## THE CHINA AND EARTHENWARE 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 china, earthenware and similar 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 ten persons:-

| Particulars |  |  |  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |

## * Not available.

Deficiencies in 1930 aggregates. -The aggregate number of persons employed in 1930 by firms that stated that they employed not more than ten persons on the average was 898 , the corresponding figure for 1924 being 462 . The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was $£ 120,000$, and particulars of the items included in this figure and in the output of $£ 17,000$ in Northern Ireland, separate particulars of which are not available for publication, are given below :-


## * Amount received.

In addition, 22 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census and 40 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) | Number of returns | Gross output | Net output | Average number of persons employed | Net output per person employed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | £'000 | £'000 | No. | £ |
| 11-24 | 57 | 375 | 204 | 1,025 | 199 |
| 25-49 | 57 | 655 | 361 | 1,966 | 184 |
| 50-99 ... | 85 | 1,313 | 842 | 6,146 | 137 |
| 100-199 | 95 | 2,972 | 1,985 | 13,906 | 143 |
| 200-299 | 38 | 2,011 | 1,328 | 9,219 | 144 |
| 300-399 | 22 | 1,497 | 969 | 7,660 | 126 |
| 400-499 | 18 | 1,489 | 1,000 | 7,937 | 126 |
| 500-749 | 10 | 1,375 | 829 | 6,527 | 127 |
| 750-999 | 8 | 1,325 | 915 | 6,909 | 132 |
| 1,000 and over ... | 6 | 1,591 | 1,088 | 8,578 | 127 |
| Total | 396 | 14,603 | 9,521 | 69,873 | 136 |

Regional distribution.-In the following table the results recorded at the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 are grouped according to the principal areas* of Great Britain in which firms in this trade are situated :-

| Area | Number of returns | Gross output | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { output } \end{aligned}$ | Average number of persons employed | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { output } \\ \text { per person } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | £'000 | £'000 | No. | 迷 |
| $\{1930$ | 12 | 557 | 409 | 1,699 | 240 |
| - 1924 | 12 | 757 | 556 | 1,937 | 287 |
| 1930 | 12 | 338 | 244 | 1,244 | 197 |
| $2 \cdots 1924$ | 19 | 603 | 391 | 1,824 | 214 |
| 3 ... 1930 | 9 | 194 | 129 | 723 | 178 |
| $3 . \cdots\{1924$ | 11 | 156 | 76 | 658 | 116 |
| 4 and $8 \quad 1930$ | 11 | 181 | 125 | 968 | 129 |
| 4, 7 and 81924 | 11 | 216 | 145 | 998 | 145 |
|  | 277 |  | 7,307 | 56,719 | 129 |
| $5 \cdots 1924$ | 305 | 13,324 | 8,025 | 54,093 | 148 |
| 6 ... 1930 | 59 | 1,372 | 947 | 6,216 | 152 |
| $6 \quad \cdots\{1924$ | 59 | 1,777 | 1,247 | 7,254 | 172 |
| $\{1930$ | 12 | 332 | 218 | 1,528 | 143 |
| \{ 1924 | 17 | 441 | 271 | 1,691 | 160 |
| 10 ... 1930 | 7 | 225 | 142 | 776 | 183 |
| $\cdots$. 1924 | 12 | 209 | 139 | 947 | 147 |
| Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,603 \\ & 17,483 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,521 \\ 10,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,873 \\ & 69,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ |

Northern Ireland.-The following table summarises the particulars recorded at the Census of Production taken by the Government of Northern Ireland for 1930, together with those furnished at
the 1924 Census. The 1930 figures relate to firms that employed an average of more than five persons, while those for 1924 relate to all firms.

| Particulars |  |  | Unit | 1930 | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made (Gross output) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\chi^{\prime} 000$ | 21 | 17 |
| Cost of materials used ... ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ," | 4 | 4 |
| Net output ... ... ... | ... | ... |  | 17 | 13 |
| Average number of persons employed | $\ldots$ | ... | No. | 134 | 144 |
| Net output per person employed |  | ... | £ | 127 | 95 |
| Power available :- <br> Prime movers $\qquad$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | H.P. | 116 | 250 |

Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, detailed particulars of the output cannot be given.

## Production

Principal products. The following table shows the value and, where available, the quantity of the principal classes of china, earthenware, etc., made in 1930 and 1924 :-


| Kind of goods | 1930 |  |  | 1924 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Entries | Quantity | Value |
| Earthenware, etc. :- | Th. ewts | £'000 | No. | Th. ewts. | £'000 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { General earthenware, not else-- } \\ \text { where specified (including } \\ \text { semi-porcelain and majolica) }\end{array}\right\}$ | $\stackrel{1,344}{\dagger}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,265 \\ & 2,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 997 \\ & \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,689 \\ & 3,291 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jet, Rockingham and Samian ware ... | ${ }_{\dagger} 132$ | 184 139 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $115$ | 286 153 |
| Red pottery and terra-cotta ware, glazed and unglazed | 257 | 150 182 | 23 <br> 36 | 160 | 78 226 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\begin{array}{c}\text { Stone-ware, } \\ \text { ware }\end{array} \text { brown and yellow }\end{array}\right\}$ | $415$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $535$ | 448 |
| Not separately distinguished ... | - | - | - 2 | $\dagger^{33}$ | 25 1,628 |
| Total-Earthenware, etc. ... | ... | 6,868 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,987 |
| Electrical ware (including in-) sulators), whether of porcelain, earthenware or stoneware | $328$ | $\begin{aligned} & 803 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | 583 191 |
| Clay tobacco pipes§ ... ... | ... | 11 | 6 |  | 40 |
| Other articles of china, earthenware, etc. | $\ldots$ | 416 | 9 |  | 434 |
| Products used in the making of pottery and sold :- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stilts, spurs, thimbles, saggars, etc. |  | 89 |  |  | 118 |
| Other products $\ldots \ldots$ | ... | 528 | 52 | $\ldots$ | 767 |
| China and earthenware purchased and decorated ... ... ... | $\ldots$ | 124 | 29 | $\ldots$ | 163 |
| Total-Principal products |  | 13,635 | ... |  | 16,187 |

* At the 1930 Census the quantity of tiles made was also returned in terms of square yards, as follows:-


## Th. sq. yds.

Floor tiles $\ldots$... 473
Glazed wall and hearth

| tiles :- |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| White    <br> Coloured $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 1,510 <br>  $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 1,390 <br>  Total $\cdots$ 3,373 <br>     |  |  |  |

$\ddagger$ So far as recorded separately (see table on page 131).
† Quantity not stated.
So far as recorded separately.

Included in the above figures for 1930 are the following amounts returned on schedules for other trades:-

|  | Quantity | Value | Entries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th. cwts. | £'000 | No. |
| Glazed wall and hearth tiles:- |  |  |  |
| White ... ... ... ... | 1* | 2 | 1 |
| Coloured (including ivory and cream) | $32 \dagger$ | 31 | 2 |
| Red pottery and terra-cotta ware | 140 | 41 | 13 |
| Electrical ware | ... | 35 | 22 |
| General earthenware | $\cdots$ | $\pm$ | 1 |
| Other products used in the making | $\cdots$ | + |  |
| of pottery ... ... | ... | 44 | 2 |
| Total ... ... | .... | 154 | $\ldots$ |

* 6,000 sq. yds.
$\dagger 101,000$ sq. yds.
$\ddagger$ Less than $£ 500$.
Prices.-The average selling values of certain classes of china and earthenware in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table. Some of these classes cover numerous varieties of articles and a wide range of prices, and the comparisons made do not necessarily indicate the extent of the price changes for goods of similar qualities. It should also be borne in mind that, apart from tiles, a large proportion of each of these classes of goods was returned by value only and no information is available to show whether that proportion for which quantities were recorded was fully representative of its class in either year.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Kind of goods} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Average value} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1930 as a percentage of 1924} \\
\hline \& 1930 \& 1924 \& \\
\hline Floor tiles suitable for tessellated pavements and mosaics \& £ per cwt.
0.87 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { £ per cwt. } \\
0.99
\end{gathered}
\] \& Per cent.
\[
87 \cdot 9
\] \\
\hline Glazed wall and hearth tiles :White ... Coloured (including ivory and cream) \& \(\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \cdot 32 \\ 2 \cdot 34\end{array}\right\} 1 \cdot 88\) \& \(2 \cdot 36\) \& \(79 \cdot 7\) \\
\hline Sanitary earthenware, white or cane and white \& \(2 \cdot 43\)
\(5 \cdot 50\) \& 2.38
6.96 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
102 \cdot 1 \\
79 \cdot 0
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Bone china \\
General earthenware, not elsewhere specified
\end{tabular} \& \(5 \cdot 50\)
\(2 \cdot 43\)
1.39 \& \[
2 \cdot 70
\] \& \[
90 \cdot 0
\] \\
\hline Jet, Rockingham and Samian ware ... Red pottery and terra-cotta ware, glazed and unglazed ... \& 1.39

0.58
0.83 \& $2 \cdot 49$

$0 \cdot 49$

0.83 \& | $55 \cdot 8$ |
| :--- |
| $118 \cdot 4$ | <br>

\hline Stoneware, brown and yellow ware ... Electrical ware (including insulators), whether of porcelain, earthenware or stoneware \& 0.83
2.45 \& 0.83
1.78 \& $100 \cdot 0$
$137 \cdot 6$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

CHINA AND EARTHENWARE
Volume of production in 1930 and 1924. -The following table compares the volume of production of china and earthenware goods in 1930 and 1924 :-


* Based on average values of bone china and general earthenware.

The re-valuation of the output aggregates for 1924 is based on the figures of average values shown in the preceding section and is subject to the qualifications attaching to those figures. It should be noted in this connection that the number of persons employed in this trade in 1930 was fractionally greater than in 1924.

Production, exports and imports.-The following table shows, in relation to production, the quantities of the two specified classes of tiles exported from the United Kingdom in 1930 and 1924, together with the quantities imported and retained. The figures for 1924 include the output of the small firms.

| Kind of goods | Production | Exports | Proportion of production exported | Retained imports | Available for use in the United Kingdom | Share of home market held by British products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th. cwts. | Th. cwts. | Per cent. | Th. cwts. | Th. cwts. | Per cent. |
| Floor tiles suit- <br> able for tessel- 1930 | 226 | 13 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 72 | 285 | $74 \cdot 7$ |
| lated pave- 1924 | 210 | 28 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 4 | 186 | $97 \cdot 8$ |
| saics ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glazed wall and 1930 | 800 | 188 | $23 \cdot 5$ | 367 | 979 | $62 \cdot 5$ |
| hearth tiles ... 1924 | 614 | 179 | $29 \cdot 2$ | 116 | 551 | 78.9 |

As regards the remaining products of the China and Earthenware Trade, comparisons between figures of production and those of exports and imports can only be made in terms of value, and owing to differences in classification are only practicable in respect of the three general classes of goods specified in the following table. The production figures for 1924 include the output of firms in Northern Ireland and also the output of the small firms.

| Kind of goods | Production | Exports |  | Retained imports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value at factory | Quantity | Value <br> f.o.b. | Quantity | Value c.i.f. |
|  | £'000 | Th. cwts. | £'000 | Th. cwts. | $£^{\prime} 000$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { China, including trans- } \\ \text { lucent pottery and all } \\ \text { pottery known as china } \\ \text { or porcelain, other } \\ \text { than electrical ware ... } \end{array}\right\} 1930$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,766 | 23 | 383 | 54 | 292 |
|  | 2,021 | 19 | 376 | 12 | 82 |
|  |  | 666 | 2,450 | 161 | 460 |
| General earthenware, not $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1930 \\ 1924\end{array}\right.$ | 6,868 9,031 | 1,027 | 2,450 | 255 | 706 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Electrical ware (including } \\ \text { insulators) }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & 1930 \\ & 1924\end{aligned}$ | 9,990 | - 52 | 159 | 36 | 143 |
|  | 775 | 55 | 193 | 24 | 73 |

* Including semi-porcelain and majolica; jet, Rockingham and Samian ware; red pottery and terra-cotta ware ; and stoneware, brown and yellow ware.

By the Finance Act, 1927, a duty of 28 s . per cwt. was imposed for five years from 19th April, 1927, on imports of translucent or vitrified pottery of a description commonly used in connection with the serving of food or drink, and component parts thereof.

Work done for the trade. -The total amount recorded as received for work done for the trade in 1930 was $£ 10,000$, the corresponding total for 1924 being $£ 51,000$.

Other products.-In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on pages 126-7, the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trade. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.

† Other than "Sanitary earthenware, white or cane and white."
$\ddagger$ Including some "Sanitary earthenware, white or cane and white."
Employment and Wages
Employment.-The following table shows the average numbers of persons employed in 1930 and 1924 :-


Wages.-The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 98 and 99.

## Power

The following table shows the capacity of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle in 1930 and 1924 :-

| Power equipment | 1930 |  |  | 1924 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinarily in use |  | Total | Ordinarily in use | In reserve or idle | Total |
| Prive movers | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Reciprocating steam engines | 22,989 | 1,745 | 24,734 | 25,629 | 2,335 | 27,964 |
| Steam turbines ... | 247 | 266 | 513 | 80 | 375 | 455 |
| Internal combustion engines :Gas | 2,306 | 441 | 2,747 | 2,990 | 423 | 3,413 |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ... | 211 | 39 | 250 | 139 | 20 | 159 |
| Heavy oils ... ... | 1,171 | 255 | 1,426 | 195 | 43 | 238 |
| Water engines ... | 535 | - | 535 | 530 | - | 530 |
| Total | 27,459 | 2,746 | 30,205 | 29,563 | 3,196 | 32,759 |
|  | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. |
| Electric generators Driven by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reciprocating steam engines | $\begin{array}{r}3,244 \\ \hline 153\end{array}$ | 995 200 | 4,239 353 | 2,677 | 761 280 | 3,438 280 |
| Steam turbines ... <br> Internal combustion engines :- | 153 | 200 | 353 | - | 280 | 280 |
| Gas ... ... | 315 | 142 | 457 | 405 | 55 | 460 |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils | 13 | 6 | 19 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| Heavy oils ... | 241 | 157 | 398 | 85 | 20 | 105 |
| Water engines ... | 56 | - | 56 | 20 | - | 20 |
| Total | 4,022 | 1,500 | 5,522 | 3,212 | 1,117 | 4,329 |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Driven by |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity generated in same works ... | 3,370 | 437 | 3,807 | 2,597 | 339 | 2,936 |
| Electricity generated in other works under same ownership |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Purchased electricity | 17,287 | 1,267 | $18,554$ | 10,250 | 938 | 11,188 |
| Total ... | 21,025 | 1,754 | 22,779 | 12,847 | 1,277 | 14,124 |

## 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 $85 \cdot 3$ per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.

TABLES
I. Summary of results

| Particulars | Unit | England and Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made and work done (Gross output) | £'000 $^{\prime}$ |  | 557 | 14,603 |
| Cost of materials used ... ... | ," | 4,867 | 195 | 5,062 |
| Paid for work given out to other firms... | " | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| Net output ... ... ... ... |  | 9,161 | 360 | 9,521 |
| Average number of persons employed... | No. | 67,569 | 2,304 | 69,873 |
| Net output per person employed ... | £ | 136 | 156 | 136 |
| Power available :- |  |  |  |  |
| Prime movers ... | H.P. | 29,273 | 932 | 30,205 |
| Electric motors driven by purchased electricity | " | 16,453 | 2,101 | 18,554 |

II. Production

| Kind of goods made and work done | Unit | England and Wales | Scotland | Great <br> Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tiles :- <br> Floor tiles suitable for tessellated pavements and mosaics | Th. sq. $y d s$ Th. cwts. £'000 | 473 226 197 | - | 473 226 197 |
| Glazed wall and hearth tiles : <br> White <br> ... <br> ... <br> ... | Th. sq. $y d s$. Th. cwts. £'000 | $*$ $*$ $*$ | * | 1,504 365 482 |
| Coloured (including ivory and cream) $\{$ | Th. sq. $y d s$ Th. cwts. £'000 | * | * | 1,289 402 986 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Sanitary earthen- } \\ \text { ware, white or }\end{array}\right\}$ Quantity stated $\{$ cane and white $\int$ Quantity not stated China, including translucent pottery and all pottery known as china or porcelain, other than electrical ware :- | Th. cwts. £'000 £'000 | 353 809 178 | 45 158 | 398 967 178 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Bone china $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Quantity stated } \\ \text { Quantity not stated }\end{array}\{\right.$ | Th. cwts. £'000 £'000 | 94 519 953 | - | 94 519 953 |
| Porcelain for laboratory use $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Quantity stated } \\ \text { Quantity not stated }\end{array}\{\right.$ | Th. cwts. £'000 £'000 | * | * | 49 157 32 |
| Porcelain for industrial purposes (ex- cluding electrical ware) $\ldots$ | Th. cwts. £'000 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | - | 6 23 |
|  | Th. cwts. £'000 | 4 28 | - | 4 28 |
|  | £'000 | 54 | - | 54 |


| Kind of goods made and work done | Unit | England and Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Jet, Rockingham and Samian ware $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Quantity stated } \\ \text { Quantity not stated }\end{array}\{\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th. cwts. } \\ & \text { £'000 } \\ & \text { £'000 } \end{aligned}$ | * | * | 132 184 139 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Red pottery and } \\ \text { terra-cotta ware, } \\ \text { glazed and un- } \\ \text { glazed } \quad . . . \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity stated } \end{aligned}\{$ | Th. cwts. <br> £'000 <br> £'000 | 117 109 147 | - | 117 109 147 415 |
|  | Th. cwts. <br> £'000 <br> £'000 | * | * | 415 343 160 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \left.\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { Electrical ware (in- } \\ \text { cluding insula- } \\ \text { tors), whether of } \\ \text { porcelain, earthen- } \\ \text { ware or stone- } \\ \text { ware } \ldots . \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l} \text { Quantity stated } \\ \text { Quantity not stated } \end{array}\right\} \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Clay tobacco pipes § ... ... ... | £'000 | * | * | 11 |
| Other articles of china, earthenware, etc. | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 413 | 3 | 416 |
| Products used in the making of pottery and sold :- |  |  |  |  |
| Stilts, spurs, thimbles, saggars, etc. ... | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 89 | - | 89 |
| Other products ... ... | £'000 | 484 | - | 484 |
| China and earthenware purchased and decorated | £'000 | 124 | - | 124 |
| Tiles:- |  |  |  |  |
| Quarries, roofing, street paving and all other tiles, (except tiles for tessellated pavements and mosaics, and glazed wall and hearth tiles) | Th. cwts. £'000 | $\begin{aligned} & 486 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | - | 486 150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Enamelled, of fireclay ... ... \{ | Th. cwts. £'000 | 307 401 | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | 488 604 |
| Pipes and tubes of stoneware or fireclay | Th. cwts. | 1,106 300 | - | 1,106 300 |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 22 |
| Agricultural pipes, unglazed ... | £'000 | 4 | - | 4 |
|  | Th. cwts. | 29 |  | 29 |
| Other kinds of sanitary ware |  | 18 |  | 18 |
| Other goods made ... | £'000 | 29 | 7. | 36 |
| Work done for the trade ... ... ... ... £'000 10¢ |  |  |  |  |
| Total value of goods made and work done (Gross output) | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 14,046 | 557. | 14,603 |
| 3 - ... |  |  |  |  |

[^0] separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.
$\dagger$ Other than "Sanitary earthenware, white or cane and white."
§ So far as recorded separately
$\ddagger$ Amount received for work done.

## III. Employment

A.-Numbers employed in week ended 18th October, 1930

| Persons employed |  | Males |  | Females |  | Males and females |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 18 | All <br> ages | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | All <br> ages | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | All <br> ages |
| England and Wales :Operatives Administrative, etc.* | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,964 \\ 295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 29,433 \\ 3,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,874 \\ 212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 34,679 \\ 1,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,838 \\ 507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,112 \\ 4,796 \end{array}$ |
| Total . | ... | 4,259 | 32,936 | 9,086 | 35,972 | 13,345 | 68,908 |
| Scotland:- <br> Operatives Administrative, etc.* | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | 1,431 87 | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 770 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 455 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,201 \\ 128 \end{array}$ |
| Total | ... | 216 | 1,518 | 266 | 811 | 482 | 2,329 |
| Great Britain :Operatives ... Administrative, etc.* | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,161 \\ 314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,864 \\ 3,590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,132 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,449 \\ 1,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,293 \\ \hline 534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,313 \\ 4,924 \end{array}$ |
| Total | ... | 4,475 | 34,454 | 9,352 | 36,783 | 13,827 | 71,237 |

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.
B.-Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1930

| Week ended | Males and females |  |  | Week ended | Males and females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |  | England and Wales | Scotland | Great Britain |
| Jan. 18 | 63,064 | 2,207 | 65,271 | July $19 . .$. | 61,619 | 2,166 | 63,785 |
| Feb. 15 | 63,861 | 2,226 | 66,087 | Aug. 16... | .58,950 | 2,164 | 61,114 |
| Mar. 15 | 64,244 | 2,208 | 66,452 | Sept. 13... | 62,672 | 2,155 | 64,827 |
| April 12 | 63,982 | 2,166 | 66,148 | Oct. $18 .$. | 64,112 | 2,201 | 66,313 |
| May 17 | 63,400 | 2,147 | 65,547 | Nov. 15... | 63,887 | 2,158 | 66,045 |
| June 21 | 62,618 | 2,159 | 64,777 | Dec. 13... | 60,864 | 2,153 | 63,017 |
| Average for the twelve months |  |  |  |  | 62,773 | 2,176 | 64,949 |

## IV. Power

Particulars of prime movers, eleotric generators and ELECTRIC MOTORS

| Power equipment | England andWales |  | Scotland |  | Great Britain |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in use } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { or idle } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in use } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { reserve }}{\text { In }}$ or idle | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in use } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { In } \\ \text { reserve } \\ \text { or idle } \end{array}$ |
| Prime movers | н.Р. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | н.Р. | H.P. |
| Reciprocating steam engines | 22,167 | 1,745 | 822 | - | 22,989 | 1,745 |
| Steam turbines <br> Internal combustion engines :- | 247 | 266 | 5 | - | 247 | 266 |
| Gas ... ... | 2,256 | 441 | 50 | - | 2,306 | 441 |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils .. | 211 | 39 |  | 15 | 211 | $\stackrel{39}{255}$ |
| Heary oils ... Water engines | 1,126 | 240 | 45 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,171 \\ & 535 \end{aligned}$ | 255 |
| Total ... | 26,542 | 2,731 | 917 | 15 | 27,459 | 2,746 |
| Total of prime MOVERS INSTALLED | 29,273 |  | 932 |  | 30,205 |  |
| Electric generators Driven by | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. |
| Reciprocating steam engines | 3,169 | 995 | 75 | - | 3,244 | 995 |
| Steam turbines ... | 153 | 200 | - | - | 153 | 200 |
| Internal combustion engines :- <br> Gas | 315 | 142 | - | - | 315 | 142 |
| Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils | 13 | 6 | - | - | 13 | 6 |
| Heary oils ... | 241 | 157 | - | - | 241 | 157 |
| Water engines ... | 56 | - | - | - | 56 |  |
| Total | 3,947 | 1,500 | 75 | - | 4,022 | 1,500 |
| Total of electric generators installed | 5,447 |  | 75 |  | 5,522 |  |
| Electric motors | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Electricity generated in same works ... | 3,210 | $397{ }^{\circ}$ | 160 | 40 | 3,370 | 437 |
| Electricity generated in other works under same ownership | 368 | 50 |  | - | $368$ | 50 |
| Purchased electricity | 15,598 | 855 | 1,689 | 412 | 17,287 | 1,267 |
| Total | 19,176 | 1,302 | 1,849 | 452 | 21,025 | 1,754 |
| Total of electric MOTORS INSTALLED | 20,478 |  | 2,301 |  | 22,779 |  |

## V. Consumption of fuel

| Kind of fuel used |  |  |  |  | England <br> and <br> Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

* In addition, 1,710 tons of coal (all in England and Wales) were recorded as used for power and for other purposes, not separately distinguished.


[^0]:    * Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms

