# THE IRON AND STEEL TRADE (BLAST FURNACES AND SMELTING AND ROLLING)

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 report relates to the heavy iron and steel trades, i.e. the manufacture of crude iron and steel and the conversion of these into certain semi-finished forms. At both Censuses the production of pig iron was dealt with as a distinct trade, a separate return being required in the frequent cases in which a blast furnace was combined with a steel works in a single plant. This segregation was found to be practicable in respect of all the heads of information included in the Census schedule except power capacity, which in the larger plants is frequently provided by a central power unit supplying the requirements of the undertaking as a whole.

Separate reports are accordingly made for blast furnaces and for the remainder of the heavy iron and steel trades, but for the purposes of power equipment and the consumption of fuel the two sections are treated together (see page 47).

At the 1924 Census, the schedule issued to steel works also covered the production of heavy iron castings, but all returns relating mainly to the founding of iron were classified separately for the year 1930 (see report on Iron and Steel Foundries, page 61). In order to maintain comparability with the results for 1924, the returns for that year have been re-classified, and the results now given for the two years in the various reports affected by this change are believed to cover substantially the same ground. The necessary adjustments have involved considerable amendments to previous aggregates for 1924, and the particulars contained in the present series of reports should be regarded as substituting those published in the Final Report on the Third Census of Production (1924) in respect of the Iron and Steel (Smelting, Rolling and Founding) Trades.

#### BLAST FURNACES

The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 in respect of all blast furnaces in Great Britain:—

Particulars		Unit	1930	1924
Value of products (Gross output)		£'000	23,820	36,572
Cost of materials used		,,	19,872	31,315
Net output	 	,,	3,948	5,257
Average number of persons employed		No.	19,362	26,970
Net output per person employed	 	£	204	195
Number of returns	 	No.	68	92
Number of establishments	 	,,	69	*

<sup>\*</sup> Not available.

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.	£
11-99	12	756	220	700	314
100-199	19	3,849	517	2,750	188
200-299	10	2,599	468	2,400	194
300-399	12	5,154	665	4,161	160
400-499	6	3,735	549	2,670	206
500 and over	9	7,727	1,529	6,681	229
TOTAL	68	23,820	3,948	19,362	204
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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 blast furnaces are situated:—

	Area	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
1.7	vergette bes	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
	(1930	8	2,228	430	1,660	259
2	\ 1924	11	4,741	775	2,912	266
	1930	6	1,401	280	1,369	204
3	\ 1924	6	3,194	544	2,571	212
	1930	13	6,241	855	4,253	201
4	\ 1924	16	8,664	1,131	7,544	150
	1930	8	1,377	244	1,383	176
5	\ 1924	16	3,383	478	2,182	219.

<sup>\*</sup> For particulars see page xviii.

Area	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
(1930	20	8,333	1,653	7,351	225
$6 \qquad \dots \begin{cases} 1924 \end{cases}$	22	8,199	1,306	6,473	202
7 1930	5	2,102	255	1,321	193
7 and 8 1924	8	5,043	751	2,753	273
0 1 10 (1930	8	2,138	231	2,025	114
9 and 10 $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	13	3,348	272	2,535	107
TOTAL \$ 1930	68	23,820	3,948	19,362	204
10TAL \(\frac{1924}{}\)	92	36,572	5,257	26,970	195
					3.0

Northern Ireland.—No production was recorded in Northern Ireland either in 1930 or in 1924.

#### Production

**Principal products.**—The following table shows the value and quantity of pig iron and ferro-alloys made in 1930 and 1924. The particulars shown for each year are inclusive of an output of "Other ferro-alloys" returned on schedules for other trades, the amounts so included being 1,500 tons, valued at £509,000 (2 entries) for 1930, and 700 tons, valued at £203,000 for 1924. The figures collected by the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers and published in *Statistics of the Iron and Steel Industries* (1931) are included for purposes of comparison.

	4	193	30		192	4
Kind of goods	Census o	f Produc	ction	Federa- tion	Censu Produc	
	Quantity	Value	Ent- ries	Quantity	Quantity	Value
Pig iron:—	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	Th. tons	£'000
Forge Foundry	285·9 1,560·5	986 5,195	29 38	$282.5 \\ 1,433.7$	2,417.6	10,979
Acid (hematite) Basic Other qualities	1,826 · 2 2,448 · 4 Included	6,655 7,895 above	30	$1,841 \cdot 0 \\ 2,407 \cdot 6 \\ 94 \cdot 4$	$2,090 \cdot 1 \\ 2,651 \cdot 5 \\ \text{Included}$	9,770 11,810 above
TOTAL—Pig iron	6,121 · 0	20,731	•••	6,059 · 2	7,159 · 2	32,559
Ferro-alloys :— Spiegeleisen Ferro-manganese	34·9 90·8	192 970	5 7	30·5 99·3	} 196.6	2,531
Total—Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese	125.7	1,162		129.8	196.6	2,531
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Ferro-silicon} & \dots & \\ \textbf{Other alloys} & \dots & \end{array} \right\} $	4.9	530	6	2·2 1·2*	} 4.8	238
Total—Ferro-alloys	130 · 6	1,692		133 · 2	201.4	2,769
TOTAL—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS	6,251 · 6	22,423		6,192 · 4	7,360 · 6	35,328

<sup>\*</sup> Silico-manganese.

The particulars of quantity which the Board of Trade could require were limited to those classes of pig iron separately specified in the Import and Export List, no provision being made for "other qualities" included in the returns to the Federation. The bulk, if not the whole, of these "other qualities" was probably returned at the Census as foundry iron, there being substantial agreement between the Census figures and those of the Federation in regard to the other descriptions of iron, when it is borne in mind that the latter relate to the calendar year while firms that made returns to the Census were allowed to give particulars relating to their business year, if this was more convenient. In the aggregate the Federation's figures for pig iron and ferro-alloys are 0.9 per cent. less than the Census figures. In this connection it may be mentioned that the recorded production of pig iron in the month of December, 1930, was 349,800 tons as compared with 643,000 tons in December, 1929.

A large proportion of the output of blast furnaces is used in steel works under the same ownership, and the value assigned to the pig iron output in such cases was the amount charged against the steel works. This amount was not necessarily the same as that charged for similar pig iron sold to other firms and the figures of value shown in the above table, particularly as regards the acid and basic descriptions, may thus fall short to some extent of the selling values. The figures of net output and net output per person for this trade may also be somewhat understated in relation to those for trades the output of which was valued on the basis of the amounts charged to customers.

**Prices.**—The average selling values of each class of pig iron and ferro-alloy in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table. It should be borne in mind that these comparisons do not take account of any changes that may have occurred since the earlier year in the quality or type of goods included under the specified descriptions.

Kind of goods				Average	Average value			
Kind of	goods			1930 1924		of 1924		
				£ per ton	£ per ton	Per cent.		
Pig iron :—								
Forge				$\left[\begin{array}{c} 3\cdot45\\ 3\cdot33 \end{array}\right]3\cdot35$	4.54	73.8		
Foundry				3.33	4.04	19.0		
Acid (hematite)				3.64	4.67	77.9		
Basic				3.22	4.45	72.4		
Ferro-alloys :—						LOUIS STEELS		
Spiegeleisen				5.51	12.87	77.0		
Ferro-manganese				$5.51 \atop 10.67$ $9.24$	12.87	71.8		
Ferro-silicon and ot	her fer			108.09	49.67	217.6		

**Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.**—The following table compares the volume of production of pig iron and ferro-alloys in 1930 and 1924:—

	To			
Kind of goods	1930 19		24	1930 as a
Time of goods	As returned	As returned	At 1930 average values	percentage of 1924
Pig iron :—	£'000	£'000	£'000	Per cent.
Forge and foundry	6,181	10,979	8,103	76
Acid (hematite)	6,655	9,770	7,611	87
Basic Ferro-alloys :—	7,895	11,810	8,550	92
Spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese Ferro-silicon and other ferro-	1,162	2,531	1,817	64
alloys	530	238	518	102
TOTAL	22,423	35,328	26,599	84

**Production, exports and imports.**—The following table shows, in relation to production, the quantities of pig iron and ferro-alloys exported from the United Kingdom in 1930 and 1924, together with the quantities imported and retained:—

Kind of goods	Produc- tion	Exports	Proportion of production exported	Retained imports	Available for use in the United Kingdom	Share of home market held by British products
Pig iron:—	Th. tons	Th. tons	Per cent.	Th. tons	Th. tons	Per cent.
Forge 1930 Foundry 1930	$285 \cdot 9 \\ 1,560 \cdot 5$	$5.1 \\ 138.4$	1.8 8.9	1·1 117·5	281·9 1,539·6	99·6 92·4
Total—Forge $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	1,846·4 2,417·6	143·5 282·5	7·8 11·7	118·6 114·6	1,821·5 2,249·7	$\begin{array}{c} 93 \cdot 5 \\ 94 \cdot 9 \end{array}$
Acid (hematite) $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1924 \\ 1930 \\ \dots \end{cases}$ Basic $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1930 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	1,826·2 2,090·1 2,448·4 2,651·5	126·9 195·2 0·8 7·5	6·9 9·3 0·03 0·3	$0.2 \\ 2.3 \\ 171.7 \\ 170.3$	1,699·5 1,897·2 2,619·3 2,814·3	99·9 99·8 93·4 93·9
Ferro-alloys:— Spiegeleisen and ferro-man- ganese 1930 1924	125·7 196·6	45·0 113·4	35·8 57·7	5·5 1·3	86·2 84·5	93·6 98·5
Other ferro- \{ 1930 \\ 1924	4·9 4·8	1.0 $1.3$	19·6 27·4	16·1 18·5	20·0 22·0	19·5 15·9

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on page 29, the following goods were returned for 1930 and 1924 on schedules for Blast Furnaces. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.

Wind of mode	193	0	1924		
Kind of goods	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
The state of the s	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000	
Iron castings in the rough	17.6	85	3.4	20	
Ground slag	517.7	161	h		
Cement, crushed stone, clinker and other building and paving			743.4	300	
materials	S	74			
Tarred macadam	489.3	298	369.5	336	
	Mill. units†		Mill. units†		
Electricity sold	321.2	633	96.1	300	
Gas sold		461		216	
Waste heat (steam) and water sold‡	4814	10	*	*	
TOTAL	THE R. P.	1,722		1,172	

<sup>\*</sup> Not separately recorded.

Waste products sold.—The following sales of waste products were recorded on schedules for Blast Furnaces in 1930 and 1924:—

Slag, not ground Cinder, etc	1930 £'000 144 40	1924 £'000 259
Other waste and by-products	_	16
TOTAL	184	275

## Employment and Wages

**Employment.**—The following table shows the average numbers of persons employed in 1930 and 1924:—

100 P	M	ales	Fen	ales	Total	
Persons employed	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All
1930 Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and	416	18,015	6	68	422	18,083
clerical staff (as at 18th October)	80	1,141	24	138	104	1,279
TOTAL	496	19,156	30	206	526	19,362
1924 Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and	496	25,233	8	92	504	25,325₹
clerical staff (as at 18th October)	118	1,487	11	158	129	1,645
TOTAL	614	26,720	19	250	633	26,970

Wages.—The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 18 and 19.

### IRON AND STEEL (SMELTING AND ROLLING)

This trade comprises private establishments that were engaged wholly or mainly in the smelting, rolling and casting of steel and in the manufacture of puddled and wrought iron. Establishments owned by railway companies and other public utility undertakings are dealt with in a separate volume.

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	1930	1924
Value of goods made and work done (Gre	£'000	84,366	121,745	
Cost of materials used	 	,,	58,206	89,160
Paid for work given out to other firms	 	,,	583	504
Net output	 		25,577	32,081
Average number of persons employed		No.	136,417	157,947
Net output per person employed	 	£	187	203
Number of returns	 	No.	303	348
Number of establishments		**	343	*

\* 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 132. At the 1924 Census, a total of 138 employees was recorded by firms of this class, the value of their gross output being £105,000. The effect of the exclusion of small firms was therefore negligible in this trade.

No information was received from 27 firms at the 1930 Census and from 22 at that of 1924. 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		33	381	138	588	235
25-49		34	749	262	1,237	212
50-99		39	1,575	521	2,839	184
100-199		57	5,532	1,784	8,252	216
200-299		25	3,802	1,090	6,105	178
300-399		21	3,808	1,358	6,904	197
400-499		16	5,956	1,447	7,197	201
500-749		25	10,477	2,885	15,277	189
750-999		14	9,571	2,309	12,205	189
1,000-1,499		20	16,136	4,842	25,222	192
1,500 and ove	er	19	26,379	8,941	50,591	177
TOTAL		303	84,366	25,577	136,417	187

<sup>†</sup> i.e., Board of Trade units (Kilowatt-hours).

i So far as recorded.

The table shows that more than one-half of the total number of employees, and about the same proportion of the total net output, were recorded on returns relating to establishments at which 1,000 or more persons were employed. A number of large scale concerns owning steel works and rolling mills furnished more than one return and the figures shown for the higher ranges in the table do not therefore fully express the position as regards firms of the sizes indicated. The heavy Iron and Steel Trade contains many combinations which operate steel works in association with blast furnaces, coke ovens, collieries and other productive industries, and returns were made by these concerns in respect of each of the industries in which they were engaged. The qualifications referred to in paragraph 2 of the Introductory Notes regarding the relationship between the number of firms and the number of returns received are, therefore, of special importance in the case of this trade.

**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	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
28 Jan 1960 - Kill 1961 - 19	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
∫ 1930	20	8,177	2,413	13,043	185
$2 \dots \left\{\begin{array}{ccc} 1924 \end{array}\right.$	27	9,960	2,662	12,217	218
1930	114	19,972	8,151	42,060	194
$3 \dots \begin{cases} 1924 \end{cases}$	108	21,376	8,295	40,164	207
1930	29	14,269	3,978	21,966	181
1924	27	17,525	3,552	20,944	170
5 1930	57	9,137	2,546	14,815	172
1924	91	15,825	3,868	22,890	169
1 and 6 \ 1930	15	6,653	1,476	7,843	190
1 and 0 \ 1924	19	9,614	1,914	9,455	202
7 and 8 $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1931 \end{cases}$	39	14,751	3,595	18,748	188
1 and 5 1924	45	31,793	7,737	30,004	258
9 and 10 $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1004 \end{cases}$	29	11,407	3,418	17,942	191
9 and 10 \ \ 1924	28	15,652	4,053	22,273	182
Tomax \$1930	303	84,366	25,577	136,417	187
TOTAL \ \ 1924	345	121,745	32,081	157,947	203

Northern Ireland.—No production of the goods to which this trade relates was recorded for Northern Ireland in 1930 or in 1924.

Sub-divisions of the industry.—The following table shows the results of grouping the returns for the 1930 Census according to the principal processes carried on at the establishments to which they related. As will be seen, nearly 60 per cent. of the total net output of the trade, and about the same proportion of the total number of employees, was recorded on returns for the steel smelting group, which in many cases included departments engaged in the other processes mentioned.

Group	Number of returns	Gross	· Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
Steel smelting Manufacture of special	61	50,980	14,741	80,570	183
steel Manufacture of rolled	35	3,718	1,802	7,249	249
products Manufacture of galvan-	88	14,626	3,933	21,164	186
ised sheets Manufacture of	27	7,828	2,135	11,141	191
wrought iron	29	4,317	1,501	9,490	159
Other processes	63	2,895	1,465	6,803	215
TOTAL	303	84,366	25,577	136,417	187

#### Production

Total make of steel and semi-finished products.—Steel ingots and castings.—The total quantities of steel ingots and castings produced in 1930 and 1924, as recorded at the Censuses for those years, are shown below, the figures being inclusive in each case of the amounts used in the makers' works for further manufacture. Manufacturers were asked to classify their output of special steel in both years under the two headings, electric and crucible, the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, 1906, not enabling this information to be obtained compulsorily. As will be seen from the following figures, a considerable proportion of the output of steel recorded for 1924 was not distributed by kinds and the figures given in respect of individual headings for the two years may not, therefore, be precisely comparable.

<sup>\*</sup> For particulars see page xviii.

anti sarahit al'antici disanto		1924						
	Ret	Returned on schedules for						
Total make	The Iron a (Smelting)	ng and	All tra	Total				
	Quantity	Entries	Quantity	Entries	Total Car.			
	Th. tons	Number	Th. tons	Number	Th. tons			
Steel ingots, other than of special steel	6,882 · 4	65	6,882 · 4	65	7,055 · 2			
Ingots of special steel:—  Electric Crucible Other (including electric and	45·3 8·0	17 34	45·5 13·2	18 47	31·5· 10·9·			
crucible, not separately distinguished)†	2.3	5	2.6	6				
Total—Special steel	55.6	•••	61.3		42.4			
Steel castings	67.6	38	100.3‡	83	*			
Steel not separately distinguished	- TES & E	-	<u> </u>		869.2			
TOTAL—STEEL	7,005 · 6		7,044 · 0		7,966.8			

† So far as recorded separately.

† Of this amount 19,500 tons were returned as "sold or added to stock" by firms that made their returns on schedules for trades in which "total make" was not required.

\* Included under other heads.

Apart from this trade and the Tool and Implement, Cutlery, and Mechanical Engineering Trades the requirement to state their total production of steel was not extended to firms or to public utility undertakings (e.g., railway companies) that may have produced steel for their own uses. According to the returns published by the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers\*, the total quantity of steel produced in the calendar year 1930 was 7,325,700 tons, a figure about 4 per cent. greater than the Census total for the same year. The principal items included in the total reported by the Federation were the following:—

Steel ingots:							Th. tons
Open hearth	1			•••			6,852 · 1
Converter							255.3
Electric:							
Ingots					1		40.4
Castings	. 5.1.6		100	S (*** 1.6	a.i	91	35.6
All other ste	el inge	ots and	deasting	gs			$142 \cdot 3$
			TOTAL		•••	•••	$7,325 \cdot 7$

The difference in the two aggregates is due partly to the fact that a considerable number of the Census returns related to periods of twelve months other than the calendar year, and partly to the fact that returns of production of steel were received by the Federation

from all makers without exception. It is also probable that, for a large proportion of the output of steel castings, the weight recorded in the Census returns was as finished for delivery, this being substantially lower than that of the steel used in their production.

Other semi-finished iron and steel.—Particulars of the total production of certain other important classes of semi-finished iron and steel products that may be used for further manufacture in makers' works are given below:—

		19	930		1924
	Ret	turned on	schedules	for	
Total make	(Smelti	and Steel ing and ) Trade	A trac	Total	
The measurable a small	Quantity	Entries	Quantity	Entries	3612 (c)
The offered and the state and		Ter str	100 Wall Vo. 4	Loste	ich Alaca
04 111 1211 1 1 1 1	Th. tons	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	Th. tons	Number	Th. tons
Steel blooms, billets and slabs	3,664.7	53	3,669.8	54	4,287 · 1*
Sheet bars	744.7	27	744.8	28	935 · 1
Tinplate bars	919.5	17	919.5	17	1,222 · 9
Wire rods	157.3	13	217 · 3†	19	189 · 1†
Steel girders, beams, joists and					
pillars	356.8	14	359 · 4	16	417.0
Bright steel bars	68.9	19	77.2	24	11.0
Steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and	his healt		and depth	(	1,371.8
sections, not elsewhere specified	1.535 · 2	118	1,540.3	121	1,571.0
Puddled bars	110.3	25	110.3	25	
Scrap bars	158.6	30	158.6	30	
Iron bars, rods, angles, shapes and	100 0	30	199.0	30 }	362.6
sections, not elsewhere specified	163.9	39	163.9	39	
Hoop, baling and barrel:—	100 0	39	103.9	39 )	
Iron	1.4	6		0.7	
Ctool	55.0	15	1.4	$\left \begin{array}{c}6\\75\end{array}\right>$	100.9
Hoop and strip for tubes:—	99.0	10	55.0	15 }	
T		10			
Q1 1	51.5	12	51.5	12	255.2
	158.3	16	160.2	18 }	200 2
Hoop, baling and barrel, and hoop and strip for tubes, not separately	The state of the s				
	200			4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
distinguished	28.6	1	28.6	1 1	89.7
Hoop and strip for other purposes	90.8	32	100.7	36	09.1
Plates and sheets, not galvanised,					
not tinned, etc. :-	SOE EXP	A STATE OF	0.000		
Iron plates and sheets not under				THE CHEST	les enteriors
$\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick	1.9	5	1.9	5	lueta -
Iron plates and sheets under			S. DE T	}	10.3
½ inch thick	1.8	6	1.8	6	didistres.
Steel plates and sheets not under				-Jacobsatis	a tailitie
1 inch thick (including armour				l section in	214
plates)	1,078 · 7	47	1.081 · 6	49	1,130 · 2
Black sheets under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch thick			" "	1000000	1,100 2
(over 54 ins. by 28 ins.)	819.9	38	856.9	47	1,020 · 4
Black plates under 1 inch thick	100	30	030 3		1,020.4
(up to 54 ins. by 28 ins.)	77.6	21	798.5	81	821.7
AND THE COURSE OF THE COURSE O			130.3	91	021.1
	The state of the s	CONTRACTOR OF STREET			AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF

\* Including iron blooms, billets, etc., in 1924.

<sup>\*</sup> Statistics of the Iron and Steel Industries (1931).

<sup>†</sup> Including, for the Wire Trade, the total production in 1930 but only the amount returned as sold or added to stock in 1924. Wire drawing firms were not required to state their total production of wire rods for 1924.

The figures shown above for Black sheets under  $\frac{1}{8}$  in. thick include sheets galvanised or tinned by the makers and therefore differ from those reported by the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers, which do not include the quantities so used. Excluding this item, an aggregate of 10,386,900 tons was reported by the Federation as the total output in 1930 of the products falling under the descriptions shown in the table, the Census aggregate for these products being 10,243,800 tons. For the individual classes of goods, the two sets of returns are in reasonably close agreement when allowance is made for possible differences between the periods covered by the returns and for the somewhat wider range of the Federation's survey.

Goods sold or added to stock.—The following table shows the value and, where available, the quantity of the principal products of the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade made in 1930 and 1924 and sold or added to stock. At the 1930 Census the headings for steel ingots were (a) steel ingots, other than electric and crucible steel, and (b) ingots of special steel (i) electric and (ii) crucible, but a certain amount of special steel of other descriptions was separately returned, and the average value of such descriptions of steel was about eight times that of the electric and crucible steel. For 1924 all special steel was recorded under one heading, and it is probable that the total stated for 1924 included certain kinds of steel that were classified in 1930 as steel ingots, or as blooms, billets and slabs, or bars, rods, etc.

	1.43		19	30		1924		
	11/19/20	Return	ed on	schedules	for	157 H 167	THE AKE SUNIS	
Kind of goods	The Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade			All trades			Total	
	Quantity	Value	Ent- ries	Quantity	Value	Ent- ries	Quantity	Value
Steel ingots, other	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000
than of special steel Ingots of special	395.0	1,941	35	395.0	1,941	35	330 · 1	2,181
steel:— Electric Crucible Other (includ-	17·9 2·8	373 247	5 18	17·9 4·5	373 355	5 28		
ing electric and crucible, not separate- ly distin-	W 1890					}	81.0	2,975
guished)  Refined pig iron    {	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 0 \\ 16 \cdot 7 \\ * \end{array}$	149 96 108	4 3 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 3 \\ 22 \cdot 1 \\ * \end{bmatrix}$	155 126 108	5)	†	Manufell
Steel castings Steel blooms, bil-	57.7	2,245	34	82.3	3,086	77	114.0	4,645
lets and slabs Sheet bars	826·7 458·0	6,018 2,606	52 26	831·9 458·1	6,055	53 27	1,056.91	9,049‡ 5,351
Tinplate bars Wire rods	$910.8 \\ 151.3$	5,323 1,355	17   13	910.8   164.8	5,323 1,478	17 17	1,222·8 183·6	9,968 2,316

			19	930		1924					
		Return	ed on	schedules	for						
Kind of goods	(Smelting	n and S g and Ro Trade		All trades			Total				
	Quantity	Value	Ent- ries	Quantity	Value	Ent- ries	Quantity	Value			
Steel girders, beams, joists	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£000			
and pillars Bright steel bars Steel bars, rods,	354·2 67·6	2,618 1,258	14 19	356·8 75·9	2,902 1,396	16 24	380.8	3,492			
angles, shapes and sections not elsewhere speci-							1,327 · 5	14,706			
fied Puddled bars Serap bars	$   \begin{vmatrix}     1,470 \cdot 4 \\     3 \cdot 5 \\     3 \cdot 6   \end{vmatrix} $	14,143 25 20	117 8 14	$   \begin{array}{c c}     1,475 \cdot 6 \\     3 \cdot 5 \\     3 \cdot 6   \end{array} $	14,313 25 20	120) 8 14	-117 V -11				
Iron bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, not elsewhere speci-							350.9	4,468			
fied Hoop, baling and barrel:—	160.8	1,696	38	160.9	1,696	39)	bua en				
Iron Steel Hoop and strip	$1 \cdot 4$ $54 \cdot 3$	16 506	6 15	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 4 \\ 54 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	16 506	6) 15)	100.9	1,281			
for tubes :— Iron Steel Hoop, baling and	50·8 157·8	587 1,259	11 15	50·8 157·8	587 1,259	11) 15)	255 · 2	2,978			
barrel, and hoop and strip for tubes, of iron and steel, not				EE, * 250.	e l'on		alonghor alonghor middent				
separately dis- tinguished Hoop and strip for other pur-	28.4	246	1	28.4	246	1	89.2	1,419			
poses Plates and sheets (except black	87.8	1,387 496	32	97.8	1,571	36)	A SAMONA				
plates),¶ not galvanised, not tinned, etc.:—			8,8	533			THE STATE OF				
Iron plates and sheets not under ½ inch thick Iron plates and	1.9	29	5	1.9	29	5)					
sheets under light inch thick Steel plates and	1.4	26	5	1.4	26	5)	10.3	183			
sheets not under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch thick (including armour plates)	1,075.6	9,554	47	1,078 · 5	9,592	49	1,100 · 4	12,868			
Black sheets under 1/8 inch thick (over 54 ins. by 28											
ins.)	453.7	5,134	36	480.8	5,479	43	686.9	10,433			

1200			19	030			192	24
		Return	ed on	schedules	for			
Kind of goods	The Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade			All trades			Total	
	Quantity	Value	Ent- ries	Quantity	Value	Ent- ries	Quantity	Value
Galvanised	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000	No.	Th. tons	£'000
sheets:— Flat Corrugated Railway, etc., material**:— Steel rails.new—	97·2 431·8	1,426 5,678	21 26	97·2 433·9	1,426 5,711	21 28	160·9 549·0	3,295 10,625
Grooved for trams Railway (including conductor rails for	32.0	303	5	32.0	303	5	70.3	666
electric traction)	446.7	3,481	24	446.7	3,481	24	537 · 1	4,617
Sleepers and fishplates Tyres and axles Other railway,	79·3 77·7	709 1,623	19 17	82·8 98·1	745 2,061	23 24	$\begin{array}{c} 88 \cdot 2 \\ 122 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	944 2,910
etc., mate- rial (inclu- ding railway spikes)	70.0	1,171	24	175 · 2	2,199	88	154.7	2,300
Steel forgings, other than tyres, wheels				Ca Mais			obaznik rostica roz	
and axles Other smelting	54.0	2,253	33	63.7	2,617	115	120.9§	3,336
and rolling products  Manufactures of iron and steel.	31.7	1,274	•••	33.4	1,311		-01311(8) 5-91 (1)(8)(8)	450
not separately distinguished	- 1.00 m	· ·	-	<u> </u>	-	-		4,135
Total—Princi- Pal products:— Quantity stated Quantity not stated	8,131 · 5	76,775 108	}{	8,381 · 1	81,016 108	}{	9,773 · 6	117,006 450

<sup>||</sup> So far as separately recorded.

**Prices.**—The average selling values of the principal products of the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table. It should be borne in mind that these comparisons do not take account of any changes that may have occurred since the earlier year in the quality or type of goods included under the specified descriptions.

Kind of goods	Average	value	1930 as a percentage
Table of goods	1930	1924	of 1924
05 - 1 - 100 - 1 - 100 - 1 - 100	£ per ton	£ per ton	Per cent.
Steel ingots, other than of special steel	4.9	6.6	74.4
Steel castings	37-0	40.7	90.9
Steel blooms, billets and slabs	7.3	8.6	85.3
Sheet bars	5.7	7.9	72.3
Tinplate bars	5.8	8.2	71.7
Wire rods	9.0	12.6	71.1
Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars	8.1	9.2	88.7
Steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and	PAR ST		
sections, not elsewhere specified (in-	LACTION OF		
cluding bright steel bars)	10.3	11.1	92.8
Iron bars, rods, angles, shapes and	1 37 974	No.	
sections (including puddled bars and			40 300 4000
scrap bars)	10.4	12.7	81.5
Hoop, baling and barrel	9.4	12.7	73.8
Hoop and strip for tubes	8.8	11.7	75.8
Plates and sheets, not galvanised,			
not tinned, etc.:—			* 为这种特别想起
Iron plates and sheets not under			THE RESERVE
latinch thick	14.9		1000
Iron plates and sheets under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch	>16.3	17.7	92.1
thick	18.2		
Steel plates and sheets not under 1/8 inch			The transport to the
thick (including armour plates)	8.9	11.7	76.0
Black sheets under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch thick (over			College Septice
54 ins. by 28 ins.)	11.4	15.2	74.9
Galvanised sheets:—	3 300 900 14		AND ROLLING
Flat	14.7	20.5	71.6
Corrugated	13.2	19.4	68.0
Railway material:—			PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Steel rails, new—			The Street Street
Grooved for trams	9.4	9.5	99.9
Railway (including conductor rails)	7.8	8.6	90.7
Sleepers and fishplates	9.0	10.7	83.7
Tyres and axles	21.0	23.7	88.7
	a sea loc		NAME OF STREET

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.—The following table compares the volume of production in 1930 and 1924 of the classes of goods to which this report relates:—

<sup>\*</sup> Quantity not stated.

<sup>†</sup> Not separately recorded.

<sup>‡</sup> Including iron blooms, billets, etc., in 1924.

<sup>¶</sup> For black plates see page 81.

<sup>§</sup> Steel forgings in the rough.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excluding sets of wheels and axles (see page 370), and goods produced by railway companies.

	To	otal producti	on	1000
Kind of goods	1930	19	24	1930 as a
Kind of goods	As returned	As returned	At 1930 average values	percentage of 1924
	£'000	£'000	£'000	Per cent.
Steelingots, other than of special steel	1,941	2,181	1,622	120†
Ingots of special steel	883	2,975	3,023	29†
Refined pig iron	234	*	*	1
Steel castings	3,086	4,645	4,224	73
Steel blooms, billets and slabs	6,055	9,049	7,715	78
Sheet bars	2,607	5,351	3,866	67
Tinplate bars	5,323	9,968	7,146	74
Wire rods	1,478	2,316	1,647	90
Steel girders, beams, joists and	0.000	0.400	9.00=	04
pillars Bright steel bars	2,902	3,492	3,097	94
Steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and	1,396	14,706	19 647	122
sections, not elsewhere specified	14,313	14,700	13,647	122
Puddled bars	25	K		
Scrap bars	20			
Iron bars, rods, angles, shapes and	20	<b>4,468</b>	3,639	48
sections, not elsewhere specified	1,696	and the same of th		
Hoop and strip	4,185	5,678	4,488	93
Plates and sheets (except black plates), not galvanised, not tinned, etc.:—		Superior St.		saltadi maga manjalitata
Iron plates and sheets Steel plates and sheets not under $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick (including armour	55	183	169	33
plates)	9,592	12,868	9,775	98
Black sheets under ½ inch thick	0,002	12,000	0,110	
(over 54 ins. by 28 ins.)	5,479	10,433	7,814	70
Galvanised sheets:			,,011	
Flat	1,426	3,295	2,359	60
Corrugated	5,711	10,625	7,224	79
Railway, etc., material‡:—		Salata Salata		
Steel rails, new—	The second	Street store	A State ato	other standille
Grooved for trams	303	666	666	46
Railway (including conductor			: 0.70000	Locin Palat
rails for electric traction)	3,481	4,617	4,185	83
Sleepers and fishplates	745	944	790	94
Tyres and axles	2,061	2,910	2,581	80
Other railway, etc., material	2,199	2,300	1,930	114
Steel forgings, other than tyres,	acir	0 0000	4.077	70
wheels and axles	2,617	3,336§	4,971	53
Other smelting and rolling products Structural work	1,311	450	376	349
Manufactures of iron and steel, not	911	925	772	118
separately distinguished	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	4,135	3,414	
1		-,100		
TOTAL	82,035	122,516	101,140	81
+ See page 38	PORTOR OF THE PARTY.	THE PROPERTY.	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	PERSONAL PROPERTY.

† See page 38.
\* Not separately recorded.

¶ For black plates see page 82.

§ Steel forgings in the rough.

Production, exports and imports.—The following table shows, in relation to production, the quantities of the principal classes of smelting and rolling products exported from the United Kingdom in 1930 and 1924, together with the quantities imported and retained. The production figures for 1924 include the output of the small

						A SECULAR DESIGNATION
Kind of goods	Produc- tion	Exports	Proportion of production exported	Retained imports	Available for use in the United Kingdom	Share of home market held by British products
	Th. tons	Th. tons	Per cent.	Th. tons	Th. tons	Per cent.
Steelingots, other than of special steel 1924	6,882·4 7,772·7	1·1 1·2		34·8 37·7	6,916·1 7,809·2	99·7 99·5
Steel blooms, billets and slabs, other than of special steel¶ 1930	3,669·8 4,287·3	6·8 10·6	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 2 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	565·6 707·1	4,228·6 4,983·8	86·6 85·8
Sheet bars $$ $1930$ $1924$	744·8 935·1	0.6 $1.0$	0.1	446·5 357·9	$1,190 \cdot 7$ $1,292 \cdot 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \cdot 5 \\ 72 \cdot 3 \end{array}$
Tinplate bars $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	$919.5 \\ 1,222.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \cdot 6 \\ 0 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	1.0	79·6 20·0	989·5 1,242·7	92·0 98·4
Wire rods $$ $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	217·3 189·2†	0.9 $4.4$	0.4 $2.3$	90·5 73·9	306·9 258·7†	70.4
Steel girders, 1930 beams, joists 1924 and pillars	359·4 417·0	53·6 72·6	14·9 17·4	120·6 88·4	426·4 432·8	71·7 79·6
Bright steel bars $\begin{cases} 1930 \\ 1924 \end{cases}$	77.2	2·3 (included	3·0 with steel	8·1 bars, rods,	83.0	90.2
Steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, not elsewhere specified, other than of special steel¶	1,540·3 1,376·4	214·4 273·9	14·0 19·9	389·0 137·1	1,714·9 1,239·6	77·2 88·9
Hoop and strip 1930 for all purposes 1924	397·4 445·9	43·0 69·5§	10·8 15·6	$161 \cdot 9 \ 35 \cdot 4 \S$	516·3 411·8	68·6 91·4
Plates and sheets, not galvanised, not tinned, etc.:  Steel plates and sheets not under sinch thick (including a r m o u r plates)	1,081·6 1,130·2	130·8 183·6	$12 \cdot 1$ $16 \cdot 2$	129·6 122·4	1,080·4 1,069·0	88·0 88·5
Black sheets 1930 $under \frac{1}{8}$ 1924 inch thick	856·9 1,020·4	184·0 246·7	21·5 24·2	12·7 6·0	685·6 779·7	98·1 99·2

<sup>‡</sup> Exclusive of sets of wheels and axles (see page 372), and of production by · railway companies.

<sup>||</sup> Based on average value of preceding items.

Kind of goo	ds	Produc- tion	Exports	Proportion of production exported	Retained imports	Available for use in the United Kingdom	Share of home market held by British products
Galvanised sheet	ts:	Th. tons	Th. tons	Per cent.	Th. tons	Th. tons	Per cent.
Flat	(1930 (1924 (1930 (1924	$97 \cdot 2\ddagger 161 \cdot 1 432 \cdot 8\ddagger 549 \cdot 5$	140.9	79·8 87·5 82·3 92·6	0·7 0·1 0·1 **	20·3 20·3 78·8 40·6	96·3 99·5 99·9 100·0
Steel railway rails, includ- ing conductor rails for elect- ric traction	1930 1924	446·7   537·1		53·6 32·3	17·8 20·5	$225 \cdot 3 \\ 384 \cdot 1$	92·1 94·7

¶ The production figures for 1930 include special steel.

\* Including iron blooms, billets, etc.

† Not including wire rods made by wire-drawing firms and used in the makers'

\$\text{\$\frac{1}{3}\$ "Hoops and strips for tubes" and "hoops, baling and barrel." \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Not including 1,100 tons of unclassified galvanised sheets.

\*\* Less than 50 tons.

|| Excluding output of railway companies.

Structural work.—The total value of iron and steel structural work (e.g., bridge construction and steel framework for buildings) carried out by firms in the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade was recorded as £911,000 in 1930 and £925,000 in 1924. These amounts represent the net contract price of the work (or of such part as was completed within the year of return) less the value of any sections, girders, etc., made in the firms' own works and used in the work; the quantities and values of such materials are included under the appropriate headings in the foregoing table of principal products. This class of work, with other forms of constructional engineering, is dealt with in the report on the Mechanical Engineering Trade (see page 266).

Work done for the trade or on commission.—The total amount recorded as received for tilting, rolling, galvanising and other work done for the trade or on commission in 1930 was £943,000, as compared with £1,206,000 in 1924. The total for 1930 includes a sum of £7,000, and that for 1924 a sum of £10,000, recorded on schedules for other trades. The amounts recorded for the different kinds of work were as follows:-

	1930 £'000	1924 £'000
Tilting, rolling, etc	561	950
Galvanising*	225	229
Jobbing engineering and repair work	100	27
Other work	57	_
TOTAL	943	1,206

<sup>\*</sup> See also report on Hardware, Hollow-ware, Metallic Furniture and Sheet Metal Trades (page 101).

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on pages 38-40, the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.

T7:1-61-	193	30	1924	1
Kind of goods	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Th. tons	£'000	Th. tons	£'000
Black plates under kinch thick (up	In. tons	£ 000	In. tons	2 000
to 54 ins. by 28 ins.)	69.4	791	36.2	378
Springs :—	o hatter	or of the	ar little gab	
Laminated	13.1	410	23.3	904
Coil	3.2	95	5.5	240
Wrought tubes and fittings	10.4	272	5.8	131
ron castings	8.8	121	44.7	468
Machinery and plant	COLUMN TO THE PARTY	180		
Tools and implements (including			1 SAMERICA	
cutlery)		265	H	
fron and steel wire and manufac-	WE AND ALL		A with said	
tures thereof (including wire nails and staples)	10.0	105		542
and staples)	10.0	165		942
including nails and tacks (other	Property Color of		<b>计区区</b> (19) 日本	
than wire nails and staples)	15.3	199		
Other manufactures of iron and	10 0	100	I de la constantina	
steel	tott eet i	1.049	10389	
Manufactures of non-ferrous metals		84	P	36
Fround basic slag for manure	115.5	116	242.6	277
Other goods made		22	100.20	69
a-the age as to the their the short	Mill.		Mill.	
	B.T.U.		B.T.U.	
	(Kwhrs.)		(Kwhrs.)	
Electricity supplied to other under-	h about as		TI ST SECTION	
takings of the firm or to outside	\$2000 MA		942 to 18	
consumers	70.5	165	17.6	62
	or against		Tements to	
	Section Section		ARD RESIDE	1 19035
TOTAL VALUE	THE STATE OF	2.024	The state of the state of	2 107
TOTAL VALUE		3,934		3,107

Scrap, waste and by-products sold.—The following output of manufacturers' scrap and of waste and by-products was recorded by firms in the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade in 1930 and 1924:-

Kind of goods	193	30	1924		
Time of goods	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Appealm designed a special state of the stat	Th. tons	£,000	Th. tons	£'000	
Iron and steel scrap	445.3	1,250	613.4	2,408	
Scrap of non-ferrous metals		12	ASSTRUCT	27	
Slag, not ground	334.4	807		365	
Cinder, etc	211.1	172 5	•••	303	
rushed stone, slag and clinker	104.4	19	*	*	
Other waste and by-products sold		169		165	
TOTAL		1,702	Section by Bally	2,965	

\* Not separately recorded.

The figures for iron and steel scrap do not represent the whole of the scrap produced in the course of manufacture but only that part which was sold in the year or added to stock at the end of the year. Sales of iron and steel scrap were recorded by the majority of the metal working trades and for particulars of the amounts returned reference should be made to the reports on the individual trades.

Particulars are not available for 1930 in respect of metal scrap recovered by such processes as the dismantling of ships and the breaking-up of machinery and old metal goods.

## Value of output free from duplication

Certain kinds of semi-finished iron and steel products were sold as material to other firms (or transferred to other departments of the same firm) whose returns were also made on schedules for the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade, and the value of these products is thus recorded more than once in the value of the gross output of the trade. The most important of these products are steel blooms, billets and slabs, sheet bars, and black sheets, but duplication also arises to some extent in the values of steel ingots and some other goods shown as made for sale. The total value of the output of goods the value of which may be partly duplicated amounted in 1930 to £15,912,000 and, so far as can be estimated from the information available, the amount of duplication in this figure was between £8,800,000 and £9,500,000. In addition, some duplication probably also arises from inter-sales of scrap iron and steel; further, some part of the total amount returned as received for work done for the trade (not exceeding the sum of £583,000 paid for work given out to other firms) is duplicated in the selling value of the products.

The total amount of duplication in the value of the gross output of the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade in 1930 may be estimated approximately as between £9 million and £11 million and the value of the output free from duplication as between £73.5 million and £75.5 million. Owing to the wider range of products covered by the schedule for this trade at the 1924 Census, the estimate made for that year is not comparable with this figure.

#### Employment and Wages

**Employment.**—The following table shows the average numbers of persons employed in 1930 and 1924:—

14 AST   784 AS   39 THE	M	ales	Fem	ales	To	otal
Persons employed	Under 18	All	Under 18	All	Under 18	All ages
1930 Operatives (average for the year) Administrative, technical and	8,085	122,521	244	1,195	8,329	123,716
clerical staff (as at 18th October)	1,055	10,730	333	1,971	1,388	12,701
TOTAL	9,140	133,251	577	3,166	9,717	136,417
1924 Operatives (average for the year)	11,257	144,060	385	1,542	11,642	145,602
TOTAL	12,266	154,857	527	3,090	12,793	157,947

**Wages.**—The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 18 and 19.

# BLAST FURNACES AND IRON AND STEEL (SMELTING AND ROLLING)

#### Power

The following table shows the capacity of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle at blast furnaces and steel smelting works and rolling mills in 1930 and 1924. As the result of comparisons between the returns for the two years, certain defects in the particulars furnished in the Final Report on the 1924 Census have been brought to light and the figures now given should be regarded as substituting those previously published.

mostler # Kartina a	aller of	1930			1924	
Power equipment	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total
PRIME MOVERS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines Internal combustion	848,370 429,307	310,598 176,640	1,158,968 605,947	1,065,114 301,196	259,120 152,467	1,324,234 453,663
engines:— Gas Petrol, kerosene or other light	108,526	48,503	157,029	80,805	43,937	124,742
oils	57	50	107	131	17	148
Heavy oils Water engines	373 802	490 322	863 1,124	364 97	30	364 127
Other prime movers	212	_	212	986	115	1,101
TOTAL	1,387,647	536,603	1,924,250	1,448,693	455,686	1,904,379
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by	10 1 mme		17731,6			
Reciprocating steam engines	24,177	21,127	45,304	30,478	25,375	55,853
Steam turbines Internal combus-	166,993	96,908	263,901	154,050	75,712	229,762
tion engines:— Gas Petrol, kerosene	46,146	24,460	70,606	39,344	21,062	60,406
or other light oils	20	30	50	22	_	22
Heavy oils	134	272	406	242	-	242
Water engines	351	8	359	4		4
TOTAL	237,821	142,805	380,626	224,140	122,149	346,289
ELECTRIC MOTORS Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in same works Electricity generated in other works under	421,616	116,855	538,471	4 <b>2</b> 8 <b>,</b> 824	94,153	522,977
same owner- ship Purchased elec-	130,094	19,696	149,790	11,076	2,335	13,411
tricity	376,024	102,545	478,569	324,450	52,641	377,091
TOTAL	927,734	239,096	1,166,830	764,350	149,129	913,479

The figures given above represent an aggregation of the items recorded on schedules for Blast Furnaces and for the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling) Trade. Where blast furnaces and steel works were combined in a single plant, electric motors driven by electricity supplied from one section to the other were classified in the 1930 return for the receiving works as driven by "Electricity generated in other works under same ownership", whereas had the entire plant been dealt with as one unit, a considerably larger proportion of the total motor equipment would have been recorded as driven by "electricity generated in same works".

For 1924, firms were not required to state separately the capacity of motors which were driven by current generated at another of their works, and in the case of the composite undertakings referred to above the method of recording such motors was not uniform, some being shown as driven by "electricity generated in same works" and some as driven by purchased electricity. These factors considerably affect the comparability of the figures given for the two years in respect of the three specified categories of electric motors.

## Consumption of fuel

The following table shows the quantities of coal, coke and electricity recorded as used at blast furnaces and steel smelting works and rolling mills in 1930:—

	Kind	of fuel	used		For power (driving engines)	For other purposes (so far as recorded)	For power and other purposes not separately distinguished
Coal Coke	•••				Tons . 2,089,603 399,612	Tons 4,283,436* 6,273,335*	Tons 260,402 555,736
Electri	city use	d for al	l purpo	oses •—			B.T.U. (Kwhrs.)
Gene	erated in	same	works		same ownership		. 122,598
Luic	nasou				Total—El		015 510

<sup>\*</sup> These figures were recorded by firms representing 88.9 per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.

On the basis of the large proportion of the trade for which particulars of coal and coke used "for other purposes" were furnished it may be estimated that the total consumption of coal

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C 2

BLAST FURNACES

at blast furnaces and smelting and rolling mills in 1930 was between 7 million and  $7\frac{1}{4}$  million tons, and of coke approximately 8 million tons. Of these amounts, the proportion used for power purposes was roughly 30 per cent. for coal and 5 per cent. for coke.

The figures shown under the first two headings of "Electricity used" are subject to the qualifications mentioned in regard to motor equipment (see page 49). There was included as part of the output of these trades (see pages 32 and 45) a total of 391.7 million Board of Trade units of electricity supplied "to other undertakings of the firm or to outside consumers" and it should be borne in mind that some proportion of this total is probably duplicated in the amount (122.6 million B.T. units) shown in the above table as generated in other works under the same ownership.

#### TABLES

#### BLAST FURNACES

# I. Summary of results

MOTORITHM OF REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		
00 21.682	2.138	23,820
17.066	1,906	19,872
3,716	232	3,948
17,337	2,025	19,362
214	114	204
	3,716 17,337	17,966 1,906 3,716 232 0. 17,337 2,025

### II. Production

Goods sold or added to stock	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Pig iron:—	200			
Forge	Th. tons	244·2 833	41·7 153	285.9
The state of the s	Th. tons	1,350.6	209.9	986 1,560·5
Foundry	£'000	4,402	793	5,195
Acid (hematite)	Th. tons	1,566.3	259.9	1,826 · 2
}	£'000	5,646	1,009	6,655
Basic	Th. tons £'000	2,436·6 7,854	11.8	2,448 · 4
	2 000	1,004	41	7,895
Total—Pig iron	Th. tons	5,597 . 7	523.3	6.121.0
Total—Fig from	£'000	18,735	1,996	20,731
Ferro-alloys:—				
Spiegeleisen	Th. tons	34.9	_	34.9
)	£'000	192	-	192
Ferro-manganese	Th. tons £'000	90.8	· —	90.8
\(\frac{1}{2}\)	Th. tons	970		970
Ferro-silicon and other ferro-alloys	£'000	21		21
Matal Danie III	Th. tons	129 · 1		129:1
Total—Ferro-alloys {	£'000	1,183		1,183
Iron castings in the rough {	Th. tons	*	*	17.6
	£'000	*	*	85
Ground slag	Th. tons	*	*	517.7
}	£'000 Th. tons	*	*	161
Slag, not ground \ Quantity stated \ \	£'000	*	*	757·5 116
Quantity not stated	£'000	*	*	28
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		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON		
Goods sold or added to stock	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Cinder	Th. tons £'000 Th. tons £'000 Mill.B.T.U. £'000 £'000 £'000	* 489·3 298  * 300·1 570 * 10	* * * 21·1 63 * 2,138	198·3 40 489·3 298 74 321·2 633 461 10

<sup>\*</sup> Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.

# III. Employment

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

	7	Males		Fen	ales	Males and females	
Persons employed		Under 18	All	Under 18	All	Under 18	All
England and Wales:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*		278 65	13,637 1,049	22	24 122	278 87	13,661 1,171
TOTAL		343	14,686	22	146	365	14,832
Scotland:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*		71 15	1,490 92	5 2	33 16	76 17	1,523 108
TOTAL		86	1,582	7	49	93	1,631
Great Britain:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	•••	349 80	15,127 1,141	5 24	57 138	354	15,184 1,279
Total	•••	429	16,268	29	195	458	16,463

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

# B.—Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1930

Week	Males and females			Week -	Males and females			
ended	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	ended	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	
Jan. 18	18,731	2,101	20,832	July 19	15,202	1,905	17,107	
Feb. 15	18,718	2,238	20,956	Aug. 16	14,179	1,592	15,771	
Mar. 15	18,672	2,345	21,017	Sept. 13	14,541	1,714	16,255	
April 12	18,448	2,328	20,776	Oct. 18	13,661	1,523	15,184	
May 17	17,621	2,252	19,873	Nov. 15	13,762	1,534	15,296	
June 21	16,800	2,178	18,978	Dec. 13	13,659	1,289	14,948	
AVERA	GE FOR T	не 12 мс	ONTHS		16,166	1,917	18,083	

# IRON AND STEEL (SMELTING AND ROLLING)

# I. Summary of results

Particulars	Unit .	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000 ,, ,, No. £	72,960 50,229 571 22,160 118,475 187	11,406 7,977 12 3,417 17,942 190	84,366 58,206 583 25,577 136,417 187

# II. Production

A.—Total make of the products specified, as returned on schedules for the Iron and Steel (Smelting and Rolling)
Trade

Kind of goods	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Steel ingots, other than of special steel	Th. tons 5,660·5	Th. tons 1,221 · 9	Th. tons 6,882·4
Ingots of special steel:—			
Electric	*	*	45.3
Crucible	*	*	8.0
Other (including electric and crucible, not separately distinguished)†	*	*	2.3
Total—Ingots of special steel	*	*	55.6
Steel eastings	57.6	10.0	67.6
Steel blooms, billets and slabs	2.807 · 8	856.9	3,664 · 7
Sheet bars	*	*	744.7
Tinplate bars	919.5	<u> </u>	919.5
Wire rods	157.3	_	157.3
Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars	*	*	356.8
Bright steel bars	*	*	68.9
Steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, not	1 000 5	252 5	7
elsewhere specified Puddled bars	1,262 · 5	272.7	1,535 · 2
Same have	$\begin{array}{c} 73 \cdot 9 \\ 128 \cdot 0 \end{array}$	$36 \cdot 4$ $30 \cdot 6$	$110 \cdot 3$ $158 \cdot 6$
Iron bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, not	128.0	30.0	198.0
elsewhere specified	138.3	25.6	163.9
Hoop, baling and barrel:—	100 0	20 0	100 0
Iron	*	*	1.4
Steel	49.7	5.3	55.0
Hoop and strip for tubes:—	10,000		
Iron	29.4	22 · 1	51.5
Steel	74.3	84.0	158.3
Hoop, baling and barrel, and hoop and strip for	22.2	The Walls of the State of the S	20.0
tubes, not separately distinguished	28.6	*	28.6
Hoop and strip for other purposes		*	90.8
Plates and sheets, not galvanised, not tinned, etc. :-			
Iron plates and sheets not under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch thick	*	*	1.9
Iron plates and sheets under \frac{1}{8} inch thick	*	*	1.8
Steel plates and sheets not under 1 inch thick			4,544
(including armour plates)	666 · 2	412.5	1,078 · 7
Black sheets under $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick (over 54 in. by			
28 in.)	738.9	81.0	819.9
Black plates under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch thick (up to 54 in. by	00 =	0.0	C
28 in.)	68.7	8.9	77.6
Total—Plates and sheets, not galvanised, not tinned, etc	1,474.3	505.6	1,979 · 9

<sup>\*</sup> Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.

† So far as separately recorded.

# B.—OUTPUT SOLD OR ADDED TO STOCK AND WORK DONE

The state of the s				
Kind of goods made and work done	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Steel ingots, other than of special steel { Ingots of special steel:—	Th. tons £'000	353·5 1,675	41·5 266	395·0 1,941
Electric	Th. tons £'000	17.9	A LOUIS CO.	17.9
Crucible	Th. tons	$\begin{vmatrix} 373 \\ 2 \cdot 8 \end{vmatrix}$	一三	$\begin{vmatrix} 373 \\ 2 \cdot 8 \end{vmatrix}$
oruende	£'000	247		247
Other	Th. tons £'000	$1 \cdot 0$ $149$		1·0 149
Refined pig input   Quantity stated	Th. tons	16.7	- 1 <u>- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1</u>	16.7
Tremed his mon!	£'000	96	_	96
Quantity not stated	£'000 Th. tons	$108 \\ 48.6$	$\frac{}{9\cdot 1}$	108
Steel castings	£'000	1,897	348	$57 \cdot 7$ 2,245
Steel blooms, billets and slabs	Th. tons	728.8	97.9	826.7
<b>\</b>	£'000	5,266	752 *	6,018
Sheet bars	Th. tons £'000	*	*	2,606
Tinplate bars	Th. tons	910.8		910.8
	£'000	5,323		5,323 -
Wire rods	Th. tons £'000	$151 \cdot 3$ $1,355$	_	151.3
Steel girders, beams, joists and pillars	Th. tons	*	*	$\begin{array}{c} 1,355 \\ 354 \cdot 2 \end{array}$
Steel griders, beams, joists and pinars	£'000	*	*	2,618
Bright steel bars	Th. tons	*	*	67.6
Steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and	£'000 Th. tons	1,200.6	269.8	1,258 1,470·4
sections, not elsewhere specified	£'000	11,950	2,193	14,143
Puddled bars	Th. tons	*	*	3.5
}	£'000 Th. tons	*	*	25
Scrap bars	£'000	*	*	$\frac{3\cdot 6}{20}$
Iron bars, rods, angles, shapes and	Th. tons	136 · 4	24.4	160.8
sections, not elsewhere specified \\ Hoop, baling and barrel:—	£'000	1,441	255	1,696
-	Th. tons	*	*	1.4
Iron	£'000	*	*	16
Steel	Th. tons	49.0	5.3	54.3
Hoop and strip for tubes:—	£'000	460	46	506
Iron	Th. tons	28.8	22.0	50.8
	£,000	319	268	587
Steel	Th. tons £'000	73.8	84.0	157.8
Hoop, baling and barrel, and hoop and		566	693	1,259
strip for tubes, of iron and steel, not	Th. tons £'000	28.4	-	28.4
separately distinguished		246	to the best	246
Hoop and strip for other purposes	Th. tons £'000	*	*	87.8
C.	2 000			1,387

Kind of goods made and work done	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Plates and sheets, not galvanised, not				
tinned, etc.:— Iron plates and sheets not under	Th. tons	*	*	1.9
inch thick	£'000	*	*	29
Iron plates and sheets under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch	Th. tons	*	*	1.4
thick	£,000	*	*	26
Steel plates and sheets not under	Th. tons	663.5	412.1	1,075.6
hinch thick (including armour	£'000	6,032	3,522	9,554
plates) Black sheets under $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick	Th. tons	*	*	453.7
(over 54 in. by 28 in.)	£'000	*	*	5,134
Galvanised sheets:—		*	*	07 9
Flat	Th. tons	*	*	$97 \cdot 2$ 1,426
F160	£'000 Th. tons	*	*	431.8
Corrugated	£'000	*	*	5,678
Railway, etc., material:—				
Steel rails, new—		*	*	20.0
Grooved for trams	Th. tons	*	*	$\begin{array}{c c} 32 \cdot 0 \\ 303 \end{array}$
	£'000 Th. tons	*	*	446.7
Railway (including conductor rails for electric traction)	£'000	*	*	3,481
Company of the compan	Th. tons	*	*	79.3
Sleepers and fishplates {	£'000	*	*	709
Tyres and axles	Th. tons	*	*	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 77.7\\ 1,623\end{array}$
	£'000 Th. tons	*	*	70.0
Other railway, etc., material (in- scluding railway spikes)	£'000	*	*	1,171
Steel forgings, other than tyres, wheels	Th. tons	*	*	54.0
and axles	£'000	*	*	2,253
Other smelting and rolling products	Th. tons	30.9	0.8	31.7
Other smerting and forming produces	£'000	1,251	23	1,274
	Th. tons	6.972.9	1,158.6	8.131.5
Total of shove   Quantity stated	£'000	66,224	10,551	76,775
Total of above $\begin{cases} Quantity \ stated \\ Quantity \ not \ stated \end{cases}$	£'000	108	-	108
A STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	m.	00.5	0.0	69.4
Black plates under \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch thick (up \( \)	Th. tons	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 60.5 \\ 704 \\ \end{array}$	8.9	791
to 54 ins. by 28 ins.)	£,000	104		101
Springs:—				
	Th. tons	13.1		13.1
Laminated	£'000	410	0 4 4 - 4	410
Coil	Th. tons	3.2	. =	3.2
A. W. Co.	£'000 Th. tons	95		10.4
Wrought tubes and fittings	£'000	272	-	272
	Th. tons	*	*	8.8
Iron castings	£'000	*	*	121
Nr. 1	£'000	145	35	180
Machinery and plant Tools and implements (including cutlery		*	*	265

Kind of goods made and work done	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Iron and steel wire and manufactures thereof (including wire nails and staples)	Th. tons £'000	*	*	10·0 165
Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, etc., including nails and tacks (other than wire nails and staples)	Th. tons £'000	*	*	15·3 199
Other manufactures of iron and steel Manufactures of non-ferrous metals	£'000	904 84	145	1,049 84
Ground basic slag for manure {	Th. tons	115.5	- 1	115.5
	£'000	116 14		$\begin{array}{c} 116 \\ 22 \end{array}$
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Mill.	14	8	ZZ
Electricity supplied to other under- takings of the firm or to outside	B.T.U.	10-11		
consumers	(Kwhrs.)	CONCUMENTAL SECTION OF	0.9	70.5
Consumors	£'000	163	2	165
Iron and steel scrap	£'000	388.1	57.2	445.3
Scrap of non-ferrous metals	£'000	1,058	192	1,250 12
and the state of t	Th. tons	271.8	62.6	334.4
Slag, not ground	£'000	77	3	80
Cinder, etc	Th. tons	141 · 4	69.7	211.1
)	£'000	119	53	172
Crushed stone, slag and clinker <	Th. tons	104.4		104.4
Other waste and by-products sold	£'000	19 153	16	19 169
other waste and by-products sold	2 000	199	10	109
		Amount received	Amount received	Amount
Iron and steel structural work Work done for the trade or on com-	£'000	773	138	911
mission:—	21222			
Tilting, rolling, etc	£'000	*	*	555
Galvanising Jobbing engineering and repair work	£'000	111 100	114	225
Other work	£'000	53	3	100 56
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	72,960	11,406	84,366

<sup>\*</sup> Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given separately. † So far as separately recorded.

# III. Employment

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

	M	Males		Females		Males and females	
Persons employed	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All	Under 18	All	
England and Wales:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	000	95,175 9,469	204 301	1,020 1,700	6,445 1,230	96,195 11,169	
TOTAL	7,170	104,644	505	2,720	7,675	107,364	
Scotland:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	100	15,761 1,261	5 32	62 271	1,096 158	15,823 1,532	
TOTAL	1,217	17,022	37	333	1,254	17,355	
Great Britain:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	7 000	110,936 10,730	209	1,082 1,971	7,541 1,388	112,018 12,701	
TOTAL	8,387	121,666	542	3,053	8,929	124,719	

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

# B.—Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1930

	Mal	es and fem			Mal	es and fem	ales
Week ended	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Week ended	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Jan. 18	118,344	18,439	136,783	July 19	108,089	12,434	120,523
Feb. 15	116,092	17,955	134.047	Aug. 16	101.781	16,927	118,708
Mar. 15	115,491	18,330	133,821	Sept. 13	101.181	16,167	117,348
Apl. 12	113,866	17,904	131,770	Oct. 18	96,195	15,823	112,018
May 17	112,068	17,241	129,309	Nov. 15	96,249	15,085	111,334
June 21	111,476	16,537	128,013	Dec. 13	96,841	14,082	110,923
A	VERAGE F	or the 12	MONTHS		107,306	16,410	123,716

# BLAST FURNACES AND IRON AND STEEL (SMELTING AND ROLLING)

IV. Power

Particulars of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors

						(Listing Policy e
Power	Engl and V	England and Wales Scotlar		Scotland		Britain
equipment	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 Steam turbines Internal combustion	706,034 379,726	218,782 158,422	142,336 49,581	91,816 18,218	848,370 429,307	310,598 176,640
engines :— Gas Petrol, kerosene, or	108,526	47,385	_	1,118	108,526	48,503
other light oils Heavy oils Water engines Other	52 373 637 212	50 490 182	5 — 165 —		57 373 802 212	50 490 322
TOTAL	1,195,560	425,311	192,087	111,292	1,387,647	536,603
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS IN- STALLED	1,620,871		303,379		1,924,250	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS Driven by	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines Internal combustion engines:—	22,850 135,343	20,188 86,958	1,327 31,650	939 9,950	24,177 166,993	21,127 96,908
Gas Petrol, kerosene, or other light	46,146	24,454		6	46,146	24,460
oils  Heavy oils  Water engines	20 134 151	30 272 8			20 134 351	30 272 8
TOTAL	204,644	131,910	33,177	10,895	237,821	142,805
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	336,5	554	44,0	72	380,	626

Power	England and Wales		Scotland		Great Britain		
equipment	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	
ELECTRIC MOTORS Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	
Electricity generated in same works Electricity generated in other works under same	346,917	106,237	74,699	10,618	421,616	116,855	
ownership Purchased elec-	129,831	19,696	263	-	130,094	19,696	
tricity	327,480	90,026	48,544	12,519	376,024	102,545	
TOTAL	804,228	215,959	123,506	23,137	927,734	239,096	
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS IN- STALLED	1,020	1,020,187		146,643		1,166,830	

# V. Consumption of fuel

Kind of fuel used	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Coal used for power*	Tons 1,606,424 399,363	Tons 483,179 249	Tons 2,089,603 399,612
	B.T.U. (Kwhrs.)	B.T.U. (Kwhrs.) '000	B.T.U. (Kwhrs.) '000
Electricity used for all purposes:  Generated in same works  Generated in other works under	463,119	47,224	510,343
same ownership Purchased	122,083 238,166	515 44,605	122,598 282,771
Total—Electricity	823,368	92,344	915,712

<sup>\*</sup> In addition, 260,402 tons of coal (244,148 tons in England and Wales and 16,254 tons in Scotland) and 555,736 tons of coke (555,096 tons in England and Wales and 640 tons in Scotland) were recorded as used for power and for other purposes, not separately distinguished.