ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

Contents.

		F	'age.
INTRODUCTORY			332
Summary of results			333
Qualifications affecting comparisons			333
Valuation of output and cost of materials			334
PRODUCTION		avox	335
Authorised undertakings	h	(Boorio a	335
Total quantities of electricity generated and purchased			335
Electricity supplied			336
Sales of electricity between undertakings		son the s	337
Value of construction, alteration and repair work			338
Railway companies: Electricity supplied			339
Cost of materials			339
Net output			339
Employment			339
MECHANICAL POWER			341
TABLES : Companies		••••	343
Local Authorities	•••	19.000	348

Introductory.*

The tables on pages 343 to 352, relating to the year 1924, are based on returns received from Companies and Local Authorities in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in respect of authorised electricity undertakings operated for general supply (i.e. those working under statutory powers) and from certain railway companies[†]. The number of such returns was 663.

The particulars ascertained as the result of the voluntary enquiry relating to electricity generated by industrial firms are shown in the tables relating to the generation and consumption of electricity in the various General Reports.

Generating stations maintained by Government Departments are dealt with separately in the report on pages 403 to 439.

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. It should be noted that the accounting period normally used by Local Authorities is the financial year ending on the 31st March in England and Wales and in Northern Ireland and, for Authorities in Scotland, on the 15th May; the returns received from Electricity Undertakings operated by Local Authorities, therefore, usually covered periods of twelve months to those dates in the years 1925, 1913 and 1908.

Particulars	Unit	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1924.	1912.	1907.	
rationals. Offi		Companies.*		Total.	Total.	Total.
Value of electricity supplied and work done. (Gross out-	('000	17 210	26 300	43 510	11 9/9	9.052
Cost of materials used Net output	£ 000	6,869 10,341	10,521 15,779	17,390 26,120	4,353 7,495	3,325 5,727
Average number of persons employed Net output per per-	No.	17,991	32,902	50,893	27,531	22,618
son employed Mechanical power available :	£	575	479	513	272	253
Prime movers Electric motors driven by pur-	H.P.	1,838,148	3,771,463	5,609,611	2,110,995	1,560,074
chased electri- city	1.	2,697	6,758	9,455	55,721	(not re- corded)

* Including certain railway companies.

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 the value or cost is affected by the changes which have taken place in the general purchasing power of money.

(2) The Census of 1907 covered Great Britain and the whole of Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The exclusion of Southern Ireland does not seriously affect the comparability of the figures, since, according to the Census of Production taken by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the gross output of Electricity Undertakings in that year was valued at 4740,000, and the number of persons employed was 1,196.

^{*} See also the Notes on pages vii to xv.

[†] Returns were also received from a certain number of undertakings that did not operate under statutory powers; particulars regarding such undertakings have been included with those relating to authorised undertakings throughout this report.

Further, the total value of electricity supplied in the whole of Ireland in 1907 was $f_{178,000}$, and the numbers of persons employed was 626.

(3) The Censuses of 1907 and 1924 extended to all undertakings, however small, but in 1912 undertakings employing not more than five persons (excluding the proprietors) were required to state only the average number of persons employed by them in the year. According to the information so furnished, the average number of persons employed in the establishments thus excluded was 409, or 1.5 per cent. of the number employed by the remaining undertakings, as shown in the above table. Moreover, correspondence on defective returns for 1912 had not been completed when the war compelled suspension of this work, and in these circumstances detailed information for 1912 is not given in the remainder of this report except in the section relating to Mechanical Power. The defects in the aggregate figures given above are, it is believed, not important.

(4) Returns received from certain railway companies in respect of undertakings maintained by them mainly for their own traction purposes are included in the figures for 1924 (see page 339), whereas in the Census of 1907, all transport companies operating electricity undertakings included the necessary particulars relating to the latter in the schedule for Railway Companies or Tramway and Light Railway Undertakings. On the other hand, the 1907 figures include the output of supply stations operated by certain Government Departments.

Valuation of output and cost of materials.-The figures of gross output represent the selling value of electricity supplied in each year plus the total amount charged for work done on consumers' premises beyond the meter and on public lamps. Most electricity undertakings employ a staff to carry out work of construction, alteration and repair of buildings, machinery, mains, etc., but the cost of such work, whether defrayed out of capital or revenue, has, like similar work carried out for electricity undertakings by contracting firms, been treated as a charge on the current sold and the value of such work returned to the Census is, therefore, not included in the gross output shown above. Such work, in its entirety, is, however, not necessarily a charge on the value of the current sold in the year in which the work is carried out. Particulars of such work of construction, alteration and repair were obtained in order to complete the survey of building and contracting work and, in the report on the Building and Contracting Trades*, its value is included in the general aggregates, together with that of work of similar kinds carried out by builders and contractors.

* See pages 273 to 288.

The figures of cost of materials are inclusive of materials used in all work of construction, alteration and repair whether chargeable to revenue or to capital account, and may therefore be somewhat overstated in relation to those for gross output, since work done on capital account, excluded from the latter, may be included in the former. There may also be some similar overstatement in the figures shown for numbers of persons employed in relation to the gross output figures. These factors should be borne in mind in considering the net output and net output per head for electricity undertakings taken by themselves, and also in relation to corresponding figures for other industries.

It should, further, be noted that the value of the output of, and the cost of materials used by, Electricity Undertakings as a whole are overstated also in respect of any electricity purchased by one authorised undertaking from another and included by both in the Census returns. This matter is discussed on page 337, where it is estimated that the total amount of duplication involved amounted to nearly $f_{2,900,000}$.

Production.

Detailed information as to the output of Electricity Undertakings in 1924 will be found, for Companies, in Table II on pages 343 to 345, and, for Local Authorities, in Table II on pages 348 and 349.

Authorised Undertakings.

The particulars given below relate to electricity undertakings other than transport companies, i.e. to all undertakings producing electricity for general supply and operated under statutory authority.

Total quantities of electricity generated and purchased.—The total quantities of electricity generated by authorised undertakings in the United Kingdom producing for general supply in 1924 and 1907 were returned as follows :—

Electricity generated.	1924.	1907.
By Companies By Local Authorities	Th. B.T. units. 2,244,935 4,191,014	Th. B.T. units. 545,055 887,046
TOTAL	6,435,949	1,432,101

Local Authority undertakings generated 61.9 per cent. of the total supply in 1907 and 65.1 per cent. in 1924.

The undertakings that generated the electricity shown in the above table also purchased, in the aggregate, 388,751,000 units in 1924 and 46,629,000 units in 1907. The total amount recorded as

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES, ETC.

supplied by them in the year 1924 was 5,618,017,000 units, or 1,206,683,000 units (17.7 per cent.) less than the total amount generated and purchased. The difference is due to the exclusion of electricity used in their own works* (about 6 per cent.) and to transmission and other losses (about 12 per cent.). The differences due to these causes in 1907 amounted to 6 per cent. and 9 per cent. respectively.

Undertakings at which no electricity was generated in 1924 recorded that they purchased for distribution a total of 564,091,000 Board of Trade units and supplied 533,584,000 Board of Trade units. In these cases the losses in distribution, etc., amounted to somewhat less than 6 per cent.

Electricity supplied.—In the following statement particulars are given of the quantity and value of the electricity supplied in 1924 by authorised undertakings in the United Kingdom. The particulars were required to be classified according to the principal uses for which the current was supplied, but, as will be seen from the table, a substantial proportion of the total supplies could not be so classified.

	By Companies.		By Local A	uthorities.	Total.	
Electricity supplied in 1924 for :	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Public lighting Traction Power and manu- facturing purposes Private lighting, heating and cooking General supply at uniform charges Bulk supplies to authorised distri- butors	Th. B.T.U. 10,934 61,342 590,673 280,488 543,936 715,167	£'000 124 318 3,164 6,135 1,889 2,381	Th. B.T.U. 70,637 593,039 1,450,991 610,083 171,776 159,292	£'000 665 2,829 6,745 10,066 884 498	Th. B.T.U. 81,571 654,381 2,041,664 890,571 715,712 874,459	£'000 789 3,147 9,909 16,201 2,773 2,879
Purposes not sepa- rately distinguished	284,933	1,698	608,310	3,738	893,243	5,436
TOTAL—ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED	2,487,473	15,709	3,664,128	25,425	6,151,601	41,134

The figures given above cover all undertakings supplying electricity for general purposes, including those that were engaged solely in distribution and purchased the whole of their supplies from other authorised undertakings or from industrial establishments.

The following table shows the average revenue per Board of Trade Unit of electricity supplied in 1924 of each of the classes specified in the foregoing statement :---

* See page 311.

ation and relate of undertainings operating	Average revenue per unit.			
Electricity supplied in 1924 for :	Companies.	Local Authorities.		
Public lighting Traction	$\begin{array}{c} d. \\ 2 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 0 \cdot 8 \\ 1 \cdot 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} d. \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 7 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \end{array}$		

Corresponding particulars were not furnished in connection with the 1907 Census, but Companies and Local Authorities that generated 1,253,366,000 Board of Trade units and purchased 43,536,000 Board of Trade units (out of the totals recorded for that year of 1,432,101,000 units generated and 46,629,000 units purchased) furnished the following information :---

Electricity supplied in 1907 for :—	Companies.	Local Authorities.	Total.
Public lighting Traction Power Private lighting Bulk supplies to authorised distributors Purposes not separately distinguished	Th. B.T. units 7,679 123,511 70,609 87,974 42,986 12,243	Th. B.T. units 51,709 318,877 169,529 209,761 5,307 5,066	Th. B.T. units 59,388 442,388 240,138 297,735 48,293 17,309
TOTAL QUANTITY SUPPLIED	345,002	760,249	1.105.251

It will be noted that the proportion of the total supplied that was not classified according to the purpose for which it was used was much greater in 1924 than in 1907, and that the total recorded as supplied for public lamps and for traction showed relatively little increase. The proportion distinguished as for private purposes and for manufacturing uses (including power) was a little less than one-half the total supplied in 1924 and also in 1907, as far as the information received can be taken as representative in this matter.

Sales of electricity between undertakings.—The gross value of electricity supplied in 1924, shown as f_{41} ,134,000 in the table on page 336, is overstated to the extent of the value of current supplied by one undertaking and distributed to consumers by another, and included by both in their output statements. A rough measure of the extent of this duplicated output is provided by the figure of $f_{2,879,000}$, the aggregate value of bulk supplies to authorised distributors. Deducting this sum from the gross figure, the total value of electricity supplied in the period covered by the 1924 Census, excluding that produced by industrial firms, transport companies and other concerns for special purposes, may be stated as about f_{384} millions.

336

(4936)

PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES, ETC.

Work of construction, alteration and repair by undertakings operating for general supply.—The following statement shows the value of the principal classes of work of construction, alteration and repair carried out in 1924 and 1907 by employees of Companies and of Local Authorities. Such work was valued at cost, i.e., at a sum made up of wages paid to the employees and the cost of materials used in the work, with the proportion of the general establishment charges fairly applicable thereto.

and the second second	By Companies.		By Local A	uthorities.	Total.		
Kind of work done.	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.	
Turnet our Dist. She has	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	
Generation of electricity:	230	50	281	63	511	113	
Work on engines and boilers	528	115	655	158	1,183	273	
Work on dynamos, switchboards, instru- ments, other machin- ery and tools	171	113	367	282	538	395	
distinguished (mainly on engines and machinery Distribution of electricity :	572	4	635	25	1,207	29	
Work on mains and apparatus at distri- buting stations Work on all apparatus	1,678	330	3,757	658	5,435	988	
on consumers' pre- mises up to and in- cluding meters	321	127	803	131	1,124	258	
Work not separately distinguished	23	28	525	99	548	127	
Work on consuming de- vices beyond the meter (current consuming apparatus, fittings and wiring on consumers' premises	431 47	* 24	577 298	* 115	1,008 345	* 139	
TOTAL COST OF WORK	4,001	791	7,898	1,531	11,899	2,322	

* Included above under heading "Work on all apparatus on consumers' premises."

These figures cover all work of the specified kinds, whether charged to revenue or capital account, carried out by employees of electricity supply undertakings in the two years, but for the reasons explained on pages 334 and 335, only the amounts shown against the last two headings have been regarded as forming part of the value of the output of these undertakings. Unlike the other work done, such work on consumers' premises and on public lamps is wholly charged for within the year of account.

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

Railway Companies.

Electricity supplied.—Railway companies followed different methods in regard to the treatment of their electric power stations for the purpose of the Census return; some incorporated the particulars in the return for their general productive operations (see pages 367 to 378), while others preferred to furnish separate particulars for the power stations as independent concerns. The latter information furnished for 1924 on schedules for Electricity Undertakings is included in the tables on pages 343 to 347.

The total quantity of electricity supplied from power stations of railway companies, and included in the tables referred to, amounted to 321,882,000 Board of Trade units, of which 305,187,000 units were supplied for traction and 9,250,000 units were supplied in bulk to authorised distributors.

Of the electricity generated in 1924 by railway companies and included in their general returns, 243,221,000 units were returned as used for traction and 50,466,000 units as used for miscellaneous purposes in railway workshops.

The total quantity of electricity returned as generated at undertakings operated by railway companies in 1924 was thus 615,569,000 Board of Trade units, the aggregate for 1907 being 229,819,000 Board of Trade units.

Cost of materials.

The cost of materials used by Electricity Supply Companies (including those railway companies that made returns on the schedule for Electricity Undertakings) was returned as $f_{6,869,000}$ and by Local Authorities as $f_{10,521,000}$ in 1924, or $f_{17,390,000}$ in all, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of electricity by one undertaking from another and included by both in their Census returns, is reduced to about $f_{14,510,000}$; the corresponding net figure for 1907 was about $f_{3,000,000}$. Thus the cost of materials in 1924 was, in the aggregate, nearly 8 per cent. greater than in 1907 for equal quantities of electricity generated.

Net output.

The net output in 1924 of Companies (including those railway companies that made returns on the schedule for Electricity Undertakings) was $f_{10,341,000}$ and of Local Authorities, $f_{15,779,000}$, or $f_{26,120,000}$ in all, that sum representing, without duplication, the amount by which the total value of the gross output exceeded the cost, as purchased, of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was ± 575 for Companies and ± 479 for Local Authorities, as compared with ± 238 and ± 263 , respectively, in 1907.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised, for Companies, in Table III on pages 345 and 346, and, for (4936) Local Authorities, in Table III on pages 350 and 351. 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 :—

ministerrated within	Male	es.	Fema	les.	Males and females.		
Average number.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under All 18. ages.		Under 18.	All ages.	
1924. Operatives Administrative, etc	510 194	14,100 3,093	Compar 3 53	nies.* 101 697	513 247	14,201 3,790	
TOTAL	704	17,193	56	798	760	17,991	
1907. Wage earners Salaried	324 133	6,800 1,611	1 3	32 56	325 136	6,832 1,667	
TOTAL	. 457	8,411	4	88	461	8,499	
1924. Operatives Administrative, etc.	. 598 . 271	27,111 5,077	Local Au 2 40	thorities. 158 556	600 311	27,269 5,633	
Total	. 869	32,188	42	714	911	32,902	
1907. Wage earners	. 310 . 147	11,917 2,099	- 2	75 28	310 149	11,992 2,127	
TOTAL	. 457	14,016	2	103	459	14,119	
1924. Operatives Administrative, etc.	1,108	Compa 41,211 8,170	nies and I 5 93	Local Aut 259 1,253	thorities. 1,113 558	41,470 9,423	
TOTAL	. 1,573	49,381	98	1,512	1,671	50,893	
1907. Wage earners	634 280	18,717 3,710	15	107 84	635 285	18,824 3,794	
Tomat	914	22,427	6	191	920	22,618	

* Including certain railway companies in 1924.

It will be seen that there was a relative increase in administrative, etc., staff in both groups.

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month by Companies in 1924 ranged from 862 below the average, in January, to 673 above the average, in October (see Table III.B, page 346). Those recorded by Local Authorities ranged from 1,234 below the average, in February, to 1,161 above the average, in October (see Table III.B on page 351). The numbers in December exceeded those in January by about 11.5 per cent. in the case of Companies and by about 8.3 per cent. in the case of Local Authorities.

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised, for Companies, in Table IV on page 347, and, for Local Authorities, in Table IV on page 352. The following table sets out the particulars for 1924, 1912 and 1907 relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

	Contract of the second s		Contraction of the second s		
Power equipment.	190.715	1924.	1912.	1907.	
	Companies.*	Local Authorities.	Total.	Total.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS :	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
steam engines Steam turbines Gas engines	$156,781 \\ 1,603,649 \\ 23,448$	355,790 3,374,571 9.087	512,571 4,978,220 32,535	1,055,350 1,015,691 13,170	1,113,741 422,131
Petrol and light oil engines Heavy oil engines	3,126 38,658	79 29,272	3,205 67.930	} 17,280	> 14,528
Water power Other	12,486	2,664	15,150	9,504	9,664 10
TOTAL	1,838,148	3,771,463	5,609,611	2,110,995	1,560,074
ELECTRIC GENERA- TORS : Driven by Reciprocating	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
gines Steam turbines Gas engines Petrol and light oil en-	$107,659 \\ 1,177,987 \\ 15,244$	240,828 2,436,507 6,035	348,487 3,614,494 21,279	706,342 726,550	709,252 294,245
gines Heavy oil en-	1,685	41	1,726	48,383	2 16,815
Water power Other prime movers	26,159 7,911 —	19,329 1,941 —	45,488 9,852 —]	
Total	1.336.645	2.704.681	4.041.326	1.481.275	1 020 312

* Including certain railway companies in 1924.

The replacement of reciprocating steam engines by steam turbines, especially by Local Authorities, has, it would appear, been a major influence in bringing about a relative increase of generating capacity in excess of the relative increase of prime movers.

The proportion of the capacity of the prime movers reported as *in reserve or idle* in 1924 was 21.6 per cent. for Companies and 21.3 per cent. for Local Authorities : the proportion of generating capacity similarly described was 21.2 per cent. for Companies and 21.3 per cent. for Local Authorities.

341

PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES, ETC.

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924 and 1912 was as shown below :---

	THE REAL	1912.		
Electric motors.	Companies.*	Local Authorities.	Total.	Total.
Driven hy—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in own works	80,469 2,697	189,715 6,758	270,184 9,455	154,950 55,721

* Including certain railway companies.

Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity used in the works, so far as recorded, in that year was returned as 78,580,000, of which 22,169,000 was reported by Companies and 56,411,000 by Local Authorities.



¹⁶ Replacement of contracting them explores by steam contract repressity by Local Authorities, has it would appear been a major indo area in bringing about a relative more seend generature capacity in excess of the selective increase of prime nervers. ¹⁷ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers rescarting ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers of the properties and ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers of the trapproperties and ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the capacity of the prime nervers of the trapproperties and ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the prime nervers of the trapproperties and ¹⁶ Trapproperties of the t

TABLES.

COMPANIES.*

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of electricity supplied and work done (Gross	1.5.5	118	Citiko Alexandre	R I I I I	
output)	£'000	15,907	1.273	17.180	30
Cost of materials used		6,266	592	6,858	11
Net output	,,	9,641	681	10,322	19
employed Net output per person em-	No.	16,476	1,438	17,914	77
ployed	£	585	474	576	247
Prime movers Electric motors driven by	H.P.	1,669,196	165,855	1,835,051	3,097
purchased electricity	,,	2,697		2,697	Series and the

II.—Production.

A.—QUANTITIES OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED AND PURCHASED IN BULK IN 1924 BY ELECTRICITY COMPANIES.

Country.					Electricity generated.	Electricity purchased in bulk.	
England and Wales Scotland		 	•••		•••	Th. B.T. units. 2,323,876 254,342	Th. B.T. units. 663,115 30,936
Great Britain	•••		••	••	•••	2,578,218	694,051
Northern Ireland		•••		•••		1,243	

* Including certain railway companies.

342

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343

TABLES.

B.—Electricity supplied and work done in 1924.

Electricity supplied for :	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Public lighting { Traction { Power and manu- facturing pur-}	Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units £'000	Quantity 11,131 118 355,428 1,183 439,493 2,490	and selling 404 6 11,035 63 154,230 689	value. 11,535 124 366,463 1,246 593,723 3,179	94 3 66 * 178 2
poses. Private lighting, heating and cooking. General supply at	Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units	268,964 5,917 510,920	13,270 244 34,118	282,234 6,161 545,038	607 20 66
uniform charges Bulk supplies to authorised dis- tributors.	£'000 Th. B.T. units £'000	1,744 <i>693,074</i> 2,298	152 <i>31,343</i> 105	1,896 724,417 2,403	
rately distin- guished.	Th. B.T. units £'000	284,922 1,696	* 12	284,934 1,696	-
TOTAL—Electricity { supplied {	Th. B.T. units £'000	2,563,932 15,446	<i>244,412</i> 1,259	2,808,344 16,705	1,011 27
Work on consuming devices beyond the meter (current consuming ap- paratus, fittings,	NL RATED AND	Producti 19 CONT	II BLEGTER 1924 EV	HO SALTI	AQCAR
and wiring on con- sumers' premises) Workon public lamps	£'000 ·	416 45	13 1	429 46	2 1
TOTAL VALUE OF ELECTRICITY SUP- PLIED AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUT-	78. 202. dT 949.202.9	s s s			
PUT)	£'000	15,907	1,273	17,180	30

* Less than £500.

C.—Work of construction, alteration and repair carried out by employees of electricity companies.

Kind of work done,	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Generation of electricity	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000
Work on buildings Work on engines and boilers Work on dynamos, switchboards, instruments, other machinery and tools Work not separately distinguished (mainly on engines	202 601	32 13	234 614	*
	178	10	188	*
machinery)	298	278	576	2
Work on mains and apparatus at distributing stations	1,483	244	1,727	1
including meters Work not separately distinguished	310 23	12	322 23	_1
TOTAL COST OF WORK CARRIED OUT	3,095	589	3,684	4

* Less than £500.

III.-Employment.

A.-NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924.

Vind data 5	M	ales.	Fe	males.	Males a	Males and females.	
Kilid of staff.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	
England and Wales : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	484 185	13,430 2,912	3 47	74 619	487 232	13,504 3,531	
TOTAL	669	16,342	50	693	719	17,035	
Scotland : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	42 9	1,286 161	6	28 77	42 15	1,314 238	
10TAL	51	1,447	6	105	57	1,552	
Great Britain : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	526 194	14,716 3,073	3 53	102 696	529 247	14,818 3,769	
TOTAL	720	17,789	56	798	776	18,587	
Northern Ireland : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	8	56 20		- 1	8	56 21	
Total	8	76		1	8	77	
United Kingdom :	728	17,865	56	799	784	18,664	

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS (COMPANIES).

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Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
Week childed			10.000	Tular 19th	13,106	75	13,181
Jan. 12th	12,132	70	12,202	July 19th	13 154	73	13,227
Feb. 16th	12,137	69	12,200	Aug. 10th	13 245	78	13,323
March 15th	12,388	69	12,457	Sept. 10th	13 430	74	13,504
April 12th	12,536	70	12,606	New 15th	13 376	74	13,450
May 17th	12,655	74	12,729	Nov. 13th	13 334	73	13,407
Tune 21st	12,971	72	13,043	Dec. 13th	110,004		1
Scotland.	(Annua	l average	: Males,	1,172; Female	s, 28; T	$\frac{\text{otal, } 1,20}{ 28}$	00.)
Jan. 12th	1,057	29	1,080	Aug 16th	1.271	28	1,299
Feb. 16th	1,111	29	1,140	Sopt 13th	1.225	28	1,253
March 15th	1,068	29	1,097	Sept. Isth	1 286	28	1,314
April 12th	1,100	29	1,129	New 15th	1 300	28	1,328
May 17th	1,076	29	1,105	Nov. 10th	1 254	28	1,282
June 21st	1,159	29	1,188	Dec. Ioti	1 1,201	<u> </u>	
Great Britain.	(Annua 13,189	l average	: Males	5, 14,044; Fem	ales, 101	; Total	14,145
Fah 16th	13.248	98	13,346	Aug. 16th	14,423	101	14 576
March 15th	13.456	3 98	13,554	Sept. 13th	14,470	100	14 818
April 19th	13.636	3 99	13,735	Oct. 18th	14,716	102	14 778
Mar 17th	13 731	103	13,834	Nov. 15th	. 14,676	102	14,770
May 17th .	14 130	101	14,231	Dec. 13th .	. 14,588	101	14,000
Northern .	Ireland.	(Annual	average .	: Males, 56 ; F	emales, —	-; Totai	2, 56.)
Top 19th	5	1 -	51	July 19th .	. 58		55
Jan. 12th .	. 5	1 -	51	Aug. 16th .	. 50		54
March 15th	5	3 -	53	3 Sept. 13th .	. 50		50
March 10th .	5	6 -	56	3 Oct. 18th .	. 56		G
April 12th ·	. 5	4 -	54	4 Nov. 15th .	. 62		6
May 17th .	. 5	5 -	58	5 Dec. 13th .	. 6	/	0
June 21st .	• 1	A CONTRACTOR	and the second party of		and a second		

IV.—Mechanical Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

(a) Ordinarily in use. (b) In reserve or idle.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
PRIME MOVERS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \\ (c) $	77,900	9,113	87,013	-
Steam turbines $\begin{cases} (b) \\ f(a) \end{cases}$	67,181	2,587 98,583	<i>69,768</i> 1,289,643	1.5.1
Cos ansize	261,706	52,300	314,006	
$Gas engines \cdots \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	3,898	150	4,048	513 10
Petrol and light oil engines $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \end{cases}$	1,488	28	1,516	672
Heavy oil engines $\int (a)$	52,053	623	32.676	402
(b)	4,320	287	4,607	400
Water power $\cdots \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	8,975	579	9,554 2,807	125
	1 000 007			
TOTAL $\cdots \cdots $ (<i>b</i>)	1,328,885	110,394	1,439,279	2,285
Tomas on press				012
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	1,669,196	165,855	1,835,051	3,097
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam $\int (a)$	53,669	6,368	60,037	
engines (b)	45,816	1,806	47,662	
Steam turbines \dots $\binom{(a)}{(b)}$	189 700	69,807	950,287	// gird
Gas engines $\int (a)$	11,086	963	12.049	321
$\zeta(b)$	2,752	112	2,864	10
Petrol and light oil engines $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \end{cases}$	742	12	754	494
Hoovy oil opgings	21.816	389	22 205	275
$\therefore $ (b)	2,913	171	3,084	236
Water power $\ldots \qquad \int (a) \\ (b)$	5,892	401	6,293	80
(0)	1,510	28	1,538	
TOTAL $\int (a)$	973,685	77,940	1,051,625	1,529
(b)	242,794	40,176	282,970	521
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS				and more a
INSTALLED	1,216,479	118,116	1,334,595	2,050
ELECTRIC MOTORS :	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in (a)	65,213	6.559	71,772	22
own works \dots $\binom{(b)}{(b)}$	7,824	791	8,615	60
Purchased electricity (a)	2,697		2,697	

346

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

I.—Summary of results.

		and the second second			and the second
Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of electricity supplied and work done (Gross output) Cost of materials used Net output Average number of persons employed Net output per person employed Mechanical power avail-	£'000 ,, ,, No. £	23,110 9,572 13,538 28,643 473	2,799 851 1,948 3,578 544	25,909 10,423 15,486 32,221 481	391 98 293 681 430
able :	H.P.	3,251,378	455,299	3,706,677	64,786
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	,,	6,758	-	6,758	-

II.—Production.

A.—QUANTITIES OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED AND PURCHASED IN BULK IN 1924 BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Country.	Electricity generated.	Electricity purchased in bulk.
England and Wales	Th. B.T. units. 3,671,657 468,035	Th. B.T. units. 255,212 5,859
Great Britain	4,139,692	261,071
Northern Ireland	51,322	

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS (LOCAL AUTHORITIES). 349

B.—Electricity supplied and work done in 1924.

Electricity supplied for	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Public lighting { Traction { Power and manu- facturing purposes { Private lighting, heating & cooking }	Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units £'000	Q 61,521 576 553,433 2,610 1,272,085 5,702 506,812 8,708	uantity and 8,827 84 26,809 147 158,413 920 95,587 1,190	selling vaľu 70,348 660 580,242 2,757 1,430,498 6,622 602,399 9 898	e. 289 5 12,797 72 20,493 123 7,684 169
General supply at uniform charges Bulk supplies to authorised dis- tributors	Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units £'000	104,196 657 155,646 490	67,580 226 3,646 8	171,776 883 159,292 498	
TOTAL—Electricity {	Th. B.T. units £'000 Th. B.T. units C'000	<i>581,858</i> 3,559 <i>3,235,551</i>	24,676 159 385,538	606,534 3,718 3,621,089	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,776 \\ 20 \\ \hline 43,039 \\ 290 \\ \end{array} $
Work on consuming devices beyond the meter (current consuming ap- paratus, fittings and wiring on con- sumers' premises) Work on public lamps.	£'000	539	38 27	577 296	
TOTAL VALUE OF ELECTRICITY SUP- PLIED AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUT- PUIT)		23 110	2.799	25909	391

C.—Work of construction, alteration and repair carried out by employees of Local Authority electricity undertakings.

Kind of work done.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
1000,11 THEP 117-1 . 61	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000	Value. £'000
Generation of electricity :	0.10			
Work on buildings	240	33	273	8
Work on engines and boilers	595	54	649	6
Work on dynamos, switchboards,	-			
instruments, other machinery				•
and tools	325	32	357	10
Work not separately distinguished,				
mainly on engines and machinery	569	66	635	
Distribution of electricity :				A Contraction of the second
Work on mains and apparatus at	Contraction of the second			
distributing stations	3,194	497	3,691	66
Work on all apparatus on con-				
sumers' premises up to and				
including meters	743	55	798	5
Work not separately distinguished	500	16	516	9
1				
TOTAL COST OF WORK CARRIED OUT	6,166	753	6,919	104

III.—Employment.

A.-NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924.

	Mal	es.	Fema	lles.	Males and females.		
Kind of staff.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	
England and Wales : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	586 252	24,522 4,459	2 33	$\begin{array}{c} 140\\ 451 \end{array}$	588 285	24,662 4,910	
Total	838	28,981	35	591	873	29,572	
Scotland :— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	30 19	2,980 540	- 7	18 93	30 26	2,998 633	
TOTAL	49	3,520	7	111	56	3,631	
Great Britain :— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	616 271	27,502 4,999	2 40	158 544	618 311	27,660 5,543	
Total	887	32,501	42	702	929	33,203	
Northern Ireland :	7	770 78	E	—	7	770 90	
Total	7	848		12	7	860	
United Kingdom :	894	33,349	42	714	936	34,063	

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1924.

England and Wales. (Annual average: Males, 23, 592; Females, 141; Total, 23, 733.)

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th	22,766	139	22,905	July 19th	23,704	139	23.843
Feb. 16th	22,597	140	22,737	Aug. 16th	23,483	140	23,623
Mar. 15th	23,002	143	23,145	Sept. 13th	24,247	141	24,388
April 12th	22,837	140	22,977	Oct. 18th	24,522	140	24,662
May 17th	23,204	138	23,342	Nov. 15th	24,576	142	24,718
June 21st	23,481	140	23,621	Dec. 13th	24,687	144	24,831

Scotland. (Annual average: Males, 2,928; Females, 17; Total, 2,945.)

Jan. 12th	 2,890	17	2,907	July 19th	2,972	18	2,990
Feb. 16th	 2,834	17	2,851	Aug. 16th	2,953	17	2,970
Mar. 15th	 2,893	17	2,910	Sept. 13th	3,001	17	3,018
April 12th	 2,909	17	2,926	Oct. 18th	2,980	18	2,998
May 17th	 2,988	18	3,006	Nov. 15th	2,859	19	2,878
June 21st	 2,931	18	2,949	Dec. 13th	2,919	18	2,937

Great Britain. (Annual average : Males, 22,520; Females, 158; Total, 26,678.)

- Contraction of the second se	12 A			and the second se
Jan. 12th	25,656	156 25,812	July 19th 26,6	76 157 26,833
Feb. 16th	25,431	157 25,588	Aug. 16th 26,4	36 157 26,593
Mar. 15th	25,895	160 26,055	Sept. 13th 27,2	48 158 27,406
April 12th	25,746	157 25,903	Oct. 18th 27,5	02 158 27,660
May 17th	26,192	156 26,348	Nov. 15th 27,4	35 161 27,596
June 21st	26,412	158 26,570	Dec. 13th 27,6	06 162 27,768

Northern Ireland. (Annual average : Males, 591; Females, -; Total, 591.)

Jan. 12th	1	454	122	454	July 19th	630		630
Feb. 16th		447	-	447	Aug. 16th	735	100 <u></u>	735
Mar. 15th		531		531	Sept. 13th	728		728
April 12th		571		571	Oct. 18th	770		770
May 17th		591		591	Nov. 15th	602		602
June 21st		520		520	Dec. 13th	518	lester	518

IV.—Mechanical Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

(a) Ordinarily in use. (b) In reserve or idle.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
The second s	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :	101 979	7 704	100 658	350
Reciprocating steam engines $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \end{cases}$	130 195	20.617	150.812	4.970
(a)	2,327,692	359,412	2,687,104	43,700
Steam turbines $\cdots \uparrow (b)$	564,265	64,102	628,367	15,400
Gas engines $\cdots $ $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \end{cases}$	6,017	736	6,753	
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} (0) \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array}$	79	1,440	79	
Fettor and light of engines (a) $\int (a)$	25,322	1,050	26,372	138
Heavy oil engines $\dots \qquad (b)$	2,570	100	2,670	92
Water power \ldots (a)	2,614	50	2,664	
(a)	2,553,598	369,032	2,922,630	44,188
TOTAL $\cdots \begin{pmatrix} b \end{pmatrix}$	697,780	86,267	784,047	20,598
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	3,251,378	455,299	3,706,677	64,786
	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :	1861 1 CH 9.2	1980		and man
Driven by—	130 570	5 630	136 200	250
gines (b)	87.011	14,017	101,028	3,350
gives (a)	1,687,605	250,750	1,938,355	29,500
Steam turbines $\dots (b)$	412,152	46,500	458,652	10,000
Gas engines \dots (a)	3,977	484	4,401	68
Petrol and light oil engines (a)	41		41	1 - Call
$\int (a)$	16,762	691	17,453	75
Heavy on engines $\cdots \downarrow (b)$	1,685	66	1,751	50
Water power \dots (a)	1,901	40	1,941	
- (a)	1,840,856	257,595	2,098,451	29,825
TOTAL $\cdots \zeta (b)$	501,358	61,579	562,937	13,468
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Part 150	pin-	The I - I street	ST Breat
INSTALLED	2,342,214	319,174	2,661,388	43,293
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
ELECTRIC MOTORS :				
Driven by—	138 690	18 401	157 091	2.224
same works (b)	26.867	2.172	29,039	1,361
D = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1	5,576		5,576	
Purchased electricity $\cdots j (b)$	1,182		1,182	

De