciprocating steam engines .. | 786 | 233 | - | - | 786 | 233 |
| Internal combustion engines :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas | 122 | 45 5 | - | - | 122 127 | 45 5 |
|  | 127 |  |  | - |  |  |
| Total | 1,035 | 283 | - | - | 1,035 | 283 |
| Total of electric generators installed | 1,318 |  | - |  | 1,318 |  |
| Electric motors Driven by | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity generated in same works ... | 1,185 | 34 | - | - | 1,185 | 34 |
| Electricity generated in other works under same ownership |  | - | 107 | - | 315 |  |
| Purchased electricity | 12,321 | 2,144 | 774 | 26 | 13,095 | 2,170 |
| Total ... | 13,714 | 2,178 | 881 | 26 | 14,595 | 2,204 |
| Total of electric MOTORS INSTALLED | 15,892 |  | 907 |  | 16,799 |  |

V. Consumption of fuel



[^0]:    $\dagger$ Amount received.

    * Including £1,000 in respect of work done for the trade.

[^1]:    * These figures were recorded by firms representing 98.4 per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.

[^2]:    * No outworkers were recorded for Scotland.

