

THE HOSIERY TRADES.

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THE HOSIERY TRADES.

Introductory.*

The tables on pages 184 to 188 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 stockings and socks, fancy hosiery, knitted underwear, gloves, neckties and other knitted goods.† The number of such separate Returns was 1,097. About 220 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish Returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments and they included a number which ceased operations in the course of the censal year. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 600 persons, and that their net output probably lay between £50,000 and £100,000.

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

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1912.	1907.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	43,062	12,472	9,074
Cost of materials used	"	25,510	7,641	5,597
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	2,131	504	338
Net output	"	15,421	4,327	3,139
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)	No.	97,468	63,549	51,213
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	158	68	61
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	15,966	10,594	7,784
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	14,178	2,027	(not recorded).

Qualifications affecting comparisons.—In considering the above table and the other tables in this Report which show figures for the different censal years, the following qualifications should be borne in mind :—

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

(2) The Censuses of 1907 and 1912 covered the whole of Great Britain and Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain

* See also the Notes on pages vi-xiv.

† The Reports dealing with leather gloves and clothing generally form part of a separate volume.

and Northern Ireland. 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 the goods made and work done in the Hosiery Trade in that year was returned as £238,507, and the average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers) as 847.

(3) The Censuses of 1907 and 1924 extended to all firms, however small, but in 1912 firms employing not more than five persons (excluding the proprietors) were merely required to state the average number of persons employed by them in the year. According to the information so furnished, the average number of persons employed in the establishments thus excluded was 618 or nearly 1 per cent. of the number employed by the remaining firms, as shown in the above table.

(4) In 1907 and 1912 the particulars relating to yarn-spinning departments of hosiery firms (which produced yarn valued respectively at £234,000 and £227,000 in the two years) were included with the firms' Returns on schedules for the Hosiery Trades and, therefore, form part of the totals given above, whereas in 1924 the corresponding particulars, being furnished separately on schedules for the appropriate trades, appear in the totals for those trades and not in the above table.

Value of output and cost of materials.—The figures in the above table representing the value of goods made and work done are the aggregates of the figures recorded by the firms making Returns, and owing to the duplication involved (see the Notes on pages xi-xiii), they over-state the value of the output of the Hosiery Trades considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 179, where it is estimated that the value, free from duplication, of the output of the trade in 1924 lay between £41,810,000 and £43,062,000. The figures in the table representing the cost of materials used may likewise over-state the cost of the materials purchased from sources outside the trade and worked up into its products. It is estimated on page 179 that the cost of such materials used in 1924 lay between £24,503,000 and £25,510,000, making allowance for materials representing purchases of the products of other firms in the trade.

Production.

Hosiery Goods.

Detailed information as to the output of the Hosiery Trades in 1924 will be found in Table II on page 184. The following statement shows, for the three censal years, the value and (where recorded) the quantity of the different classes of output, including not only the hosiery goods manufactured by firms which made their Returns on

schedules for the Hosiery Trades, but also those made by firms whose Returns were furnished on schedules for other trades.

Output sold or added to stock.	1924.		1912.		1907.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
Stockings and socks ..	Th. doz. prs. 25,400	£'000. 20,100	Th. doz. prs. 17,563	£'000. 6,045	Th. doz. prs. 14,409	£'000. 4,408
Underwear	Th. doz. 6,514	10,866	..	3,727	..	2,723
Fancy hosiery .. ..	..	4,067	..	1,750	..	905
Neckties, cravats, etc. (knitted) .. ..	..	995	(not separately recorded.)		..	..
Hosiery, not distinguished	—	—	..	31	..	172
TOTAL—HOSIERY	..	43,205	..	11,553	..	8,208
Gloves of textile materials	Th. doz. prs. 965	794	..	350	..	430
Knitted textile fabrics .. ..	..	1,007	..	137	..	88
Textile waste .. ..	..	11	..	8	..	—
TOTAL .. ..	..	45,017	..	12,048	..	8,726

In the absence of a record of the quantities of stockings and socks, underwear and fancy hosiery goods made in 1924 by firms engaged in the Silk and Artificial Silk Trades, estimates have been made on the basis of the average values shown for similar goods on the schedules for the Hosiery Trades, and the resulting quantities have been included in the totals given above. The possible error thus involved is not believed to be great.

The output of hosiery goods and gloves in 1907 and 1912 was not required to be stated in greater detail than is shown above, but in 1924 manufacturers were required to classify their output according to the textile material used. The particulars of the main classes of output in 1924 are given below :—

Output sold or added to stock.	Returned on schedules for				Total.	
	The Hosiery Trades.		Other trades.*		Quantity.	Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Stockings and socks :—	Th. doz. prs.	£'000.	Th. doz. prs.	£'000.	Th. doz. prs.	£'000.
Of cotton	4,404	2,547	—	—	4,404	2,547
Of wool	15,717	12,889	2	2	15,719	12,891
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	4,763	4,208	..	454	..	4,662
TOTAL	24,884	19,644	..	456	..	20,100

* Including the Clothing Trade and the Glove-making Trade, the Reports on which form part of a separate volume.

Output sold or added to stock.	Returned on schedules for				Total.	
	The Hosiery Trades.		Other trades.*			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Underwear :—	Th. doz.	£'000.	Th. doz.	£'000.	Th. doz.	£'000.
Of cotton	3,935	4,433	6	6	3,941	4,439
Of wool	2,367	5,862	7	18	2,374	5,880
Of silk, artificial silk, etc. ..	159	437	..	110	..	547
TOTAL ..	6,461	10,732	..	134	..	10,866
Fancy hosiery :—	Th. doz.		Th. doz.		Th. doz.	
Of cotton	457	552	3	4	460	556
Of wool	3,257	9,120	22	61	3,279	9,181
Of silk, artificial silk, etc. ..	123	566	..	941	..	1,507
TOTAL ..	3,837	10,238	..	1,006	..	11,244
Neckties, cravats, etc. (knitted)	Th. doz.					
	187·5	245	..	750	..	995
Gloves :—	Th. doz. prs.		Th. doz. prs.		Th. doz. prs.	
Fabric gloves—						
Of cotton	34·4	23	103·4	123	137·8	146
Of silk, artificial silk, etc. ..	25·4	16	41·0	72	66·4	88
Knitted gloves, of wool and other textile materials	690·7	523	70·0	37	760·7	560
TOTAL ..	750·5	562	214·4	232	964·9	794
TOTAL VALUE ..	..	41,421	..	2,578	..	43,999

* Including the Clothing Trade and the Glove-making Trade, the Reports on which form part of a separate volume.

In the foregoing table, goods made of mixed textiles are classed by their trade description, generally under that component which contributes the greater part of the value. Fancy hosiery includes such articles as cardigans, fancy vests, jerseys, sweaters, shawls, ladies' and children's wool goods (not underwear), etc.

In addition to the output of finished hosiery goods, shown above, there were included in the Returns for the Hosiery Trades knitted textile fabrics to the value of £1,007,000, and textile wastes to the value of £11,000.

Other products.—Hosiery firms also returned in 1924 an output of other goods (chiefly clothing and manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and artificial silk) to the value of £378,000; these are dealt with in the Reports on the trades concerned.

Work done on commission or for the trade.—The amount received for work done in 1924 by hosiery firms that worked for the trade

was £245,000, of which £183,000 was for knitting. Firms that made their Returns on schedules for the Textile Finishing Trades stated that they received £1,951,000 for work done on hosiery and knitted fabrics (see pp. 209–10); and a further £7,000 was shown on other schedules for work done on hosiery goods. The total amount recorded for such work was thus £2,203,000. The value of this work, in so far as it was done for firms which made their Returns on schedules for the Hosiery Trades, was included in the value of the goods produced by those firms; and such firms reported that in 1924 they paid £2,131,000 for work given out by them to other firms. The difference of £72,000 between this sum and the total of £2,203,000 received for work done on hosiery goods thus represents work done for merchants and other firms outside the Hosiery Trades. The figure is a minimum one, which would be increased if and so far as any of the work given out by hosiery firms was given to firms whose work is not included in the above-mentioned total of £2,203,000. The data available do not show whether the hosiery goods on which work was done for merchants, etc., as set forth above, were produced in the Hosiery Trades or in other trades or were imported; nor whether the work was done by firms in the Hosiery Trades or by firms in the Textile Finishing or other trades.

The amount received for work done in 1912 was £80,000 and in 1907, £108,000.

Value of output free from duplication.—The aggregate value of the gross output of the firms that made their Returns on schedules for the Hosiery Trades in 1924 was £43,062,000, comprising £42,817,000 in respect of goods made and £245,000 in respect of work done on commission or for the trade. The goods made included knitted textile fabrics valued at £1,007,000, and in so far as these fabrics were sold to and included in the output of other hosiery manufacturers, their value is duplicated in the gross output value of the trade. The value of the work done on commission or for the trade is, as explained in the preceding paragraph, also duplicated in the gross output value of the trade in so far as the work was done for firms which made their Returns on schedules for the Hosiery Trades. The output value of the Hosiery Trades in 1924, free from duplication, may thus be estimated as lying between £41,810,000 and £43,062,000. In 1907 the estimated value of the output, free from duplication, was £8,991,000.

Cost of materials and work given out.—The cost of materials used by firms making their Returns on schedules for the Hosiery Trades was returned as £25,510,000 in 1924, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of the products of other firms in the same trade, may possibly be reduced to £24,503,000; the corresponding net figure for 1907 was about £5,293,000.

The amount paid by hosiery firms for bleaching, dyeing, knitting and other work given out by them was returned as £2,131,000 in 1924, £504,000 in 1912 and £338,000 in 1907.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms making their Returns on schedules for the Hosiery Trades (whose gross output was valued at £43,062,000) was £15,421,000, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value (at factory) of the aggregate output exceeded the cost (at factory) of the materials used and the amount paid to other firms for work given out to them.

The net output per head of persons employed (excluding outworkers) in the censal year 1924 was £158, as compared with £68 in 1912, and £61 in 1907.

Kinds of materials used.—Owing to the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, 1906, particulars of the various kinds of materials used could not be compulsorily required, and a request that manufacturers should furnish this information voluntarily, with respect to the kinds of textile yarns used by them, met with only a partial response. The information that was furnished was as follows :

Kind of yarn used.	Quantity.
	Th. lb.
Cotton yarns, up to No. 40	11,548
" " No. 40 and over	694
Woollen yarns	9,489
Worsted yarns	17,155
Silk yarns	210
Artificial silk yarns	1,524
Other yarns	27

This information was supplied by firms whose output of the respective kinds of hosiery was as follows :—

	Percentage of total value of output.*
Hosiery of cotton	35·0
" " wool	39·4
" " silk, artificial silk, etc.	29·8
Neckties, cravats, etc.	38·8

Exports and Imports.

The following table, relating to the year 1924, shows the total production of certain of the main classes of hosiery goods in relation to the exports and imports of similarly described goods. In the case of stockings and socks, underwear and fancy hosiery of silk, artificial

* Returned on schedules for the Hosiery Trades only.

silk, etc., the figures of production are partly estimated, as explained above in relation to the table showing total output in 1924, 1912 and 1907.

Kind of goods.	Production.	Exports.	Percentage of British-made goods exported.	Net Imports.	Available for consumption in the United Kingdom.	Share of home market held by British-made goods.
	Quantity.	Quantity.		Quantity.	Quantity.	
Stockings and socks :—	Th. doz. prs.	Th. doz. prs.	Per cent.	Th. doz. prs.	Th. doz. prs.	Per cent.
Of cotton	4,404	863	19·6	2,110	5,651	62·7
Of wool	15,719	3,988	25·4	88	11,819	99·3
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	5,277	367	7·0	977	5,887	83·4
TOTAL	25,400	5,218	20·5	3,175	23,357	86·4
Underwear :—	Th. doz.	Th. doz.		Th. doz.	Th. doz.	
Of cotton	3,941	385	9·8	1,654	5,210	68·3
Of wool	2,374	302	12·7	51	2,123	97·6
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	199	11	5·5	56	244	77·0
TOTAL	6,514	698	10·7	1,761	7,577	76·8
Fancy hosiery :—	Th. doz.	Th. doz.		Th. doz.	Th. doz.	
Of cotton	460	54	11·7	27	433	93·8
Of wool	3,279	356	10·9	61	2,984	98·0
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	328	47	14·3	294	575	48·9
TOTAL	4,067	457	11·2	382	3,992	90·4
Fabric gloves :—	Th. doz. prs.	Th. doz. prs.		Th. doz. prs.	Th. doz. prs.	
Of cotton	137·8	58·8	42·7	816·9	895·9	8·8
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	66·4	29·0	43·7	25·2	62·6	59·7
Knitted gloves of wool and other textiles	760·7	249·1	32·7	283·0	794·6	64·4
TOTAL	964·9	336·9	34·9	1,125·1	1,753·1	35·8

Corresponding information for the years 1912 and 1907 is not available.

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 Hosiery 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, 55,960 operatives, or 61 per cent. of the total of 91,697 operatives for the trade as a whole, and their net output totalled £9,267,000, or 60 per cent. of the aggregate of £15,421,000 for the trade as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £4,882,000, representing about 53 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 186-7. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to the two previous censal years. 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 proportion 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	15,288	18,411	74,804	20,558	90,092
Administrative, etc ..	517	4,802	465	2,574	982	7,376
TOTAL	2,664	20,090	18,876	77,378	21,540	97,468
1912.						
Wage earners	2,156	12,854	13,185	46,843	15,341	59,697
Salaried	351	3,154	156	698	507	3,852
TOTAL	2,507	16,008	13,341	47,541	15,848	63,549
1907.						
Wage earners	1,584	10,417	9,747	37,270	11,331	47,687
Salaried	308	2,600	226	926	534	3,526
TOTAL	1,892	13,017	9,973	38,196	11,865	51,213
Average number of outworkers:—						
1924	172		2,904		3,076	
1912	375		6,162		6,537	
1907	628		5,175		5,803	

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 1,763 above the average, in November, to 3,955 below the average, in January (see Table IIIB, page 187). The number of half-timers employed in the Hosiery Trades in 1907 was 33, of whom 3 were males and 30 were females; in 1912 the number was 115, of whom 3 were males and 112 were females.

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 188. The following table sets out the particulars for the three censal years relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

Power equipment.	1924.			1912.	1907.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS:—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	4,360	1,164	5,524	5,259	4,173
Steam turbines	13	—	13	8	—
Gas engines	8,364	1,247	9,611	4,547	2,921
Petrol and light oil engines..	173	143	316	26	
Heavy oil engines	275	—	275		754
Water power	203	24	227	690	
TOTAL	13,388	2,578	15,966	10,594	7,784
ELECTRIC GENERATORS:—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—					
Reciprocating steam engines	1,489	625	2,114	920	522
Gas engines	1,201	67	1,268	575	305
Petrol and light oil engines	22	20	42		
Heavy oil engines	144	—	144	116	827
Water power	101	15	116		
TOTAL	2,957	727	3,684	1,495	827

The capacity of *electric motors* installed in 1924 and in 1912 was as shown below:—

Electric motors.	1924.			1912.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in own works ..	2,535	235	2,770	767
Purchased electricity	13,113	1,065	14,178	2,027

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 743,000.

In addition to the power generated at factories, or purchased as electrical energy, some establishments were operated wholly by *rented power*. For 1924, such establishments in the Hosiery Trades returned 1.3 per cent. of the total value of output reported, and employed 1.2 per cent. of the total of persons employed in those trades. The proportion of output in 1912 reported by firms renting all the power they used was 1.5 per cent., and in 1907, 4.6 per cent.

Note:—Hosiery firms were asked to state voluntarily the numbers and kinds of machines in their works at the end of 1924, but the information given was not sufficiently complete to warrant publication.

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	37,992	4,897	42,889	173
Cost of materials used	"	22,841	2,550	25,391	119
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	2,103	26	2,129	2
Net output	"	13,048	2,321	15,369	52
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)	No.	80,169	16,724	96,893	575
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	163	139	159	90
Mechanical power available :—					
Prime movers	H.P.	14,037	1,828	15,865	101
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	12,264	1,786	14,050	128

II.—Production.

Goods sold or added to stock.	Unit.	England and Wales and N. Ireland.*	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
Stockings and hose (including half-hose and children's socks) :—				
Of cotton	Th. doz. prs. £'000	24,310†	574†	4,404
Of wool	Th. doz. prs. £'000			15,717
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	Th. doz. prs. £'000			4,763
TOTAL	Th. doz. prs. £'000	18,900†	744†	4,208
Underwear :—				
Of cotton	Th. doz. £'000	3,864	71	3,935
Of wool	Th. doz. £'000	4,342	91	4,433
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	Th. doz. £'000	2,089	278	2,367
TOTAL	Th. doz. £'000	4,831	1,031	5,862
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	Th. doz. £'000	152	7	159
TOTAL	Th. doz. £'000	371	66	437
TOTAL	Th. doz. £'000	6,105	356	6,461
TOTAL	£'000	9,544	1,188	10,732

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

† In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, detailed particulars can be given for the United Kingdom only.

II.—Production—continued.

Goods sold or added to stock.	Unit.	England and Wales and N. Ireland.*	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
Fancy hosiery (including cardigans, fancy vests, jerseys, sweaters, shawls, ladies' and children's wool goods not being underwear, etc.) :—				
Of cotton	Th. doz. £'000	425	32	457
Of wool	Th. doz. £'000	476	76	552
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	Th. doz. £'000	2,576	681	3,257
TOTAL	Th. doz. £'000	6,654	2,466	9,120
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	Th. doz. £'000	102	21	123
TOTAL	Th. doz. £'000	475	91	566
TOTAL	Th. doz. £'000	3,103	734	3,837
TOTAL	£'000	7,605	2,633	10,238
Fabric gloves :—				
Of cotton	Th. doz. prs. £'000	34.4	—	34.4
Of silk, artificial silk, etc.	Th. doz. prs. £'000	23	—	23
TOTAL	Th. doz. prs. £'000	25.4	—	25.4
Knitted gloves, of wool and other textile materials	Th. doz. prs. £'000	16	—	16
TOTAL	Th. doz. prs. £'000	314.8	375.9	690.7
TOTAL	£'000	244	279	523
TOTAL	Th. doz. prs. £'000	374.6	375.9	750.5
TOTAL	£'000	283	279	562
Neckties, cravats, etc. (knitted)	Th. doz. £'000	156.7	30.8	187.5
Knitted textile fabrics	£'000	196	49	245
TOTAL	£'000	1,007	—	1,007
Other goods :—				
Manufactures of wool or worsted, unenumerated	£'000	85	—	85
Piece-goods of silk, artificial silk and mixtures	"	128	1	129
Clothing (mainly knitted garments), not separately distinguished	"	85	2	87
Other cotton manufactures, not elsewhere specified	"	67	—	67
Other products	"	10	—	10
Waste sold	"	11	†	11
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE	£'000	37,921	4,896	42,817
Work done on commission :—				
Knitting	£'000	244†	1†	183
Finishing	"			14
Other work, not further distinguished	"			48
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR WORK DONE ON COMMISSION	£'000	244	1	245
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	38,165	4,897	43,062

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

† Less than £500.

‡ In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, detailed particulars can be given for the United Kingdom only.

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	1,869	13,681	14,333	61,420	16,202	75,101
Administrative, etc.* ..	485	4,205	393	2,131	878	6,336
TOTAL	2,354	17,886	14,726	63,551	17,080	81,437
<i>Scotland</i> :—						
Operatives	296	1,825	4,250	14,220	4,546	16,045
Administrative, etc.* ..	31	564	69	432	100	996
TOTAL	327	2,389	4,319	14,652	4,646	17,041
<i>Great Britain</i> :—						
Operatives	2,165	15,506	18,583	75,640	20,748	91,146
Administrative, etc.* ..	516	4,769	462	2,563	978	7,332
TOTAL	2,681	20,275	19,045	78,203	21,726	98,478
<i>Northern Ireland</i> :—						
Operatives	25	89	161	462	186	551
Administrative, etc.* ..	1	33	3	11	4	44
TOTAL	26	122	164	473	190	595
<i>United Kingdom</i> :—						
TOTAL	2,707	20,397	19,209	78,676	21,916	99,073

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1924
(EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).*England & Wales.* (Annual average : Males, 13,365 ; Females, 60,468 ; Total, 73,833.)

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th ..	13,049	57,586	70,635	July 19th ..	13,315	61,306	74,621
Feb. 16th ..	13,154	57,708	70,862	Aug. 16th ..	13,139	59,994	73,133
March 15th ..	13,371	59,320	72,691	Sept. 13th ..	13,387	61,335	74,722
April 12th ..	13,519	60,585	74,104	Oct. 18th ..	13,681	61,420	75,101
May 17th ..	13,443	61,651	75,094	Nov. 15th ..	13,555	61,712	75,267
June 21st ..	13,283	61,698	74,981	Dec. 13th ..	13,482	61,299	74,781

Scotland. (Annual average : Males, 1,834 ; Females, 13,894 ; Total, 15,728.)

Jan. 12th ..	1,867	13,116	14,983	July 19th ..	1,973	13,766	15,739
Feb. 16th ..	1,804	13,500	15,304	Aug. 16th ..	1,748	13,902	15,650
March 15th ..	1,790	13,665	15,455	Sept. 13th ..	1,835	14,185	16,020
April 12th ..	1,815	13,812	15,627	Oct. 18th ..	1,825	14,220	16,045
May 17th ..	1,815	14,121	15,936	Nov. 15th ..	1,855	14,150	16,005
June 21st ..	1,823	14,157	15,980	Dec. 13th ..	1,856	14,133	15,989

Great Britain. (Annual average : Males, 15,199 ; Females, 74,362 ; Total, 89,561.)

Jan. 12th ..	14,916	70,702	85,618	July 19th ..	15,288	75,072	90,360
Feb. 16th ..	14,958	71,208	86,166	Aug. 16th ..	14,887	73,896	88,783
March 15th ..	15,161	72,985	88,146	Sept. 13th ..	15,222	75,520	90,742
April 12th ..	15,334	74,397	89,731	Oct. 18th ..	15,506	75,640	91,146
May 17th ..	15,258	75,772	91,030	Nov. 15th ..	15,410	75,862	91,272
June 21st ..	15,106	75,855	90,961	Dec. 13th ..	15,338	75,432	90,770

Northern Ireland. (Annual average : Males, 89 ; Females, 442 ; Total, 531.)

Jan. 12th ..	96	423	519	July 19th ..	85	416	501
Feb. 16th ..	93	402	495	Aug. 16th ..	86	436	522
March 15th ..	87	422	509	Sept. 13th ..	90	457	547
April 12th ..	89	440	529	Oct. 18th ..	89	462	551
May 17th ..	83	436	519	Nov. 15th ..	92	491	583
June 21st ..	85	436	521	Dec. 13th ..	94	484	578

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

Country.	January.			July.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>England and Wales</i> ..	167	2,315	2,482	177	2,436	2,613
<i>Scotland</i>	—	540	540	—	504	504
<i>Great Britain</i>	167	2,855	3,022	177	2,940	3,117
<i>Northern Ireland</i> ..	—	7	7	—	7	7

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 { (a)	3,953	347	4,300	60
{ (b)	1,027	107	1,134	30
Steam turbines { (a)	13	—	13	—
{ (b)	7,601	752	8,353	11
Gas engines { (a)	805	442	1,247	—
{ (b)	162	11	173	—
Petrol and light oil engines.. { (a)	143	—	143	—
{ (b)	221	54	275	—
Heavy oil engines { (a)	105	98	203	—
{ (b)	7	17	24	—
Water power				
TOTAL { (a)	12,055	1,262	13,317	71
{ (b)	1,982	566	2,548	30
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	14,037	1,828	15,865	101
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—				
Reciprocating steam engines { (a)	1,397	82	1,479	10
{ (b)	556	64	620	5
Gas engines { (a)	1,060	141	1,201	—
{ (b)	66	1	67	—
Petrol and light oil engines { (a)	22	—	22	—
{ (b)	20	—	20	—
Heavy oil engines { (a)	120	24	144	—
{ (b)	36	65	101	—
Water power { (a)	—	15	15	—
{ (b)				
TOTAL { (a)	2,635	312	2,947	10
{ (b)	642	80	722	5
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERA- TORS INSTALLED	3,277	392	3,669	15
ELECTRIC MOTORS :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—				
Electricity generated in own { (a)	2,283	243	2,526	9
{ (b)	203	29	232	3
works.				
Purchased electricity .. { (a)	11,466	1,532	12,998	115
{ (b)	798	254	1,052	13