APPENDIX.

GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLES.

## APPENDIX

General Statistical Tables.

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## 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 purposes of presenting the results of the Census, shown to the volumes in groups into which they were assembled,
which the individual reports appeared :-

Volume I.

## The Textile Trades.

The Cotton Trades.
The Woollen and Worsted 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 Elastic Webbing Trade.
The Coconut Fibre, Ramie Fib
The Packing Trade.
Volume II.
The Food, Drink and Tobacco Trades.
The Grain Milling Trade.
The Bread and Biscuit Trades.
The Bread and Biscuit Trades.
The Bacon Curing and Sausage Trades.
The Bacon Curing and Sausage Trades. Vegetables, Pickles and Sauces Preserve
Trades.
The Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Margarine Trades.
The Fish Curing Trade.
The Fish Curing Trade.
The Cattle, Do
The Sugar and Glucose Trades.
The Sugar and Glucose Trades.
The Brewing and Malting Trades.
The Spirit Rectifying, Compou
The Wholesale Bottling Trade. The Aerated Waters, Cider,
The Spirit Distilling
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. $\qquad$

## 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 Paper Trade.
The Wallpaper Trade.
The Printing and Bookbinding Trades.
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.
he 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.
Tramway and Light Railway Compani
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 Report on that Census (Cmd. 6320 of 1912). The latter figures are not
precisely comparable with the former, since the Census of 1907 covered precisely comparable with the former, since the Census of 1907 covered
Great Britain and the whole of Ireland while that of 1924 related Britain and Northern Ireland only. Further, wig-making, flax-scutching, Britain and Northern Ireland only. Further, wig-making, flax-scutching,
velvet and fustian-cutting, and trade photography were included in the velvet and fustian-cutting, and trade photography were included in the 1907 Census and excluded from that of 1924 ; while textile packing and cinemato-
graph 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.

[^0]TABLE I.-Summary of Results


FOR 1924 AND 1907.

| Net output (excess of column (1) over column (2)). |  | Net output per person employed, column (4) | Mechanical power available. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Prime movers. <br> (6). | Electric motors driven by purchased electricity (7) |
| $£^{\prime} 000$ | Number. | Ł | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. |
| 1924. |  |  |  |  |
| 219,236 | 1,256,175 | 175 | 2,346.7 | $398 \cdot 9$ |
| 280,008 | 516,181 | 542 | $369 \cdot 1$ | $311 \cdot 5$ |
| 105,474 | 680,541 | 155 | $95 \cdot 7$ | $92 \cdot 1$ |
| 110,150 | 557,758 | 197 | 1,993-3 | $758 \cdot 9$ |
| 199, 162 | 993,103 | 201 | $499 \cdot 7$ | 1,273.0 |
| 26,351 | 123,221 | 214 | $123 \cdot 2$ | 145.7 |
| 77,566 | 207,121 | 375 | $418 \cdot 5$ | $202 \cdot 0$ |
| 26,545 96,537 | 114,522 | 232 | 94.1 | $102 \cdot 7$ |
| 227,636 | 1159,922 $1,288,592$ | 177 | 298.3 336.1 | $184 \cdot 7$ 526.6 |
| -37,917 | $1,203,951$ | 186 | $3,336 \cdot 1$ $155 \cdot 6$ | $526 \cdot 6$ $131 \cdot 2$ |
| 145,060 | 741,593 | 196 | $414 \cdot 5$ | $210 \cdot 5$ |
| 22,070 | 95,641 | 231 | $57 \cdot 5$ | $37 \cdot 8$ |
| 169,778 | 753,208 | 225 | 6,606-4 | $264 \cdot 4$ |
| 1,743,490 | 7,891,529 | 221 | 16,808 • \% | 4,640-0 |
| 1,540,652 | 6,885,953 | 224 | 14,649.6 | 3,842•4 |
| 178,781 | 846,751 | 211 | 1,928•6 | $756 \cdot 1$ |
| 24,057 | 158,825 | 151 | $230 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 5$ |
| $190 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| 712,135 | 6,984,9\%6 | 102 | 10,749 - 0 | , $\}$ |
| 602,994 | 5,808,269 | 104 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,092 \cdot 3 \\ 1,397 \cdot 3 \\ 259 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ |  |
| 86,364 | 885,403 | 98 |  |  |
| 22,777 | 291,304 | 78 |  |  |

[^1]TABLE II.-Numbers of Persons employed in the week


Ended 18th October, 1924 (EXCLuding outworkers).

| staff. |  | Administrative, technical and clerical staff. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females. |  | Males. |  | Females. |  |
| Under 18. | Total. | Under 18. | Total. | Under 18. | Total. |
| Thousands. |  | Number. |  | Number. |  |
| $144 \cdot 8$ | $745 \cdot 5$ | 3,734 | 49,521 | 2,108 | 13,842 |
| $48 \cdot 3$ | $173 \cdot 4$ | 3,272 | 73,086 | 2,538 | 21,141 |
| $98 \cdot 7$ | $427 \cdot 7$ | 1,985 | 51,359 | 3,883 | 29,770 |
| $21 \cdot 5$ | $68 \cdot 7$ | 3,582 | 46,895 | 1,587 | 10,858 |
| $20 \cdot 6$ | $72 \cdot 0$ | 9,696 | 103,157 | 5,690 | 33,734 |
| 7.5 | $27 \cdot 9$ | 785 | 11,981 | 986 | 5,417 |
| $10 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 1$ | 1,772 | 28,881 | 1,213 | 10,295 |
| $9 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 9$ | 807 | 11,818 | 612 | 4,256 |
| $34 \cdot 0$ | $118 \cdot 1$ | 3,798 | 41,267 | 2,608 | 16,346 |
| $0 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 818 | 25,528 | 57 | 1,745 |
| 7.5 | $28 \cdot 0$ | 1,057 | 27,115 | 739 | 4,405 |
| 11.8 | $48 \cdot 8$ | 3,584 | 64,930 | 1,535 | 10,449 |
| $9 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 9$ | 503 | 7,981 | 582 | 3,836 |
| $0 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 2,562 | 59,947 | 497 | 6,053 |
| $425 \cdot 1$ | 1,82\% • \% | 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 ended | 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 |
| 15th 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 months | 4,153,433 | 1,786,230 | 5,939,663 |


| Average for the 12 months | $\mathbf{4 , 1 5 3 , 4 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 6}, 230$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 3 9 , 6 6 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| * $1,171,266$ males and 4,987 females in week ended 18 th October (see also page 447). |  |  |  | TABLE IV.

AVERAGE NUMBERS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN 1924 AND 1907

| Trade group. | Operatives <br> (Average for the year). |  | Administrative, technical and clerical staff (As at 18th October, 1924). |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females |  |
|  | 1924. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 458,476 | 734,336 | 49,521 | 13,842 |  |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco | 258,356 | $\begin{aligned} & 163,598 \\ & 422,019 \end{aligned}$ | 73,086 | 21,141 | 1,256,175 |
| Clothing .. .. | 177,393 |  | 51,359 | 29,770 | 680,541 |
| Iron and Steel . | $\begin{aligned} & 432,299 \\ & 786,257 \end{aligned}$ | 67,706 | 46,895 | 10,858 | $\begin{aligned} & 557,758 \\ & 993,103 \end{aligned}$ |
| Engineering . . . |  |  | 103,157 | 33,734 |  |
| Non-ferrous Metals .. | $\begin{array}{r} 786,257 \\ 78,872 \end{array}$ | 69,955 26,951 | 11,98128,881 | 5,417 | $\begin{aligned} & 993,103 \\ & 123,221 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chemicals . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 130,83861,122 | -37,107 |  | 10,295 | $\begin{aligned} & 207,121 \\ & 114,522 \end{aligned}$ |
| Leather, Rubber, etc.. . |  | 115,272 | 11,818 | 4,256 |  |
| Paper, Printing, etc. . . | 187,037 1 |  | 25,528 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,346 \\ 1,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,522 \\ & 359,922 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mines and Quarries . | 144,541 | 5,657* 27,890 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,288,592 \\ 203,951 \end{array}$ |
| Manufactures of Clay, etc. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,814 * \\ & 29,627 \end{aligned}$ | 27,115 64,930 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous .. .. | $\begin{gathered} 618,400^{*} \\ 54,197 \end{gathered}$ |  | 64,930 7,981 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,449 \\ 3,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 741,593 \\ 95,641 \end{array}$ |
| Public Utility Services, etc. | 681,249 | 5,959 | 59,947 | 6,053 | 753,208 |
| Total | 5,324,699 | 1,791,21\% | 603,466 | 172,147 | 7,891,529 |
| Under 18 Over 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 502,089 \\ 4,822,610 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416,274 \\ 1,374,943 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,955 \\ 565,511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,635 \\ 147,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 980,953 \\ 6,910,576 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $190 \%$. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wage earners. |  | Salaried persons. |  | Total. |
| Total | 4,830,84' ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,662,282 | 421,856 | 69,991 | 6,984,9\%6 |
| Under 18 Over 18 | 554,212 | $\begin{array}{r} 411,574 \\ 1,250,708 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,316 \\ 385,540 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,076 \\ 59,915 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,012,178 \\ & 5,972,798 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4,276,635 |  |  |  |  |

TABLE V.
Average numbers of outworkers employed in 1924 and 1907.


TABLE VI.
Wages in 1924.
No corresponding information was obtained in respect of Public Utility Services and Government Departments.

| Trade group. | Firms furnishing returns of wages. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operatives employed. |  | Net output. |  | Wages paid. |  |
|  | Number. <br> (1) | Proportion of trade total. (2) | Amount. <br> (3) | Proportion of trade total. (4) | Amount. <br> (5) | Proportion of net output. (6) |
| Textiles | 858,226 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent. } \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & f_{158,121}^{\prime} 000 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. 72 | $\begin{aligned} & £_{80,387}^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent. } \\ 50 \cdot 8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco | 273,166 | 62 | 189,198 | 68 | 31,731 | $16 \cdot 8$ |
| Clothing . | 357,869 | 59 | 58,706 | 56 | 32,241 | $54 \cdot 9$ |
| Iron and Steel | 281,144 | 56 | 62,684 | 57 | 38,218 | $61 \cdot 0$ |
| Engineering .. | 577,445 | 67 | 134,698 | 68 | 73,679 | $54 \cdot 7$ |
| Non-Ferrous Metals | 63,733 | 59 | 16,664 | 63 | 7,730 | $46 \cdot 4$ |
| Chemicals | 105,369 | 63 | 49,680 | 65 | 14,443 | $29 \cdot 1$ |
| Leather, Rubber, etc. | 66,531 | 67 | 18,922 | 71 | 7,598 | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| Paper, Printing, etc. | 192,285 | 62 | 61,587 | 64 | 26,854 | $43 \cdot 6$ |
| Mines and Quarries | 1,139,787 | 91 | 202,130 | 89 | 157,111 | $77 \cdot 7$ |
| Timber .. .. | 79,267 | 45 | 16,969 | 45 | 9,872 | $58 \cdot 2$ |
| Manufactures of Clay, etc. | 286,541 | 43 | 58,440 | 40 | 37,734 | $64 \cdot 6$ |
| Miscellaneous | 49,242 | 57 | 13,052 | 60 | 5,800 | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| Total | 4,330,605 | 61 | 1,040,851 | 66 | 523,398 | $50 \cdot 3$ |

TABLE VII.
Power equipment in 1924 and 1907.

| Trade group. | Prime movers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electric } \\ & \text { generators. } \end{aligned}$ | Electric motors. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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. |  |  |  |  |
| Textiles ... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,346.7 | $285 \cdot 4$ | $289 \cdot 2$ | 398.9 | $688 \cdot 1$ |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco | $369 \cdot 1$ | 78.8 | $91 \cdot 1$ | 311.5 |  |
| Clothing | $95 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 9$$613 \cdot 5$ | $92 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408 \cdot 8^{*} \\ & 103 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Iron and Steel | 1,993.3 | $301 \cdot 3$ |  | $758 \cdot 9$ | 1,372.4 |
| Engineering .. | $499 \cdot 7$ | $235 \cdot 1$ | $364 \cdot 5$ | 1,273.0 | $1,637 \cdot 5$185.5 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals | $123 \cdot 2$ | $53 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 8$$142 \cdot 1$ | $145 \cdot 7$ |  |
| Chemicals .. . | $418 \cdot 5$ | $163 \cdot 1$ |  | $202 \cdot 0$ | $344 \cdot 1$ |
| Leather, Rubber, etc... | $94 \cdot 1$ | $32 \cdot 8$$97 \cdot 4$ | $50 \cdot 5$ | $102 \cdot 7$ <br> 184 <br> 17 | $153 \cdot 2$ |
| Paper, Printing, etc. | $298 \cdot 3$ |  | $120 \cdot 3$ |  | $305 \cdot 0$ |
| Mines and Quarries | $\begin{array}{r} 3,336 \cdot 1 \\ 155 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 677 \cdot 4 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,087 \cdot 6 \\ 17 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 526 \cdot 6 \\ & 131 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,614 \cdot 2 \\ 149 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ |
| Timber      <br> Timanufacturesof <br> Clay $155 \cdot 6$ $15 \cdot 1$ $17 \cdot 9$ $131 \cdot 2$ $149 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures of Clay, etc. <br> Miscellaneous | $\begin{array}{r} 414 \cdot 5 \\ 57 \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \cdot 2 \\ & 19 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \cdot 8 \\ 27 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210.5 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317 \cdot 3 \\ 65 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ |
| Public Utility Services, etc. (other than Electricity Undertakings operating for public supply) | $996 \cdot 8$ | $254 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $188 \cdot 8$ | $254 \cdot 9$ | $443 \cdot 7$ |
| Electric Supply Undertakings).. <br> Electricity Undertakings operating for Public supply | 11,199•1 | 2,309•5 | $3,150 \cdot 3$ | $4,630 \cdot 5$ | 7,787•0* |
|  | 5,609•6 | 4,041 3 | $270 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $279 \cdot 7$ |
| Total | 16,808 $7 \%$ | 6,350 - 8 | 3,420 5 | 4,640-0 | 8,066.7\%* |
| Total $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Excluding Elec- } \\ \text { tric Supply } \\ \text { Undertakings } \\ \text { Including Elec- } \\ \text { tric Supply } \\ \text { Undertakings }\end{array}\right.$ | $190 \%$. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,188•9 | $727 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ascertain |  |
|  | 10,749-0 | 1,744\% $\cdot 7$ |  |  |  |

* 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.

| Power equipment. | 1924. |  | 1907. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Excluding } \\ \text { Electric } \\ \text { Supply } \\ \text { Undertakings. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Excluding } \\ \text { Electric } \\ \text { Supply } \\ \text { Undertakings. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Including } \\ \text { Electric } \\ \text { Supply } \\ \text { Undertakings. } \end{array}$ |
| Prime movers:- <br> Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines .. Gas and oil engines Water power Other | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. |
|  | 7,946.0 | 8,458.6 | 8,013.7 | 9,127.5 |
|  | 1,708•6 | 6,686•7 | $109 \cdot 1$ | $531 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 1,095•3 | 1,119.0 | $665 \cdot 7$ | $680 \cdot 2$ |
|  | $123 \cdot 9$ | $139 \cdot 1$ | $168 \cdot 5$ | $178 \cdot 2$ |
|  | $325 \cdot 3$ | $325 \cdot 3$ | $231 \cdot 9$ | $231 \cdot 9$ |
| Total | 11,199 - 1 | 16,808 \% | 9,188•9 | 10,749-0 |
| Electric generators :-Driven by-Reciprocating steam enSteam turbinesGas and oil enginesWater power .Other prime movers | Th. Kw. | Th. Kw. | Th. Kw. | Th. Kw. |
|  | $893 \cdot 7$ | 1,242 2 | $575 \cdot 9$ | 1,285•2 |
|  | 1,119.2 | 4,733.7 | $56 \cdot 4$ | $350 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $252 \cdot 4$ | $320 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
|  | $44 \cdot 1$ | $53 \cdot 9$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | $111 \cdot 9$ |
|  | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Total | 2,309 - 5 | 6,350 8 | 22\% 4 | 1,747\% 77 |
| Electric motors:- <br> Driven byElectricity generate works Purchased electricity | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. |
|  | 3,150 3 | 3,420 5 |  |  |
|  | 4,630 5 | $4,640 \cdot 0$ | (not ascer | tained) |
| Not separately distinguish Total . . | $6 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
|  | \%,78\% 70 | 8,066 • 7 | . | . |

TABLE IX.
Power ordinarily in use and not in use in 1924.

| Trade group. | Prime movers. |  | Electric generators.. |  | Electric motors. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) <br> Ordinarily in use not in use. | Percentage not in use. | $\begin{aligned} & (a) \\ & \text { Ordinarily } \\ & \text { in use; } \\ & \text { (b) } \\ & \text { not in use. } \end{aligned}$ | Per centage not in use. | $\begin{gathered} \text { (a) } \\ \text { Ordinarily } \\ \text { in use; } \\ \text { (b) } \\ \text { not in use. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { not in } \\ \text { use. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Th. H.P. } \\ & 2,110 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | Th. Kw. |  |  |  |
| Textiles .. .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\} 10 \cdot 1$ | $239 \cdot 0$ | \} $16 \cdot 3$ | $625 \cdot 9$ | \} $9 \cdot 0$ |
| Food, Drink and $\}(a)$ | 307.9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \cdot 1 \\ & 25 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $371 \cdot 4$ |  |
| Tobacco .. .. (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \cdot 2 \\ & 82 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | \} $16 \cdot 6$ |  | \} $32 \cdot 6$ | $371 \cdot 4$ 37.4 | \} $9 \cdot 1$ |
| Clothing .. .. $\{(a)$ |  | \} $14 \cdot 2$ | 11.8 | \} $25 \cdot 6$ | $94 \cdot 0$9.0 | \} $8 \cdot 8$ |
| Clothing $\quad \cdots \quad$ (b) | $13 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | 1,573.6 | 21.1 | $205 \cdot 3$ | \} $31 \cdot 9$ | 1,161.0 | \} $15 \cdot 4$ |
| , .. ( $b$ ) | $419 \cdot 7$ |  | 96.0 |  | 211.4 |  |
| Engineering .. .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | $364 \cdot 5$ $135 \cdot 2$ | \} $27 \cdot 1$ | 153.5 | \} $34 \cdot 7$ | $1,334 \cdot 7$ $302 \cdot 8$ |  |
| Non-ferrous Metals .. $\{(a)$ | 110.712.5 | $\{10 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 1$$6 \cdot 7$ | \} $12 \cdot 5$ | $162 \cdot 4$ | \} $12 \cdot 4$ |
| errous Metals .. (b) |  |  |  |  | $23 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Chemicals .. .. $\{(a)$ | $285 \cdot 1$ $133 \cdot 4$ | \} $31 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 9$ | 47.3 | $271 \cdot 8$ | \} $21 \cdot 0$ |
| Chemicals | $133 \cdot 4$79.1 |  | $77 \cdot 2$ |  | $72 \cdot 3$ 138 |  |
| Leather, Rubber, etc. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { (a) } \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ |  | \{ $15 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \cdot 4 \\ 5 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | \} $16 \cdot 8$ | $138 \cdot 8$ | \} 9.4 |
| Paper, Printing, etc. .. $\{(a)$ | $254 \cdot 3$ | \{ $17 \cdot 3$ | $69 \cdot 4$$28 \cdot 0$ | \} $40 \cdot 4$ | $270 \cdot 5$ | \} $12 \cdot 8$ |
| Paper, Printing, etc. . . (b) | $44 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mines and Quarries .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | 2,896.7 | \} $13 \cdot 2$ | $481 \cdot 0$ 196.4 | \} $29 \cdot 0$ | 1,398.8 | \{ 13.3 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { (a) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 439 \cdot 4 \\ & 144 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | \} $7 \cdot 1$ | 12.62.5 | \} 16.5 | $137 \cdot 5$ | \} $7 \cdot 8$ |
| Timber .. .. | 11.0 |  |  |  | 11.6 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Manufactures of Clay } \\ \text { etc. .. } \end{gathered}$ | $362 \cdot 3$ $52 \cdot 2$ | \} $12 \cdot 6$ | $58 \cdot 6$ $20 \cdot 6$ | \} $26 \cdot 0$ | $282 \cdot 9$ | \{ $10 \cdot 8$ |
| Miscellaneous ... $\quad$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $46 \cdot 2$$11 \cdot 3$ | \} $19 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 5$4.8 | \} $24 \cdot 9$ | $59 \cdot 0$$6 \cdot 1$ | \} $9 \cdot 4$ |
| Miscellaneous $\quad \cdots\{(b)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 785 \cdot 5 \\ & 154 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | \} $16 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \cdot 7 \\ 42 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | \} $19 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 387 \cdot 7 \\ 52 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\} 11 \cdot 9$ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{cc} \text { Total_- (Excluding } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Electricity } \\ \text { takings)* } \end{array} & \text { Under- } \end{array}\right\}\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { a }) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,403 \cdot 2 \\ & 1,739 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\} 15 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,632 \cdot 9 \\ 63 \% \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | \} $28 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,696 \cdot 4 \\ & 1,086 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\} 14 \cdot 0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,450 \cdot 3 \\ & 1,215 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | \} $21 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 3,210 \cdot 4 \\ 869 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\} 21 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \cdot 0 \\ 41 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\} 14 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,853 \cdot 5 \\ 2,955 \cdot 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \} $17 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,843 \cdot 3 \\ & 1,50 \% \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | \} $23 \cdot \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,938 \cdot 4 \\ & 1,128 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $14 \cdot 0$ |
| Total .. . . ${ }_{\text {(b) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { power } \\ \text { available. } \end{gathered}$ | Per head of average number of operatives employed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. | Th. H.P. |
| Textiles | 1,935•3 | $688 \cdot 1$ | 2,623.4 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco | $253 \cdot 6$ | $408 \cdot 8$ | $662 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| Clothing | $72 \cdot 4$ | $103 \cdot 0$ | $175 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| Iron and steel | 1,571.2 | 1,372.4 | 2,943•6 | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| Engineering | $164 \cdot 2$ | 1,637.5 | 1,801•7 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Non-ferrous Metals | $43 \cdot 6$ | $185 \cdot 5$ | $229 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| Chemicals | $185 \cdot 9$ | $344 \cdot 1$ | $530 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Leather, Rubber, etc. | $47 \cdot 5$ | $153 \cdot 2$ | $200 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Paper, Printing, etc. | $159 \cdot 4$ | $305 \cdot 0$ | $464 \cdot 4$ | 1.5 |
| Mines and Quarries | 2,133.5 | 1,614.2 | 3,747.7 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Timber .. | 133.4 | $149 \cdot 1$ | $282 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 6$ |
| Manufactures of Clay, etc. | 303.0 | $317 \cdot 3$ | $620 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Miscellaneous | $29 \cdot 9$ | $65 \cdot 1$ | $95 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Public Utility Services, etc. $\dagger$ | $597 \cdot 4$ | $440 \cdot 0$ | 1,037.4 | 1.7 |
| Total | 7,630-3 | 7,783-3 | 15,413 • 6 | $2 \cdot 2$ |

* 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 applicaiion 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).
$\dagger$ 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


* 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.

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 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 power (driving engines) ; (b) for heating and lighting premises and for manufacturing processes, etc.; (c) for purposes not separately distinguished.


* 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 $92 \cdot 6$ per

TABLE XIII.-Distribution of industry

| Trade group. |  | Approximate no. of returns.* | Value of output output. | Value of output. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textiles |  | 7,500 | Mill. ${ }_{748} \ddagger$ | Mill. 217 |
| Food, Drink and Tobacco |  | 6,000 | 667 | 263 |
| Clothing |  | 9,800 | 204 | 92 |
| Iron and Steel (including Engineering) |  | 9,900 | 702 | 299 |
| Non-ferrous Metals |  | 1,700 | 91 | 25 |
| Chemicals |  | 1,900 | 220 | 76 |
| Leather, Rubber, etc. | . | 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. $\ddagger$ | . | 3,400 | 254 | 145 |
| Total | . | 65,400 | 3,736 | 1,639 |

* See paragraph (2) of the Introductory Notes to this volume (page vii). $\ddagger$ 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 of persons employed. |  |  |  |  | Net cutput per head. | Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use. $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operatives. |  |  | Administrative, etc., staff. | Total. |  |  |
| Males. | Females. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | $f$ | Th. H.P. |
|  | 726 | 1,179 |  | 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,\%25 | 6,6"\% ${ }^{\text {ry }}$ | 629 | \%,306 | 224 | 17,85\% |

[^2] driven by purchased electricity that were ordinarily in use in that year.

TABLE XIV.-Distribution of industry

| Area. | Approximate <br> no. of <br> returns. $\dagger$ | Value of gross output | Value of net output. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greater London | 13,400 | $\text { Mill. }_{654}^{£}$ | $\mathrm{Mill}_{305}^{£}$ |
| Lancashire, with North Cheshire and the Glossop and New Mills district of Derbyshire | 10,700 | 853 | 311 |
| The West Riding of Yorkshire with the City of York. . | 7,100 | 442 | 182 |
| Northumberland, Durham and the Cleveland district of Yorkshire . . | 2,300 | 169 | 85 |
| Warwickshire, Worcestershire and Staffordshire | 6,500 | 346 | 176 |
| The rest of England (except Monmouthshire) . . | 15,100 | 653 | 294 |
| Glamorganshire, Monmouthshire and Carmarthenshire | 1,600 | 160 | 78 |
| The rest of Wales | 600 | 26 | 15 |
| Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire and Dumbartonshire |  |  | 83 |
| The rest of Scotland | 4,000 | 181 | 87 |
| Northern Ireland | 1,200 | 65 | 23 |
| Total | 65,400 | 3,736 | 1,639 |

* 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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Size of firms* <br> (average number employed). |  |  |  |  |

[^3]| Number of persons employed. |  |  |  |  | Net output per head. | Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use. $\ddagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operatives. |  |  | Administrative, \&c., staff. | Total. |  |  |
| Males. | Females. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Thousand. 636 | Thousand. $8 \quad 305$ | Thousand. $7.7 \quad 941 \text { ifs }$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Thousand. } \\ t^{-1} \\ 143 \end{array}\right\|$ | Thousand. | $4 \cdot 8 \quad \frac{f}{281}$ | Th. H.P. 2,039 |
| 864 | 470 | 1,334 | 108 | 1,442 | 2165 | 4,097 |
| 585 | 218 | 803 | 62 | 865 | 210 | 2,634 |
| 409 | 18 | 427 | 26 | 453 | 18910 | 1,386 |
| 507 | 183 | 690 | 76 | 766 | $230 \quad 2$ | 1,432 |
| 918 | 269 | 1,187 | 117 | 1,304 | 225 | 2,213 |
| 356 | 11 | 367 | 16 | 383 | 2038 | 1,484 |
| 64 | 4 | 68 | 4 | 72 | 2038 | 197 |
| 274 | 75 | 349 | 37 | 386 | 214 | 1,298 |
| 269 | 100 | 369 | 30 | 399 | 217 4 | 882 |
| 70 | 72 | 142 | 10 | 152 | 152 11 | 199 |
| 4,952 | 1,725 | 6,6\%9 | 629 | \%,306 | 224 | 17,85\% |

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 $\dagger$ See footnote $\left(^{*}\right)$ to Table XIII

ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF FIRMS.*

| Number of persons employed. |  |  |  |  | Net output per head. | Horse-power of engines ordinarily in use. $\ddagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operatives. |  |  | Administrative, \&c., staff. | Total. |  |  |
| Males. | Females. | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| Thousand. | Thousand. | Thousand. | Thousand. | Thousand. | $\pm$ | 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 | 1985 |
| 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 | 6,6y\% | 629 | ry,306 | 224 | 17,85 7 |

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).


[^0]:    * Metalliferous Mines and Quarries, Slate Mines and Quarries and Non-metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries.

[^1]:    * Not ascertained

[^2]:    $\dagger$ i.e. the aggregate horse-power of the prime movers and of the electric motors,

[^3]:    * 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 numbe firms of the sizes indicated. $\dagger$ See also paragraph (2) of the Introductory

