

WATERWORKS UNDERTAKINGS.

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Introductory.*

The tables on pages 360 to 366 are based on returns received from Companies (including hydraulic power companies) and Local Authorities in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in respect of Waterworks Undertakings operated by them in 1924. The number of such returns received was 1,087.

The particulars given do not cover private waterworks owned by railway companies and other concerns maintaining waterworks solely for their own uses, nor water undertakings controlled by Government Departments.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924, 1912 and 1907, comparison 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 in England and Wales and in Northern Ireland is the financial year ending on the 31st March, and by Authorities in Scotland, on the 15th May; the returns made in respect of water undertakings operated by Local Authorities, therefore, usually cover periods of twelve months ended at those dates in the years 1925, 1913 and 1908.

* See also Notes on pages vii to xv.

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.			1912.	1907.
		Companies.	Local Authorities.	Total.	Total.	Total.
Value of water supplied and work done for consumers (Gross output)	£'000	4,082	16,762	20,844	11,138	10,634
Cost of materials used	"	941	3,251	4,192	1,307	1,559
Net output	"	3,141	13,511	16,652	9,831	9,075
Average number of persons employed	No.	5,924	26,617	32,541	20,088	22,104
Net output per person employed	£	530	507	512	489	411
Mechanical power available:—						
Prime movers	H.P.	64,008	115,663	179,671	137,306	138,105
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	7,049	13,254	20,303	1,139	*

* 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 for 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 total value of water supplied and work done for consumers by employees of water undertakings in the Free State in that year amounted to £248,054 and the number of persons employed was 954.

(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 1,263, or about 6.3 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. The defects in the aggregate figures given above are, however, not important.

Valuation of output and cost of materials.—The figures of gross output represent the selling value of water supplied in each year, plus the total amount charged for laying and fixing pipes and fixing

meters and fittings for consumers. Most water undertakings employ a staff to carry out work of construction, alteration, maintenance and repair of waterworks, buildings, machinery, plant, etc., but the cost of such work, whether defrayed out of capital or revenue, has, like similar work carried out for waterworks undertakings by contracting firms, been treated as a charge on the water sold and the total value of such work returned to the Census is, therefore, not included in the gross output shown above. Such work is, however, not necessarily a charge on the value of the water supplied in the year in which the work is carried out. Particulars of such work of construction, maintenance 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, they are included in the general aggregates, together with work of similar kinds carried out by builders and contractors.

The figures of cost of materials are inclusive of materials used in all work of construction, maintenance and repair carried out by the undertakings' own employees 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 water undertakings taken by themselves, and also in relation to the corresponding figures for other industries.

It should, further, be noted that the value of the output of, and the cost of materials used by, water undertakings as a whole are overstated also in respect of the water purchased by one undertaking from another and included by both in the Census returns. This matter is discussed on page 357, where it is estimated that the total amount of duplication involved amounted to not less than £700,000.

Production.

Detailed information relating to the water supplied by water undertakings and the constructional and repair work carried out by their employees in the year 1924 will be found, for Companies, in Table II on pages 360 and 361, and, for Local Authorities, in Table II on pages 363 and 364.

Total quantity of water supplied.—Owing to the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, 1906, the Board of Trade were precluded from requiring water undertakings to furnish compulsory statements of the quantities of water supplied, but this information was furnished voluntarily by all important Companies and Local Authorities.

Undertakings that supplied water valued at £19,365,000, or nearly 93 per cent. of the total value (£20,545,000) of water supplied by all undertakings, stated that they supplied 452,200 million

gallons of water in 1924, of which 425,400 million gallons were supplied direct to consumers for public or private purposes and 26,800 million gallons were sold to other water undertakings. Applying the same valuation, the total quantity of water supplied in 1924 may be estimated at about 490,000 million gallons; the corresponding estimate for 1907 was 390,000 million gallons. These aggregate figures contain duplication on account of water sold by one undertaking to another and included by both in their Census returns. From particulars supplied voluntarily, it is estimated that about 20,000 million gallons of water that were supplied to direct consumers in 1924 were purchased from other water undertakings, and, making allowance for these supplies, the bulk of which was probably purchased from undertakings that furnished returns, the total quantity of water supplied in 1924, free from duplication, may be estimated at about 470,000 million gallons. The corresponding estimate for the year 1907 was about 385,000 million gallons, which includes water supplied in Southern Ireland, so that the total quantity of water recorded as supplied in 1924 was over 22 per cent. greater than in 1907.

Value of water supplied and work done for consumers.—The following statement gives particulars of the value of water supplied by undertakings in 1924 and 1907, together with the amount received in those years for work done for consumers:—

Water supplied and work done for consumers.	Companies.		Local Authorities.		Total.	
	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Water sold to other water undertakings	47		777		824	
Water supplied for public purposes (e.g. street watering, public baths, etc.)	72		384		456	
Water supplied to private consumers for domestic and trade purposes	3,826	*	14,861	*	18,687	*
Water supplied for public and private purposes, not separately distinguished	68		510		578	
TOTAL VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED	4,013	2,148	16,532	8,341	20,545	10,489
Laying and fixing pipes, fixing meters and fittings for consumers (exclusive of cost of pipes, meters and fittings) ..	69	24	230	121	299	145
TOTAL VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED AND WORK DONE FOR CONSUMERS	4,082	2,172	16,762	8,462	20,844	10,634

* Not separately recorded.

The average revenue per million gallons supplied to consumers was £42 in 1924 and £27 in 1907.

The above statement is exclusive of particulars relating to certain smaller Authorities in respect of water supplied without special charge or of water obtained from public wells.

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

Kind of work.	Companies.		Local Authorities.		Total.	
	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Construction, alteration, maintenance and repair of waterworks, including hydraulic power works:—						
Reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, conduits, and trunk, distributing and service mains ..	789	408	4,120	1,372	4,909	1,780
Buildings in connexion with above	73	21	124	22	196	43
Machinery and plant in connexion with above	129	61	394	66	524	127
Work not separately distinguished	44	69	419	344	463	413
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE ON WATER WORKS, BUILDINGS, ETC.	1,035	559	5,057	1,804	6,092	2,363

These figures cover all work of the specified kinds, whether charged to revenue or capital account, carried out by employees of water undertakings in the two years and, for the reasons explained on pages 354 and 355, these sums have not been treated as an addition to the value of the gross output of these undertakings.

Duplication in value of water supplied.—The gross value of water supplied and work done for consumers in 1924 (£20,844,000) is inclusive of the value of water, estimated at about 20,000 million gallons, supplied from certain undertakings to others for sale to direct consumers. The value of these supplies may be estimated at not less than £700,000, so that, excluding such duplication, the value of the output of water undertakings in 1924 was roughly £20,000,000. The corresponding net figure estimated for 1907 was £10,525,000.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used in 1924 by Companies was returned as £941,000 and by Local Authorities as £3,251,000, or £4,192,000 in all, a sum which, by the exclusion of water purchased by one undertaking from another and included by both in their Census returns, is reduced to about £3,390,000. The corresponding net figure for 1907 was about £1,450,000.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of Companies (whose gross output was valued at £4,082,000) was £3,141,000, and of Local Authorities (whose gross output was valued at £16,762,000) was £13,511,000, or £16,652,000 in all, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value of the gross output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was £530 for Companies and £507 for Local Authorities, as compared with £366 and £423, respectively, in 1907.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised, for Companies, in Table III on page 361, and, for Local Authorities, in Table III on pages 364 and 365. 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 number 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.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
COMPANIES.						
1924.						
Operatives	125	4,545	—	34	125	4,579
Administrative, etc.	67	1,216	8	129	75	1,345
TOTAL	192	5,761	8	163	200	5,924
1907.						
Wage earners	60	3,692	—	22	60	3,714
Salaried	45	996	—	5	45	1,001
TOTAL	105	4,688	—	27	105	4,715
LOCAL AUTHORITIES.						
1924.						
Operatives	291	22,346	3	196	294	22,542
Administrative, etc.	91	3,804	9	271	100	4,075
TOTAL	382	26,150	12	467	394	26,617
1907.						
Wage earners	189	14,756	—	61	189	14,817
Salaried	98	2,539	1	33	99	2,572
TOTAL	287	17,295	1	94	288	17,389
COMPANIES AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES.						
1924.						
Operatives	416	26,891	3	230	419	27,121
Administrative, etc.	158	5,020	17	400	175	5,420
TOTAL	574	31,911	20	630	594	32,541
1907.						
Wage earners	249	18,448	—	83	249	18,531
Salaried	143	3,535	1	38	144	3,573
TOTAL	392	21,983	1	121	393	22,104

The increase in the proportion of administrative staff to operative staff was relatively small, viz. from slightly over 19 per cent. in 1907 to 20 per cent. in 1924, the increase in the case of the staffs of Companies contributing the more important share to this expansion.

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 by Companies ranged from 132 below the average, in January, to 62 above the average, in July (see Table IIIB on page 361); and by Local Authorities from 1,156 below the average in January, to 913 above the average in July (see Table IIIB on page 365).

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised, for Companies, in Table IV on page 362, and, for Local Authorities, in Table IV on page 366. 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.	Companies.		Local Authorities.		Companies and Local Authorities.	
	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.	1924.	1907.
PRIME MOVERS:—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	46,478	42,260	89,668	85,125	136,146	127,385
Steam turbines	540	7	1,318	238	1,858	245
Gas engines	8,767		13,986		22,753	
Petrol and light oil engines	761	4,064	2,925	3,853	3,686	7,917
Heavy oil engines	6,905		4,763		11,668	
Water power	547	402	2,669	2,131	3,216	2,533
Other	10	21	334	4	344	25
TOTAL	64,008	46,754	115,663	91,351	179,671	138,105
ELECTRIC GENERATORS:—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—						
Reciprocating steam engines	282		854		1,136	
Steam turbines	10		4		14	
Gas engines	17	*	565	*	582	*
Petrol and light oil engines	21		43		64	
Heavy oil engines	442		51		493	
Water power	26		432		458	
TOTAL	798	*	1,949	*	2,747	*

* Not recorded.

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

Electric motors.	1924.		
	Companies.	Local Authorities.	Companies and Local Authorities.
Driven by—			
Electricity generated in own works	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
	796	3,781	4,577
Purchased electricity	7,049	13,254	20,303

Corresponding information was not required for 1907.

TABLES.

COMPANIES.

I.—Summary of results.

Note.—No water supplied by Companies was recorded in Northern Ireland.

Particulars.	Unit.	Great Britain.*
Value of water supplied and work done for consumers (Gross output)	£'000	4,082
Cost of materials used	"	941
Net output	"	3,141
Average number of persons employed	No.	5,924
Net output per person employed	£	530
Mechanical power available:—		
Prime movers	H.P.	64,008
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	7,049

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

II.—Production.

A.—VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED AND WORK DONE FOR CONSUMERS.

Water supplied and work done for consumers.	Great Britain.*	
	Net selling value.	
	£'000	
Water sold to other undertakings	47	
Water supplied for public purposes (e.g. street watering, public baths, etc.)	72	
Water supplied to private consumers for trade and domestic purposes	3,826	
Water supplied for public and private purposes, not separately distinguished	68	
TOTAL VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED	4,013	
Laying and fixing pipes, fixing meters and fittings for consumers (exclusive of cost of pipes, meters, etc.)	69†	
TOTAL VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED AND WORK DONE FOR CONSUMERS (GROSS OUTPUT)	4,082	

* See footnote to Table I.

† Amount charged.

B.—VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR WORK CARRIED OUT BY EMPLOYEES OF WATERWORKS UNDERTAKINGS ON WATERWORKS, BUILDINGS, ETC.

Kind of work done.	England and Wales.*
	Value.
	£'000
Construction, alteration, maintenance and repair of waterworks, including hydraulic power works:—	
Reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, conduits, and trunk, distributing and service mains	789
Buildings in connexion with above	73
Machinery and plant in connexion with above	129
Work not separately distinguished	44
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE ON WATERWORKS, BUILDINGS, ETC. ..	1,035

* No such work was recorded for Scotland.

III.—Employment.

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

Kind of staff.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
Great Britain:—*						
Operatives	125	4,544	—	31	125	4,575
Administrative, technical and clerical staff	67	1,216	8	129	75	1,345
TOTAL	192	5,760	8	160	200	5,920

* See footnote to Table I.

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

Great Britain.* (Annual average: Males, 4,545; Females, 34; Total, 4,579.)

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th ..	4,410	37	4,447	July 19th ..	4,607	34	4,641
Feb. 16th ..	4,503	37	4,540	Aug. 16th ..	4,595	33	4,628
Mar. 15th ..	4,513	36	4,549	Sept. 13th ..	4,523	33	4,556
April 12th ..	4,577	34	4,611	Oct. 18th ..	4,544	31	4,575
May 17th ..	4,594	35	4,629	Nov. 15th ..	4,527	33	4,560
June 21st ..	4,543	35	4,578	Dec. 13th ..	4,600	33	4,633

* See footnote to Table I.

IV.—Mechanical Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

Power equipment.	England and Wales.*	
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—		
Reciprocating steam engines	29,204	17,274
Steam turbines	157	383
Gas engines	6,220	2,547
Petrol and light oil engines	486	275
Heavy oil engines	5,261	1,644
Water power	487	60
Other	10	—
TOTAL	41,825	22,183
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	64,008	
	Kw.	Kw.
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—		
Driven by—		
Reciprocating steam engines	127	155
Steam turbines	—	10
Gas engines	13	4
Petrol and light oil engines	6	15
Heavy oil engines	357	85
Water power	26	—
TOTAL	529	269
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS	798	
	H.P.	H.P.
ELECTRIC MOTORS :—		
Driven by—		
Electricity in own works	658	138
Purchased electricity	1,963	5,086

* No mechanical power was recorded for Scotland.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of water supplied and work done for consumers (Gross output)	£'000	14,976	1,560	16,536	226
Cost of materials used	"	3,010	223	3,233	18
Net output	"	11,966	1,337	13,303	208
Average number of persons employed	No.	23,822	2,366	26,188	429
Net output per person employed	£	502	565	508	485
Mechanical power available :—					
Prime movers	H.P.	112,434	2,613	115,047	616
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	11,953	1,121	13,074	180

II.—Production.

A.—VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED AND WORK DONE FOR CONSUMERS.

Water supplied and work done for consumers.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
	Net selling value.	Net selling value.	Net selling value.	Net selling value.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Water sold to other undertakings	737	39	776	1
Water supplied for public purposes (e.g. street watering, public baths, etc.)	343	38	381	3
Water supplied to private consumers for trade and domestic purposes	13,435	1,210	14,645	216
Water supplied for public and private purposes, not separately distinguished	255	250	505	5
TOTAL VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED	14,770	1,537	16,307	225
Laying and fixing pipes, fixing meters and fittings for consumers (exclusive of cost of pipes, meters, etc.)	206*	23*	229*	1*
TOTAL VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED AND WORK DONE FOR CONSUMERS (GROSS OUTPUT)	14,976	1,560	16,536	226

* Amount charged.

B.—VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR WORK CARRIED OUT BY EMPLOYEES OF WATERWORKS UNDERTAKINGS ON WATERWORKS, BUILDINGS, ETC.

Kind of work done.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Construction, alteration, maintenance and repair of waterworks, including hydraulic power works:—				
Reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, conduits, and trunk, distributing and service mains	3,725	351	4,076	44
Buildings in connexion with above	115	6	121	3
Machinery and plant in connexion with above	386	3	389	5
Work not separately distinguished	231	185	416	3
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE ON WATERWORKS, BUILDINGS, ETC...	4,457	545	5,002	55

III.—Employment.

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

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	265	19,806	3	174	268	19,980.
Administrative, etc.*	80	3,350	8	239	88	3,589
TOTAL	345	23,156	11	413	356	23,569
<i>Scotland:—</i>						
Operatives	23	2,017	—	18	23	2,035
Administrative, etc.*	11	351	1	28	12	379
TOTAL	34	2,368	1	46	35	2,414
<i>Great Britain:—</i>						
Operatives	288	21,823	3	192	291	22,015
Administrative, etc.*	91	3,701	9	267	100	3,968
TOTAL	379	25,524	12	459	391	25,983
<i>Northern Ireland:—</i>						
Operatives	—	290	—	4	—	294
Administrative, etc.*	—	103	—	4	—	107
TOTAL	—	393	—	8	—	401
<i>United Kingdom:—</i>						
TOTAL	379	25,917	12	467	391	26,384

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

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

England and Wales. (Annual average: Males, 20,058; Females, 175; Total, 20,233.)

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th ..	19,047	174	19,221	July 19th ..	20,904	175	21,079
Feb. 16th ..	19,596	173	19,769	Aug. 16th ..	20,589	176	20,765
Mar. 15th ..	19,923	172	20,095	Sept. 13th ..	20,248	178	20,426
April 12th ..	19,899	173	20,072	Oct. 18th ..	19,806	174	19,980
May 17th ..	20,407	177	20,584	Nov. 15th ..	19,832	171	20,003
June 21st ..	20,678	176	20,854	Dec. 13th ..	19,768	174	19,942

Scotland. (Annual average: Males, 1,970; Females, 17; Total, 1,987.)

Jan. 12th ..	1,766	15	1,781	July 19th ..	2,013	19	2,032
Feb. 16th ..	1,846	15	1,861	Aug. 16th ..	2,019	19	2,038
Mar. 15th ..	1,876	15	1,891	Sept. 13th ..	1,986	20	2,006
April 12th ..	2,059	15	2,074	Oct. 18th ..	2,017	18	2,035
May 17th ..	2,018	20	2,038	Nov. 15th ..	1,955	15	1,970
June 21st ..	2,075	19	2,094	Dec. 13th ..	2,006	15	2,021

Great Britain. (Annual average: Males, 22,028; Females, 192; Total, 22,220.)

Jan. 12th ..	20,813	189	21,002	July 19th ..	22,917	194	23,111
Feb. 16th ..	21,442	188	21,630	Aug. 16th ..	22,608	195	22,803
Mar. 15th ..	21,799	187	21,986	Sept. 13th ..	22,234	198	22,432
April 12th ..	21,958	188	22,146	Oct. 18th ..	21,823	192	22,015
May 17th ..	22,425	197	22,622	Nov. 15th ..	21,787	186	21,973
June 21st ..	22,753	195	22,948	Dec. 13th ..	21,774	189	21,963

Northern Ireland. (Annual average: Males, 318; Females, 4; Total, 322.)

Jan. 12th ..	380	4	384	July 19th ..	339	5	344
Feb. 16th ..	355	4	359	Aug. 16th ..	315	5	320
Mar. 15th ..	350	4	354	Sept. 13th ..	293	5	298
April 12th ..	312	4	316	Oct. 18th ..	290	4	294
May 17th ..	292	4	296	Nov. 15th ..	269	4	273
June 21st ..	325	5	330	Dec. 13th ..	298	4	302

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.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—				
Reciprocating steam engines	{ (a) 70,103 (b) 17,194	1,560 325	71,663 17,519	228 258
Steam turbines	{ (a) 378 (b) 910	30 —	408 910	— —
Gas engines	{ (a) 9,021 (b) 4,718	127 50	9,148 4,768	35 35
Petrol and light oil engines	{ (a) 2,223 (b) 582	50 58	2,273 640	12 —
Heavy oil engines	{ (a) 4,178 (b) 448	77 14	4,255 462	46 —
Water power	{ (a) 2,241 (b) 106	282 40	2,523 146	— —
Other.. ..	{ (a) 194 (b) 138	— —	194 138	2 —
TOTAL	{ (a) 88,338 (b) 24,096	2,126 487	90,464 24,583	323 293
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	112,434	2,613	115,047	616
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—				
Driven by—				
Reciprocating steam engines	{ (a) 699 (b) 149	— —	699 149	6 —
Steam turbines	{ (a) 4 (b) 500	— —	4 500	— —
Gas engines	{ (a) 41 (b) 2	— —	41 2	— —
Petrol and light oil engines	{ (a) 51 (b) 349	— 80	51 429	— —
Heavy oil engines	{ (a) 3 (b) —	3 3	3 3	— —
Water power	{ (a) 1,644 (b) 216	80 3	1,724 219	6 —
TOTAL	{ (a) 1,644 (b) 216	80 3	1,724 219	6 —
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	1,860	83	1,943	6
ELECTRIC MOTORS :—				
Driven by—				
Electricity generated in own works	{ (a) 3,175 (b) 579	20 7	3,195 586	— —
Purchased electricity	{ (a) 8,159 (b) 3,794	892 229	9,051 4,023	180 —