## THE HOSIERY 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 stockings and socks, fancy hosiery, knitted underwear, gloves, neckties and other knitted goods.*

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 10 personst :-

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

[^0]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 2,332 , the corresponding figure for 1924 being 1,364 . The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was $£ 394,000$, but particulars of the classes of goods included in this figure are available only in combination with the output of the few firms in Northern Ireland valued at $£ 173,000$, details of which cannot be stated separately.

[^1]The principal items were as follows:-

\left.| Kind of goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\right)$ Value.

* Amount received for work done.

In addition, 96 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census and 220 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. (excluding outworkers). | Net output per person employed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £'000. | £'000. |  | £ |
| 11-24 | 180 | 1,081 | 406 | 3,186 | 127 |
| 25-49 | 196 | 2,339 | 940 | 7,006 | 134 |
| 50-99 | 189 | 4,796 | 1,854 | 13,428 | 138 |
| 100-199 | 126 | 6,559 | 2,585 | 17,877 | 145 |
| 200-299 | 40 | 3,344 | 1,425 | 9,461 | 151 |
| 300-399 | 21 | 2,906 | 1,183 | 7,291 | 162 |
| 400-499 | 10 | 2,011 | 805 | 4,566 | 176 |
| 500-749 | 21 | 4,482 | 1,820 | 12,412 | 147 |
| 750-999 | 9 | 3,649 | 1,481 | 8,303 | 178 |
| 1,000 and over ... | 12 | 8,277 | 3,855 | 21,880 | 176 |
| Total | 804 | 39,444 | 16,354 | 105,410 | 155 |

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 (excluding outworkers). | Net output per person employed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £’000 | £'000 |  | £ 133 |
| ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 52 | 1,053 | 467 494 | 3,499 | 144 |
| $\cdots$.. 1924 | 65 | 1,032 | 494 | 3,428 | 144 |
| $2 \ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 52 | 2,334 | 926 | 6,926 | 134 |
| $2 \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1924 \\ 1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 44 | 1,929 153 | 641 54 | 4,388 450 | 122 |
| $3 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1924\end{array}\right.$ | 11 | 156 | 57 | 353 | 161 |
| 1930 | 35 | 1,545 | 683 | 5,010 | 136 |
| $5 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1924\end{array}\right.$ | 17 | 705 | 308 | 2,242 | 137 |
| 6 ¢ 1930 | 494 | 30,130 | 12,120 | 72,120 | 168 |
| $6 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1924\end{array}\right.$ | 502 | 33,755 | 11,401 | 68,251 | 167 |
| 9 1930 | 49 | 1,272 | 576 | 5,526 | 104 |
| $9 \quad$... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1924\end{array}\right.$ | 68 | 1,878 | 838 | 6,735 | 124 |
| 10 ... 1930 | 103 | 2,914 | 1,512 | 11,668 | 130 |
| $10 \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1924\end{array}\right.$ | 78 | 2,979 | 1,466 | 9,814 | 149 |
| 4,7 and $8\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 6 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 16 23 | 211 318 | 75 72 |
| Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 804 \\ & 795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,444 \\ & 42,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,354 \\ & 15,228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,410 \\ 95,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ |

Northern Ireland.-Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, particulars of the production of firms in the Hosiery Trade in Northern Ireland in 1930 are not available for publication.

## Production.

Principal products.-The following table shows the value and, where available, the quantity of the different classes of hosiery manufactured in 1930 and 1924 :-

| Kind of goods. | 1930. |  |  |  |  |  | 1924. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Returned on schedules for |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |  |
|  | The Hosiery Trade. |  |  | All trades. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Entries. | Quantity. | Value. | Entries. | Quantity. | Value. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of cotton ... | 3,302 |  | $\stackrel{145}{298}$ | 3,30211,9991,878 | 1,504 | 145299 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,387 \\ 15,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,535 \\ 12,698 \end{array}$ |
| Of wool | 11,9961,832 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,328 \\ & 2,407 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 73 | 1,878 | 2,466 | 77 \} | 4,726 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,180 \\ \quad 454 \end{array}$ |
| Of artificial silk | 6,575 | 4,526 | 182 | 6,690 | 4,619 | $187\}$ |  |  |
| distinguished | * | 113 | 10 | * | 113 | 10 | - | - |
| Total-Stockings and hose. | $\ldots$ | 16,878 | $\ldots$ | ... | 17,032 | $\ldots$ | ... | 19,867 |
|  | Th. doz. | 4,714 | 131 | Th. doz. | 4,7144,316 | 131 | Th. doz. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,430 \\ & 5,852 \end{aligned}$ |
| Of cotton Of wool | 5,227 |  |  | 5,227 |  |  | 3,934 |  |
| Of wool Of silk | 1,909 24 | 4,308 104 | 134 20 | 1,913 |  |  | 2,363 |  |
| Of artificial silk | $\left\{{ }_{*}{ }^{352}\right.$ | 104 462 | 20 | ${ }^{496}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 871 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ |  | * 159 | 437105 |
| Not separately distinguished |  | 334 | 5 |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 8 \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |
|  | 637 | 720 | 7 | 657 | 743 | 8 | - | - |
| Total- <br> Underwear. | ... | 10,642 | $\ldots$ | ... 1 | 11,084 | ... | ... | 10,824 |
| Fancy hosiery $\dagger$ :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of wool... ... | 489 3,343 |  |  | 489 3,353 | 633 7,889 | 66 | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 3,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544 \\ 9.005 \end{array}$ |
| Of silk $\quad . .$. |  | 540 | 2851 |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 54 \\ 16 \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |
| Of artificial silk | $\left\{{ }_{*}^{195}\right.$ |  |  |  | 87 577 |  | * 121 | $\begin{aligned} & 556 \\ & 941 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not separately distinguished |  | 125 | 11 |  | 163 |  |  |  |
|  | 228 | 405 | 10 | 228 | 405 | 10 | - | - |
| Total-Fancy Hosiery. | ... | 9,635 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,754 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11,046 |



* Quantity not stated.

Including such goods as cardigans, fancy vests, jerseys, sweaters, knitted shawls, ladies' and children's knitted goods not being underwear, etc.

+ In addition to the value shown above, $£ 187,000$ of neckties, cravats, etc., was returned $\ddagger$ In addition to the value shown above, $£ 187,000$ of neckties, cravats, etc., It is not known what proportion of this amount represented knitted neckties, etc.

Work done for the trade or on commission, etc.-The total amount recorded as received for knitting, finishing and other work done in 1930 was $£ 111,000$ (of which $£ 5,000$ was returned on schedules for other trades) as compared with $£ 222,000$ (of which $£ 7,000$ was returned on schedules for other trades) in 1924. The amounts received for the different kinds of work were as follows :-

|  | $1930 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1924 . \\ & £^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knitting | 64 | 160 |
| Finishing | 16 | 13 |
| Other work | 31 | 49 |
| Total | 111 | 222 |

In addition, the sum of $£ 1,682,000$ was returned by firms in the Textile Finishing Trade (see page 190) for work done on hosiery and knitted fabrics, the corresponding amount for 1924 being $£ 1,948,000$. The total sums recorded as received for work done on hosiery and knitted goods was thus $£ 1,793,000$ in 1930 and $£ 2,170,000$ in 1924.
Firms in the Hosiery Trade reported that a total of $£ 889,000$ was paid by them for work given out to other firms in 1930, and the difference of $£ 824,000$ between this amount and the total received for work done ( $£ 1,713,000$ ) represents work done for manufacturing firms outside the Hosiery Trade or for merchant firms that made no returns to the Census.
Prices.-The average selling values of certain classes of hosiery 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 or type of goods included under the specified descriptions.


As hosiery of silk was not distinguished from hosiery of artificial silk at the 1924 Census, no comparison is practicable in respect of these classes of goods.

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.-The following table compares the volume of production of hosiery in 1930 and 1924. For the reason explained in the previous paragraph, no price comparisons for stockings and hose, underwear and fancy hosiery of silk and artificial silk are available. A rough estimate has been made of the quantities manufactured by firms that recorded these goods by value only, and it has been assumed that the proportion
of artificial silk goods in the 1924 total was smaller than in that of 1930. The resulting figures of value should, therefore, be treated with some reserve, but it is thought that the errors due to this method of calculation are not sufficiently serious to affect in any material degree the aggregate results shown for all classes of hosiery


[^2]Production, exports and imports.-The following table shows, in relation to production, the quantities of the principal classes of hosiery exported from the United Kingdom in 1930 and 1924, together with the quantities imported and retained. As regards the 1930 figures of production, the deficiencies referred to on page 165 of this report should be borne in mind; the figures for 1924 include the output of firms in Northern Ireland and, in addition, the output of small firms. For the purpose of these comparisons, estimates have been made in respect of hosiery returned by value only and the unclassified output has been distributed amongst the various items in the same proportions as the classified output.

| Kind of goods. | Produc- <br> tion. | Exports. | Proportion of production exported. | Retained imports. | Available for use in the United Kingdom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stockings and hose :- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th. } \\ & \text { doz. prs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Th. } \\ \text { doz. prs. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th. } \\ & \text { doz. prs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th. } \\ & \text { doz. prs. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |
| Of cotton ... ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,324 \\ & 4404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434 \\ & 863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 1 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{4,211}{2,110}$ | 7,101 5,651 | 40.7 62.7 |
| Of wool ... ... 1930 | - | 2,117 | ${ }_{17}^{19 \cdot 6}$ | 2,110 67 | 5,651 10,030 | $62 \cdot 7$ $99 \cdot 3$ |
| Of wool … $\cdots$. 1924 | 15,719 | 3,988 | $25 \cdot 4$ | 88 | 11,819 | $99 \cdot 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \text { Of silk } & \ldots & \ldots & 1930 \\ \text { Of artificial silk } & \ldots & 1930 \end{array}$ | 1,890 | 67 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 133 | 1,956 | 93.2 |
|  | 6,735 | 691 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 1,811 | 7,855 | 76.9 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\begin{array}{c}\text { Of silk and artificial } \\ \text { silk }\end{array} \\ \ldots\end{array} \quad \ldots \begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right\}$ | 8,625 | 758 | 8.8 | 1,944 | 9,811 | $80 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 5,277 | 367 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 977 | 5,887 | 83.4 |
| Totai_Stockingsand hose $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | $\xrightarrow{24,029}$ | 3,309 | 13.8 | 6,222 | 26,942 | 76.9 |
|  |  |  | $20 \cdot 5$ | 3,175 | 23,357 | 86.4 |
| Underwear:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of cotton ... ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 5,664 3,941 | ${ }_{385}^{232}$ | $4 \cdot 1$ $9 \cdot 8$ | 2,497 | 7,929 | 68.5 |
| Of wool ${ }^{1930}$ | , 2,941 | 385 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 1,654 | 5,210 | $68 \cdot 3$ |
| Of wool ... ... 1930 | 2,073 2,344 | 141 | 6.8 12.4 | ${ }_{51}^{41}$ | 1,973 | 97.9 |
| Of other textile $\} 1930$ | 2,772 | 43 | 12.7 5.6 | 51 172 | 2,123 901 | 97.6 80.9 |
| materials ... 1924 | 199 | 11 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 56 | 244 | 77.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total_Under- }\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1930 \\ \text { wear ... } \\ 1924 \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | 8,509 | 416 | 4.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,514 | 698 | 10.7 | 1,761 | 7,577 | 76.8 |
| Fancy hosiery :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of cotton ... ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 516 | 41 | 7.9 | 350 | 825 | 57.6 |
|  | 460 | 54 | 11.7 | 27 | 433 | 93.8 |
| Of wool ... ... $\begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1924\end{aligned}$ | 3,537 | 334 | 9.4 | 211 | 3,414 | 93.8 |
|  | 3,279 | 356 | 10.9 | 61 | 2,984 | 98.0 |
| $\underset{\text { materials }}{\text { Of }}$ other $\ldots$ textle $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 339 \\ & 328 \end{aligned}$ | 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 7 \\ & 14 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 11 294 | 307 | 96.4 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Total-Fancy } \\ \text { hosiery } & \ldots\end{array} \begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1924\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,392 \\ & 4,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 5 \\ 11 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 572 \\ 382 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,546 \\ & 3,992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 4 \\ & 90 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gloves of wool and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| other textile mater- 1930 | 425 | 136 |  |  |  |  |
| ials, other than fab- 1924 | 761 | 249 | $32 \cdot 7$ | 283 | 795 | $64 \cdot 4$ |

Other products.-In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on pages 168 and 169 , the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Hosiery Trade. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.


Waste products sold.-The following sales of manufacturers' waste were recorded by firms in the Hosiery Trade in 1930. At the 1924 Census particulars of sales of waste were not required specifically and the total amount recorded ( $£ 11,000$ ) was considerably less than the aggregate produced.


## 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 . \end{gathered}$ | All ages. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Under } \\ 18 . \end{array}$ | All ages. |
| 1930. Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and clerical staff 18th October) | 2,307 549 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,349 \\ 5,575 \end{array}$ | 18,273 <br> 640 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 78,993 \\ \hline 3,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,580 \\ 1,189 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,342 \\ 9,068 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... | 2,856 | 22,924 | 18,913 | 82,486 | 21,769 | 105,410 |
| 1924. Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical clend clerical staff l8th October) (as at at | 2,107 515 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,058 \\ 4,588 \end{array}$ | 17,952 <br> 461 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 73,390 \\ \hline 2,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,059 \\ 976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,448 \\ 7,081 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 2,622 | 19,646 | 18,413 | 75,883 | 21,035 | 95,529 |
| Average number of outworkers :- $1930$ <br> 1924 ... |  | 81 66 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 355 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |

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. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { use. } \end{array}$ | In reserve or idle. | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { use. } \end{array}$ | In reserve or idle. | Total. |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Reciprocating steam engines | 4,410 | 1,890 | 6,300 | 4,300 | 1,134 | 5,434 |
| Steam turbines ... | 90 | 140 | 230 | 13 |  | 13 |
| Internal combustion engines :Gas | 4,887 | 1,123 | 6,010 | 8,181 | 1,245 | 9,426 |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ... | 145 | 67 | 212 | 158 | 143 | 301 |
| Heavy oils ... ... | 1,644 | 75 | 1,719 | 275 | - | 275 |
| Water engines ... | 237 | - | 237 | 198 | 24 | 222 |
| Other prime movers | 37 | - | 37 | - | - | - |
| Total | 11,450 | 3,295 | 14,745 | 13,125 | 2,546 | 15,671 |
|  | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. |
| Electric generators. Driven by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reciprocating steam engines | 1,972 | 1,282 | 3,254 | 1,479 | 620 | 2,099 |
| Steam turbines $\ldots$ 22 104 126 - - - <br> Internal combustion       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| engines : <br> Gas | 1,652 | 227 | 1,879 | 1,199 | 67 | 1,266 |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils | 60 | 28 | 88 | 22 | 20 | 42 |
| Heavy oils ... | 745 | 42 | 787 | 144 | - | 144 |
| Water engines ... | 87 | - | 87 | 101 | 15 | 116 |
| Total | 4,538 | 1,683 | 6,221 | 2,945 | 722 | 3,667 |
| Electric motors. Driven by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity generated in same works ... | 3,246 | 229 | 3,475 | 2,526 | 232 | 2,758 |
| Electricity generated in other works under same ownership Purchased electricity |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 21,945 | 1,901 | 23,846 | 12,771 | 1,032 | 13,803 |
| Total... | 25,196 | 2,130 | 27,326 | 15,297 | 1,264 | 16,561 |

## Consumption of fuel.

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


* These figures were recorded by firms representing 93.8 per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.
$\dagger$ Not recorded.


## TABLES.

## I.-Summary of results.

| Particulars. | Unit. | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Great Britain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made and work done (Gross output) | £'000. | 35,258 | 4,186 | 39,444 |
| Cost of materials used ... | ", | 20,123 | 2,078 | 22,201 |
| Paid for work given out to other firms... | ", | 869 | 20 | 889 |
| Net output ... ... ... | " | 14,266 | 2,088 | 16,354 |
| Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers) | No. | 88,216 | 17,194 | 105,410 |
| Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers) | £ | 162 | 121 | - 155 |
| Mechanical power available :- |  |  |  |  |
| Prime movers ... | Н.Р. | 13,439 | 1,306 | 14,745 |
| Electric motors driven by purchased electricity | " | 21,004 | 2,842 | 23,846 |

## II.-Production.



| Goods sold or added to stock and work done. | Unit. | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Great Britain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th. doz. £'000. <br> Th. doz. £'000. <br> Th. doz. £'000. <br> Th. doz. £'000. <br> £'000. <br> Th. doz. £'000. | $\begin{gathered} 5,224 \\ 4,707 \\ 1,708 \\ 3,693 \\ 19 \\ 61 \\ * \\ * \\ \\ 334 \\ 588 \\ 645 \end{gathered}$ | 3 <br> 7 <br> 201 <br> 615 <br> 5 <br> 43 <br> $*$ <br> $*$ <br>  <br> 49 <br> 75 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,227 \\ 4,714 \\ 1,909 \\ 4,308 \\ 24 \\ 104 \\ 352 \\ 462 \\ 334 \\ 637 \\ 720 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Underwear ... ... | $£^{\prime} 000$. | * | * | 10,642 |
| Fancy hosiery (including cardigans, fancy vests, jerseys, sweaters, shawls, ladies' and children's wool goods not being underwear, etc.) : - <br> Of cotton <br> Of wool <br> Of silk $\qquad$ <br> Not separately distinguished | Th. doz. £'000. <br> Th. doz. £'000. <br> Th. doz. £'000. <br> Th. doz. £'000. <br> £'000. <br> Th. doz. $£^{\prime} 000$. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,674 \\ 5,400 \\ 31 \\ 39 \\ 194 \\ 534 \\ \\ 119 \\ 224 \\ 366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 669 \\ 2,460 \\ 3 \\ 33 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ \\ 6 \\ 4 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 489 \\ 633 \\ 3,343 \\ 7,860 \\ 34 \\ 72 \\ 195 \\ 540 \\ \\ 125 \\ 228 \\ 405 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Fancy hosiery ... | $£^{\prime} 000$. | * | * | 9,635 |
| Gloves of wool and other textile materials, other than fabric gloves <br> Neckties, cravats, etc. (knitted) | Th. doz. prs. £'000. Th. doz. $£^{\prime} 000$. | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 99 \\ 368 \\ 238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272 \\ 171 \\ 10 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | 410 270 378 256 |
| Knitted fabric, sold as such or added to stock:- |  |  |  |  |
| Wholly or mainly of cotton <br> Wholly or <br> $\{$ Quantity stated $\{$ | Th. lbs. £'000. <br> Th. lbs. <br> £'000. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,919 \\ 463 \\ 715 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | 3 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,919 \\ 463 \\ 718 \\ 185 \end{array}$ |
| mainly of wool $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Quantity not } \\ \text { stated }\end{array}\right.$ <br> Wholly or mainly of silk or artifi- $\{$ cial silk <br> Not separately distinguished | £'000. <br> Th. lbs. <br> £'000. <br> £'000. | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{98} \\ & *^{*} \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | * 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 1,005 \\ 450 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Knitted fabric ... | £'000. | * | * | 1,210 |


| Goods'sold or added to stock and work done. | Unit. | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Great <br> Britain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabric gloves :- |  |  |  |  |
| Of cotton | Th. doz. prs. | 26 | - | 26 |
|  |  | 14 2 | - | 14 |
| Of other textile materials ... | Th. doz. prs. $£^{\prime} 000 .$ | 2 1 | - | 2 |
| Silk and artificial silk manufactures.. | £'000. | 89 | - | 89 |
| Other textile manufactures ... | £'000. | 21 | 12 | 33 |
| Clothing, not separately distinguished $£^{\prime} 000$. 30 3 33 <br> Waste sold: :-     |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton ... ... ... $\{$ | Th. lbs. £'000. | * | * | 3,270 44 |
| Wool | Th. lbs. | 3,295 | 499 | 3,794 |
| Wool | $£^{\prime} 000$. | 118 | 12 | 130 |
| Silk .. | Th. lbs. | * | * | 30 |
|  | £'000. | * | * | 1 |
| Artificial silk | Th. lbs. | * | * | 1,161 |
| Not separately distinguished | £'000. | * |  | 28 |
|  | Th. lbs. £'000. | 3,775 71 | 120 | 3,895 74 |
| Total value of goods made | $£^{\prime} 000$. | 35,155 | 4,183 | 39,338 |
| Work done on commission :- |  |  |  |  |
| Knitting ... ... | $£^{\prime} 000$. | * | * | 59* |
| Finishing ... |  | * | * | $16 \ddagger$ |
| Other work... |  | * | * |  |
| Total amount received for WORK DONE ... ... ... | £'000. | $103 \ddagger$ | $3 \ddagger$ | $106 \ddagger$ |
| Total value of goods made and work done (Gross outPUT) | £'000. | 35,258 | 4,186 | 39,444 |

* Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.
$\dagger$ Less than $£ 500$.
$\ddagger$ Amount received for work done.


## III.-Fmployment.

A.-Numbers employed in week ended 18Th October, 1930 (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).

| Persons employed (excluding outworkers). | Males. |  | Females. |  | Males and females. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under $18 .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Under } \\ 18 . \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { ages. }}{\substack{\text { All }}}$ |
| England and Wales :Operatives Administrative, etc.* | $\begin{array}{r} 2,052 \\ 524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,692 \\ 4,990 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,832 \\ 565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65,895 \\ 2,943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,884 \\ 1,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,587 \\ 7,933 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 2,576 | 20,682 | 15,397 | 68,838 | 17,973 | 89,520 |
| Scotland:- <br> Operatives <br> Administrative, etc.* | $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,962 \\ & 585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,763 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,489 \\ 550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,059 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,451 \\ 1,135 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 321 | 2,547 | 3,838 | 15,039 | 4,159 | 17,586 |
| Freat Britain :Operatives Administrative, etc.* | $\begin{array}{r} 2,348 \\ 549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 17,654 \\ 5,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,595 \\ 640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,384 \\ 3,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,943 \\ 1,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98,038 \\ 9,068 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 2,897 | 23,229 | 19,235 | 83,877 | 22,132 | 107,106 |

* Administrative, technical, and clerical staff.
B.-Operatives (excluding outworkers) employed in one week IN EACH MONTH OF 1930.

| Week ended | Males and females. |  |  | Week ended | Males and females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { England } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Wales. } \end{gathered}$ | Scotland. | Great Britain. |  | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Great Britain. |
| Jan. 18th | 82,791 | 17,254 | 100,045 | July 19th | 79,547 | 14,718 | 94,265 |
| Feb. 15th | 81,273 | 17,277 | 98,550 | Aug. 16th | 78,344 | 15,087 | 93,431 |
| Mar. 15th | 79,500 | 16,924 | 96,424 | Sept. 13th | 80,132 | 15,757 | 95,889 |
| Apl. 12th | 78,073 | 15,679 | 93,752 | Oct. 18th | 81,587 | 16,451 | 98,038 |
| May 17th | 78,608 | 15,092 | 93,700 |  | 82,745 81762 | 16,797 | 99,542 98,344 |
| June 21st | 79,032 | 15,087 | 94,119 | Dec. 13th | 81,762 | 16,582 | 98,344 |
| Average for the 12 months |  |  |  | ... | 80,283 | 16,059 | 96,342 |

C.-Numbers of outworkers at two specified periods in 1930.

| Country. | January. |  |  |  | July. |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |  |

## 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. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { use. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | In reserve or idle. | Ordinarily in use. | In reserve or idle. |
| Electric motors. <br> Driven by Electricity generated in same works | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,095 | 221 | 151 | 8 | 3,246 | 229 |
| Electricity generated in other works under same ownership ... | 4 5 | - | - | - |  <br> 5 | - |
| Purchased electricity | 19,276 | 1,728 | 2,669 | 173 | 21,945 | 1,901 |
| Total ... | 22,376 | 1,949 | 2,820 | 181 | 25,196 | 2,130 |
| Total of electric MOTORS INSTALLED | 24,3 |  | 3,00 |  | 27,3 |  |

Consumption of fuel.

| Kind of fuel used. |  |  | England <br> and Wales. | Scotland. | Great <br> Britain. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Tons. <br> Coal used for power* <br> Coke used for power* | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

[^3]
[^0]:    * Not available.

[^1]:    * Leather and fabric gloves and clothing generally are dealt with on pages 384-406 and 437-46.
    $\dagger$ The figures for 1930 include the returns made by certain firms manufacturing silk and artificial silk hosiery which were allocated to the Silk and Artificial Silk Trade at the Census of 1924. The value of the output of these firms in 1924 was about $£ 700,000$ and the average number of persons employed about 1,700 .

[^2]:    * Based on average revaluation of all preceding items in the table

[^3]:    * In addition, 4,625 tons of coal ( 4,312 tons in England and Wales and 313 tons in Scotland) and 25 tons of coke (all in England and Wales) were recorded as used for power and for other purposes, not separately distinguished.
    $\dagger$ Not recorded.

