APPENDIX.

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES.

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(4936)

### APPENDIX.

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES SHOWING THE AGGREGATED RESULTS OF THE THIRD CENSUS OF PRODUCTION (1924).

The Third Census of Production, which related to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, covered manufacturing and other work done in factories and workshops, mining and quarrying, building and contracting and the productive work of public utility undertakings, Local Government Authorities and Central Government Departments.

The following is the list of trades into which industry was divided for the purposes of presenting the results of the Census, shown according to the groups into which they were assembled, and according to the volumes in which the individual reports appeared :-

### VOLUME I.

### The Textile Trades.

The Cotton Trades.

The Woollen and Worsted Trades.

The Silk and Artificial Silk Trades.

The Jute, Hemp and Linen Trades.

The Hosiery Trades.

The Textile Finishing Trades.

The Lace Trades.

The Rope, Twine and Net Trades.

The Elastic Webbing Trade.

The Coconut Fibre, Ramie Fibre, Horsehair and Feather Trades.

The Flock and Rag Trades.

The Packing Trade.

### VOLUME II.

## The Food, Drink and Tobacco Trades.

The Grain Milling Trade.

The Bread and Biscuit Trades.

The Cocoa and Sugar Confectionery Trades.

The Bacon Curing and Sausage Trades.

The Preserved Meat, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables, Pickles and Sauces

The Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Margarine Trades.

The Fish Curing Trade.

The Cattle, Dog and Poultry Foods Trades.

The Ice Trade.

The Sugar and Glucose Trades.

The Brewing and Malting Trades.

The Spirit Rectifying, Compounding and Methylating Trades.

The Wholesale Bottling Trade.

The Aerated Waters, Čider, Vinegar, British Wine and Cognate Trades.

The Spirit Distilling Trade.

The Tobacco Trade.

### The Clothing Trades.

The Clothing Trades (i.e. Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery, etc.).

The Boot and Shoe Trade.

The Hat, Bonnet and Cap Making Trades.

The Glove Trade.

The Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades.

The Fur Trade.

The Artificial Flower and Ornamental Feather Trades.

The Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Trades.

### VOLUME III.

### The Iron and Steel Trades.

The Iron and Steel Trades (i.e. Blast Furnaces, Smelting Works and Rolling Mills).

The Tinplate Trade.

The Light Castings Trade.

The Wrought Iron and Steel Tube Trade.

The Wire Drawing Trade.

The Anchor, Chain, Nail, Screw and Rivet Trades.

The Hardware, Hollow-ware and Bedstead Trades.

The Cutlery Trade.

The Tool and Implements Trades.

The Blacksmithing Trade.

The Needle, Pin, Fish-hook and Button Trades.

The Small Arms Trade.

### The Engineering Trades.

The Engineering Trades.

The Shipbuilding Trade (Private firms).

The Motor, Cycle and Aircraft Trades.

The Railway Carriage and Wagon Building Trade.

### The Non-Ferrous Metals Trades.

The Non-Ferrous Metals (Smelting, Rolling and Casting) Trades.

The Finished Brass Trade.

The Jewellery, Gold, Silver and Electro-Plate Trade.

The Watch and Clock Trade.

#### VOLUME IV.

### The Chemical and Allied Trades.

The Chemicals, Dyestuffs and Drugs Trades.

The Coke and By-Products Trade.

The Seed Crushing Trade.

The Oil and Tallow Trades.

The Fertiliser, Glue, Sheep Dip and Disinfectant Trades.

The Soap, Candle and Perfumery Trades.

The Starch, Blue and Polishes Trades.

The Paints, Colours and Varnish Trades.

The Explosives and Fireworks Trades.

The Match Trade.

The Ink, Gum and Sealing Wax Trades.

## The Leather, Rubber and Canvas Goods Trades.

The Fellmongery Trade.

The Leather Trade.

The Saddlery, Harness, Travelling Bags and Leather Goods Trades.

The Rubber Trade.

The Canvas Goods and Sack Trades.

### The Paper, Printing and Allied Trades.

The Paper Trade.

The Wallpaper Trade.

The Printing and Bookbinding Trades.

The Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Periodicals.

The Typefounding, Electrotyping, Stereotyping, Engraving, Process-block Making and Die Sinking Trades.

The Manufactured Stationery Trades.

The Cardboard Box Trade.

### Miscellaneous Trades.

The Pens, Pencils and Artists' Materials Trade.

The Linoleum and Oilcloth Trade.

The Musical Instruments Trade.

The Games and Toys Trade.

The Billiard Table and Sports Requisites Trades.

The Scientific Instruments, Appliances and Apparatus Trades.

The Film Printing Trade.

The Ivory, Horn, Picture Frame and Fancy Articles Trades.

### VOLUME V.

### Mines and Quarries.

Coal Mines.

Manufactured Fuel.

Metalliferous Mines and Quarries (including Oil Shale Mines).

Salt Mines, Brine Pits and Salt Works.

Slate Mines and Quarries.

Non-Metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries.

### The Timber Trades.

The Timber Trade (i.e. Sawmilling, etc.).

The Furniture, Cabinet-Making and Upholstery Trades.

The Wooden Crates, Cases, Boxes and Trunks Trades.

The Carriage, Cart and Wagon Trades.

The Brush Trade.

The Coopering Trade.

The Basket and Wicker Work Trade.

# Manufactures of Clay, Stone, etc., and the Building and Contracting Trades.

The Brick and Fireclay Trades.

The China and Earthenware Trades.

The Cement Trade.

The Glass Trade, The Building Materials and Monumental Masonry Trades and the Roofing Felts Trade.

The Engine and Boiler Packing and Asbestos Trades.

The Manufactured Abrasives Trade.

The Building and Contracting Trades.

# Public Utility Services and Government Departments.

Gas Undertakings.
Electricity Undertakings.
Waterworks Undertakings.
Railway Companies.
Tramway and Light Railway Companies.
Canal, Dock and Harbour Companies.
Local Authorities.
Government Departments.

The following tables show the grand aggregate figures for all trades as ascertained at the Third (1924) Census; in some of the tables aggregate figures for the First (1907) Census are reproduced as published in the Final Report on that Census (Cmd. 6320 of 1912). The latter figures are not precisely comparable with the former, since the Census of 1907 covered Great Britain and the whole of Ireland while that of 1924 related to Great Britain and Northern Ireland only. Further, wig-making, flax-scutching, velvet and fustian-cutting, and trade photography were included in the 1907 Census and excluded from that of 1924; while textile packing and cinematograph film printing were included in the 1924 Census but not included as specified productive activities in that of 1907.

In preparing the aggregates shown in Tables III and IV the monthly numbers of operatives returned for the Building and Contracting Trades and for certain of the Mining and Quarrying Trades\* have been divided between males and females in the proportions returned in those trades for the week ended 18th October. The proportion of females was small in each of these cases. For the Coal Mining industry the numbers employed were returned to the Census for the month of October only and they have accordingly been omitted from Table III but have been included in the average numbers shown for the Mines and Quarries group in Table IV.

<sup>\*</sup> Metalliferous Mines and Quarries, Slate Mines and Quarries and Non-metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries.

# TABLE I.—SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Trade group.	Gross output (selling value of goods made and value of work done).  (1)  f'000	Cost of materials used and amount paid to other firms for work given out.  (2)  £'000
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	24.
	Russian (State)	er od rol sorna
Textiles Food, Drink and Tobacco Clothing Iron and Steel Engineering Non-ferrous Metals Chemicals Leather, Rubber, etc. Paper, Printing, etc. Mines and Quarries Timber Manufactures of Clay, etc., and Building and Contracting Contracting Wiscellaneous Public Utility Services and Government Departments	757,308 728,010 229,465 319,806 401,673 95,589 226,847 76,913 165,442 275,940 79,637 271,163 42,863	538,072 448,002 123,991 209,656 202,511 69,238 149,281 50,368 68,905 48,304 41,720
med vignilimoon avent you? bus vino as	i will to different s	14 mil 100 00 00 00 00
Total—United Kingdom	3,962,882	2,219,392
England and Wales	3,504,267 390,959 67,656	1,963,615 212,178 43,599
	19	307.
Total—United Kingdom	1,765,366	1,053,231
England and Wales Scotland	1,490,749 207,840 66,777	887,755 121,476 44,000

# FOR 1924 AND 1907.

Net output (excess	Average number of persons	Net output per person	Mechanical power available.			
of column (1) over column (2)).	employed (excluding outworkers).	employed, as shown in column (4).	Prime movers.	Electric motors driven by purchased electricity		
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
€'000	Number.	£	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.		
Alberto .		1924.				
219,236	1,256,175	175	2,346.7	398.9		
280,008	516,181	542	369 · 1	311.5		
105,474	680,541	155	95.7	92.1		
110,150	557,758	197	1,993.3	758.9		
199,162	993,103	201	499.7	1,273.0		
26,351	123,221	214	123 · 2	145.7		
77,566	207,121	375	418.5	202.0		
26,545	114,522	232	94 • 1	102.7		
96,537	359,922	268	298.3	184.7		
227,636	1,288,592	177	3,336 · 1	526.6		
37,917	203,951	186	155.6	131.2		
145,060	741,593	196	414.5	210.5		
22,070	95,641	231	57.5	37.8		
169,778	753,208	225	6,606 • 4	264 · 4		
1,743,490	7,891,529	221	16,808 · 7	4,640 · 0		
1,540,652	6,885,953	224	14,649 · 6	3,842 · 4		
178,781	846,751	211	1,928.6	756 · 1		
24,057	158,825	151	230.5	41.5		
		1907.	1,			
712,135	6,984,976	102	10,749 · 0			
602,994	5,808,269	104	9,092 · 3	*		
86,364	885,403	98	1,397.3			
22,777	291,304	78	259.4			

\* Not ascertained.

TABLE II.—Numbers of Persons employed in the week

				Operati
Trade gr	oup.		Ma	les.
			Under 1 .	Total.
			Thou	sands.
Textiles		 	 66.1	462.5
Food, Drink and Tobacco		 	 25.5	263.6
Clothing		 	 26.5	179.3
ron and Steel		 	 52.4	430.8
Engineering		 	 100.7	793.2
Non-ferrous Metals			 10.6	80 · 1
Chemicals		 	 8.1	130 · 8
Leather, Rubber, etc			 6.5	61.7
Paper, Printing, etc			 24.5	189.9
Mines and Quarries			 74.6	1,256.8
Simber			 26.3	147.6
Manufactures of Clay, etc.			 58.1	653.7
Miscellaneous			9.8	56.4
Public Utility Services, etc.			 19.7	684 · 4
Total			 509 · 4	5,390 · 8

# ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924 (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).

aff.		Administrative, technical and clerical staff.					
Fem	ales.	Ma	les.	Females.			
Under 18.	Total.	Under 18.	Total.	Under 18.	Total.		
Thou	sands.	Nun	aber.	Num	ber.		
144.8	745.5	3,734	49,521	2,108	13,842		
48.3	173.4	3,272	73,086	2,538	21,141		
98.7	427.7	1,985	51,359	3,883	29,770		
21.5	68.7	3,582	46,895	1,587	10,858		
20.6	72.0	9,696	103,157	5,690	33,734		
7.5	27.9	785	11,981	986	5,417		
10.0	37 · 1	1,772	28,881	1,213	10,295		
9.4	37.9	807	11,818	612	4,256		
34.0	118.1	3,798	41,267	2,608	16,346		
0.6	5.7	818	25,528	57	1,745		
7.5	28.0	1,057	27,115	739	4,405		
11.8	48.8	3,584	64,930	1,535	10,449		
9.8	30.9	503	7,981	582	3,836		
0.6	6.0	2,562	59,947	497	6,053		
425 · 1	1,827 · 7	37,955	603,466	24,635	172.147		

TABLE III.

MONTHLY FLUCTUATIONS IN THE OPERATIVE STAFF EMPLOYED IN 1924 (EXCLUDING OPERATIVES AT COAL MINES\* AND OUTWORKERS).

Week en	ded		Males.	Females.	Total.
12th January			4,036,615	1,722,155	5,758,770
16th February			4,094,273	1,741,288	5,835,561
15th March			4,124,728	1,756,157	5,880,885
12th April			4,159,437	1,772,808	5,932,245
17th May			4,194,489	1.796.829	5,991,318
21st June			4,201,621	1.798.791	6,000,412
19th July			4,091,850	1,796,640	5,888,490
16th August			4,073,215	1,772,597	5,845,812
13th September			4,193,245	1,799,270	5,992,515
18th October			4.218.560	1,823,322	6,041,882
5th November			4,220,117	1,829,534	6,049,651
13th December			4,233,034	1,825,370	6,058,404
Average for the	12 mo	nths	4,153,433	1,786,230	5,939,663

\* 1,171,266 males and 4,987 females in week ended 18th October (see also page 447).

TABLE IV.

AVERAGE NUMBERS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN 1924 AND 1907 (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).

(EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).											
Trade grot	ıp.		eratives for the year).	techn	Administrative, technical and clerical staff (As at 18th October, 1924).						
	Sell.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females						
				1924.	4.5E						
Textiles Food, Drinkand Clothing Iron and Steel Engineering Non-ferrous Me Chemicals Leather, Rubber Paper, Printing, Mines and Quarr Timber Manufactures of Miscellaneous Public Utility Se etc.	tals ; etc etc ies Clay,etc.	458,476 258,356 177,393 432,299 786,257 78,872 130,838 61,122 187,037 1,255,662* 144,541 618,400* 54,197	27,890	49,521 73,086 51,359 46,895 103,157 11,981 28,881 11,818 41,267 25,528 27,115 64,930 7,981 59,947	13,842 21,141 29,770 10,858 33,734 5,417 10,295 4,256 16,346 1,745 4,405 10,449 3,836 6,053	1,256,175 516,181 680,541 557,758 993,103 123,221 207,121 114,522 359,922 1,288,592 203,951 741,593 95,641 753,208					
Total		5,324,699	1,791,217								
Under 18				603,466	172,147	7,891,529					
Over 18	::	502,089 4,822,610	416,274 1,374,943	37,955 565,511	24,635 147,512	980,953 6,910,576					
				1907.							
		Wage e	earners.	Salaried	Salaried persons.						
Total		4,830,847	1,662,282	421,856	69,991	6,984,976					
Under 18 Over 18	:.	554,212 4,276,635	411,574 1,250,708	36,316 385,540	10,076 59,915	1,012,178 5,972,798					

\* See page 447.

TABLE V.

Average numbers of outworkers employed in 1924 and 1907.

		Trac	de group	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Textile		Production of the				836	10,655	11,491
Clothing				 		9,805	22,178	31,983
Iron and	Steel					670	973	1,643
Non-ferr	ous Me	etals		 202.0		1,019	275	1,294
Leather	. 90	-		 		41	144	185
Paper				 		36	1,079	1,115
Timber				 		247	384	631
All other		77		 ••	•••	84	1,035	1,119
	Total,	1924	••	••		12,738	36,723	49,461
	Total,	1907		 		27,280	74,867	102,147

## TABLE VI.

## WAGES IN 1924.

No corresponding information was obtained in respect of Public Utility Services and Government Departments.

	Firms furnishing returns of wages.								
Trade group.	Operatives of	employed.	Net ou	tput.	Wages paid.				
-0.787 T. 3.000	Number.	Proportion of trade total. (2)	Amount,	Proportion of trade total.	Amount.	Proportion of net output. (6)			
Textiles	858,226	Per cent.	£'000 158,121	Per cent.	£'000 80,387	Per cent. 50·8			
Food, Drink and Tobacco Clothing	273,166 357,869	62 59	189,198 58,706	68	31,731 32,241	16·8 54·9			
Iron and Steel Engineering	281,144 577,445	56	62,684 134,698	57 68	38,218 73,679	61.0			
Non-Ferrous Metals	63,733	59	16,664	63	7,730	46.4			
Chemicals Leather, Rubber,	105,369	63	49,680	65	14,443	29.1			
etc Paper, Printing,	66,531	67	18,922	71	7,598	40.2			
etc Mines and Quarries	192,285 1,139,787	62 91	61,587 202,130	64 89	26,854 157,111	43.6			
Timber Manufactures of	79,267	45	16,969	45	9,872	58.2			
Clay, etc Miscellaneous	286,541 49,242	43 57	58,440 13,052	40 60	37,734 5,800	64.6			
Total	4,330,605	61	1,040,851	66	523,398	50.3			

TABLE VII.

Power equipment in 1924 and 1907.

	The second second second				
	808 S	**************************************		Electric motor	S.
Trade group.	Prime movers.	Electric generators.	Driven by electricity generated in own works.	Driven by purchased electricity.	Total.
	Th. H.P.	Th. Kw.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.
			1924.	1000 and	
Textiles Food, Drink and	2,346 · 7	285 · 4	289 · 2	398.9	688 · 1
Tobacco	369·1 95·7	78·8 15·9	91·1 10·9	311·5 92·1	408·8* 103·0
Iron and Steel Engineering Non-Ferrous Metals	$1,993 \cdot 3$ $499 \cdot 7$ $123 \cdot 2$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 301 \cdot 3 \\ 235 \cdot 1 \\ 53 \cdot 8 \end{array} $	$613.5 \\ 364.5 \\ 39.8$	758.9 $1,273.0$ $145.7$	$1,372 \cdot 4$ $1,637 \cdot 5$ $185 \cdot 5$
Chemicals Leather, Rubber, etc	418.5	163·1 32·8	142·1 50·5	202·0 102·7	344·1 153·2
Paper, Printing, etc Mines and Quarries Timber	$ \begin{array}{r} 298 \cdot 3 \\ 3,336 \cdot 1 \\ 155 \cdot 6 \end{array} $	97·4 67 <b>7</b> ·4 15·1	120·3 1,087·6 17·9	$   \begin{array}{r}     184.7 \\     526.6 \\     131.2   \end{array} $	305.0 $ 1,614.2 $ $ 149.1$
Manufactures of Clay, etc	414·5 57·5	79·2 19·3	106·8 27·3	210.5	317·3 65·1
Public Utility Services, etc. (other than Elec- tricity Undertakings operating for public supply)	996.8	254.9	188.8	254.9	443.7
Total (excluding Electric Supply Undertakings) Electricity Undertak-	11,199 · 1	2,309·5	3,150 · 3	4,630 · 5	7,787 · 0*
ings operating for Public supply	5,609 · 6	4,041 · 3	270 · 2	9.5	279.7
Total	16,808 · 7	6,350 · 8	3,420 · 5	4,640 · 0	8,066 · 7*
			1907.		
Total Excluding Elec- tric Supply Undertakings Including Elec-	9,188.9	727 · 4	) (no	ot ascertaine	d)
tric Supply Undertakings	10,749 · 0	1,747 · 7		discortaine	

<sup>\*</sup> Including electric motors of a capacity of 6,200 H.P. driven by purchased electricity and by electricity generated in own works, interchangeably.

TABLE VIII.

CLASSIFICATION OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN 1924 AND 1907.

	19	224.	19	007.
Power equipment,	Excluding Electric Supply Undertakings.	Including Electric Supply Undertakings.	Excluding Electric Supply Undertakings.	Including Electric Supply Undertakings.
D	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.
PRIME MOVERS:—	<b>7</b> 040 0	0.450.0	0.010 =	
Reciprocating steam engines	7,946.0	8,458.6	8,013.7	9,127.5
Steam turbines	1,708.6	6,686 · 7	109.1	531 · 2
Gas and oil engines	1,095 · 3	1,119.0	665 · 7	680 · 2
Water power Other	123.9	139 · 1	168.5	178.2
Other	325 · 3	325 · 3	231.9	231.9
Total	11,199 · 1	16,808 · 7	9,188 · 9	10,749 · 0
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :— Driven by—	Th. Kw.	Th. Kw.	Th. Kw.	Th. Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines	893.7	1,242.2	575.9	1,285 · 2
Steam turbines	1,119.2	4,733.7	56.4	350.6
Gas and oil engines	252 · 4	320.9	)	
Water power	44.1	53.9	> 95.1	111.9
Other prime movers	0.1	0.1	J	
Total	2,309 · 5	6,350 · 8	727 - 4	1,747 · 7
ELECTRIC MOTORS:— Driven by—	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.
Electricity generated in own	E-8865 E			
works	3.150 · 3	3,420.5	)	
Purchased electricity	4,630 · 5	4,640.0	\( (not ascer	tained)
Not separately distinguished	6.2	6.2	]	
Total	7,787 · 0	8,066 · 7	130372	

TABLE IX.

Power ordinarily in use and not in use in 1924.

	Prime m	overs.	Electric g	enerators	Electri	c motors.
Trade group.	(a) Ordinarily in use; (b) not in use.	Per- centage not in use.	(a) Ordinarily in use; (b) not in use.	Per- centage not in use.	(a) Ordinarily in use; (b) not in use.	Per- centage not in use.
Textiles	Th. H.P. 2,110·6 236·1 307·9 61·2 82·1 13·6 1,573·6 419·7 364·5 135·2 110·7 12·5 285·1 133·4 79·1 15·0 254·3 44·0 2,896·7 439·4 144·6 11·0 362·3 52·2 46·2 11·3 785·5 154·9	\[ \begin{aligned} \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Th. Kw. 239·0 46·4 53·1 25·7 11·8 4·1 205·3 96·0 153·5 81·6 6·7 85·9 77·2 27·4 5·4 69·4 28·0 481·0 196·4 12·6 2·5 58·6 20·6 14·5 4·8 173·7 42·2	\[ \begin{aligned} \begin{aligned} \ 32 \cdot 6 \\ \ 25 \cdot 6 \\ \ 31 \cdot 9 \\ \ 47 \cdot 3 \\ \ 40 \cdot 4 \\ \ 29 \cdot 0 \\ \ 24 \cdot 9 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Th. H.P. 625·9 62·2 371·4 37·4 94·0 9·0 1,161·0 211·4 1,334·7 302·8 162·4 23·1 271·8 72·3 138·8 14·4 270·5 1,398·8 215·4 137·5 11·6 282·9 34·4 59·0 6·1	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
TOTAL — (Excluding Electricity Undertakings)*	9,403·2 1,739·6 4,450·3	}15·6	$1,632 \cdot 9$ $637 \cdot 6$ $3,210 \cdot 4$	}28·1	$6,696 \cdot 4$ $1,086 \cdot 9$ $242 \cdot 0$	}14.0
takings* $\langle (b) \rangle$ Total $\langle (a) \rangle$	1,215·6 13,853·5 2,955·2	$\frac{\left.\begin{array}{c} 21.5 \\ \end{array}\right.}{\left.\begin{array}{c} 17.6 \end{array}\right }$	869·9 4,843·3 1,507·5	$\frac{\left.\begin{array}{c}21\cdot3\end{array}\right }{\left.\begin{array}{c}23\cdot7\end{array}\right }$	6,938·4 1,128·3	$\frac{\left.\right\}^{14\cdot6}}{\left.\right\}\mathbf{14\cdot0}}$

<sup>\*</sup> i.e. Electricity Undertakings operating for public supply and central generating stations maintained by certain Government Departments.

TABLE X.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL POWER AVAILABLE IN 1924\*.

Trade group.	Power for mechanical application.	Power for electrical application.	Total power available.	Per head of average number of operatives employed.
Legern Ceaning Assembly	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.	Th. H.P.
Textiles	1 005 0	688 · 1	2.623 · 4	2.3
Food, Drink and Tobacco	. 253.6	408.8	662 · 4	1.6
Clothing	. 72.4	103.0	175.4	0.3
Iron and steel	. 1,571.2	1,372 · 4	2,943.6	5.9
Engineering,	. 164.2	1,637.5	1,801.7	2.1
Non-ferrous Metals	. 43.6	185.5	229 · 1	2.2
Chemicals	. 185.9	344 · 1	530.0	3.1
Leather, Rubber, etc	47.5	153.2	200 · 7	2.0
Paper, Printing, etc	. 159.4	305.0	464 • 4	1.5
Mines and Quarries	2,133.5	1,614.2	3,747.7	2.3
Timber	. 133.4	149.1	282.5	1.6
Manufactures of Clay, etc		317.3	620.3	1.0
Miscellaneous	29.9	65.1	95.0	1.1
Public Utility Services, etc.† .	597.4	440.0	1,037 · 4	1.7
Total	7,630 · 3	7,783 · 3	15,413 · 6	2.2

<sup>\*</sup> In this table *Power for mechanical application* is the estimated capacity of prime movers available for direct use (i.e., excluding those required to actuate electric generators); and *Power for electrical application* is the sum of the capacity of the electric motors driven by purchased electricity and that of the electric motors driven by electricity generated in the works. For a more detailed explanation, reference should be made to the general reports on the various groups of trades (e.g., page 12).

<sup>†</sup> Excluding Electricity Undertakings operating for public supply and central generating stations maintained by certain Government departments.

### TABLE XI.

# Consumption of fuel in 1924 (so far as reported).

Notes.—1. The figures in italics below the name of the trade group represent respectively (1) the percentage of the total net output of the group represented by the firms that gave information, and (2) the percentage of the total capacity of prime movers (not hydraulic) in use in the group represented by the firms that gave information.

2. The fuel consumed is, in each case, classified according to the purpose for which it was used, as follows:—(a) for power (driving engines); (b) for heating and lighting premises and for manufacturing processes, etc.; (c) for purposes not separately

distinguished.

Trade group.	Coal and slack.	Coke and breeze.	Heavy oils.	Light oils.	Gas* purchased.
	Th. tons	Th. tons	Th. galls.	Th. galls.	Th. therms.
Textiles $(a)$	2,800 · 4	13.8	1,147 · 1	73.9	1,230 · 5
(1) 66.3 . (2) 69.2 (0)	1,444.9	33.0	630 · 1	1,737 · 9	6,222 · 4
((0)	2,260 · 1	5.1	111.9	173 · 1	795.8
Food, Drink and $\int_{a}^{a} (a)$	651.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 22 \cdot 6 \\ 353 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	2,135.2	279.7	1,370 · 4
Tobacco. $\langle b \rangle$	666·0 867·2	31.3	8,116.9	$7,630 \cdot 0$ $177 \cdot 5$	7,919 • 4
(1) $58 \cdot 8$ ; (2) $63 \cdot 2$ . (c)	56.0	2.8	1,399 · 7	34.7	$1,681 \cdot 0$ $1,545 \cdot 1$
Clothing $\ldots$ $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	234.6	98.3	546.4	1,496.2	6,282 · 3
(1) $5\overline{1} \cdot 7$ ; (2) $66 \cdot 2$ . (6)	259.1	54.6	704.0	27.2	770.0
$\langle ia \rangle$	2,701.2	42.5	297.4	79.0	6,472 · 7
Iron and Steel	6,834.3	7,683.6	6,083.5	2,086.6	12,466 · 6
(1) 67.5; (2) 82.7.	869.3	432.3	48.2	44.6	1.765 · 7
$\zeta(a)$	449.4	11.5	1,344.2	292.6	3,653 · 4
Engineering)	870.7	574.6	5,765.2	2,619.7	15,440 · 7
$(1) 62 \cdot 4$ ; $(2) 65 \cdot 8$ . $(c)$	414.5	55.4	585 • 4	1,267.8	4,642.0
Non-ferrous metals (a)	128.5	0.3	29.6	0.6	1,380 · 9
(1) $61 \cdot 0$ ; (2) $67 \cdot 9$ . (b)	450 · 4	140.8	1,520.8	4,009.6	4,783.3
(1) 01.0, (2) 07.3. (c)	86.0	8.9	16.8	3.6	683 · 7
Chemicals $(a)$	992 • 4	58.8	2,710 · 4	58.4	596.2
(1) 70.5 · (2) 69.5 \ (0)	17,609.7	228.3	4,909.8	1,453.2	$2,132 \cdot 1$
(()	1,046 · 4	42.5	4,477.2	60.6	708.6
Leather, Rubber, etc. (a)	226.2	6.8	53.2	10.8	449.8
(1) 71.1. (2) 75.1 (0)	210.9	18.2	164.3	665.0	1,012.6
((0)	108.2	7.9	224.0	3.1	126.2
Paper, Printing, etc $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \end{cases}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 212.0 \\ 152.1 \end{array} $	$1 \cdot 2$ $40 \cdot 6$	418·8 144·5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 39 \cdot 4 \\ 754 \cdot 1 \end{array} $	1,472.8
(1) $67 \cdot 5$ ; (2) $64 \cdot 9$ . (b)	1,015.4	1.4	2.012.6	9.8	5,641 · 1 466 · 1
$\tilde{\zeta}(a)$	14,458.4	89.2	424.9	1.068.3	1.426.5
Mines and Quarries )	768.3	34.0	21.8	519.8	3,342.6
(1) $72 \cdot 0$ ; (2) $78 \cdot 9$ . (6)	804.3	10.9	6.4	58.5	25.8
$\langle ia \rangle$	103.5	6.6	91.0	122.5	1,212.7
11mper $\cdots$ $b$	22.9	13.5	20.1	868.0	2,063.3
$(1) 61 \cdot 7 ; (2) 59 \cdot 9. $ $(c)$	71.8	1.0	3.5	62.0	543.0
Manufactures of Clay, (a)	1,202 · 3	29.9	2,322 · 8	708.8	2,643.4
etc. $\langle (b) \rangle$	3,481 · 8	334.9	6,544 · 4	3,004.9	16,219.7
(1) $47 \cdot 7$ ; (2) $63 \cdot 9$ . (c)	469.5	19.8	710 · 1	165.8	478.2
Miscellaneous (a)	28.3	0.3	96.8	5.4	280.0
(1) 62.3. (2) 49.0 (0)	56.4	11.1	161.7	124 · 4	1,418.9
((0)	113.9	0.6	13.3	14.0	126.3
Public UtilityServices, (a)	7,859.3	1,455 · 4	6,810 · 4	725 · 8	10,240 · 6
etc. (b)	18,058 • 4	3,335 · 8	49,901 · 1	1,808.3	7,237 · 4
(1) $86 \cdot 1$ ; (2) $92 \cdot 0$ . (c)	911.6	31 · 1	203.9	759.5	$2,557 \cdot 9$
(a)	31,869 · 7	1,741.7	17,798 · 9	3,499 · 9	33,975.0
All groups $\ldots$ $\left( b \right)$	50,961 · 4	12,900 · 2	84,530 · 6	28,777 .7	92,182 · 4
(c)	$9,297 \cdot 3$	702.8	10,517 · 0	2,827 · 1	15,370 · 3
Total	92,128 · 4	15,344.7	112,846 · 5	35,104.7	141,527 · 7

<sup>\*</sup> The amount of gas purchased was, in some cases, returned in terms of cubic feet; in such cases 200 cubic feet have been taken as equivalent to 1 therm.

# TABLE XII.

## ELECTRICITY CONSUMED IN PRODUCTION IN 1924 (SO FAR AS REPORTED).

Notes.—1. The figures in italics below the name of the trade group represent respectively (1) the percentage of the total capacity of electric generators in use in the group represented by the firms that stated the quantity of electricity generated in the group represented by the mins that stated the quantity of electricity generated in their works; and (2) the percentage of the total capacity of electric motors, driven by purchased electricity, in use in the group represented by the firms that stated the quantity of electricity purchased by them.

2. The electricity generated and the electricity purchased are, in each case, classified according to the purpose for which they were used, as follows:—(a) for example of the purpose of the purpo

power (driving engines); (b) for heating and lighting premises and for manufacturing

processes, etc.; (c) for purposes not separately distinguished.

		2,524 · 2			2,449 · 9		
Total	937 · 4	$\begin{array}{c} \text{(a) } 1,520 \cdot 6 \\ \text{(b)}  279 \cdot 3 \\ \text{(c)}  724 \cdot 3 \\ \end{array}$	2,694	2,002 · 6	(a) 1,656·3 (b) 224·8 (c) 568·8	2,758.7	
Public Utility Services, etc.* (1) 77.5; (2) 85.5.	27.8	$ \begin{array}{ccc} (a) & 17.0 \\ (b) & 2.4 \\ (c) & 27.2 \end{array} $	1,676	79.5		148.9	
Miscellaneous (1) 45 · 4 ; (2) 65 · 8.	6.6	(a) 6.5 (b) 0.1 (c) 6.8	$\left.\right $ $\left.\right $ $\left.\right $ 2,043	13.5	(a') 13.0 (b) 2.1 (c) 4.4	$\left  \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right  22 \cdot 7$	
etc. (1) 49·7; (2) 55·1.	31.8	(a) 56.5 (b) 14.8 (c) 63.0	$\left  \right\} 4,227$	54.5		106.5	
Timber (1) $53 \cdot 5$ ; (2) $50 \cdot 6$ . Manufactures of Clay,	6.6	(b) 0.5 (c) 1.7	1,052	13.3	$ \begin{array}{lll} (a) & 18.9 \\ (b) & 2.0 \\ (c) & 4.5 \end{array} $	61.1	
Mines and Quarries (1) 71.6; (2) 79.8.	$344 \cdot 4$	(a) 833·8 (b) 18·5 (c) 175·7 (a) 4·8	2,985	794.2			
Paper, Printing, etc. (1) 49 · 4; (2) 64 · 6.	$34 \cdot 3$	(a) 33·1 (b) 5·5 (c) 73·4	3,269	72.4	(a) 57·2 $(b)$ 11·5 $(c)$ 23·1	108.7	
Leather, Rubber, etc. (1) 72·3; (2) 72·4.	19.7	(a) 49·1 (b) 2·6 (c) 0·7		38.6	(a) 30.6 $(b)$ 2.8 $(c)$ 7.6	67.5	
Chemicals (1) 65 · 8 ; (2) 75 · 8.	56.4	(a) $74.0$ $(b)$ $6.5$ $(c)$ $96.7$	3,140	79.8	(a) 118·4 (b) 44·8 (c) 59·4		
Non-ferrous metals (1) 65 · 1; (2) 65 · 6.	30.7	$\begin{array}{ccc} (c) & 66.3 \\ (a) & 23.5 \\ (b) & 148.2 \\ (c) & 2.0 \end{array}$	5,669	26.6	(a) 48.8 (b) 4.9 (c) 14.1	82.7	
Engineering (1) 56.7; (2) 66.7.	87.1	(a) 75·5 (b) 13·2 (c) 66·3	1,781	196.8	(a) 325·3 (b) 48·9 (c) 115·4	695.5	
Iron and Steel (1) 70·4; (2) 74·1.	144.5	(a) 162·5 (b) 48·4 (c) 138·7	$\left.\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}\right\} 2,420$	431.7	(a) 214.7 $(b)$ 47.3 $(c)$ 91.4	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Clothing	5.1	(a) 1.8 $(b)$ 0.5 $(c)$ 4.5	1,326	6.6	(c) 67·1 (a) 33·8 (b) 7·0 (c) 9·4	$\left  \frac{1}{2} \right  48 \cdot 3$	
Food, Drink and Tobacco. (1) 61.9; (2) 61.0.	32.9	(c) 31·1 (a) 48·4 (b) 5·9 (c) 36·5	2,760	61.0	$ \begin{array}{ccc} (c) & 77.2 \\ (a) & 107.9 \\ (b) & 16.2 \\ (c) & 67.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{vmatrix}                             $	
Textiles (1) 45.8; (2) 65.4.	109.5	B.T. units. (a) 134·1 (b) 12·2 (c) 31·1	units.	Th. H.P.  134·1	B.T. units. (a) 162.6 (b) 12.4	Th. H.P.	
	Th. Kw.	Million	B.T.		Million		
Trade group.	Capacity of electric generators (in use).	Quantity of electricity generated.	Average per kilowatt capacity of	Capacity of electric motors (in use) driven thereby.	Quantity of electricity purchased.	Capacity of electric motors (in use) driven thereby.	
The Property of the Control of the C	Electrici	ty generated in inform		firms giving	Electricity purchased by firms giving information.		

\* Exclusive of Electricity Undertakings and Railway Companies.

## DISTRIBUTION OF

Note.—Tables XIII, XIV and XV summarise returns made at the 1924 total number of persons employed in 1924, these returns covered 92.6 per

## TABLE XIII.—DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY

Trade group.	Approximate no. of returns.*	Value of gross output.	Value of net output.			
					Mill. £	Mill. €
Textiles			.,	7,500	748	217
Food, Drink and Tobacco				6,000	667	263
Clothing				9,800	204	92
Iron and Steel (including Engi	neeri	ng)		9,900	702	299
Non-ferrous Metals				1,700	91	25
Chemicals				1,900	220	76
Leather, Rubber, etc		184.43		1,300	74	25
Paper, Printing, etc				4,400	159	92
Mines and Quarries				2,400	275	227
Timber				3,800	66	31
Manufactures of Clay, etc.				12,100	235	126
Miscellaneous				1,200	41	21
Public Utility Services, etc.‡				3,400	254	145
Total				65,400	3,736	1,639

\* See paragraph (2) of the Introductory Notes to this volume (page vii). ‡ Including Electricity Undertakings.

# INDUSTRY IN 1924.

Census covering more than ten persons on the average. On the basis of the cent. of all industry.

### IN THE VARIOUS GROUPS OF TRADES.

	Number	ere de la	2000 A			
. 89.	Operatives.		Administra- tive, etc., staff.		Net output per head.	Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use.†
Males.	Females.	Total.				in dsc.
Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	£	Th. H.P.
453	726	1,179	61	1,240	175	2,471
209	157	366	69	435	605	512
151	385	536	53	589	156	154
1,171	137	1,308	175	1,483	201	3,814
72	26	98	14	112	224	230
127	36	163	37	200	381	610
56	36	92	14	106	240	169
174	111	285	52	337	275	429
1,253	5	1,258	26	1,284	177	3,522
114	26	140	17	157	197	198
535	47	582	48	630	200	513
51	28	79	10	89	238	77
586	5	591	53	644	224	5,158
4,952	1,725	6,677	629	7,306	224	17,857

† i.e. the aggregate horse-power of the prime movers and of the electric motors, driven by purchased electricity that were ordinarily in use in that year.

## TABLE XIV.—DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY

Approximate no. of returns.†	Value of gross output.	Value of net output.
13,400	Mill. £ 654	Mill. £ 305
10,700	853	311
7,100	442	182
2,300	169	85
6,500	346	176
	653	294
	160	78
600	26	15
0.000	107	00
		83
		87
1,200	03	23
65,400	3,736	1,639
	no. of returns.†  13,400  10,700  7,100  2,300  6,500 15,100  1,600 600  2,900 4,000 1,200	no. of returns.† gross output.  13,400 Mill. £ 654  10,700 853  7,100 442  2,300 169  6,500 346 15,100 653  1,600 600 26  2,900 187 4,000 181 1,200 65

\* The Board of Trade did not regard themselves as possessing compulsory powers requested to furnish separate particulars in this detail, a substantial number were covering the business as a whole was accepted. It is not possible to estimate the probably small.

# TABLE XV.—DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRY

(avei		e of firm		01 01 01 01 01 01		Approximate no. of returns.†	Value of gross output.	Value of net output.
						110,0		928.
11–24 25–49 50–99 100–199 200–299 300–399 400–499		10 1m.	21 000 21 000 21 000	u pois	a sell	26,300 15,500 10,200 6,500 2,600 1,200 800	Mill. £ 207 273 390 543 376 246	Mill. £ 90 119 164 213 138 94 70
500–749 750–999 1,000–1,499 1,500 and abov	  re	•••	•••			900 400 400 600	281 186 243 794	121 81 111 438
To	otal					65,400	3,736	1,639

\* The size groupings in this table are based on the average numbers employed as Census trade, separate returns were generally required for each trade, and the number firms of the sizes indicated. † See also paragraph (2) of the Introductory

# IN THE VARIOUS GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS.\*

	Number			Horse-power			
	Operatives.			Administra-		of engines ordinarily in use.‡	
Males.	Females.	Total.	tive, &c., staff.	6	0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	90
Thousand.	Thousand. 305	Thousand.	Thousand.	Thousand.	8 281 I	Th. H.P. 2,039	11-2
864	470	1,334	108	1,442	216 5	4,097	
585	218	803	62	865	210 7	2,634	
409	18	427	26	453	189 19	1,386	
507 918	183 269	690 1,187	76 117	766 1,304	230 <sup>2</sup> 225 <sup>3</sup>	1,432 2,213	
356 64	11 4	367 68	16 4	383 72	203 % 203 %	1,484 197	
274 269	75	349	37	386 399	214 6	1,298	
70	100 72	369 142	30 10	152	152 1	Marie Control of the	
4,952	1,725	6,677	629	7,306	224	17,857	

to collect separate data for each of the specified areas. Although all firms were not in a position to do so without difficulty and in these and other cases a return extent of the overlap between areas thus caused, but in the factory trades it is † See footnote (\*) to Table XIII. ‡ See footnote (†) to Table XIII.

### ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF FIRMS.\*

	Number						
Operatives.			Operatives.  Administra-		Net output per head.	Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use.‡	
Males.	Females.	Total.	tive, &c., staff.			77, 400,4	
Thousand.	Thousand.	Thousand.	Thousand.	Thousand.	£	Th. H.P.	
272	90	362	60	422	213	431	
336	140	476	65	541	221	677	
429	210	639	74	713	230	1,223	
531	297	828	82	910	234	2,024	
357	214	571	49	620	223	1,807	
241	138	379	33	412	227	1,153	
204	113	317	25	342	203	985	
324	159	483	41	524	230	1,254	
240	86	326	28	354	230	1,334	
338	108	446	38	484	230	1,281	
1,680	170	1,850	134	1,984	221	5,688	
4,952	1,725	6,677	629	7,306	224	17,857	

shown on the individual returns. Where a firm was engaged in more than one of returns in each category does not, therefore, necessarily express the number of Notes (page vii).

‡ See footnote (†) to Table XIII.