

THE COTTON TRADE.

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THE COTTON 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.

At the Census for 1930 production in the Cotton Trade was regarded as falling into two distinct divisions, viz. (A) the spinning of yarn, including doubling and the manufacture of sewing cotton, and (B) the weaving trade, which dealt with the subsequent processes up to and including the manufacture of the cloth. Separate forms of inquiry were used for each division and firms engaged both in spinning and in manufacturing were required to complete a return for each department, treating yarn used in their own works as a sale from the spinning department and as a purchase by the weaving department. In respect of the office and management staff, of power equipment and of consumption of electricity, such firms frequently found it impossible to make a reliable estimate of the proportions applicable to each department, and in these cases particulars covering the business as a whole were accepted for these details, on the schedule which covered the most important section of the business. A similar course was followed in 1924, and figures given under the heads in question are therefore, in the main, comparable for the two years in both the spinning and the weaving trades. Bleaching, dyeing and other finishing processes on cotton goods were surveyed separately (see pages 183-208), and manufacturers of cotton goods who maintained finishing departments were required to furnish separate returns for these departments also. A similar method of procedure was followed at the 1924 Census.

Separate reports are accordingly made for the spinning and the weaving sections of the Cotton Trade, but in addition the trade is considered as a self-contained unit for the purpose of some general comparisons between the results for the two years, including an estimate of the value of the output free from duplication.

COTTON SPINNING.

The following table shows the principal results of the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 in respect of firms in Great Britain that employed more than ten persons on the average :—

Particulars.	Unit.	1930.	1924.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000.	78,624	195,271
Cost of materials used	"	58,584	147,902
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	212	456
Net output	"	19,828	46,913
Average number of persons employed	No.	190,736	252,655
Net output per person employed	£	104	186
Mechanical power available :—			
Prime movers	H.P.	948,432	1,090,341
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity...	"	198,112	142,920
Number of returns	No.	911	1,114
Number of establishments	"	1,000	*

* Not available.

In cases where factories were closed in the course of the year, firms were required to furnish returns in respect of that part of the year in which production was carried on. The depression in the cotton spinning trade in the year 1930 is illustrated by the fact that out of 911 returns received for that year no less than 241 related to factories which were open for production for only a portion of the year. These returns recorded a net output of £2,364,000, or about 12 per cent. of the aggregate returned by the entire trade.

Deficiencies in 1930 aggregates.—The exclusion from the 1930 Census of firms employing not more than ten persons had little effect on the comprehensiveness of the results for the spinning trade. Only 142 persons were employed at the 1924 Census by firms of this class and by the few firms in Northern Ireland, and their gross output amounted to £77,000. For 1930 a somewhat larger number of firms below the prescribed limit appeared to be in existence, the total number of their employees being returned at 601. This larger number comprised many firms that in 1924 employed considerably more than ten persons but closed down in 1930 after a limited period of production.

In addition, 18 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census, and 13 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).	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed.	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.		£
11-24 ...	68	527	133	1,178	113
25-49 ...	106	1,929	496	3,871	128
50-99 ...	179	5,442	1,275	13,228	96
100-199 ...	196	11,454	2,769	28,139	98
200-299 ...	185	18,972	4,343	44,722	97
300-399 ...	67	9,280	2,071	22,866	91
400-499 ...	47	7,842	2,012	20,325	99
500-749 ...	42	9,759	2,698	25,542	106
750-999 ...	13	4,573	1,245	10,628	117
1,000 and over...	8	8,846	2,786	20,237	138
TOTAL ...	911	78,624	19,828	190,736	104

The higher ranges contain a number of returns covering more than one factory under the same ownership. It will be seen that about one-half of the total number of persons employed, and the same proportion of the aggregate net output, was recorded by the returns covering 300 or more persons.

Regional distribution.—In the following table the results recorded at the Census of 1930 are grouped according to the principal areas* of Great Britain in which firms in this trade are situated. Corresponding figures for the year 1924 are added for purposes of comparison.

Area.	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed.	Net output per person employed.	
		£'000.	£'000.		£	
2	1930	788	67,849	16,403	165,362	99
	1924	951	173,410	39,337	220,549	178
3	1930	79	4,281	1,157	9,880	117
	1924	107	10,672	2,335	13,905	168
9 and 10...	1930	16	4,253	1,668	10,152	164
	1924	17	7,043	3,723	10,929	341
Other areas	1930	28	2,241	600	5,342	112
	1924	39	4,146	1,518	7,272	209
TOTAL	1930	911	78,624	19,828	190,736	104
	1924	1,114	195,271	46,913	252,655	186

Northern Ireland.—Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, no particulars are available for 1930 or for 1924 regarding the small production in Northern Ireland.

* For particulars see page xviii.

Sub-divisions of the Spinning Trade.—In the following table the results of the 1930 Census are grouped according to the chief kind of production carried on by firms in the trade :—

Group.	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed.	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.		£
Spinners mainly of :—					
Waste yarns ...	97	3,472	1,043	7,161	146
Counts up to 40's...	402	44,433	10,363	102,698	101
Counts over 40's and up to 80's ...	183	17,253	4,636	46,842	100
Counts over 80's ...	42	3,858	1,205	10,860	111
Doublers (including commission doub- ling) ...	152	8,710	2,353	21,086	112
Other firms ...	35	898	228	2,089	109
TOTAL ...	911	78,624	19,828	190,736	104

The figures in this table should not be taken to represent the total value of the output and the numbers employed in the specified processes considered as separate units. Allocation to the group was determined by the class of business in which each firm was principally concerned. A number of firms mainly engaged in spinning yarns up to 40's manufactured in addition the finer counts and *vice versa*, while a large number of spinners also carried out doubling. Details of the principal classes of output recorded as made for sale or on commission by each of these groups are given on page 36.

Production.

Total make of single yarn.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton yarn at the single stage spun in 1930 and 1924.

Single cotton yarn.	1930.		1924.
	Quantity.	Entries.	Quantity.
	Th. lbs.	No.	Th. lbs.
Counts spun :—			
Up to 40's ...	821,600*	634	1,021,879
Over 40's and up to 80's ...	185,164	354	313,707
Over 80's and up to 120's ...	36,835	148	55,874
Over 120's ...	3,504	61	3,623
TOTAL—Single yarn spun ...	1,047,103	...	1,395,083

* Including 1,048,000 lbs. returned on 3 schedules for other trades.

Total production in 1930 was lower than in 1924 by nearly 25 per cent., counts up to 40's showing a fall of about 20 per cent. and counts over 40's one of nearly 40 per cent. In this connection it may be noted that, according to the statistics published by the Liverpool Cotton Association, deliveries of raw cotton to mills declined from about 1,420 million lbs. in 1924 to 1,095 million lbs. in 1930, or by about 23 per cent. The output of the finer counts, over 40's, declined from about 27 per cent. of the total make of all single yarn in 1924 to about 22 per cent. in 1930. The proportionately greater importance of the coarser yarns in 1930 will have contributed to the decline in the value of net output per head from £186 in 1924 to £104 in 1930, but the main cause of this decline was the fall in prices. Of the counts up to 40's the output returned by waste spinners was 91.7 million lbs., but as waste is understood to be used to some extent by certain spinners of raw cotton, the total quantity of yarn spun from waste may be in excess of this figure.

The average weight of single yarn spun in 1930 per head of the persons employed in this trade was 5,484 lbs., or 32 lbs. less than the corresponding average for 1924. This decrease does not appear to have been due to an increased proportion in 1930 of other goods made. To what extent the decrease may have been due to the greater amount of short time worked in the later year cannot be stated.

The total quantities of single yarn produced in 1930 by the principal groups of spinners were as follows:—

Group.	Counts up to 40's.	Counts over 40's and up to 80's.	Counts over 80's.	Total.
	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.
Spinners mainly of:—				
Waste yarns ...	91,916	—	—	91,916
Other yarns up to 40's	693,687	49,533	2,459	745,679
Yarns over 40's and up to 80's ...	34,424	128,753	18,605	181,782
Yarns over 80's ...	525	6,878	19,275	26,678
TOTAL ...	820,552	185,164	40,339	1,046,055

Goods made for sale and on commission.—The following table shows the value and, where available, the quantity of cotton yarn, waste and other products made in 1930 and 1924 for sale and on commission.

Kind of goods.	1930.						1924.	
	Returned on schedules for						Total.	
	The Cotton Spinning Trade.			All trades.				
	Quantity.	Value.	En-tries.	Quantity.	Value.	En-tries.	Quantity.	Value.
Th. lbs.	£'000.	No.	Th. lbs.	£'000.	No.	Th. lbs.	£'000.	
<i>Goods made for sale.</i>								
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including sewing cotton ...	1,158,811	75,574	879	1,167,931	76,264	898	1,528,318	187,947
Cotton waste, un-manufactured ...	174,000	1,943	796	202,589	2,342	1,485	237,166	5,585
Cotton yarns, reeled, wound, warped, etc. ...	4,636	552	16	12,947	1,160	22	7,026	732
	*	48	3	*	56	6	*	390
TOTAL VALUE — GOODS MADE FOR SALE ...	...	78,117	...	...	79,822	...	...	194,654
<i>Goods made on commission.</i>		Amount received.			Amount received.			Amount received.
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including sewing cotton ...	9,639	248	71	9,639	248	71	9,946	521
Cotton waste, un-manufactured ...	20	1	5	22	1	6	—	—
Cotton yarns, reeled, wound, warped, etc. ...	6,690	63	13	13,618	159	25	2,623	35
	*	4	3	*	30	12	*	31
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR WORK DONE ON COMMISSION ...	...	316	...	...	438	...	...	587

* Quantity not stated.

Spinners were required to value their output in the form in which the goods were delivered, and the yarn, therefore, was valued at the single stage only in cases where it was sold at that stage. If yarns were both spun and doubled by the same firm the value returned was that of the doubled yarn (which in some cases may have included purchased yarn) or sewing cotton. As already indicated, firms that carried on both spinning and weaving were required to state the value of all yarns spun, including yarns transferred for use in their own weaving departments, and the values given in such cases did not necessarily represent the market values of single yarns. For these reasons, it is not possible to state the value of the total yarn produced, taken as single yarn.

The following table shows, for each group of firms distinguished in the table on page 33, the quantity and value of the goods made in 1930 for sale or on commission :—

Group.	Cotton yarn (single or doubled) including sewing cotton.		Cotton waste.		Other products	Amount received for work done on com- mission.	Total value of output.
	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	Th. lbs.	£'000.	Th. lbs.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Spinners mainly of :—							
Waste yarns ...	92,625	3,423	9,178	49	—	—	3,472
Other yarns up to 40's	774,463	43,428	104,438	914	84	7	44,433
Yarns over 40's and up to 80's ...	195,665	16,462	48,548	777	9	5	17,253
Yarns over 80's ...	28,939	3,648	9,737	177	27	6	3,858
Doublers ...	64,828	8,372	2,020	25	82*	231	8,710
Other firms ...	2,291	241	79	1	589	67	898
TOTAL VALUE ...	1,158,811	75,574	174,000	1,943	791	316	78,624

* Including some work done on silk and artificial silk goods (see Table IIB, page 00).

It will be seen that in the case of each of the four groups of spinners the weight of the output of yarns as delivered exceeded the total weight of the single yarn spun in the year (see page 34). The excess amounted to under 1 per cent. for waste spinners, to about 4 per cent. for the large group spinning mainly the coarser counts from raw cotton, to nearly 8 per cent. for the group spinning counts over 40's and up to 80's, and to over 8 per cent. for the group mainly concerned with the finest ranges of counts. The progressive percentage difference between the two sets of figures suggests that it was due primarily to doubling, which is more common with the higher than with the lower counts, by spinners who purchased yarn for doubling with yarn of their own production. The aggregate difference between the output of yarns as delivered by the four groups of spinners and the total weight of single yarn spun by them in the year amounted to nearly 45 million lbs. In 1924 the quantity of purchased yarn used for doubling by firms of this class was estimated at about 50 million lbs. The quantity of doubled yarn made by spinners and on commission was not ascertained. That made by doublers who purchased their whole supplies of yarn amounted to 82,909,000 lbs. in 1924 and 64,470,000 lbs. in 1930.

The table shows that the quantity of waste produced was greater for the finer than for the coarse counts, the figures for the four specified spinning groups being :—

Group.	Quantity of waste produced.	Proportion of waste to yarns.
	Th. lbs.	Per cent.
Spinners mainly of :—		
Waste yarns ...	9,178	9.9
Other yarns up to 40's ...	104,438	13.5
Yarns over 40's and up to 80's ...	48,548	24.8
Yarns over 80's ...	9,737	33.6

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

Kind of goods.	Average value.		1930 as a percentage of 1924.
	1930.	1924.	
	Pence per lb.	Pence per lb.	Per cent.
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including sewing cotton ...	15.7	29.5	53.2
Cotton waste, unmanufactured ...	2.7	5.6	48.2
Cotton yarns reeled, wound, warped, etc.	21.5	25.0	86.0

In connection with the marked decline between 1924 and 1930 in the average values of cotton yarn and cotton waste, it should be noted that the price of raw cotton, both American and Egyptian, was between 50 and 55 per cent. less in 1930 than in 1924. Further, in the course of the year 1930 prices of yarns and of raw cotton fell very substantially. The quotation for American middling at Liverpool, for example, fell from 9.46d. to 5.34d. per lb., and for American 32's twist from 13½d. to 8¾d. per lb. It would appear from the returns that, on a constantly falling market, many firms failed to realise on yarns sold a price sufficient to cover the expenses of their production. The average proportion of net output represented by wages was about 71 per cent. in 1930 and 55 per cent. in 1924, for the Cotton Trade as a whole. It seems open to question whether the margin of 29 per cent. in 1930 (possibly less for the Spinning section of the industry) was adequate to meet other overhead expenses on the average.

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.—The following table compares the volume of production of the principal items of output recorded by the Cotton Spinning Trade in 1930 and 1924 :—

Kind of goods.	Total production.			1930 as a percentage of 1924.
	1930.	1924.		
	As returned.	As returned.	At 1930 average values.	Per cent.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including sewing cotton ...	76,264	187,947	97,648	78
Cotton waste, unmanufactured ...	2,342	5,585	2,609	88
Cotton yarns, reeled, wound, warped, etc.	1,216	1,122	965	126
TOTAL	79,822	194,654	101,222	79

Production, exports and imports.—The following table shows, in relation to production, the quantities of the principal classes of cotton yarn exported from the United Kingdom in 1930 and 1924*, together with the quantities imported and retained.

Counts of yarns.	Produc- tion.	Exports	Propor- tion of produc- tion exported.	Retained imports.	Available for use in the United Kingdom.		Share of home market held by British products.
					Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.		Per cent.
Up to 40's	1930	821,600	65,901	8.02	9,922	765,621	98.7
	1924	1,021,985	76,181	7.45	6,842	952,646	99.3
Over 40's and up to 80's ...	1930	185,164	50,679	27.36	1,697	136,182	98.7
	1924	313,710	61,559	19.62	779	252,930	99.7
Over 80's and up to 120's ...	1930	36,835	17,819	48.37	57	19,073	99.7
	1924	55,874	23,377	41.83	6	32,503	100.0
Over 120's	1930	3,504	2,589	73.88	9	924	99.0
	1924	3,623	1,939	53.51	21	1,705	98.8
TOTAL	1930	1,047,103	136,988	13.08	11,685	921,800	98.7
	1924	1,395,192	163,056	11.69	7,648	1,239,784	99.4

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on page 35, the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on

* The 1924 production figures include the output of small firms and of firms in Northern Ireland.

schedules for the Cotton Spinning Trade. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.

Kind of goods.	1930.	1924.
	Value.	Value.
	£'000.	£'000.
Artificial silk yarn (spun, doubled or otherwise worked)	110*	} 335
Woollen and worsted yarns	8	
Other goods made (mainly of cotton)	73	
	191	335

* Including a small amount in respect of work done (see Table IIB, page 59).

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.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1930.						
Operatives (average for the year)	11,675	72,042	22,417	112,228	34,092	184,270
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	343	5,467	144	999	487	6,466
TOTAL	12,018	77,509	22,561	113,227	34,579	190,736
1924.						
Operatives (average for the year)	18,414	99,136	31,347	146,125	49,761	245,261
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	514	6,456	121	938	635	7,394
TOTAL	18,928	105,592	31,468	147,063	50,396	252,655

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 equipment.	1930.			1924.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS.						
Reciprocating steam engines ...	813,977	35,524	849,501	965,283	56,924	1,022,207
Steam turbines ...	78,502	8,834	87,336	56,282	4,234	60,516
Internal combustion engines:—						
Gas ...	1,024	923	1,947	2,026	704	2,730
Petrol, kerosene or other light oils ...	33	13	46	—	7	7
Heavy oils ...	1,220	125	1,345	180	—	180
Water engines ...	5,416	622	6,038	4,101	600	4,701
Other prime movers	2,172	47	2,219	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	902,344	46,088	948,432	1,027,872	62,469	1,090,341
ELECTRIC GENERATORS.						
Driven by	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines ...	44,197	3,278	47,475	37,366	4,488	41,854
Steam turbines ...	51,048	12,309	63,357	33,099	801	33,900
Internal combustion engines:—						
Gas ...	212	242	454	390	162	552
Heavy oils ...	350	75	425	75	—	75
Water engines ...	1,690	204	1,894	2,392	—	2,392
Other prime movers	45	—	45	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	97,542	16,108	113,650	73,322	5,451	78,773
ELECTRIC MOTORS.						
Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in same works	90,668	6,227	96,895	75,550	2,411	77,961
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership	1,581	79	1,660	—	—	—
Purchased electricity	177,769	20,343	198,112	134,386	8,534	142,920
TOTAL ...	270,018	26,649	296,667	209,936	10,945	220,881

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).	For power and other purposes, not separately distinguished.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	1,425,899	271,647*	17,975
Coke ...	63	1,484*	6
Electricity used for all purposes:—			B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.
Generated in same works ...			124,534
Generated in other works under same ownership ...			944
Purchased ...			283,993
TOTAL—Electricity ...			409,471

* These figures were recorded by firms representing 83.6 per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.

COTTON WEAVING.

The following table shows the aggregate figures for 1930 and 1924 returned by firms in Great Britain that employed an average of more than ten persons and made their returns on schedules for the Cotton Weaving Trade:—

Particulars.	Unit.	1930.	1924.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000.	79,631	172,026
Cost of materials used ...	"	55,774	134,988
Paid for work given out to other firms ...	"	346	363
Net output ...	"	23,511	36,675
Average number of persons employed ...	No.	198,653	275,122
Net output per person employed ...	£	118	133
Mechanical power available:—			
Prime movers ...	H.P.	297,391	328,355
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity...	"	56,543	37,796
Number of returns ...	No.	1,182	1,456
Number of establishments ...	"	1,291	*

* Not available.

The total of 1,182 returns received for 1930 includes 196 that related to factories which were open for production for only a portion of the year. These returns recorded a net output of £2,345,000, or about 10 per cent. of the aggregate shown for the trade as a whole.

Deficiencies in 1930 aggregates.—The aggregate number of persons employed in 1930 by firms that stated that they employed not more than 10 persons on the average was 712, the corresponding figure for 1924 being 393*. As in the spinning trade, the number so reporting for 1930 included many firms that recorded a considerably higher number of employees at the 1924 Census. The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was £171,000*, and particulars of the classes of goods included in this figure are given below:—

Kind of goods.	Made for sale.		Made on commission.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Amount received.		
		£'000.		£'000.		
Cotton piece-goods:—						
Unbleached, grey	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i> 453 <i>Th. sq. yds.</i> 633 <i>Th. cwts. ...</i> 1	} 26	125 125 †	} 1		
Coloured cottons	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i> 513 <i>Th. sq. yds.</i> 449 <i>Th. cwts. ...</i> 1		} 17		104 104 †	} 1
Yarns reeled and wound				22	
Other cotton manufactures	77		...	7	
Other goods made and work done...	...	20	...			
Total ...	...	162	...	9	

† Less than 500 cwts.

In addition, 37 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census and 50 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.

* These figures include the numbers employed by and the output of the few firms in Northern Ireland.

Size of firm (average numbers employed).	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed.	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.		£
11-24 ...	87	701	213	1,580	135
25-49 ...	143	2,083	658	5,185	127
50-99 ...	293	8,614	2,632	21,450	123
100-199 ...	337	19,170	5,571	47,989	116
200-299 ...	165	16,183	4,729	39,715	119
300-399 ...	76	10,340	3,076	26,401	117
400-499 ...	32	5,533	1,706	14,248	120
500-749 ...	25	5,552	1,714	14,355	119
750-999 ...	11	3,240	963	9,418	102
1,000-1,499 ...	8	3,865	988	9,928	100
1,500 and over ...	5	4,350	1,261	8,384	150
TOTAL ...	1,182	79,631	23,511	198,653	118

Regional distribution.—In the following table the results recorded at the Census of 1930 are grouped according to the principal areas* of Great Britain in which firms in this trade are situated. Corresponding figures for 1924 are added for comparison.

Area.	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed.	Net output per person employed.	
		£'000.	£'000.		£	
2 ...	1930	1,038	72,259	20,905	180,849	116
	1924	1,203	154,138	32,247	245,928	131
3 ...	1930	70	3,433	1,052	5,955	177
	1924	166	12,799	2,756	17,411	158
9 and 10 ...	1930	34	1,432	591	3,911	151
	1924	36	1,770	600	4,805	125
Other areas ...	1930	40	2,507	963	7,938	121
	1924	51	3,319	1,072	6,978	154
TOTAL ...	1930	1,182	79,631	23,511	198,653	118
	1924	1,456	172,026	36,675	275,122	133

Northern Ireland.—Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, no particulars are available for 1930 or for 1924 regarding the small production in Northern Ireland.

* For particulars see page xviii.

Production.

Piece-goods.—The following table shows the quantity and value of cotton piece-goods produced in 1930 and 1924 :—

Piece-goods of cotton or of cotton mixed with other materials.	Unit.	Returned on schedules for all trades.					
		1930.			1924.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Entries.	Quantity.	Value.	Entries.
			£'000.	No.		£'000.	
<i>Goods made for sale :—</i>							
Unbleached, grey* ...	Th. lin. yds.	2,812,840	53,515	906	5,074,475	145,112	
	Th. sq. yds.	3,054,585			5,534,567		
	Th. cwts.	5,895			9,331		
Coloured cottons† ...	Th. lin. yds.	289,833	9,092	299	468,457	18,019	
	Th. sq. yds.	272,836			442,759		
	Th. cwts.	643			900		
Woven from bleached yarn ...	Th. lin. yds.	16,299	610	25	Not recorded separately.		
	Th. sq. yds.	17,520					
	Th. cwts.	68					
Pile fabrics ...	Th. lin. yds.	35,378	1,547	60	Not recorded separately.		
	Th. sq. yds.	28,771					
	Th. cwts.	121					
TOTAL—Cotton piece-goods made for sale	Th. lin. yds.	3,154,350	64,764	...	5,542,932	163,131	
	Th. sq. yds.	3,373,712			5,977,326		
	Th. cwts.	6,727			10,231		
<i>Goods made on commission :—</i>			Amount received.			Amount received.	
Unbleached, grey* ...	Th. lin. yds.	6,823	55	35	12,765	129	
	Th. sq. yds.	6,720			13,058		
	Th. cwts.	16			33		
Coloured cottons† ...	Th. lin. yds.	18,148	127	59	33,111	287	
	Th. sq. yds.	18,317			35,676		
	Th. cwts.	47			80		
TOTAL—Cotton piece-goods made on commission	Th. lin. yds.	24,971	182	...	45,876	416	
	Th. sq. yds.	25,037			48,734		
	Th. cwts.	63			113		

* Defined in 1930 as "Unbleached grey (including bordered grey dhooties in which the proportion of coloured threads did not exceed 5 per cent. of the total)" and in 1924 as "Unbleached grey (including unbleached dhooties)."

† Manufactured wholly or in part of dyed yarn and commonly known as "coloured cottons."

The above totals include the following amounts returned for 1930 on schedules for trades other than the Cotton Weaving Trade.

Piece goods of cotton or of cotton mixed with other materials.	1930.				
	Quantity.			Value.	Entries.
	Th. lin. yds.	Th. sq. yds.	Th. cwts.	£'000.	No.
<i>Goods made for sale :—</i>					
Unbleached, grey ...	7,953	8,050	29	532	68
Coloured cottons ...	597	680	2	80	10
Woven from bleached yarn...	236	230	2	15	9
Pile fabrics ...	240	195	1	30	3
TOTAL—Cotton piece-goods made for sale ...	9,026	9,155	34	657	...
<i>Goods made on commission :—</i>				Amount received.	
Unbleached, grey ...	1,285	1,414	3	10	7
Coloured cottons ...	202	275	2	2	1
TOTAL—Cotton piece-goods made on commission	1,487	1,689	5	12	...

Output of piece-goods (quantities).—Piece-goods made on commission were in most cases woven to the order of merchants and were not, therefore, in general, duplicated in the output of firms that made goods for sale. Adding together the quantities recorded as made for sale and made on commission, the total output in the two years may be stated as follows, with only a trifling margin of error :—

	1930.	1924.
Thousand linear yards ...	3,179,321	5,588,808
Thousand square yards ...	3,398,749	6,026,060
Thousand cwts. ...	6,790	10,344

Measured by both square yardage and linear yardage, the output in 1930 was smaller by about 43 per cent. than in 1924. The comparison is affected, though not materially, by the separate specification in the 1930 schedule of tissues of artificial silk mixed with cotton, which were probably recorded under the heading of cotton piece-goods at the 1924 Census (see "Other products," pages 49-50).

The average width of cotton piece-goods showed little change, being 38.5 inches in 1930 and 38.8 inches in 1924, but the figures indicate that a substantial increase took place in the average weight of the goods, i.e., from 5.20 square yards to the lb. in 1924 to 4.47 square yards to the lb. in 1930, or by about 16 per cent. In respect of the piece-goods retained for consumption in this country, the average weight in 1930 was about 39 per cent. greater than in 1924, but, as indicated on page 194, any change in weight resulting from the finishing processes would have a marked effect on this figure. It is clear, however, that a substantial increase took place between 1924 and 1930 in the average weight of the piece-goods retained for use in this country. The available information

is not sufficient to show how far this increase may reflect a general decline in the use of the finer counts of yarn resulting from the substitution of cotton fabrics by those containing artificial silk, or may be due to a relatively greater output of the heavier classes of goods, such as tyre fabrics, etc. It is probable, however, that goods of the latter classes formed a considerably greater proportion of the aggregate retained for use in this country in 1930 than in the earlier year, this aggregate, measured by square yardage, being about one third less in 1930 than in 1924.

The quantities of cotton piece-goods bleached, printed or dyed in 1930 are shown below (see report on the Textile Finishing Trade, page 188).

	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>
Cotton piece-goods :		
Bleached, but not dyed or printed ...	1,107,144	1,053,899
Dyed, but not printed ...	733,835	724,470
Printed whether dyed or not ...	593,942	603,008
Total ...	2,434,921	2,381,377

Without making allowance for any increase or decrease in the square yardage as the result of the finishing processes, the quantity of piece-goods bleached, dyed or printed in 1930 formed about 72 per cent. of the total quantity manufactured in that year. If exports of grey piece-goods and coloured cottons—674,358,000 square yards—be added to the quantity finished, a total of about 3,109,300,000 square yards is obtained, which falls short of the total output by about 289,000,000 square yards. The latter amount, with the addition of the yardage of any fabrics which, being partly or wholly woven of dyed yarn and subsequently bleached, may be included both in the total of goods bleached and in the exports of coloured cottons, expresses the quantity of grey goods and unbleached coloured cottons available for consumption or further manufacture in this country and represents about 9 per cent. of the year's output of piece-goods. For 1924 the corresponding proportion was 10 per cent.

Output of piece-goods (value).—The aggregate value recorded for piece-goods made for sale in 1930 (£64,764,000) should be increased by an amount representing the value of the piece-goods made on commission, which formed, in terms of square yardage, under 1 per cent. of the total. Valued at the same average value as that recorded for goods of the same description made for sale, the selling value of goods made by commission firms may be estimated at about £725,000, yielding a total, in round figures, of £65,500,000 as the value of all cotton piece-goods made in 1930. The corresponding estimate for the year 1924 was £165,000,000.

Bleaching, dyeing, printing and other finishing processes carried out on cotton piece-goods in 1930 were valued at a total figure of £16,100,000 (see page 188), and if this sum be added to the factory value of the goods at the unbleached stage, there results a total of £81,600,000. In this aggregate no allowance is made for the cost of packing and making-up or for the handling expenses of merchants to whose order the goods were finished and the figure does not, therefore, fully express the value of all cotton piece-goods as sold for home consumption or for export. The estimate for 1924 corresponding to the figure of £81,600,000 was £191,500,000, indicating for 1930 a decline in money value of about 57 per cent. The effect of the absence from the 1930 figures of the output of the smaller firms and of the output in Northern Ireland may be neglected, but the comparison may be affected to some extent by the inclusion in the 1924 figures of certain piece-goods of artificial silk mixed with cotton, to which reference has already been made.

Other cotton manufactures.—The following table gives particulars of the value and, where available, the quantity of cotton goods, other than piece-goods, produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms mainly engaged in the cotton manufacturing trade.

Kind of goods.	1930.						1924.		
	Returned on schedules for						Total.		
	The Cotton Weaving Trade.			All trades.					
	Quantity.	Value.	En-tries.	Quantity.	Value.	En-tries.	Quantity.	Value.	
Th. cwts.	£'000.	No.	Th. cwts.	£'000.	No.	Th. cwts.	£'000.		
Machinery belting :-									
Of cotton ...	10.9	127	12	15.2	170	19	} 47.8	855	
Of woven hair ...	18.0	317	8	18.0	317	8			
Of cotton and woven hair not separately distinguished ...	...	21	1	...	50	2		
TOTAL—									
Machinery belting ...	...	465	...	...	537	...	...	855
Cotton smallwares (including ribbons, trimmings, tapes, webbings, etc.) ...	...	1,560	68	...	1,719	93	...	1,934
Towels, quilts, blankets and counterpanes, not in the piece ...	...	1,110	15	...	1,117	18	...	3,379
Cotton wool and wadding ...	...	518	18	...	518	19	...	397
Manufactured cleaning waste ...	Th. lbs.	29,877	404	34	29,877	404	34	55,197	841
Surgical bandages and dressings ...	...	904	16	...	904	16	}	1,121
Other cotton manufactures ...	...	997	23	...	1,301	50		
TOTAL VALUE ...	...	5,958	...	...	6,500	...	...	8,527

Prices.—The average selling values of piece-goods and certain other cotton manufactures in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table. It should be borne in mind, however, that these comparisons do not take account of any changes that may have occurred since the earlier year in the quality, type or weight of goods included under the specified descriptions. The average charges for weaving on commission are also included in the table.

Kind of goods.	Unit.	Average value.		1930 as a percentage of 1924.
		1930.	1924.	
<i>Made for sale :—</i>				
<i>Cotton piece-goods :—</i>				
Unbleached grey ...	d. per lin. yd.	4.57	6.86	66.6
	d. per sq. yd.	4.20	6.29	66.8
	£ per cwt.	9.08	15.55	58.5
Coloured cottons ...	d. per lin. yd.	7.53	9.23	81.6
	d. per sq. yd.	8.00	9.77	81.9
	£ per cwt.	14.14	20.02	70.6
All piece-goods ...	d. per lin. yd.	4.93	7.06	69.8
	d. per sq. yd.	4.61	6.55	70.4
	£ per cwt.	9.63	15.94	60.4
<i>Machinery belting :—</i>				
Of cotton ...	£ per cwt.	11.18 17.61	14.67	82.0
Of woven hair ...				
Manufactured cleaning waste ...	d. per lb.	3.25	3.66	88.8
<i>Made on commission :—</i>				
<i>Cotton piece-goods :—</i>				
Unbleached, grey ...	d. per lin. yd.	1.94	2.43	79.8
	d. per sq. yd.	1.97	2.37	83.1
	£ per cwt.	3.45	3.91	83.1
Coloured cottons ...	d. per lin. yd.	1.68	2.08	80.8
	d. per sq. yd.	1.66	1.93	86.0
	£ per cwt.	2.71	3.59	76.3

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.—The following table compares the volume of production of piece-goods and other manufactures of cotton in 1930 and 1924 :—

Kind of goods.	Total production.			1930 as a percentage of 1924.
	1930.	1924.		
	As returned.	As returned.	At 1930 average values.	Per cent.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	
<i>Made for sale :—</i>				
<i>Cotton piece-goods :—</i>				
Unbleached grey ...	53,515	145,112	96,934*	55
Coloured cottons ...	9,092	18,019	14,747*	62
Manufacture of bleached yarn	610	—	—	—
Pile fabrics ...	1,547	—	—	—
<i>Machinery belting of cotton and woven hair ...</i>				
Cotton smallwares ...	1,719	1,934	1,292†	133
Towels, quilts, blankets and counterpanes ...	1,117	3,379	2,379‡	47
Cotton wool and wadding ...	518	397	268§	193
Manufactured cleaning waste ...	404	841	747	54
Other cotton manufactures ...	2,205	1,121	770||	286
TOTAL—Made for sale ...	71,264	171,658	117,838	60
<i>Made on commission :—</i>				
<i>Cotton piece-goods :—</i>				
Unbleached grey ...	55	129	107*	51
Coloured cottons ...	127	287	249*	51
TOTAL—Made on commission	182	416	356	51
TOTAL ...	71,446	172,074	118,194	60

* Based on square yardage.

† Based on average value of unbleached grey piece-goods.

‡ Based on average value of all piece-goods.

§ Based on average import value of cotton linters.

|| Based on average revaluation of other principal products shown.

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the tables of principal products on pages 44 and 47, the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Cotton Weaving Trade. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.

Kind of goods.	1930.	1924.
	Value. £'000.	Value. £'000.
<i>Goods made for sale :—</i>		
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including yarns reeled, wound, etc.	1,035	219
Woollen and worsted manufactures :—		
Tissues	163	46
Other sorts	13	23
Silk manufactures	324	*
Artificial silk manufactures, other than apparel :—		
Wholly of artificial silk :—		
Piece-goods	2,237	56
Other sorts	160	345
Of artificial silk mixed with other materials :—		
Tissues	4,102	†
Other sorts (including smallwares)	473	
Other textile manufactures	203	217
Other goods made	184	73
TOTAL VALUE	8,894	979
	Amount received. £'000.	Amount received. £'000.
<i>Goods made on commission :—</i>		
Woollen and worsted tissues	18	} 55
Artificial silk manufactures	95	
Other textile manufactures	2	
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED	115	55

* Not recorded separately.

† Mainly included with cotton piece-goods.

With a few minor exceptions, the output of goods not of cotton produced by the Cotton Weaving Trade increased substantially in 1930. A change in classification precludes comparison between the output of "tissues of artificial silk mixed with other materials" in 1930, when firms were instructed to return such goods under this specific description, and in 1924, when mixtures of artificial silk and cotton were generally shown under the headings for cotton piece-goods. Taking the figures as they stand, the value of manufactures of silk and artificial silk, including mixtures, returned for 1930 formed 9 per cent. of the gross output of the Cotton Weaving Trade.

Waste products sold.—The following sales of manufacturers' waste were recorded by firms in the Cotton Weaving Trade in 1930 and 1924. The figures for 1924 are probably somewhat understated

owing to the absence of specific provision for these goods in the Census schedule.

Kind of goods.	1930.	1924.
	£'000.	£'000.
Cotton waste (other than manufactured cleaning waste)	384	548
... .. (Th. lbs.)	(27,383)	(19,219)
Artificial silk waste	3	*
... .. (Th. lbs.)	(183)	
TOTAL	387	548

* Not recorded separately.

Production, exports and imports.

Quantities of piece-goods.—The total quantity of cotton piece-goods produced in 1930 and 1924, including those made on commission, was as follows :—

	1930.	1924.
Million linear yards	3,179	5,590
Million square yards	3,399	6,027
Thousand cwts.	6,790	10,348

The exclusion from the 1930 figures of the production of firms in Northern Ireland and of small firms in Great Britain has no appreciable effect on the comparability of the figures for the two years.

For the purpose of comparison with exports, the different classes of piece-goods must be added together, since a large proportion recorded by the manufacturers against the headings "unbleached, grey" and "manufactured of bleached yarn", are bleached, printed, dyed or otherwise finished before exportation and appear in the trade returns as "dyed", "printed", etc.

The total quantities of cotton piece-goods exported in the years 1930 and 1924 are shown below, together with the corresponding quantities imported and retained. Flags, handkerchiefs, and shawls, not in the piece, are included in the figures shown.

	1930.	1924.
Exports :—		
Million linear yards	2,530	4,649
Million square yards	2,433	4,485
Thousand cwts.	4,196	7,371
Retained imports :—		
Million linear yards	70	31
Million square yards	79	36
Thousand cwts.	285	150

The following table, based on the figures given above, shows the quantities of piece-goods available for consumption in the United

3179
2530
649
70
3399
2433
966
79
1045

Kingdom, the proportion which exports formed of the output in each year and the proportion of the home market that was supplied from domestic sources :—

Cotton piece-goods.	Available for consumption in the United Kingdom.		Proportion of production exported.		Share of home-market held by British products.	
	1930.	1924.	1930.	1924.	1930.	1924.
By linear yardage ...	Mill. lin. yds.	Mill. lin. yds.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
	719	972	79.6	83.2	90.3	96.8
By square yardage...	Mill. sq. yds.	Mill. sq. yds.				
	1,045	1,578	71.6	74.4	92.4	97.7
By weight ...	Th. cwts.	Th. cwts.				
	2,879	3,127	61.8	71.2	90.1	95.2

An important feature of the above table is the wide divergence between the percentages of the total production formed by the exports, as measured by the three different units of quantity in use. As between the figures of linear yardage and square yardage it is known that cotton piece-goods are frequently split before export, and for such part of the exports as was split the linear yardage would be doubled or in some cases trebled in the export record, the square yardage remaining the same. Further some increase in linear yardage may be expected as a result of the finishing processes. While it is impossible to estimate the effect of these factors upon the export aggregates for either year, information supplied by trade organisations suggests that the increase in the linear yardage which took place as the result of splitting may have been some 150 million in 1930; with this addition, the proportion of piece-goods exported would be reduced from 79.6 per cent., as stated in the table, to about 76 per cent. This estimate is, however, based on a number of uncertain factors.

Measured by weight, the proportion exported in 1930 was lower by 9.8 per cent. than when measured by square yardage, whereas in 1924 the percentage by weight was only 3.2 per cent. less than when calculated by square yardage. The average weight of exported piece-goods, although slightly greater in 1930 than in 1924, was very substantially lower in both years than the average of the balance remaining for home use or for manufacture for export as apparel, etc.

	1930.	1924.
	<i>Sq. yds.</i>	<i>Sq. yds.</i>
	<i>per lb.</i>	<i>per lb.</i>
Cotton piece-goods.		
Exported	5.18	5.43
Retained for consumption or further manufacture in the United Kingdom	3.32	4.63

The increase in the average weight was about 39 per cent. in the case of goods retained for use in this country and somewhat less than 5 per cent. for goods exported. The finishing processes may be expected, on the whole, to increase rather than to decrease the average weight of the goods as returned in the grey condition. An increase of about 10 per cent. in average weight resulting from the finishing processes would reduce the increase in the average weight of piece-goods retained for use in this country from 39 per cent. to 30 per cent.

The average widths of piece-goods in the two years were as follows :—

	1930.	1924.
	<i>Width in inches.</i>	
Cotton piece-goods.		
Total production	38.5	38.8
Exports	34.6	34.7
Retained for use in the United Kingdom	53.5	59.0

These figures suggest that in both years the piece-goods retained for use in this country were considerably wider than those sent to overseas markets. How far the widths shown for the home market would be affected by splitting cannot be stated precisely, but using the estimate of an additional 150 million yards resulting from splitting, the average width of the piece-goods retained in 1930 would be about 43½ inches. The corresponding figure for 1924, resulting from a similar estimate, was nearly 45 inches.

Values of piece-goods.—The following table shows the estimated value of piece-goods made in 1930 and 1924 (inclusive of the costs of dyeing, printing and finishing) in relation to the declared values of exported goods :—

	1930.	1924.
	<i>In million £.</i>	
Cotton piece-goods.		
Production, ex factory	81.6	191.5
Exports, f.o.b.	62.3	155.6
Exports expressed as a percentage of production	76.3	81.3

In the above table the charges for packing and making-up and the handling expenses and profits of the owners of the goods are not included for either year, so that the figures do not represent actually the proportion exported, but they serve to indicate the relative reduction in the proportion of piece-goods exported to piece-goods made.

Other cotton manufactures.—The following table shows, in relation to production, the exports and retained imports of certain cotton manufactures other than piece-goods in 1930 and 1924. As regards the 1930 figures of production, the deficiencies referred to on page 31 of this report should be borne in mind; the figures for

1924 include the recorded output of firms in Northern Ireland and, in addition, the output of small firms.

Kind of goods.	Production.	Exports.	Proportion of production exported.	Retained imports.	Available for use in the United Kingdom.	Share of home market held by British products.
	Th. cwts.	Th. cwts.	Per cent.	Th. cwts.	Th. cwts.	Per cent.
Machinery belting of cotton and woven hair ...	1930 36.6*	29.9	81.7	0.1	6.8	98.5
	1924 48.0	49.2	...	0.4	...	...
Manufactured cleaning waste ...	1930 266.8	139.0	52.1	4.9	132.7	96.3
	1924 514.7	193.5	37.6	4.6	325.8	98.6
Cotton smallwares ...	£'000. 1,719	£'000. 245	†	£'000. 701	†	†
	1924 1,948	448		1,409		

* Including an estimate in respect of belting returned by value only.

† These particulars are not inserted owing to the different bases of valuation used for production, exports and retained imports.

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.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1930.						
Operatives (average for the year) ...	5,633	60,602	18,902	130,977	24,535	191,579
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October) ...	379	5,749	210	1,325	589	7,074
TOTAL ...	6,012	66,351	19,112	132,302	25,124	198,653
1924.						
Operatives (average for the year) ...	9,092	84,511	23,928	182,376	33,020	266,887
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October) ...	550	6,984	210	1,251	760	8,235
TOTAL ...	9,642	91,495	24,138	183,627	33,780	275,122

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 equipment.	1930.			1924.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS.						
Reciprocating steam engines ...	H.P. 264,807	H.P. 11,989	H.P. 276,796	H.P. 277,942	H.P. 32,129	H.P. 310,071
Steam turbines ...	11,561	2,000	13,561	8,130	2,550	10,680
Internal combustion engines:—						
Gas ...	2,074	113	2,187	3,428	639	4,067
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ...	106	24	130	66	35	101
Heavy oils ...	1,631	30	1,661	104	23	127
Water engines ...	2,472	297	2,769	3,098	211	3,309
Other prime movers ...	272	15	287	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	282,923	14,468	297,391	292,768	35,587	328,355
ELECTRIC GENERATORS.						
Driven by	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines ...	17,404	1,227	18,631	10,780	2,539	13,319
Steam turbines ...	6,994	1,500	8,494	4,398	1,532	5,930
Internal combustion engines:—						
Gas ...	194	31	225	323	8	331
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ...	32	—	32	8	—	8
Heavy oils ...	212	—	212	17	—	17
Water engines ...	1,039	40	1,079	565	—	565
Other prime movers ...	12	1	13	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	25,887	2,799	28,686	16,091	4,079	20,170
ELECTRIC MOTORS.						
Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in same works ...	19,184	1,359	20,543	13,982	484	14,466
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership ...	80	15	95	—	—	—
Purchased electricity ...	50,751	5,792	56,543	33,992	3,804	37,796
TOTAL ...	70,015	7,166	77,181	47,974	4,288	52,262

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).	For power and other purposes, not separately distinguished.
	Tons. 582,992	Tons. 154,338*	Tons. 12,877
Coal	1,700	1,615*	30
Coke			
Electricity used for all purposes :—			B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.
Generated in same works			24,408
Generated in other works under same ownership			89
Purchased			53,176
TOTAL—Electricity			77,673

* These figures were recorded by firms representing 77.9 per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.

COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING.

In the following paragraphs the Cotton Trade is treated as a whole and some general comparisons are made between the results of chief importance shown by the two Censuses.

Value of output of cotton goods free from duplication.

The method used below of estimating the total value of all cotton manufactures with which the Spinning and Weaving Trades are principally concerned (i.e., except cotton lace, cotton hosiery, elastic webbing, cotton ropes and cotton gloves) follows that adopted in the report on the 1924 Census. The figures for 1924 are added for purposes of comparison.

	1930.	1924.
	<i>In Million £.</i>	
Cotton yarn exported, value at mill, about	13.7	26.9
Cotton piece-goods made (grey, white, dyed, printed)	81.6	193.8
Other cotton manufactures made	12.2	17.2
Estimated value of cotton yarns and waste used in other trades	10.0	16.0
Cotton waste exported, value at mill, about	0.5	2.1
Total	118.0	256.0

These totals include the value of the work done on piece-goods by firms in the Textile Finishing Trade, and in 1924 charges made by packing warehouses for packing and making-up, which

in that year were estimated at about £2 million. The total for 1930 may be in excess or defect by £1,000,000 to £2,000,000.

Deducting the charges made for the finishing processes (£16.1 million), the total for 1930 is reduced to £101.9 million. This sum includes a total of £1.7 million in respect of goods of cotton which were returned on schedules for trades other than Cotton Spinning and Weaving, but there is excluded the value of goods not of cotton which were produced by the Cotton Trade amounting to £8.1 million. Making adjustment for these figures, the value free from duplication of the total output of the firms making returns on schedules for the Cotton Spinning and Weaving trades appears to have been about £108 million, which may be compared with the corresponding figure of £225 million for 1924.

Value of total production in relation to exports and imports.

In the previous section the total value of the production in 1930 of yarns, piece-goods and other manufactures of cotton falling within the scope of the Cotton Spinning and Weaving trades has been estimated at about £118 million free from duplication, to which should be added a sum of possibly £1 million for packing charges. The total value of the exports of goods of the same descriptions in that year amounted to £87,505,000 f.o.b., and the factory value of these goods may be estimated to have been between £78 million and £81 million. From these figures it would appear that the value of the exports represented between 66 per cent. and 69 per cent. of the total value of the production of these goods. For 1924 the corresponding percentage range was estimated to have been between 70 per cent. and 72 per cent.

The total value of retained imports of goods of these classes in 1930 was £10,130,000, or about one twelfth of the estimated value of similar goods manufactured in this country. This proportion compares with the estimate of one thirtieth made in connection with the 1924 Census.

Summary.

The following table shows the principal figures for the trade as a whole in 1930 and 1924 :—

Particulars.	Unit.	1930.	1924.
Estimated value of output free from duplication	£'000	108,000	225,000
Estimated proportion of production exported	Per cent.	66-69	70-72
Net output	£'000	43,339	83,588
Wages as a proportion of net output (approximate)... ..	Per cent.	71	55
Average number of persons employed	No.	389,389	527,777
Net output per person employed	£	111	158
Total power in use*	Th. H.P.	1,350	1,451
Power in use* per operative employed	H.P.	3.59	2.83

* See page 24.

TABLES.

COTTON SPINNING.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000.	74,371	4,253	78,624
Cost of materials used	"	56,023	2,561	58,584
Paid for work given out to other firms... ..	"	188	24	212
Net output	"	18,160	1,668	19,828
Average number of persons employed... ..	No.	180,584	10,152	190,736
Net output per person employed	£	101	164	104
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	927,879	20,553	948,432
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	197,121	991	198,112

II.—Production.

A.—TOTAL MAKE OF SINGLE COTTON YARN IN 1930, AS RETURNED ON SCHEDULES FOR THE COTTON SPINNING TRADE.

Single cotton yarn.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.	Th. lbs.
Counts :—			
Up to 40's	} 1,034,311*	} 11,744*	820,552
Over 40's and up to 80's			185,164
Over 80's and up to 120's			36,835
Over 120's			3,504
TOTAL	1,034,311	11,744	1,046,055

* Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, detailed information for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.

B.—OUTPUT SOLD OR ADDED TO STOCK.

Kind of goods made and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
<i>Goods made for sale :—</i>				
(Quantity and net selling value).				
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including sewing cotton ...	Th. lbs.	1,135,797	23,014	1,158,811
	£'000.	71,425	4,149	75,574
Cotton waste, unmanufactured	Th. lbs.	170,421	3,579	174,000
	£'000.	1,882	61	1,943
Cotton yarns, reeled, wound, warped, etc. } <i>Quantity stated</i> ...	Th. lbs.	*	*	4,636
	£'000.	*	*	552
	£'000.	48	—	48
Artificial silk yarn (spun, doubled or otherwise worked) ...	Th. lbs.	2,410	—	2,410
	£'000.	107	—	107
Woollen and worsted yarns...	Th. lbs.	*	*	84
	£'000.	*	*	8
Other goods made (mainly of cotton)	£'000.	51	22	73
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE FOR SALE	£'000.	74,052	4,253	78,305
<i>Work done on commission :—</i>				
(Quantity and amount received for work done).				
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including sewing cotton ...	Th. lbs.	9,639	—	9,639
	£'000.	248	—	248
Cotton waste, unmanufactured	Th. lbs.	20	—	20
	£'000.	1	—	1
Cotton yarns, reeled, wound, warped, etc. } <i>Quantity stated</i> ...	Th. lbs.	6,690	—	6,690
	£'000.	63	—	63
	£'000.	4	—	4
Artificial silk yarn (spun, doubled or otherwise worked)	£'000.	3	—	3
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR WORK DONE	£'000.	319	—	319
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)...	£'000.	74,371	4,253	78,624

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

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.
<i>England and Wales</i> :—						
Operatives	11,367	69,260	20,049	101,260	31,416	170,520
Administrative, etc.*	329	5,159	136	873	465	6,032
TOTAL	11,696	74,419	20,185	102,133	31,881	176,552
<i>Scotland</i> :—						
Operatives	52	1,201	1,876	8,504	1,928	9,705
Administrative, etc.*	14	308	8	126	22	434
TOTAL	66	1,509	1,884	8,630	1,950	10,139
<i>Great Britain</i> :—						
Operatives	11,419	70,461	21,925	109,764	33,344	180,225
Administrative, etc.*	343	5,467	144	999	487	6,466
TOTAL	11,762	75,928	22,069	110,763	33,831	186,691

* 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 Britain.
Jan. 18th	193,891	9,784	203,675	July 19th	162,998	9,732	172,730
Feb. 15th	186,173	9,787	195,960	Aug. 16th	158,871	9,739	168,610
Mar. 15th	185,674	9,737	195,411	Sept. 13th	162,379	9,728	172,107
Apl. 12th	190,936	9,757	200,693	Oct. 18th	170,520	9,705	180,225
May 17th	177,262	9,719	186,981	Nov. 15th	176,405	9,639	186,044
June 21st	156,644	9,721	166,365	Dec. 13th	172,871	9,568	182,439
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS					174,552	9,718	184,270

IV.—Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

Power equipment.	England and Wales.		Scotland.		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	808,882	33,724	5,095	1,800	813,977	35,524
Steam turbines	71,152	4,434	7,350	4,400	78,502	8,834
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	1,024	873	—	50	1,024	923
Petrol, kerosene or other light oils ...	33	13	—	—	33	13
Heavy oils	842	25	378	100	1,220	125
Water engines	4,136	522	1,280	100	5,416	622
Other... ..	2,172	47	—	—	2,172	47
TOTAL	888,241	39,638	14,103	6,450	902,344	46,088
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	927,879		20,553		948,432	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam engines ...	43,585	3,278	612	—	44,197	3,278
Steam turbines	35,348	4,309	15,700	8,000	51,048	12,309
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	212	242	—	—	212	242
Heavy oils	100	—	250	75	350	75
Water engines	1,030	71	660	133	1,690	204
Other prime movers	45	—	—	—	45	—
TOTAL	80,320	7,900	17,222	8,208	97,542	16,108
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	88,220		25,430		113,650	
ELECTRIC MOTORS.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works	66,675	6,177	23,993	50	90,668	6,227
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership	1,581	79	—	—	1,581	79
Purchased electricity	177,345	19,776	424	567	177,769	20,343
TOTAL	245,601	26,032	24,417	617	270,018	26,649
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED	271,633		25,034		296,667	

69534
123632

Consumption of fuel.

Kind of fuel used.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal used for power*	1,415,753	10,146	1,425,899
Coke used for power*	63	—	63
	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.
Electricity used for all purposes :—			
Generated in same works	98,096	26,438	124,534
Generated in other works under same ownership	944	—	944
Purchased	283,504	489	283,993
TOTAL—Electricity	382,544	26,927	409,471

* In addition, 17,975 tons of coal and 6 tons of coke (all in England and Wales) were recorded as used for power and for other purposes, not separately distinguished.

COTTON WEAVING.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000.	78,199	1,432	79,631
Cost of materials used	"	54,961	813	55,774
Paid for work given out to other firms... ..	"	318	28	346
Net output	"	22,920	591	23,511
Average number of persons employed... ..	No.	194,742	3,911	198,653
Net output per person employed	£	118	151	118
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	293,928	3,463	297,391
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	55,428	1,115	56,543

II.—Production.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
(Quantities and net selling values).				
<i>Goods made for sale.</i>				
Piece-goods (of cotton or cotton mixed with other materials) including flags, handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece :—				
Unbleached grey (including bordered grey dhooties in which the proportion of coloured threads did not exceed 5 per cent. of the total).	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	2,791,467	13,420	2,804,887
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	3,029,976	16,559	3,046,535
	<i>Th. cwt.</i>	5,829	37	5,866
	£'000.	52,571	412	52,983
Manufactured wholly or in part of dyed yarn and commonly known as coloured cottons.	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	283,595	5,641	289,236
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	265,678	6,478	272,156
	<i>Th. cwt.</i>	628	13	641
	£'000.	8,568	444	9,012
Manufactured of bleached yarn	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	*	*	16,063
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	*	*	17,290
	<i>Th. cwt.</i>	*	*	66
	£'000.	*	*	595
Pile fabrics of cotton ...	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	*	*	35,138
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	*	*	28,576
	<i>Th. cwt.</i>	*	*	120
	£'000.	*	*	1,517
TOTAL—Cotton piece-goods	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	3,125,241	20,083	3,145,324
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	3,340,696	23,861	3,364,557
	<i>Th. cwt.</i>	6,640	53	6,693
	£'000.	63,195	912	64,107
Machinery belting :—				
Of cotton	<i>Th. cwt.</i>	*	*	10.9
	£'000.	*	*	127
Of woven hair	<i>Th. cwt.</i>	18.0	—	18.0
	£'000.	317	—	317
Of cotton and woven hair, not separately distinguished	£'000.	21	—	21
Cotton smallwares (including ribbons, trimmings, tapes, webbings, etc.)... ..	"	1,435	125	1,560
Towels, quilts, blankets and counterpanes (not in the piece)	"	1,110	—	1,110
Cotton wool and wadding	"	518	—	518
Surgical bandages and dressings	"	904	—	904
Cotton yarns (single or doubled) including yarns reeled, wound, etc. }	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	*	*	15,337
	£'000.	*	*	1,035
Other cotton manufactures	£'000.	929	68	997
Cotton waste :—				
Manufactured cleaning waste	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	28,210	1,667	29,877
	£'000.	380	24	404
Other waste	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	27,099	284	27,383
	£'000.	381	3	384
TOTAL VALUE—COTTON MANUFACTURES	£'000.	*	*	71,484

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

II.—Production—continued.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
		Quantities and net selling values.		
Woollen and worsted manufactures:—				
Tissues	£'000.	77	86	163
Other manufactures	"	13	—	13
Silk manufactures:—				
Piece goods:—				
Of silk or of silk mixed with other materials, if known as "silks":—				
Pile fabrics	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	2,829	—	2,829
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	403	—	403
	£'000.	230	—	230
Other sorts	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	*	*	793
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	*	*	130
	£'000.	*	*	76
Ribbons	£'000.	6	—	6
Smallwares... ..	"	*	*	12
Artificial silk manufactures other than apparel:—				
Wholly of artificial silk:—				
Piece-goods:—				
Pile fabrics	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	*	*	4,682
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	*	*	747
	£'000.	*	*	377
Other tissues	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	23,386	168	23,554
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	3,485	28	3,513
	£'000.	1,835	25	1,860
Other sorts	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	2,153	—	2,153
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	395	—	395
	£'000.	160	—	160
Of artificial silk mixed with other materials:—				
Tissues	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	86,054	976	87,030
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	14,939	169	15,108
	£'000.	4,017	85	4,102
Smallwares... ..	£'000.	*	*	47
Other sorts	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	*	*	1,420
	£'000.	*	*	426
Waste sold	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	183	—	183
	£'000.	3	—	3
Other textile manufactures	£'000.	196	7	203
Other products	"	184	—	184
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE...	£'000.	77,954	1,392	79,346

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

II.—Production—continued.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
		(Quantities and amounts received for work done).		
<i>Goods made and work done on commission.</i>				
Piece-goods (of cotton or of cotton mixed with other materials) including flags, handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece:—				
Unbleached grey (including bordered grey dhooties in which the proportion of coloured threads did not exceed 5 per cent. of the total).	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	*	*	5,538
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	*	*	5,306
	<i>Th. cwts.</i>	*	*	13
	£'000.	*	*	45
Manufactured wholly or in part of dyed yarn and commonly known as coloured cottons.	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	*	*	17,946
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	*	*	18,042
	<i>Th. cwts.</i>	*	*	45
	£'000.	*	*	125
TOTAL—Cotton piece-goods	<i>Th. lin. yds.</i>	21,378	2,106	23,484
	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	20,916	2,432	23,348
	<i>Th. cwts.</i>	52	6	58
	£'000.	143	27	170
Woollen and worsted tissues ...	£'000.	5	13	18
Artificial silk manufactures other than apparel:—				
Wholly of artificial silk:—				
Piece-goods:—				
Pile fabrics... ..	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	611	—	611
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	96	—	96
	£'000.	8	—	8
Other tissues	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	1,580	—	1,580
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	277	—	277
	£'000.	18	—	18
Of artificial silk mixed with other materials:—				
Tissues	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	6,305	—	6,305
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	1,091	—	1,091
	£'000.	65	—	65
Other sorts	<i>Th. sq. yds.</i>	333	—	333
	<i>Th. lbs.</i>	62	—	62
	£'000.	4	—	4
Other textile manufactures... ..	£'000.	2	—	2
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR WORK DONE	£'000.	245	40	285
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000.	78,199	1,432	79,631

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

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.
<i>England and Wales :—</i>						
Operatives	5,044	54,363	16,678	116,640	21,722	171,003
Administrative, etc.*	369	5,596	195	1,239	564	6,835
TOTAL	5,413	59,959	16,873	117,879	22,286	177,838
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives	85	818	533	2,620	618	3,438
Administrative, etc.*	10	153	15	86	25	239
TOTAL	95	971	548	2,706	643	3,677
<i>Great Britain :—</i>						
Operatives	5,129	55,181	17,211	119,260	22,340	174,441
Administrative, etc.*	379	5,749	210	1,325	589	7,074
TOTAL	5,508	60,930	17,421	120,585	22,929	181,515

* 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 Britain.
Jan. 18th	214,046	4,171	218,217	July 19th	172,655	3,557	176,212
Feb. 15th	208,316	4,084	212,400	Aug. 16th	166,113	3,600	169,713
Mar. 15th	208,552	3,921	212,473	Sept. 13th	164,055	3,515	167,570
April 12th	211,357	3,834	215,191	Oct. 18th	171,003	3,438	174,441
May 17th	202,470	3,507	205,977	Nov. 15th	174,716	3,532	178,248
June 21st	181,721	3,397	185,118	Dec. 13th	179,879	3,504	183,383
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS					187,907	3,672	191,579

IV.—Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

Power equipment.	England and Wales.		Scotland.		Great Britain.	
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS.						
Reciprocating steam engines	262,458	11,909	2,349	80	264,807	11,989
Steam turbines	11,561	2,000	—	—	11,561	2,000
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	1,930	113	144	—	2,074	113
Petrol, kerosene or other light oils	106	24	—	—	106	24
Heavy oils	1,521	30	110	—	1,631	30
Water engines	1,792	297	680	—	2,472	297
Other... ..	172	15	100	—	272	15
TOTAL	279,540	14,388	3,383	80	282,923	14,468
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	293,928		3,463		297,391	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS.						
Driven by	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines	16,956	1,227	448	—	17,404	1,227
Steam turbines	6,994	1,500	—	—	6,994	1,500
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	182	31	12	—	194	31
Petrol, kerosene or other light oils	32	—	—	—	32	—
Heavy oils	137	—	75	—	212	—
Water engines	437	—	602	40	1,039	40
Other prime movers	12	1	—	—	12	1
TOTAL	24,750	2,759	1,137	40	25,887	2,799
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	27,509		1,177		28,686	

IV.—Power—continued.

Power equipment.	England and Wales.		Scotland.		Great Britain.	
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
ELECTRIC MOTORS.						
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works	18,518	1,359	666	—	19,184	1,359
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership	80	15	—	—	80	15
Purchased electricity	49,733	5,695	1,018	97	50,751	5,792
TOTAL	68,331	7,069	1,684	97	70,015	7,166
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED	75,400		1,781		77,181	

Consumption of fuel.

Kind of fuel used.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal used for power*	571,576	11,416	582,992
Coke used for power*	522	1,178	1,700
	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.
Electricity used for all purposes :—			
Generated in same works	23,751	657	24,408
Generated in other works under same ownership	89	—	89
Purchased	52,562	614	53,176
TOTAL—Electricity	76,402	1,271	77,673

* In addition to the quantities shown, 12,877 tons of coal (10,773 tons in England and Wales and 2,104 tons in Scotland) and 30 tons of coke (all in England and Wales) were recorded as used for power and other purposes, not separately distinguished.