#### THE NEEDLE, PIN, FISH-HOOK AND BUTTON TRADES.

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### Introductory.\*

The tables on pages 189 to 192 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in the manufacture of needles, pins, buttons, fish-hooks and other metal smallwares. The number of such separate returns was 240. About 30 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns, but these firms, for the most part, had very small establishments and they included some that were no longer in existence at the end of the censal year. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 100 persons in all and that their total net output probably did not exceed £12,000. No production was recorded for Northern Ireland in 1924.

<sup>\*</sup> See also the Notes on pages vii-xv.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924, 1912 and 1907, comparisons between the figures for the three years being subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph:—

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1912.	1907.
Value of goods made and work done				
(Gross output)	£'000	3,029	1,962	1,599
Cost of materials used	,,,	1,242	908	728
Paid for work given out to other firms	,,	20	14	25
Net output	"	1,767	1,040	846
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)	No.	12,715	14,772	13,252
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	139	70	64
Mechanical power available:—			The second secon	
Prime movers	H.P.	3,777	3,491	3,255
Electric motors driven by purchased			and the syl in	a model .
electricity	"	3,858	888	(not recorded)

Qualifications affecting comparisons.—In considering the above table and the other tables in this report which show figures for different censal years, it should be borne in mind that—

(1) The comparability of figures relating to value or cost is affected by the changes which have taken place in the general purchasing power of money.

(2) The Censuses of 1907 and 1924 extended to all firms, however small, but in 1912 firms employing not more than five persons (excluding the proprietors) were merely required to state the average number of persons employed by them in the year. According to the information so furnished the number of persons employed in the establishments thus excluded was 322 or somewhat over 2 per cent. of the number employed by the remaining firms, as shown in the above table. Moreover, correspondence on defects in the original returns for 1912 had not been completed when the war compelled suspension of this work. In these circumstances detailed information for 1912 is not given in the remainder of this report. The resulting errors in the aggregate figures given above are probably not important.

Value of output and cost of materials.—The figures in the above table representing the value of goods made and work done are the aggregates of the figures recorded by the firms that made returns, and, for the reasons explained in paragraphs (i) and (ii) on pages xii and xiii, they overstate the value of the output of the Needle, Pin, Fish-hook and Button Trades considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 185, where it is stated that in 1924 the value, free from duplication, of the output of these trades was about £3,010,000. There was no duplication in the cost of the materials used, which was returned as £1,242,000.

Sectional results,—The manufacture of buttons forms a self-contained trade and needle-making is also largely carried on separately, though many makers of needles also manufacture fish-hooks and fishing tackle and, to a lesser degree, pins. The following table shows the leading results for the principal groups of firms in 1924:—

			Firms mainly manufacturers of				
Particulars.	Unit. Manufacturers of buttons and studs.		Needles and fish-hooks.	Pins.	Other metal smallwares.		
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output) Cost of materials used	£'000	1,238 564	845 252	296 133	650 293		
Paid for work given out to other firms  Net output  Average number of persons	"	6 668	8 585	5 158	356		
employed (excluding out- workers)	No.	4,866	4,017	1,300	2,532		
ployed (excluding out- workers)	£	137	145	122	141		
Mechanical power available: Prime movers	H.P.	1,523	1,339	635	280		
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	,,	1,462	910	350	1,136		

#### Production.

Detailed information relating to the output in 1924 of the Needle, Pin, Fish-hook and Button Trades will be found in Table II on page 190.

Principal products.—The following table shows, for 1924 and 1907, the value of the principal products of the Needle, Pin, Fish-hook and Button Trades, the figures for each year being inclusive of the value of similar products returned on schedules for other trades. The amount so included in the 1924 figures is £446,000.

			1-99	1924.	1907.
Kind of	Selling value.	Selling value.			
majerial and after original			7 63	£'000.	£'000.
Needles and crochet hooks				~ 770	350
Hair pins, curlers and wavers				159	90
Other pins	0.00			282	227
Fishing tackle and fish-hooks		 		416	131
Buttons and studs:—					
Of metal, covered or not				376	296
Other sorts		 		456	191
Buckles, hooks and eyes		 		418	248
Other smallwares		 ••		489	56
Total Valu	JE			3,366	1,589

More detailed particulars regarding the output of the principal products of these trades in 1924 are given below.

	Returned on	schedules for	
Kind of goods.		The Needle, Pin, etc., Trades.	All trades.
Wild Street Congression Construction Constru		Selling value.	Selling value.
Needles:—		£'000.	£'000.
Hosiery (latch) needles		96	156
Crochet hooks		23	28
Gramophone needles		11	41
Other needles		518	545
TOTAL—NEEDLES		648	770
Pins:—			
Hair pins, curlers and wavers		147	159
Other pins		260	282
TOTAL—PINS		407	441
Fishing tackle and fish-hooks Buttons and studs:—		237	416
Metal (covered or not):—			
Push buttons and studs		78	78
Other metal buttons and studs		297	298
Horn and bone	• •	66	70
Celluloid, erinoid, corozo, glass, xylonite, etc.		202	202
Mother-of-pearl		63	81
Other kinds	••	101	103
Total—Buttons and studs		807	832
Buckles	111.	144	160
Hooks and eyes, etc		257	258
Corset steels and busks		144	144
Accoutrements and ornaments		55	55
Other smallwares of metal		203	272
Other smallwares of erinoid and similar materials		18	18
TOTAL VALUE		2,920	3,366

Quantities of needles and buttons made.—For the Census of 1924 manufacturers were required to state the quantities of needles and of buttons and studs made by them, the former in terms of weight (cwts.) and the latter by number (gross), these being the measurements prescribed in the Import and Export List. The returns showed that hosiery needles are not ordinarily sold by weight and that in the case of needles of other descriptions also many firms did not keep records of the weight of their output. The particulars furnished in respect of other needles (see the table above) showed that needles valued at £442,000 weighed 13,320 cwts.; the balance of the output, valued at £103,000, was recorded by value only. As regards buttons and studs, the particulars furnished were fully representative and the numbers shown below, which include estimates made in the Census office to cover relatively small amounts. returned on schedules for other trades, for which quantities were not stated, represent the total quantities made for sale in the year.

Buttons and studs.	ousand gross
Metal (covered or not covered): Push buttons and studs	1,038 6,014
TOTAL—METAL	7,052 254 622 308 495
Total—All kinds	8,731

Reckoning by number, metal buttons formed about 80 per cent. of the total production, although they contributed only about 45 per cent. of the value.

In 1907 firms could only be required to state the value of their output and, in reply to a request for particulars of quantity, the information given was insufficient to warrant the estimation of the total quantities produced.

Other products.—In addition to the goods dealt with in the preceding paragraphs, firms that made their returns on schedules for the Needle, Pin, etc., Trades recorded in 1924 an output of other products (fancy articles, etc.) valued at £75,000. These goods, being of kinds mainly produced in other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades. The corresponding figure for 1907 was £44,000.

Work done for the trade.—Firms that made their returns on schedules for the Needle, Pin, etc., Trades stated that they received £34,000 in 1924 for work done for the trade. The corresponding figure for 1907 was £38,000.

Value of output free from duplication.—The only item in the gross output (£3,029,000) of the Needle, Pin, etc., Trades in which duplication may be involved is the £34,000 received for work done for the trade. As the firms that furnished particulars on schedules for these trades stated that they paid £20,000 to other firms for work given out to them, it follows that at least £14,000 was received for work done for merchants and for firms in other trades. The value, free from duplication, of the output in 1924 of the Needle, Pin, Fish-hook and Button Trades was, therefore, about £3,010,000. Estimated on the same basis the value, free from duplication, of the output of these trades in 1907 was about £1,586,000.

Cost of materials and work given out.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Needle, Pin, etc., Trades was returned as £1,242,000 in 1924 and £728,000 in 1907. Both of these figures are free from duplication.

The amount paid to other firms for work given out to them was returned as £20,000 in 1924, £14,000 in 1912, and £25,000 in 1907.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on schedules for the Needle, Pin, Fish-hook and Button Trades (whose gross output was valued at £3,029,000) was £1,767,000, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value, as delivered, of the aggregate output exceeded the cost, as purchased, of the materials used and the amount paid to other firms for work given out to them.

The net output per head of persons employed (excluding outworkers) in the censal year 1924 was £139 as compared with £64 in 1907.

Exports and imports.—In 1924 the exports of hosiery (latch) needles were valued at £12,000 f.o.b. and the retained imports at £77,000 c.i.f. British manufacturers with an output valued, at factory, at £156,000 would thus appear to have supplied about two-thirds of the home market. Exports of other needles (except gramophone needles and crochet hooks) were valued at £332,000 f.o.b., or roughly 60 per cent. of the value of the output, and retained imports at £13,500 c.i.f., the bulk of the home market being supplied from British production. Exports of pins of all kinds were valued at £165,000 f.o.b., and retained imports at £19,000 c.i.f.

Particulars of exports and imports of buttons and studs in 1924 are shown, in relation to production, in the following table:—

Buttons and Studs.	Production.	Exports.	Net imports.	Proportion of Britishmade goods exported.	Available for use in the U.K.	Share of home market held by British- made goods.
Metal (covered or not):—	Th. gross.	Th. gross.	Th. gross.	Per cent.	Th. gross.	Per cent.
Push buttons and studs Other sorts	1,038 6,014	56 612	448 1,055	5·4 10·2	1,430 6,457	68·7 83·7
TOTAL—METAL BUTTONS Horn and bone Celluloid, erinoid,	7,052 254	668 129	1,503 801	9·5 50·8	7,887 926	80·9 13·5
corozo, glass, xylonite, etc Mother-of-pearl Other kinds	622 308 495	65 214 373	2,455 * 4,105	10·5 69·5 75·4	3,012 4,227	18.5

<sup>\*</sup> Re-exports recorded as in excess of imports to the extent of 237,000 gross.

Retained imports were greatly in excess of British production except for buttons of metal and mother-of-pearl; re-exports of the latter exceeded the total imports owing, probably, to the re-export of an accumulation of buttons imported in earlier years.

#### Wages in 1924.

Under the Census of Production Act, 1906, the powers of the Board of Trade to require information do not extend to particulars of the amount of wages paid, and, consequently, no information on this head was secured in connexion with the Census of 1924. As a result, however, of the voluntary enquiry undertaken by the Ministry of Labour into wages and hours in the United Kingdom in 1924, information was obtained as to the total wage-bill of a group of firms in the Needle, Pin, Fish-hook and Button Trades which made returns both to the Ministry of Labour and to the Census of Production office. According to the Census records this group of firms employed, in the week ended 18th October, 1924, 6,455 operatives, or 55 per cent, of the total of 11,723 operatives for the trades as a whole, and their net output totalled £1,030,000, or 58 per cent. of the aggregate net output of  $f_{1,767,000}$  for the trades as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour was £545,000, representing about 53 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

#### Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 191 and 192. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to the 1907 Census. For the purpose of this comparison, the average numbers of operatives of each sex returned for 1924 have been divided between the two age-groups in the proportions shown by the data relating to the week ended 18th October:—

		Ma	ales.	Fen	nales.	Males and females.	
Average number (excluding	g outworkers).	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924. Operatives Administrative, etc.		714 58	3,756 653	2,228 85	7,881 425	2,942 143	11,637 1,078
TOTAL		772	4,409	2,313	8,306	3,085	12,715
1907. Wage earners Salaried		646 36	3,868 652	2,313 91	8,345 387	2,959 127	12,213 1,039
TOTAL		682	4,520	2,404	8,732	3,086	13,252
Average number workers:—	of out-	4	14	.5	544		588
1907		283		1,365		1,648	

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 301 above the average, in May, to 234 below the average, in January (see Table III B on page 191).

## Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 192. The following table sets out the particulars for 1924 and 1907 relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

			out bu	1907.		
Power equipment.			Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS:— Reciprocating steam engines Gas engines	7,000		H.P. 460 2,532 26 220 87	H.P. 47 405 — —	H.P. 507 2,937 26 220 87	H.P. 1,812 1,268 175
TOTAL	••	•••	3,325	452	3,777	3,255
ELECTRIC GENERATORS:— Driven by— Reciprocating steam engines	tusar	ver!	Kw. 31	Kw.	Kw. 31	Kw.
Gas engines Petrol and light oil engines Heavy oil engines Water power			317 2 50 6	107	424 2 50 6	33
TOTAL			406	107	513	200

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924 was as shown below:—

entered to a former of the control of	1924.			
Electric motors.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	
Driven by:—  Electricity generated in own works  Purchased electricity	424 3,393	14 465	438 3,858	

Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 221,000.

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Note.—No production was recorded for Northern Ireland.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland	Great Britain.
Value of goods made and work done	(,000	9.007	00	2.000
(gross output)	£'000	3,007	22	3,029
Cost of material used	"	1,233	9	1,242
Paid for work given out to other firms	10 1 10 DET	20	erre <del>vill</del>	20
Net output	,,	1,754	13	1,767
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)	No.	12,583	132	12,715
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	139	98	139
Mechanical power available :— Prime movers	H.P.	3,767	10	3,777
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	241070	3,847	11	3,858

## II.—Production.

~	atity.   Selling value.
Needles:—	sering varaor
Needles:—	gross. £'000.
Hosiant (latch) needles	00
Croshet hooles (steel)	. 96
Gramophone needles	. 23
Other needles:	518
Total—Needles	. 648
Time t	
Pins:— Hair pins (including curlers and wavers)	147
Other pine	. 147
other pins	. 260
Total—Pins	. 407
Fishing tackle and fish-hooks	. 237
Buttons and studs:—	
Metal (covered or not)—	
	038 78
	995 297
BOOK OF THE SECOND SECO	
Total—Buttons and studs of metal 7,	033 375
Horn and bone	240 66
Celluloid, corozo, glass, xylonite, etc	405 93
	241 63
	217   109
Other kinds	486 101
Total—All buttons and studs 8,	622 807
Buckles	. 144
Hooks and eyes hoot eyelets looing hooks ato	057
Corset steels and busks	. 144
Accoutrements, badges, uniform accessories and fittings	. 55
Thimbles, stationers' sundries and other metal smallwares	. 203
Other manufactures of erinoid and similar materials	. 18
Fancy articles	. 46
Other goods made	. 29
Work done for the trade	. 34†
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	
(GROSS OUTPUT)	. 3,029

<sup>\*</sup> In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to the few firms in Scotland, detailed particulars of output are given only for Great Britain as a whole.

## III.—Employment.

A.—Numbers employed in week ended 18th October, 1924 (excluding outworkers).

Kind of staff.		Ma	les.	Fem	ales.	Males and	Males and females.	
		Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	
England and Wales:— Operatives Administrative, e	 etc.*	711 58	3,753 644	2,217 84	7,863 420	2,928 142	11,616 1,064	
TOTAL		769	4,397	2,301	8,283	3,070	12,680	
Scotland:— Operatives Administrative, e	 etc.*	- 8	27 9	28	80 5	36 1	107 14	
TOTAL	0.0	8	36	29	85	37	121	
Great Britain:— Operatives Administrative, e	etc.*	719 58	3,780 653	2,245 85	7,943 425	2,964 143	11,723 1,078	
TOTAL		777	4,433	2,330	8,368	3,107	12,801	

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

# B.—Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1924 (excluding outworkers).

England and Wales. (Annual average: Males, 3,729; Females, 7,790; Total, 11,519.)

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th	3,659	7,635	11,294	July 19th	3,743	7,737	11,480
Feb. 16th	3,684	7,721	11,405	Aug. 16th	3,719	7,688	11,407
Mar. 15th	3,761	7,760	11,521	Sept. 13th	3,730	7,775	11,505
April 12th	3,762	7,928	11,690	Oct. 18th	3,753	7,863	11,616
May 17th	3,768	8,036	11,804	Nov. 15th	3,743	7,807	11,550
June 21st	3,711	7,836	11,547	Dec. 13th	3,718	7,693	11,411

Scotland. (Annual average: Males, 27; Females, 91; Total, 118.)

Jan. 12th	 26	83	109	July 19th	27	105	132
Feb. 16th	 27	82	109	Aug. 16th	26	87	113
Mar. 15th	 26	88	114	Sept. 13th	27	88	115
April 12th	 34	93	127	Oct. 18th	27	80	107
May 17th	 27	107	134	Nov. 15th	26	87	113
June 21st	 26	107	133	Dec. 13th	26	87	113

Great Britain. (Annual average: Males, 3,756; Females, 7,881; Total, 11,637.)

Jan. 12th		3,685	7,718	11,403	July 19th	3,770	7,842	11,612
Feb. 16th		3,711	7,803	11,514	Aug. 16th	3,745	7,775	11,520
Mar. 15th		3,787	7,848	11,635	Sept. 13th	3,757	7,863	11,620
April 12th		3,796	8,021	11,817	Oct. 18th	3,780	7,943	11,723
May 17th	0.00	3,795	8,143	11,938	Nov. 15th	3,769	7,894	11,663
June 21st	8.00	3,737	7,943	11,680	Dec. 13th	3,744	7,780	11,524

<sup>†</sup> Amount received for work done.

## C.—Number of outworkers at two specified periods in 1924.

Alei. Americo are	COOK	January.	M C	July.			
Country.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
England and Wales*	53	529	582	36	559	595	

<sup>\*</sup> No outworkers were recorded as employed in Scotland.

## IV.—Mechanical Power.

## PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

200 Ft.   150.2.   150.0.	England a	and Wales.	Scot	tland.	Great Britain.	
Power Equipment.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
Prime movers:—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines Gas engines Petrol and light oil	460 2,526	47 401	— 6	4	460 2,532	47 405
engines Heavy oil engines Water power	26 220 87		=		26 220 87	
TOTAL	3,319	448	6	4	3,325	452
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	3,767		10		3,777	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS:— Driven by— Reciprocating steam	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
engines Gas engines Petrol and light oil	31 317	107	- <u></u>	10,200	31 317	107
engines	2 50 6				2 50 6	
TOTAL	406	107	-		406	107
Total of electric generators installed	513		No. 1 or These Assets		513	
ELECTRIC MOTORS:— Driven by— Electricity generated	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
in own works Purchased electricity	424 3,382	14 465	— 11		424 3,393	14 465