

THE JEWELLERY, GOLD, SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE TRADES.

Contents.

	Page.
INTRODUCTORY	418
Summary of results	418
Qualifications affecting comparisons	418
PRODUCTION	419
Principal products	419
Other products	420
Repair work	421
Value of output free from duplication	421
Cost of materials and work given out	422
Net output.. .. .	422
Quantity and quality of gold used	422
Exports and imports	423
WAGES IN 1924	423
EMPLOYMENT.. .. .	424
MECHANICAL POWER	424
TABLES	426

Introductory.*

The tables on pages 426 to 430 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in the manufacture of jewellery and of gold, silver and electro-plated goods. The number of such separate returns was 1,785. About 470 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments, connected in some cases with a retail business, and they included a number which had ceased operations before the end of the censal year. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 1,650 persons in all and that their total net output probably did not exceed £300,000.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924 and 1907, comparisons between the figures for the two years being subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph. The information obtained in connexion with the Census of 1912, where details of output were not required from firms employing five persons or less, was not sufficiently complete to warrant its use for purposes of comparison.

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1907.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	12,391	8,559
Cost of materials used	"	6,018	4,829
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	172	131
Net output	"	6,201	3,599
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)	No.	34,313	38,388
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	181	94
Mechanical power available :—			
Prime movers	H.P.	6,080	6,560
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	15,256	(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 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 in 1924 does not, however, seriously affect the comparability of the figures.

* See also the notes on pages vii-xv.

Value of output and cost of materials.—The figures in the above table representing the value of goods made and work done and the cost of materials used 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 may over-state the value of the output of, and the cost of materials used by, the Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-Plate Trades considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 421, where it is estimated that the value, free from duplication, of the output of these trades in 1924 lay between £12,000,000 and £12,250,000, and the cost of the materials purchased from sources outside those trades and worked up into its products may have been as low as £5,768,000.

Production.

Detailed information relating to the output of the Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-Plate Trades in 1924 will be found in Table II, on pages 426 and 427.

Principal products.—The following statement compares for the years 1924 and 1907 the output of the principal products of the Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-Plate Trades, the figures for each year being inclusive of the output of similar goods returned on schedules for other trades. The amount so included for 1924 is £396,000.

Kind of goods.	1924.	1907.
	Selling value.	Selling value.
Jewellery (gem-set or not) :—	£'000.	£'000.
Of gold and platinum	3,002	2,419
Of silver and silver-gilt	329	238
Of imitation gold and silver or other metals	609	286
Of metals not distinguished	162	285
TOTAL—JEWELLERY	4,102	3,228
Other wares of gold, silver or electro-plate :—		
Of gold	401	493
Of silver	1,909	1,922
Of electro-plate or other metals (including wares of gold, silver, electro-plate, etc., not distinguished)	3,939	2,025
TOTAL—OTHER WARES OF GOLD, SILVER, ETC.	6,249	4,440
Leaves and thread of gold or other metals	113	105
Stampings, castings, handles, blanks, and other parts	209	140
Medals, badges and regalia, not elsewhere specified	114	*
Gems, stones, etc., cut, finished, etc., for sale	46	*
Waste products sold	132	202
TOTAL	10,965	8,115

* Not recorded separately.

As manufacturers were not required in 1907 to state the quantity of their output it is not possible to estimate the change in the volume of production since that year, but the relation of values at the two dates, coupled with the decrease in the number of persons employed (despite the increase in power available) suggests that while there was an increase in the output of imitation jewellery and electro-plated goods, there was a moderate decrease in other branches.

More detailed particulars regarding output in 1924 are given below :—

Kind of goods.	Returned on schedules for			
	The Jewellery, Gold, Silver, etc., Trades.		All trades.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Th. oz.	£'000.	Th. oz.	£'000.
Jewellery, gem-set or not :—	Troy.		Troy.	
Of gold and platinum ..	404·0	2,508	404·0	2,508
	{ <i>Weight stated</i>	488	..	494
	{ <i>Weight not stated</i>	..	..	..
Of silver and silver-gilt ..	305·9	180	305·9	180
	{ <i>Weight stated</i>	149	..	149
	{ <i>Weight not stated</i>	..	..	..
Of imitation gold and silver or other metals	Th. gross	..	Th. gross	..
Of metals not distinguished ..	486·0	369	486·0	369
	{ <i>Quantity stated</i>	238	..	240
	{ <i>Quantity not stated</i>	..	..	..
	..	162	..	162
TOTAL—JEWELLERY ..	..	4,094	..	4,102
Other wares of gold, silver or electro-plate :—	Th. oz.		Th. oz.	
Of gold ..	86·5	327	86·5	327
	{ <i>Weight stated</i>	74	..	74
	{ <i>Weight not stated</i>	..	..	..
Of silver ..	3,526·5	1,520	3,529·0	1,521
	{ <i>Weight stated</i>	382	..	388
	{ <i>Weight not stated</i>	..	..	..
Of electro-plate or other metals :—	Th. gross		Th. gross	
Spoons and forks ..	167·5	684	213·4	914
	{ <i>Quantity stated</i>	146	..	146
	{ <i>Quantity not stated</i>	..	..	..
Knives and blades ..	12·5	184	12·5	184
	{ <i>Quantity stated</i>	74	..	194
	{ <i>Quantity not stated</i>	..	..	..
Other goods ..	..	2,445	..	2,469
Wares of gold, silver, electro-plate, etc., not distinguished ..	..	32	..	32
TOTAL—OTHER WARES OF GOLD, ETC.	..	5,868	..	6,249
Leaves, thread, etc. of gold or other metals	..	113	..	113
Stampings, castings, handles, blanks and other parts ..	..	204	..	209
Medals, badges and regalia, not elsewhere specified ..	..	112	..	114
Gems, stones, etc., cut, finished, etc., for sale ..	..	46	..	46
Waste products sold ..	..	132	..	132
TOTAL ..	..	10,569	..	10,965

Other products.—In addition to the products of the Jewellery, Gold, Silver, and Electro-plate Trades shown above, there were

returned by firms in these trades the following goods which, being of kinds mainly produced by other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades :—

Kind of goods.	1924.		1907.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	No.	£'000	No.	£'000.
Goods of tortoiseshell and pearl ..	..	79	..	..
Watch cases of gold ..	12,150	15	} Not separately recorded.	72
Watch cases of platinum ..	1,529*	15		
Cutlery ..	..	31	..	47
Other goods ..	..	100	..	..
TOTAL VALUE ..	..	240	..	119

* Including a small number of watch cases of silver.

Repair work and work done for the trade.—The amount returned as received in 1924 for repair work on customers' goods was £601,000 and for work done for the trade (i.e., plating, finishing, etc.) £981,000. The corresponding figures for 1907 were £163,000 and £448,000 respectively.

Value of output free from duplication.—In the figure of £12,391,000, representing the aggregate gross output of the trade, there is the possibility of duplication within the following headings or between these and other headings :—Stampings, castings, handles, blanks, and other parts, £204,000; Gems, stones, etc., cut, finished, etc., for sale, £46,000; work done for the trade, £981,000. So far as the first two items are concerned, it cannot be said to what extent the goods in question were sold to firms that made returns on schedules for the Jewellery, Gold, Silver, and Electro-Plate Trades, to merchant houses or to firms outside those trades. With regard to the work done for the trade, firms that made returns on the same schedules stated that they paid £172,000 for work given out by them, and this sum, consequently, represents the maximum duplication involved in the £981,000 received for work done for the trade, the balance of £809,000 at least being in respect of work done for merchants and firms outside the Jewellery, etc., Trades. Assuming that the bulk of the work given out was done by firms in the Jewellery, etc., Trades the total amount of duplication involved may thus be expressed as lying between £170,000 and £420,000, and it appears reasonable to estimate the value, free from duplication, of the output of the firms that furnished returns on schedules for the Jewellery, Gold, Silver, and Electro-Plate Trades as between £12,000,000 and £12,250,000. The corresponding figure for 1907 was between £8,300,000 and £8,400,000.

Cost of materials and work given out.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Jewellery, Gold, Silver, and Electro-Plate Trades for 1924 was returned as £6,018,000, a sum which by the exclusion of purchases of the products of other firms in these trades may be reduced to as little as £5,768,000. The corresponding net figure for 1907 was estimated to be about £4,713,000.

The amount paid to other firms for work given out to them was returned as £172,000 in 1924, and £131,000 in 1907.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on schedules for the Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-Plate Trades (whose gross output was valued at £12,391,000) was £6,201,000, that sum representing 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 out-workers) in the censal year 1924 was £181, as compared with £94 in 1907.

Quantity and quality of gold used.—All firms that received schedules for the Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-plate Trades were asked to state the quantity and quality of gold used by them in the production of their output. Particulars were supplied by firms with an output of jewellery and other wares of gold valued at £2,191,000, or 53 per cent. of the total of such goods returned by all firms. Details of this output are shown below :—

Kind of goods.	Output of firms that gave voluntary information.		Total output of the trade.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
Jewellery, gem-set or not :—	Th. oz.	£'000	Th. oz.	£'000.
Of gold and platinum	Troy.	1,670	Troy.	2,508
Of silver or silver-gilt	.. ..	36	.. ..	488
Of imitation gold and silver	.. ..	69	.. ..	180
Of other metals	.. ..	60	.. ..	149
Jewellery, not separately distinguished	.. ..	63	.. ..	162
Watch cases of gold	Thousands	9	Thousands	15
Other wares of gold	Th. oz.	261	Th. oz.	327
Medals, badges and regalia	Troy.	3	Troy.	74
Leaves and thread of gold, etc.	.. ..	5	.. ..	112
	.. ..	15	.. ..	113
TOTAL	.. ..	2,191	.. ..	4,128

The firms that produced the jewellery and other wares of gold valued at £2,191,000 shown above, stated that they used the following quantities of gold :—

	Weight.
	oz. Troy.
Of 9 carat	239,960
Of 15 carat	12,360
Of 18 carat	44,620
Other	60,370
Not distinguished	3,770
Total	361,080

Exports and imports.—As a substantial part of the output of the Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-plate Trades was returned by value only, it is not possible to make a quantitative comparison of production with exports and imports. The particulars given in the Annual Statement of Trade regarding British exports and retained imports in 1924 are as follows :—

Kind of goods.	Exports.		Net imports.	
	Quantity.	Value f.o.b.	Quantity.	Value c.i.f.
Jewellery, gem-set or not :—	Th. oz.	£'000.	Th. oz.	£'000.
Of gold and platinum	Troy.	19.1	Troy.	23.7
Of silver and silver-gilt	.. ..	17.7	.. ..	17.0
Of imitation gold and silver	.. ..	11.8	.. ..	13.4
Of other metals	.. ..	5.6	.. ..	*
Goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares (except watch cases) :—				
Of gold	.. ..	3.8	.. ..	2.7
Of silver, gilt or ungilt	.. ..	221.4	.. ..	19.9
Of other metals, coated or not :—	Th. doz.	188.8	Th. doz.	15.1
Spoons and forks	.. ..	203.2	.. ..	35.6
Other sorts	.. ..	850.3	.. ..

* Value of re-exports £214 in excess of imports.

These figures of exports and imports are exclusive of goods sent by parcel post and of goods carried by commercial travellers in their sample cases or by passengers in their luggage.

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 Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-Plate 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, 16,632 operatives, or 57 per cent. of the total of 29,100 operatives for the trades as a whole, and their net output totalled £3,449,000, or 56 per cent. of the aggregate net output of £6,201,000 for the trades as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £1,683,000, representing about 49 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 428 and 429. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those obtained at 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 :—

Average number (excluding outworkers).	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924.						
Operatives	2,147	15,510	3,362	12,696	5,509	28,206
Administrative, etc. ..	203	3,600	460	2,507	663	6,107
TOTAL	2,350	19,110	3,822	15,203	6,172	34,313
1907.						
Wage earners	3,949	21,180	3,582	11,939	7,531	33,119
Salaried	278	3,389	479	1,880	757	5,269
TOTAL	4,227	24,569	4,061	13,819	8,288	38,388

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 1,319 above the average, in November, to 753 below the average, in March (see Table III B, page 429). They were higher in the winter months than in the summer months and, as shown in the above table, were predominantly males over the age of 18.

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 430. 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.

Power equipment.	1924.			1907.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve, or idle.	Total.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS :—				
Reciprocating steam engines.. ..	H.P. 335	H.P. 98	H.P. 433	H.P. 1,990
Steam turbines	—	—	—	10
Gas engines	4,778	703	5,481	4,542
Petrol and light oil engines	17	—	17	
Heavy oil engines	149	—	149	
Water power	—	—	—	18
TOTAL	5,279	801	6,080	6,560
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :				
Driven by—				
Reciprocating steam engines	Kw. 55	Kw. —	Kw. 55	Kw. 203
Steam turbines	—	—	—	—
Gas engines	309	88	397	376
Petrol and light oil engines	2	—	2	
Heavy oil engines	14	—	14	
Water power	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	380	88	468	579

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

Electric motors.	1924.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
Driven by :—			
Electricity generated in own works	H.P. 272	H.P. —	H.P. 272
Purchased electricity	13,214	2,042	15,256

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 1,011,000.

TABLES.

I.—Summary of Results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	12,266	115	12,381	10
Cost of materials used	"	5,971	46	6,017	1
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	169	3	172	—
Net output	"	6,126	66	6,192	9
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)	No.	33,844	421	34,265	48
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	181	157	181	176
Mechanical power available :—					
Prime movers	H.P.	6,062	18	6,080	—
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	15,055	171	15,226	30

II.—Production.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Jewellery, gem-set or not :—		Quantity and selling value.		
Of gold and platinum	<i>Weight stated</i> { Oz. Troy £'000	403,142 2,493	892 15	404,034 2,508
	<i>Weight not stated</i> { £'000	488	—	488
Of silver and silver-gilt	<i>Weight stated</i> { Oz. Troy £'000	305,889 180	— —	305,889 180
	<i>Weight not stated</i> { £'000	148	1	149
Of imitation gold and silver or other metals	<i>Number stated</i> { Th. gross £'000	486 369	— —	486 369
	<i>Number not stated</i> { £'000	238	—	238
Of gold, platinum, silver and other metals, and imitation jewellery, not separately distinguished	"	162	—	162
TOTAL VALUE—JEWELLERY	£'000	4,078	16	4,094
Other wares of gold, silver and electro-plate:—				
Of gold	<i>Weight stated</i> { Oz. Troy £'000	* *	* *	86,544 327
	<i>Weight not stated</i> { £'000	* *	* *	74
Of silver	<i>Weight stated</i> { Th. oz. Troy £'000	3,507.1 1,510	19.4 10	3,526.5 1,520
	<i>Weight not stated</i> { £'000	381	1	382
Of electro-plate or other metals :—				
Spoons and forks	<i>Number stated</i> { Th. gross £'000	* *	* *	167.5 684
	<i>Number not stated</i> { £'000	* *	* *	146
Knives and blades	<i>Number stated</i> { Th. gross £'000	12.5 184	— —	12.5 184
	<i>Number not stated</i> { £'000	74	—	74
Other goods of electro-plate or other metals	"	*	*	2,445
Goods of gold, silver, electro-plate and other metals, not separately distinguished	"	32	—	32
TOTAL VALUE—OTHER WARES OF GOLD, SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE AND OTHER METALS	£'000	*	*	5,868

II.—Production—continued.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Stampings, castings, handles, blanks and other parts, tools, etc.	£'000	204	—	204
Medals, badges and regalia, not included elsewhere	"	104	8	112
Leaves, thread, wire, braid, etc., of gold, silver and other metals	"	113	—	113
Gems, stones, etc., cut, finished, etc., for sale	"	*	*	46
Watch cases :—				
Of gold	Number	12,150	—	12,150
	£'000	15	—	15
Of platinum	Number	1,529†	—	1,529†
	£'000	15	—	15
Cutlery	£'000	31	—	31
Wares of tortoiseshell and pearl	"	79	—	79
Other goods made	"	100	—	100
Waste products sold	"	130	2	132
Repair work :—		Amount received.		
On customers' goods	£'000	557	35	592
Repairs and renovations for the trade, so far as returned separately	"	51	14	65
Work done for the trade :—				
Plating or finishing of plated goods	"	775	10	785
Enamelling and painting	"	16	—	16
Making up	"	5	—	5
Cutting, setting and mounting of precious stones, etc.	"	29	—	29
Other mounting	"	*	*	7
Turning	"	11	—	11
Stamping, piercing, etc.	"	18	—	18
Spoon and fork filing	"	8	—	8
Other work done	"	35	1	36
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	12,266	115	12,381

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, figures are given only for Great Britain as a whole.

† Including a small number of watch cases of silver.

Northern Ireland.—In addition to the output shown in the above table the following was returned for Northern Ireland :—

Repair work on customers' goods	£	9,000
Work done for the trade (plating, finishing, etc.)		1,000
Total	£	10,000

III.—Employment.

A.—NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924
(EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).

Kind of staff.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
<i>England and Wales</i> :—						
Operatives	2,122	15,490	3,515	13,263	5,637	28,753
Administrative, etc.* ..	200	3,511	455	2,474	655	5,985
TOTAL	2,322	19,001	3,970	15,737	6,292	34,738
<i>Scotland</i> :—						
Operatives	54	259	10	49	64	308
Administrative, etc.* ..	3	79	5	32	8	111
TOTAL	57	338	15	81	72	419
<i>Great Britain</i> :—						
Operatives	2,176	15,749	3,525	13,312	5,701	29,061
Administrative, etc.* ..	203	3,590	460	2,506	663	6,096
TOTAL	2,379	19,339	3,985	15,818	6,364	35,157
<i>Northern Ireland</i> :—						
Operatives	10	39	—	—	10	39
Administrative, etc.* ..	—	10	—	1	—	11
TOTAL	10	49	—	1	10	50
<i>United Kingdom</i> :—						
TOTAL	2,389	19,388	3,985	15,819	6,374	35,207

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1924.

England & Wales. (Annual average : Males, 15,212 ; Females, 12,647 ; Total, 27,859.)

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th ..	15,123	12,131	27,254	July 19th ..	15,155	12,570	27,725
Feb. 16th ..	15,063	12,174	27,237	Aug. 16th ..	14,941	12,569	27,510
March 15th ..	14,983	12,128	27,111	Sept. 13th ..	15,309	12,934	28,243
April 12th ..	15,054	12,218	27,272	Oct. 18th ..	15,490	13,263	28,753
May 17th ..	15,109	12,390	27,499	Nov. 15th ..	15,649	13,533	29,182
June 21st ..	15,141	12,542	27,683	Dec. 13th ..	15,523	13,317	28,840

Scotland. (Annual average : Males, 261 ; Females, 49 ; Total, 310.)

Jan. 12th ..	260	49	309	July 19th ..	257	47	304
Feb. 16th ..	260	50	310	Aug. 16th ..	259	49	308
March 15th ..	260	45	305	Sept. 13th ..	261	49	310
April 12th ..	268	46	314	Oct. 18th ..	259	49	308
May 17th ..	267	47	314	Nov. 15th ..	255	50	305
June 21st ..	264	47	311	Dec. 13th ..	263	52	315

Great Britain. (Annual average : Males, 15,473 ; Females, 12,696 ; Total, 28,169.)

Jan. 12th ..	15,383	12,180	27,563	July 19th ..	15,412	12,617	28,029
Feb. 16th ..	15,323	12,224	27,547	Aug. 16th ..	15,200	12,618	27,818
March 15th ..	15,243	12,173	27,416	Sept. 13th ..	15,570	12,983	28,553
April 12th ..	15,322	12,264	27,586	Oct. 18th ..	15,749	13,312	29,061
May 17th ..	15,376	12,437	27,813	Nov. 15th ..	15,904	13,583	29,487
June 21st ..	15,405	12,589	27,994	Dec. 13th ..	15,786	13,369	29,155

Northern Ireland. (Annual average : Males, 37 ; Females, — ; Total, 37.)

Jan. 12th ..	38	—	38	July 19th ..	37	—	37
Feb. 16th ..	38	—	38	Aug. 16th ..	37	—	37
March 15th ..	37	—	37	Sept. 13th ..	38	—	38
April 12th ..	37	—	37	Oct. 18th ..	39	—	39
May 17th ..	37	—	37	Nov. 15th ..	38	—	38
June 21st ..	36	—	36	Dec. 13th ..	38	—	38

C.—NUMBER OF OUTWORKERS AT TWO SPECIFIED PERIODS IN 1924.

Country.	January.			July.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>England and Wales</i> ..	1,006	265	1,271	989	275	1,264
<i>Scotland</i>	3	—	3	2	—	2
<i>Great Britain</i>	1,009	265	1,274	991	275	1,266
<i>Northern Ireland</i> ..	1	—	1	1	—	1

IV.—Mechanical 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	335	98	—	—	335	98
Gas engines	4,778*	703*	*	*	4,778	703
Petrol and light oil engines	17	—	—	—	17	—
Heavy oil engines ..	149	—	—	—	149	—
TOTAL	5,279*	801*	*	*	5,279	801
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS IN STALLED ..	6,080*		*		6,080	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—						
Reciprocating steam engines	55	—	—	—	55	—
Gas engines	309	88	—	—	309	88
Petrol and light oil engines	2	—	—	—	2	—
Heavy oil engines ..	14	—	—	—	14	—
TOTAL	380	88	—	—	380	88
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED ..	468		—		468	
ELECTRIC MOTORS :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—						
Electricity generated in own works ..	272	—	—	—	272	—
Purchased electricity	13,013	2,042	171	—	13,184	2,042

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the particulars for Scotland have been combined with those for England and Wales.

Northern Ireland.—In addition to the power equipment shown in the above table, electric motors, driven by purchased electricity, of a capacity of 30 h.p. were returned for Northern Ireland as being ordinarily in use during the year.