

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Contents.								Page
INTRODUCTORY .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
Summary of results .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
Qualifications affecting comparisons .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407
Valuation of output .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407
ADMIRALTY .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407
Naval Dockyards .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	409
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	410
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	410
Naval Ordnance Depots .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	411
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	411
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	411
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	412
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	413
Civil Engineering Departments .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	413
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	413
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	414
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	414
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	415
Naval Victualling Yards .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	415
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	415
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
Electricity Undertakings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	417
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	418
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	418
WAR OFFICE .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	419
Ordnance Factories and Ordnance Department Workshops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	419
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	419
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	420
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	421
Army Clothing Factory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	422
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	422
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	422
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	423
Army Laundries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	423
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	423
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	423
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	424
Army Bakeries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	424
Production .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	424
Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	424
Mechanical power .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	425

Contents—continued.

	Page
WAR OFFICE—continued.	
Electricity Undertakings	425
Production	425
Employment	426
Mechanical power	426
GENERAL POST OFFICE	426
Telegraph and Telephone Services	426
Production	426
Employment	427
Mechanical power	428
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom ..	429
Savings Bank Department	429
Production	429
Employment	430
Mechanical power	430
Electricity Generating Station	430
Production	430
Employment	430
Mechanical power	431
AIR MINISTRY	431
Royal Air Force Workshops	431
Production	431
Employment	431
Mechanical power	432
Royal Air Force Laundries	432
Production	432
Employment	433
Mechanical power	433
Works and Buildings Department	433
Production	433
Employment	433
Mechanical power	433
H.M. OFFICE OF WORKS	434
Production	434
Employment	434
Mechanical power	435
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom ..	435
ORDNANCE SURVEY DEPARTMENT	435
Production	435
Employment	436
Mechanical power	436
H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE	436
Production	436
Employment	437
Mechanical power	437
LIGHTHOUSE AUTHORITIES	438
Production	438
Employment	438
Mechanical power	439
Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom ..	439

TABLE.

Operatives employed in each month by Government Departments .. 439

Introductory.†

The following report is based on returns received from Government Departments in respect of the work of production (including repair) carried out in the United Kingdom in the year ended 31st March, 1925, by labour directly employed by them. Work given out to contracting firms is not included in the particulars shown.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924 and 1907, comparisons between the figures for the two years being subject to the general qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph and to certain special qualifications which are referred to in the sections dealing with individual departments. The information received in connexion with the Census of 1912 was not sufficiently complete to warrant its use for purposes of comparison.

Department.	Value of goods made and work done (Gross output).	Net output.	Average number of persons employed.	Net output per person employed.	Mechanical power available.	
					Prime movers.	Electric motors driven by purchased electricity.
(a) Year ended 31st March, 1925.	(b) Year ended 31st March, 1908.					
	£'000.	£'000.	No.	£	H.P.	H.P.
<i>Admiralty :—</i>						
Dockyards	{ (a) 9,910 (b) 6,423	{ 6,552 2,470	{ 35,669 25,369	{ 184 97	{ 41,489 61,998	{ 93,081 †
Ordnance depots	{ (a) 2,518 (b) 83	{ 1,324 77	{ 6,574 1,118	{ 201 69	{ 5,334 810	{ 3,983 †
Civil Engineering Departments	{ (a) 905 (b) 498	{ 686 319	{ 4,470 4,488	{ 153 71	{ 2,194 1,711	{ 247 †
Victualling Yards	{ (a) 38 (b) 35	{ 7 2	{ 35 29	{ 199 86	{ — 74	{ 170 †
Electricity Under-takings	{ (a) 206 (b) *	{ 55 *	{ 411 *	{ 134 *	{ 45,780 *	{ — †
TOTAL—Admiralty	{ (a) 13,577 (b) 7,039	{ 8,624 2,868	{ 47,159 31,004	{ 183 92	{ 94,797 64,593	{ 97,481 †
<i>War Office :—</i>						
Ordnance Factories (including Ordnance Dept. Workshops)	{ (a) 3,587 (b) 3,360	{ 2,514 1,452	{ 12,121 14,533	{ 207 100	{ 14,647 12,745	{ 11,096 †
Clothing Factory	{ (a) 386 (b) 315	{ 139 98	{ 1,095 1,553	{ 127 63	{ — —	{ 143 †
Laundries	{ (a) 29 (b) 9	{ 21 7	{ 136 120	{ 157 57	{ 44 86	{ 31 †
Bakeries	{ (a) 101 (b) 62	{ 14 6	{ 72 136	{ 188 47	{ — 5	{ 123 †
Electricity Under-takings	{ (a) 30 (b) *	{ 19 *	{ 49 *	{ 397 *	{ 5,550 *	{ — †
TOTAL—War Office	{ (a) 4,133 (b) 3,746	{ 2,707 1,563	{ 13,473 16,342	{ 201 96	{ 20,241 12,836	{ 11,393 †

* † See Notes on page 406.

† See also the Notes on pages vii and xv.

Department.	Value of goods made and work done (Gross output).	Net output.	Average number of persons employed.	Net output per person employed.	Mechanical power available.	
					Prime movers.	Electric motors driven by purchased electricity.
(a) Year ended 31st March, 1925. (b) Year ended 31st March, 1908.	£'000.	£'000.	No.	£	H.P.	H.P.
General Post Office :—						
Telegraph and Telephone Service ..	{ (a) 11,151 (b) 4,376	{ 7,408 1,165	{ 31,809 17,199	{ 232 68	{ — 7,849	{ 244 †
Printing and Book-binding establishments ..	{ (a) 26 (b) 9	{ 17 5	{ 63 37	{ 264 126	{ — —	{ 64 †
Electricity Under-taking ..	{ (a) .. (b) *	{ .. *	{ 62 *	{ .. *	{ 5,000 *	{ — †
TOTAL—General Post Office ..	{ (a) 11,177 (b) 4,335	{ 7,425 1,170	{ 31,934 17,236	{ 233 68	{ 5,000 7,849	{ 308 †
Air Ministry :—						
Workshops ..	{ (a) 290 (b) —	{ 205 —	{ 948 —	{ 216 —	{ 8,675 —	{ 768 —
Laundries ..	{ (a) 16 (b) —	{ 11 —	{ 92 —	{ 120 —	{ — —	{ 89 —
Building Department ..	{ (a) †139 (b) —	{ 139 —	{ 1,424 —	{ 98 —	{ — —	{ — —
TOTAL—Air Ministry ..	{ (a) 445 (b) —	{ 355 —	{ 2,464 —	{ 144 —	{ 8,675 —	{ 857 —
Office of Works :—						
Building Works and Furniture Workshops ..	{ (a) 310 (b) 133	{ 214 88	{ 1,539 1,180	{ 139 75	{ — 323	{ 44 †
Ordnance Survey Dept. :—						
Production of Maps ..	{ (a) 139 (b) 77	{ 117 64	{ 421 433	{ 279 148	{ 55 —	{ 303 †
Stationery Office :—						
Printing and Book-binding establishments and Type-writer Repair shops ..	{ (a) 472 (b) —	{ 433 —	{ 1,452 —	{ 298 —	{ 584 —	{ 1,510 —
Lighthouse Authorities :—						
Repairs to lighthouses, etc. ..	{ (a) 40 (b) 27	{ 33 19	{ 168 211	{ 196 90	{ 92 —	{ — †
TOTAL—GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ..	{ (a) 30,293 (b) 15,407	{ 19,908 5,772	{ 98,610 66,406	{ 202 87	{ 129,444 85,601	{ 111,896 †
England and Wales ¶ ..	(a) 27,942	18,174	90,567 ^o	201	117,369	90,741
Scotland ..	(a) 2,248	1,662	7,693	216	12,075	21,116
Northern Ireland ..	(a) 103	72	350	206	—	39

* Not recorded separately.

† Not ascertained.

‡ Direct labour expenditure only. § Including the National Telephone Company.
¶ Not including £181,000, the value of work done by prison labour; the corresponding figures for net output, etc., are not available, nor are any similar particulars available for 1907.

¶ Includes particulars relating to Army Ordnance Workshops at Carrickfergus (Northern Ireland), and in Jersey and Guernsey, separate information for which was not furnished.

^o Includes Office of Works employees in Scotland, separate figures not being available.

Qualifications affecting comparisons.—In considering the above table and other tables in this report which show figures for different censal years, it should be borne in mind that—

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

(2) The Census of 1907 covered Great Britain and the whole of Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. At the Census of 1907, the gross output of Government Departments (including the National Telephone Company) for the whole of Ireland was £284,000,* and the number of persons employed was 2,044.* According to the Census of Production taken by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the total value of the work done by Government Departments in that year was £585,000 and the number of persons employed was 3,056. The inclusion of Southern Ireland in the 1907 Census, therefore, has no serious effect on the comparability of the results for the two years.

Valuation of output.—All figures in this report relating to output represent the cost of carrying out the work or manufacturing the goods specified. The value shown consists of a sum calculated to cover the cost of the materials used and the wages and salaries of the persons employed in connexion with the various goods and services, together with the establishment charges properly attributable thereto.

Admiralty. Naval Dockyards. Production.

The following table shows particulars of the value of the work of new construction and repair carried out at Naval Dockyards in the year ended 31st March, 1925 :—

Kind of work done and goods made (1924-25).	Value of new work and goods made.	Value of repair work.	Total.
War steamers :—			
Of steel { Dockyard-built ..	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Contract-built ..	1,807	4,937	7,218
Of wood or composite ..	474	8	8
War motor ships :—			
Of steel { Dockyard-built ..	135	389	709
Contract-built ..	185	5	5
Of wood or composite ..	—	—	—
War sailing vessels and barges :—			
Of steel ..	—	2	2
Of wood or composite ..	—	45	45
Steamers, other than war steamers :—			
Of steel ..	—	409	409
Of wood or composite ..	—	36	36

* Including the work done, and the persons employed, at Naval Victualling Yards in England, the figures for Ireland not being shown separately.

Kind of work done and goods made (1924-25).	Value of new work and goods made.	Value of repair work.	Total.
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Motor ships, sailing vessels and barges, other than war vessels :—	—	12	12
Of steel	—	6	6
Of wood or composite	—	—	—
Boats and vessels without means of propulsion other than oars :—	—	52	52
Of steel	—	12	12
Of wood or composite	—	—	—
Floating docks (Dockyard-built)	137	96	233
Propelling machinery for war motorships	61	—	61
Battle-practice targets	—	35	35
Laying, repairing, etc., moorings	—	84	84
Miscellaneous work done on behalf of Naval Store Establishments, etc.	—	331	331
Repairs to naval stores and manufacture thereof for stock	—	576	576
Repairs to compasses and gears	—	13	13
Cordage, cables, ropes and twine :—	—	—	—
Under ¼ inch diameter	7*	—	7
Of ¼ inch diameter and over	54†	—	54
Other ropery products	2	—	2
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE (GROSS OUTPUT) ..	2,862	7,048	9,910

* 1,415 cwts.

† 14,140 cwts.

The amounts shown in the above table for work done on "Contract-built" vessels represents work done by dockyard employees on vessels built by private contractors. The value of war motorships is exclusive of marine machinery made at Naval Dockyards and fitted into vessels; such machinery fitted in the year of return is included in the heading *Propelling machinery for war motorships*.

The following table shows particulars of the output of Naval Dockyards for the year ended 31st March, 1908, as ascertained at the first Census :—

Kind of work done and goods made (1907-08).	Value.
	£'000.
New work on :—	
War vessels (dockyard-built)	3,355
Steamships (other than war vessels), of iron or steel	36
Boats (including barges and lighters), of iron or steel	19
Work carried out by Dockyard employees on contract-built ships	85
Repair, reconstruction and refitting of vessels	2,231
Work done in Dockyard Workshops on naval stores, etc. :—	
Roperies	108
Other shops	408
Miscellaneous work done for other Naval Departments, etc.	181
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE ..	6,423

At the 1924 Census separate returns were furnished regarding electric generating stations at Naval Dockyards (see page 416) but, for 1907, these generating stations were dealt with as part of the Dockyard establishments concerned. The greater part of the electricity generated at these stations is consumed in the services

shown in the preceding tables and the cost of the current is included in the value of the work done in each year. The separate record of electricity undertakings in 1924 has, therefore, little effect on the comparability of the figures of output in the two censal years, but it should be borne in mind when considering the particulars of materials, employment and mechanical power given below.

Cost of materials.—The cost of the materials used by Naval Dockyards was returned as £3,358,000 in 1924-25 and £3,953,000 in 1907-08. The figure for 1924-25 includes the amount charged for electricity supplied from the generating establishments at Dockyards, while for 1907 the cost of materials for such establishments is alone included.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of Naval Dockyards (whose gross output was valued at £9,910,000) was £6,552,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £184 as compared with £97 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed at Naval Dockyards in 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Average number.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924-25.						
Operatives	968	33,185	1	202	969	33,387
Administrative, etc.	54	2,156	6	126	60	2,282
TOTAL	1,022	35,341	7	328	1,029	35,669
1907-08.*						
Wage-earners	1,538	24,274	4	286	1,542	24,560
Salaried	59	809	286	—	345	809
TOTAL	1,597	25,083	290	286	1,887	25,369

* Including employees of electric generating stations (see page 417).

The numbers of operatives employed in one week in each month of the year 1924-25 were as follows :—

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
April 12th, 1924	33,300	206	33,506	Oct. 18th, 1924	33,275	201	33,476
May 17th ..	33,208	207	33,415	Nov. 15th ..	33,154	202	33,356
June 21st ..	33,145	203	33,348	Dec. 13th ..	33,111	200	33,311
July 19th ..	32,961	202	33,163	Jan. 17th, 1925	33,175	200	33,375
Aug. 16th ..	32,935	202	33,137	Feb. 14th ..	33,446	200	33,646
Sept. 13th ..	33,112	202	33,314	March 14th ..	33,392	201	33,593
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS					33,185	202	33,387

The total numbers of operatives shown ranged from 250 below the average, in August, to 259 above the average, in February.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed at Naval Dockyards in 1924-25 and 1907-08.

Power equipment.	1924-25.			1907-08*.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total
PRIME MOVERS :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines ..	38,067	3,422	41,489	60,569
Steam turbines	—	—	—	25
Internal combustion engines ..	—	—	—	516
Other prime movers	—	—	—	888
TOTAL	38,067	3,422	41,489	61,998
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—				
Reciprocating steam engines ..	—	—	—	13,112
Other prime movers	—	—	—	123
TOTAL	†	†	†	13,235

* Including the power equipment of electric generating stations (see page 418).

† See page 418.

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924-25 was as shown below.

Electric motors.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Purchased electricity	87,151	5,930	93,081†

† Includes electric motors of a capacity of 93,045 horse-power driven by electricity purchased from other Admiralty Departments.

Corresponding information was not required at the 1907 Census. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 30,600.

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924-25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc., between England and Wales and Scotland in the year 1924-25. None of the establishments covered by the figures in the preceding sections was situated in Northern Ireland :—

Naval Dockyards.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of work done and goods made (Gross output)	£'000	9,348	562	9,910
Cost of materials used	"	3,230	128	3,358
Net output	"	6,118	434	6,552
Average number of persons employed	No.	33,593	2,076	35,669
Net output per person employed ..	£	182	209	184
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	35,979	5,510	41,489
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	74,086	18,995	93,081†

† See footnote to preceding table.

Naval Ordnance Depots.*Production.*

The following table shows the value of the goods made and work done by employees of Naval Ordnance Depots in Great Britain in the years 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924-25.	1907-08.
	Value.	Value.
	£'000.	£'000.
Propellent powders	960	—
Manufacture, repair and overhaul of naval ordnance ..	611	71
Repair, overhaul and filling of ammunition	968	11
Repair and overhaul of ammunition packages	6	1
Other work	—	—
TOTAL VALUE	2,545	83
Value of work in progress at end of year	515	*
Less value of work in progress at beginning of year ..	542	*
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	2,518	83

* Not recorded.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Naval Ordnance Depots was returned as £1,194,000 in 1924-25 and £6,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of Naval Ordnance Depots (whose gross output was valued at £2,518,000) was £1,324,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £201 as compared with £69 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed at Naval Ordnance Depots in 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924-25.						
Operatives	139	6,074	1	167	140	6,241
Administrative, etc.	—	321	1	12	1	333
TOTAL	139	6,395	2	179	141	6,574
1907-08.						
Wage-earners	44	1,107	—	—	44	1,107
Salaried	—	11	—	—	—	11
TOTAL	44	1,118	—	—	44	1,118

The numbers of operatives employed in one week in each month of the year 1924-25 were as follows :—

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
April 12th, 1924	5,820	145	5,965	Oct. 18th, 1924	6,120	168	6,288
May 17th ..	5,927	157	6,084	Nov. 15th ..	6,166	167	6,333
June 21st ..	6,002	172	6,174	Dec. 13th ..	6,185	165	6,350
July 19th ..	5,905	176	6,081	Jan. 17th, 1925	6,187	171	6,358
Aug. 16th ..	5,992	172	6,164	Feb. 14th ..	6,273	171	6,444
Sept. 13th ..	6,029	168	6,197	March 14th..	6,279	170	6,449
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS ..					6,074	167	6,241

The total numbers of operatives shown ranged from 276 below the average, in April, to 208 above the average, in March.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed at Naval Ordnance Depots in 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Power equipment.	1924-25.			1907-08.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—				
Reciprocating steam engines ..	324	112	436	766
Steam turbines	2,000	2,000	4,000	—
Gas engines	226	16	242	} 44
Petrol and light oil engines ..	24	—	24	
Heavy oil engines	632	—	632	
TOTAL	3,206	2,128	5,334	810
	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—				
Driven by—				
Reciprocating steam engines ..	150	75	225	25
Steam turbines	1,500	1,500	3,000	—
Gas engines	150	—	150	—
Petrol and light oil engines ..	15	—	15	—
Heavy oil engines	105	—	105	—
TOTAL	1,920	1,575	3,495	25

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924-25 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—			
Electricity generated in own works ..	5,999	820	6,819
Purchased electricity	3,818	165	3,983

Corresponding information was not required at the 1907 Census. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 35,000.

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924-25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc., between England and Wales and Scotland in the year 1924-25. No Naval Ordnance Depot was situated in Northern Ireland :—

Naval Ordnance Depots.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of work done and goods made (Gross output)	£'000	1,989	529	2,518
Cost of materials used	„	1,019	175	1,194
Net output	„	970	354	1,324
Average number of persons employed ..	No.	4,523	2,051	6,574
Net output per person employed ..	£	214	173	201
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	4,858	476	5,334
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	„	1,906	2,077	3,983

Civil Engineering Departments.

Production.

The following table gives particulars of the work of construction and repair carried out by employees of the Admiralty Civil Engineering Departments in 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Kind of work done.	1924-25.	1907-08.
	Value.	Value.
	£'000.	£'000.
New constructional work on buildings	310	202
Repair work on buildings	365	94
Work of new construction, repair and maintenance :—		
On harbours, wharves, docks and piers	228	179
Other	2	23
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT) ..	905	498

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Civil Engineering Departments was returned as £219,000 in 1924-25 and £179,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of the Civil Engineering Departments (whose gross output was valued at £905,000) was £686,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £153 as compared with £71 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed by the Admiralty Civil Engineering Departments in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
	1924-25.					
Operatives	70	4,208	—	6	70	4,214
Administrative, etc.	5	251	—	5	5	256
TOTAL	75	4,459	—	11	75	4,470
1907-08.						
Wage earners	95	4,193	—	1	95	4,194
Salaried	3	294	—	—	3	294
TOTAL	98	4,487	—	1	98	4,488

The numbers of operatives employed in one week in each month of the year 1924-25 were as follows :—

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
April 12th, 1924	4,294	6	4,300	Oct. 18th, 1924	4,130	6	4,136
May 17th ..	4,156	6	4,162	Nov. 15th ..	4,170	6	4,176
June 21st ..	4,125	6	4,131	Dec. 13th ..	4,131	6	4,137
July 19th ..	4,117	6	4,123	Jan. 17th, 1925	4,180	6	4,186
Aug. 16th ..	4,164	6	4,170	Feb. 14th ..	4,357	6	4,363
Sept. 13th ..	4,202	6	4,208	March 14th..	4,476	6	4,482
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS					4,208	6	4,214

The total numbers of operatives shown ranged from 91 below the average, in July, to 268 above the average, in March.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* installed at the Admiralty Civil Engineering Departments in 1924-25 and 1907-08. No *electric generators* were recorded for either year.

Power equipment.	1924-25.			1907-08.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—				
Reciprocating steam engines	1,684	278	1,962	119
Gas engines	130	—	130	
Petrol and light oil engines	95	7	102	
TOTAL	1,809	285	2,194	1,711

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924-25 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—			
Purchased electricity	232	15	247*

* Includes electric motors of a capacity of 165 horse-power driven by electricity purchased from other Admiralty Departments.

No electricity was purchased in 1907-08.

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924-25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc., between England and Wales and Scotland in the year 1924-25. None of the Admiralty Civil Engineering establishments was situated in Northern Ireland :—

Admiralty Civil Engineering Departments.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of work done (Gross output) ..	£'000	704	201	905
Cost of materials used	"	180	39	219
Net output	"	524	162	686
Average numbers of persons employed ..	No.	3,685	785	4,470
Net output per person employed ..	£	142	206	153
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	1,997	197	2,194
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	247	—	247*

* See footnote to preceding table.

*Naval Victualling Yards.**Production.*

The following table shows, for 1924-25 and 1907-08, the value of the goods made and work done at Naval Victualling Yards. The establishments covered by the figures in this section were all situated in England and Wales. :—

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924-25.		1907-08.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Th. cwts.	£'000.	Th. cwts.	£'000.
Chocolate	6.8	23	6.0	26
Cooperage articles .. .. .	..	13	..	8
Repair work (cooperage) .. .. .	..	2		
Hair beds	—	—	..	1
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT) ..				
	..	38	..	35

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Naval Victualling Yards was returned as £31,000 in 1924–25 and £33,000 in 1907–08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924–25 of Naval Victualling Yards (whose gross output was valued at £38,000) was £7,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924–25 was £199 as compared with £86 in 1907–08.

Employment.

The average numbers employed at Naval Victualling Yards in connexion with the work recorded above were 35 males (32 operatives and 3 administrative staff) in 1924–25 and 29 males (25 wage-earners and 4 salaried persons) in 1907–08.

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

No *prime movers* or *electric generators* were recorded at Naval Victualling Yards for 1924–25 but reciprocating steam engines, of a total capacity of 74 horse-power, were returned for 1907–08.

The capacity of *electric motors* at Naval Victualling Yards in 1924–25 was 170 horse-power,* of which 130 horse-power was returned as being ordinarily in use and 40 horse-power in reserve or idle. Corresponding information was not required at the 1907 Census and no electricity was recorded as purchased in that year.

Electricity Undertakings.

Production.

The following table shows, for the year 1924–25, the value and quantity of electricity supplied for all purposes by electric generating stations maintained by the Admiralty, viz. those at the Dockyards at Portsmouth, Devonport, Chatham, Sheerness, Pembroke, Portland and Rosyth and at the Armament Depots at Lodge Hill (Chatham), Holton Heath (Dorset) and Crombie (Dunfermline). As stated on page 408, separate particulars relating to Admiralty electricity undertakings were not obtained at the 1907 Census and comparative figures for that year are therefore not available.

Electricity supplied (1924–25).	Quantity.	Value.
	Th. Board of Trade Units.	£'000.
General supply to naval establishments and ships ..	63,207	206
For lighting (i.e. to townships or private firms and installations outside the dockyards)	28	*
TOTAL OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED (GROSS OUTPUT)	63,235	206

* £138.

* Including electric motors of 10 h.p. capacity, driven by electricity purchased from other Admiralty Departments.

In so far as the current supplied to naval establishments was consumed in the productive operations dealt with in the preceding sections, the cost of the current was a charge on the various services and is duplicated in the value of the work done or goods made.

The total quantity of electricity generated in the year 1924–25 at the stations mentioned above was 71,978,000 Board of Trade units, the difference of 8,743,000 units (or 12·1 per cent. of the total output) between that figure and the quantity supplied representing consumption at the generating stations and losses in transmission.

The employees at the generating stations also carried out the work of construction, repair and maintenance shown below. The cost of this work represented a charge on electricity supplied, though not exclusively on supplies in the year in which this work was carried out, and has not been treated as an addition to the gross output value.

	£'000
Work on engines, boilers, dynamos, switch-boards and other machinery and tools ..	222
Work on mains and apparatus at distributing stations	9
Total value ..	231

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Admiralty Electricity Undertakings was returned as £151,000 in 1924–25.

Net output.—The net output in 1924–25 of Admiralty Electricity Undertakings (whose gross output was valued at £206,000) was £55,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924–25 was £134.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed in Admiralty Electricity Undertakings in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924–25:—

Average numbers (1924–25).	Males.	
	Under 18.	All ages.
Operatives	3	372
Administrative, etc.	—	39
TOTAL	3	411

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924-25 ranged from 31 below the average, in April, to 55 above the average, in December. The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed in Admiralty Electricity Undertakings in 1924-25 :—

Power equipment.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	6,300	6,580	12,880
Steam turbines	28,000	4,900	32,900
TOTAL	34,300	11,480	45,780
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—			
Reciprocating steam engines	4,500	4,700	9,200
Steam turbines	20,000	3,500	23,500
TOTAL	24,500	8,200	32,700

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924-25 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in own works	2,415	930	3,345

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924-25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc., between England and Wales and Scotland in the year 1924-25. None of the Admiralty Electricity Undertakings was situated in Northern Ireland.

Admiralty Electricity Undertakings.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of electricity supplied (Gross output)	£'000	188	18	206
Cost of materials used	"	141	10	151
Net output	"	47	8	55
Average number of persons employed ..	No.	358	53	411
Net output per person employed	£	131	158	134
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	39,900	5,880	45,780

War Office.

Ordnance Factories and Ordnance Department Workshops.

Production.

The following table gives particulars of the output in the years 1924-25 and 1907-08 of Ordnance Factories and Ordnance Department Workshops under the control of the War Office :—

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924-25.		1907-08.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Guns, howitzers and parts thereof	Tons. 137	£'000. 225	£'000. 424
Automatic, machine and quick-firing guns and parts thereof	3	6	9
Gun mountings or carriages and parts thereof ..	132	132	453
Torpedoes and submarine mine appliances	60	30	266
Shot and shell	760	113	192
Propellent powders and high explosives	Cwts. 6,465	97	256
Metal cartridge cases (other than small arms ammunition)	27,800	156	1,022
Fuses and blasting accessories	4,360	131	
Explosives and ammunition, not elsewhere specified (including rockets) .. .. .	..	36	
Small arms ammunition, military	45,000	452	
Military rifles and carbines	Number. 6,200	30	116
Revolvers and pistols	6,940	34	*
Parts of firearms .. .. .	..	16	109
Swords, cutlasses, bayonets and arms of other sorts (except firearms) .. .. .	..	5	8
Anti-gas apparatus .. .. .	..	43	—
Transport vehicles	84	19	63
Tanks, armoured cars, etc., and components ..	Tons. 546	304	—
Wireless apparatus .. .. .	..	36	—
Packages .. .. .	..	84	164
Repair work other than on buildings or machinery	..	1,110	80
Work of new construction, repair and maintenance :—			
On buildings .. .. .	..	106	198
On machinery .. .. .	..	26	
Miscellaneous services (including sales to other Departments) .. .. .	..	379	
TOTAL VALUE .. .. .	..	3,570	3,360
Value of work in progress at end of year ..	..	159	—
Less value of work in progress at beginning of year ..	..	142	—
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT) ..	..	3,587	3,360

* Not separately recorded.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by War Office Ordnance Factories and Workshops was returned as £1,073,000 in 1924-25 and £1,908,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924–25 of War Office Ordnance Factories and Workshops (whose gross output was valued at £3,587,000) was £2,514,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924–25 was £207 as compared with £100 in 1907–08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed in War Office Ordnance Factories and Workshops in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924–25 and 1907–08 :—

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924–25.						
Operatives	730	10,847	24	115	754	10,962
Administrative, etc. ..	57	963	33	196	90	1,159
TOTAL	787	11,810	57	311	844	12,121
1907–08.						
Wage earners	849	12,860	—	181	849	13,041
Salaried	62	1,476	—	16	62	1,492
TOTAL	911	14,336	—	197	911	14,533

The numbers of operatives employed in one week in each month of the year 1924–25 were as follows :—

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
April 12th, 1924	10,706	113	10,819	Oct. 18th, 1924	11,360	119	11,479
May 17th ..	10,716	109	10,825	Nov. 15th ..	11,308	121	11,429
June 21st ..	10,803	114	10,917	Dec. 13th ..	11,307	119	11,426
July 19th ..	10,788	116	10,904	Jan. 17th, 1925	10,092	106	10,198
Aug. 16th ..	10,868	118	10,986	Feb. 14th ..	10,441	112	10,553
Sept. 13th ..	11,082	121	11,203	March 14th..	10,694	113	10,807
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS ..					10,847	115	10,962

The total numbers of operatives shown ranged from 764 below the average, in January, to 517 above the average, in October.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed at War Office Ordnance Factories and Workshops in 1924–25 and 1907–08.

Power equipment.	1924–25.			1907–08.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS :—				
Reciprocating steam engines ..	H.P. 6,543	H.P. 7,793	H.P. 14,336	H.P. 11,997
Steam turbines	—	—	—	670
Gas engines	12	—	12	} 35
Petrol and light oil engines ..	299	—	299	
Water	—	—	—	43
TOTAL	6,854	7,793	14,647	12,745
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—				
Driven by—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines..	4,660	5,430	10,090	1,165
Steam turbines	—	—	—	500
Petrol and light oil engines ..	231	—	231	—
TOTAL	4,891	5,430	10,321	1,665

It would appear that all the prime movers (except gas engines) returned for 1924–25 would be needed to drive the dynamos.

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924–25 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924–25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
Driven by—			
Electricity generated in own works	H.P. 23,750	H.P. 8,579	H.P. 32,329
Purchased electricity	6,542	4,554	11,096

Corresponding information was not required at the 1907 Census : no electricity was recorded as purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year.

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924–25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc. between England and Wales and Northern Ireland, and Scotland in the year 1924–25. Separate figures are not available for the one establishment in Northern Ireland (Carrickfergus) and the figures shown for England and Wales and Northern Ireland also include particulars relating to establishments in Jersey and Guernsey.

Ordnance Factories and Ordnance Department Workshops.	Unit.	England and Wales and N. Ireland.	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	3,545	42	3,587
Cost of materials used	„	1,060	13	1,073
Net output	„	2,485	29	2,514
Average number of persons employed	No.	12,021	100	12,121
Net output per person employed ..	£	207	295	207
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	14,635	12	14,647
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	„	11,052	44	11,096

Army Clothing Factory.

Production.

Particulars of the output of the Army Clothing Factory, Pimlico (London), in 1924-25 and 1907-08 are shown in the following table:—

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924-25	1907-08.
	Value.	Value.
	£'000.	£'000.
Overcoats	33	} 219
Men's suits, coats, vests and trousers (excluding overcoats):		
Of wool or wool mixed with other materials	268	
Other descriptions	50	
Gowns and overalls	4	1
Shirts, vests and drawers	4	3
Chevrons, armlets and badges	1	3
Gaiters	2	1
Other miscellaneous articles	5	5
Garments cut out only	*	57
Garments, etc., partly manufactured	15	15
Alterations and repairs	4	11
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	386	315

* £102.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by the Royal Army Clothing Factory was returned as £247,000 in 1924-25 and £217,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of the Royal Army Clothing Factory (whose gross output was valued at £386,000) was £139,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £127 as compared with £63 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed in the Royal Army Clothing Factory in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 and in 1907-08:—

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924-25.						
Operatives	9	107	62	960	71	1,067
Administrative, etc.	—	25	—	3	—	28
TOTAL	9	132	62	963	71	1,095
1907-08.						
Wage earners	6	157	23	1,395	29	1,552
Salaried	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	6	158	23	1,395	29	1,553

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924-25 ranged from 85 below the average, in August, to 37 above the average, in October. The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

In addition, an average of 7 outworkers (female) were employed in 1924-25, as compared with 23 females in 1907-08.

Mechanical Power.

The power equipment of the Army Clothing Factory in 1924-25 consisted of *electric motors*, driven by purchased electricity, the total capacity recorded being 143 horse-power, of which 115 horse-power was recorded as being normally in use during the year. In 1907-08 the capacity of electric motors was not required to be stated: it was recorded that 83,200 Board of Trade units of electricity were purchased in that year for power and lighting purposes.

Army Laundries.

Production.

The following table shows the value of the work done at Army Laundries in the years 1924-25 and 1907-08. All these laundries were situated in England and Wales:—

Kind of work done.	1924-25.	1907-08.
	Value.	Value.
	£'000.	£'000.
Laundry work	29	4
Cleaning, dyeing and other work	—	5
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	29	9

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Army Laundries was returned as £8,000 in 1924-25 and £2,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of Army Laundries (whose gross output was valued at £29,000) was £21,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £157 as compared with £57 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed at Army Laundries in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 and in 1907-08. No staff under 18 years of age was recorded for either year.

Average numbers.	Males.	Females.	Males and females
1924-25.			
Operatives	46	74	120
Administrative, etc.	13	3	16
TOTAL	59	77	136
1907-08.			
Wage earners	38	77	115
Salaried	4	1	5
TOTAL	42	78	120

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* installed at Army Laundries in 1924-25 and 1907-08. No *electric generators* were recorded for either year.

Power equipment.	1924-25.	1907-08.
	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS:—		
Reciprocating steam engines	40	85
Petrol and light oil engines	4	—
Other	—	1
TOTAL	44*	86

* All recorded as being ordinarily in use.

Electric motors, driven by purchased electricity, of a total capacity of 31 horse-power, were also recorded for the year 1924-25; all of them were reported to have been ordinarily in use.

No electricity was recorded as purchased in the year 1907-08.

Army Bakeries.

Production.

The output of Army Bakeries in 1924-25 consisted of 3,975,000 4-lb. loaves, valued at £101,000; for the year 1907-08 the output was 3,782,000 4-lb. loaves, valued at £62,000. All these bakeries were situated in England and Wales.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Army Bakeries was returned as £87,000 in 1924-25 and £56,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of Army Bakeries (whose gross output was valued at £101,000) was £14,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £188 as compared with £47 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The average number of persons employed in 1924-25 was 72, of whom 68 were operatives and 4 were administrative, etc., staff,

as compared with 136 in 1907-08, of whom 125 were wage-earners and 11 were salaried persons. In both years the whole staff of Army Bakeries consisted of enlisted members of the Royal Army Service Corps. The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

Army Bakeries were equipped with *electric motors* of a total capacity of 123 horse-power in 1924-25, all of which were shown as ordinarily in use during the year. The engine power recorded for the year 1907-08 consisted of an internal combustion engine of 5 horse-power; in addition 11,500 Board of Trade units of electricity were purchased for lighting in the year 1907-08.

Electricity Undertakings.

Production.

The particulars for 1924-25 shown below relate to the electric generating station at Aldershot, where the current generated was used both for War Office purposes and for local supply. Electricity generating plant operated by the War Office in connexion with the Royal Ordnance Factories and Armament Depots were regarded as part of the power equipment of those establishments and separate returns were not furnished.

Electricity supplied.	1924-25.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	Th. Board of Trade units.	£'000.
For lighting barracks, streets, etc.	2,309	24
Bulk supply to authorised distributors	1,016	6
TOTAL OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED (GROSS OUTPUT)	3,325	30

Corresponding information is not available for the year 1907-08.

War Office employees also carried out during the year 1924-25 work of construction and repair on engines, dynamos and other mechanical equipment of the undertaking, valued at £2,000. This cost, being a charge on electricity supplied, has not been treated as an addition to the gross output shown above.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by the Aldershot generating station was returned as £11,000 in 1924-25.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of the Aldershot generating station (whose gross output was valued at £30,000) was £19,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £397.

Employment.

The average number of persons employed at the Aldershot generating station in the year 1924-25 was returned as 49 males; of these 41 were operatives (5 under 18 years of age) and 8 were administrative, technical and clerical staff. The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed at the Aldershot generating station in 1924-25.

Power equipment.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Steam turbines	3,700	1,850	5,550
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—			
Steam turbines	2,500	1,265	3,765

No electric motors were recorded.

General Post Office.**Telegraph and Telephone Services.***Production.*

The following table shows the value of work done and goods made in the year 1924-25 by employees of the General Post Office in connexion with Telegraph and Telephone Services :—

Kind of work done and goods made.	1924-25.	
	Value.	
Work of installation, etc., carried out in the United Kingdom (exclusive of apparatus made and shown below) :—	£'000.	
Installation of telegraph apparatus, test boards, etc.	22	
Installation of telephone apparatus, test boards, etc.	865	
Installation of wireless telegraphy and telephony	57	
Installation of telephone switchboards	1,052	
Telegraph and telephone lines and cables	5,777	
Electric power or lighting lines or works	54	
Repair work carried out on :—		
Post Office telegraph and telephone system and power plant ..	2,897	
Telegraph apparatus	16	
Telephone apparatus	234	
Other apparatus	7	
Repair and re-arrangement work for Railway Companies and others	55	
Goods made :—		
Telegraph apparatus	19	
Telephone apparatus	95	
Wireless apparatus	1	
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE (GROSS OUTPUT)	11,151	

The output for the year 1907-08 was classified in a different way and was returned as shown in the following table :—

Kind of work done and goods made.	1907-08.	
	Value.	
Telegraphic and telephonic apparatus made and repaired	£'000.	
Construction of :—	248	
Telegraphic lines and works	403	
Telephonic lines and works	1,362	
Electric lines and works	21	
Other constructional work	6	
Repair and alteration of :—		
Telegraphic lines and works	421	
Telephonic lines and works	290	
Other work of repair and alteration	2	
Uniform clothing made	95	
Mail bags and parcels post receptacles made	22	
Stationery made	2	
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE (GROSS OUTPUT)	2,872	

In comparing the figures of gross output for the years 1924-25 and 1907-08 it should be borne in mind that, in the earlier year, the National Telephone Company, whose functions were subsequently transferred to the General Post Office, carried out constructional and repair work on telephone lines and works, valued at £1,504,000.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by the General Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Services) was returned as £3,743,000 in 1924-25 and £2,218,000* in 1907-08. The cost of the materials used (including the value of work given out) by the National Telephone Company in 1907 was £993,000.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of these departments of the General Post Office (whose gross output was valued at £11,151,000) was £7,408,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £232 as compared with £64 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed by the General Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Services) in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 and in 1907-08.

* Including £169,000 paid for work given out.

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924-25.						
Operatives	1,076	26,919	37	162	1,113	27,081
Administrative, etc. ..	167	4,528	20	200	187	4,728
TOTAL	1,243	31,447	57	362	1,300	31,809
1907-08.						
Wage earners	500	8,507	—	151	500	8,658
Salaried	38	1,511	—	2	38	1,513
TOTAL	538	10,018	—	153	538	10,171

The numbers of operatives employed in one week in each month of the year 1924-25 were as follows:—

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apr. 12th, 1924	25,850	158	26,008	Oct. 18th, 1924	27,063	162	27,225
May 17th	25,920	159	26,079	Nov. 15th	27,251	162	27,413
June 21st	26,000	161	26,161	Dec. 13th	27,441	164	27,605
July 19th	26,353	160	26,513	Jan. 17th, 1925	27,595	164	27,759
Aug. 16th	26,637	163	26,800	Feb. 14th	27,816	163	27,979
Sept. 13th	26,885	162	27,047	Mar. 14th	28,214	163	28,377
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS					26,919	162	27,081

The total numbers of operatives shown ranged from 1,296 above the average, in March, 1925, to 1,073 below the average, in April, 1924. The increase of numbers was progressive throughout the twelve months.

The National Telephone Company employed an average of 7,028 persons (all males) in 1907 in carrying out work of construction, alteration and repair in connexion with telephone lines. Of this total 6,049 were wage earners (382 under 18 years of age) and 979 were salaried persons (all over 18 years). These figures are not included in those shown in the above table for 1907-08.

Mechanical Power.

Electric motors, driven by purchased electricity, of a total capacity of 244 horse-power (all ordinarily in use) were employed by the General Post Office in connexion with the work shown above. No *prime movers* or *electric generators* were recorded.

In the year 1907-08 the total capacity of *prime movers* returned in connexion with the General Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Services) was 7,849 horse-power (reciprocating steam engines, 7,817 horse-power and internal combustion engines, 32 horse-power) and that of *electric generators* (driven by reciprocating steam engines), 3,392 kilowatts. Information as to the capacity of electric motors was not ascertained. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in 1907-08 was returned as 180,900.

No mechanical or electrical power was recorded by the National Telephone Company in 1907.

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924-25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc., between England and Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland in the year 1924-25:—

General Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Services).	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of work done and goods made (Gross output)	£'000.	10,190	862	11,052	99
Cost of materials and value of work given out	"	3,503	210	3,713	30
Net output	"	6,687	652	7,339	69
Average number of persons employed ..	No.	28,871	2,625	31,496	313
Net output per person employed	£	232	248	233	220
Mechanical power available:—					
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	H.P.	244	—	244	—

Savings Bank Department.

Production.

Particulars of the printing and other work done, and goods made, by employees of the Post Office Savings Bank Department in the years 1924-25 and 1907-08 are shown below. The establishments concerned were all situated in England and Wales.

Kind of work done and goods made.	1924-25.	1907-08.
	Value.	Value.
Job and general printing	£'000. 18	£'000. 7
Binding and re-binding	2	—
Envelopes manufactured	6	2
	(cwt ^s). 1,440	
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE (GROSS OUTPUT)	26	9

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by the printing and book-binding establishments of the Post Office Savings Bank Department was returned as £9,000 in 1924-25 and £4,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of the printing and book-binding establishments of the Post Office Savings Bank Department (whose gross output was valued at £26,000) was £17,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £264 as compared with £126 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed in the printing and book-binding establishments of the Post Office Savings Bank Department in 1924-25 and in 1907-08 :—

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924-25.						
Operatives	1	25	8	36	9	61
Administrative, etc.	—	2	—	—	—	2
TOTAL	1	27	8	36	9	63
1907-08.						
Wage-earners	17	36	—	—	17	36
Salaries	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	17	37	—	—	17	37

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

No *prime movers* or *electric generators* were recorded for either year.

Electric motors, driven by purchased electricity, of a total capacity of 64 horse-power were recorded for 1924-25, of which motors of 24 horse-power capacity were in reserve or idle. Corresponding information was not obtained at the 1907 Census, but 24,000 Board of Trade units of electricity were reported as purchased and used for power and lighting in that year.

Electricity Generating Station.*Production.*

The quantity of electricity generated at the Post Office Power Station at Blackfriars (London) in the year 1924-25 was 7,596,600 Board of Trade units. The whole of this electricity was consumed in the services of the General Post Office and no figure of value was furnished.

The employees at this power station also carried out work of construction, alteration and repair, valued at £400. Of this sum £200 represented work on engines and boilers and £200 work on mains and apparatus at the distributing station.

This station was not in operation in 1907-08.

Employment.

The staff employed at the Post Office Power Station in 1924-25 consisted of 62 males (all over 18) of whom 47 were operatives and 15 were administrative, etc., staff. The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

The following statement shows the mechanical power installed at the Post Office Power Station in 1924-25 :—

	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
Steam turbines	4,000 H.P.	1,000 H.P.
Electric generators, driven by steam turbines	2,000 Kw.	500 Kw.
Electric motors, driven by electricity generated in same works	158 H.P.	195 H.P.

Air Ministry.**Royal Air Force Workshops.***Production.*

The gross output of Royal Air Force Workshops in the year 1924-25 was £290,000, representing the value of the work done by employees of the Air Ministry in connexion with the construction and repair of aeroplanes, transport and other vehicles, and other equipment. All these workshops were situated in England and Wales.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Royal Air Force Workshops was returned as £85,000 in 1924-25.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of Royal Air Force Workshops (whose gross output was valued at £290,000) was £205,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £216.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed in Royal Air Force Workshops in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 :—

Average numbers (1924-25).	Males.	
	Under 18.	All ages.
Operatives	5	884
Administrative, etc.	—	64
TOTAL	5	948

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

The following table sets out particulars relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed in Royal Air Force Workshops in 1924-25 :—

Power equipment.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—			
Reciprocating steam engines	2,848	10	2,858
Gas engines	105	—	105
Petrol and light oil engines	—	30	30
Heavy oil engines	5,682	—	5,682
TOTAL	8,635	40	8,675
	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—			
Driven by—			
Reciprocating steam engines	1,820	—	1,820
Petrol and light oil engines	—	20	20
Heavy oil engines	3,550	—	3,550
TOTAL	5,370	20	5,390

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924-25 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924-25.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—			
Electricity generated in own works	8,060	—	8,060
Purchased electricity	729	39	768

Royal Air Force Laundries.*Production.*

The value of the work done at Royal Air Force Laundries in the year 1924-25 was £16,000. These laundries were all situated in England and Wales.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Royal Air Force Laundries was returned as £5,000 in 1924-25.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of Royal Air Force Laundries (whose gross output was valued at £16,000) was £11,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £120.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed at Royal Air Force Laundries in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25. No staff under the age of 18 was recorded.

Average numbers (1924-25).	Males.		Females.	Males and females.
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
Operatives	6	79	—	85
Administrative, etc.	7	—	—	7
TOTAL	13	79	—	92

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

The only power recorded in Royal Air Force Laundries in 1924-25 was *electric motors*, driven by purchased electricity, of a total capacity of 89 horse-power, all of which were ordinarily in use.

Works and Buildings Department.*Production.*

The value of the work done by employees of the Works and Buildings Department of the Air Ministry in the year 1924-25 was returned on the basis of the direct labour expenditure incurred on new works and maintenance, the value of materials used being excluded. The value so returned was £139,000. The establishments concerned were all situated in England and Wales.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed by the Works and Buildings Department of the Air Ministry in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 :—

Average numbers (1924-25).	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
Operatives	15	1,061	—	—	15	1,061
Administrative, etc.	—	318	—	45	—	363
TOTAL	15	1,379	—	45	15	1,424

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

No mechanical power was recorded for the year 1924-25.

H.M. Office of Works.

Production.

The following table gives particulars of the construction and repair work done, and of the goods made, by employees of H.M. Office of Works in the years 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Kind of work done and goods made.	1924-25.	1907-08.*
	Value.	Value.
Building work :—	£'000.	£'000.
New work on public buildings	1	1
Repair work on buildings	216	17
Construction, repair and maintenance of roads, bridges, footpaths, surface drains, etc.	66	111
Fittings for offices, etc.	†	—
Blinds	3	—
Making up of carpets (cost of labour only)	1	1
Repairs to furniture, cabinet work, blinds, clocks, etc. ..	23	3
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE (GROSS OUTPUT)	310	133

* Including the Board of Public Works, Ireland. † £400.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used, and the value of the work given out, by these establishments was returned as £96,000 in 1924-25 and £45,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of these establishments (whose gross output was valued at £310,000) was £214,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £139 as compared with £75 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed by H.M. Office of Works in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 and in 1907-08 :—

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924-25.						
Operatives	—	1,484	—	11	—	1,495
Administrative, etc. ..	7	44	—	—	7	44
TOTAL	7	1,528	—	11	7	1,539
1907-08.						
Wage-earners	18	1,016	—	43	18	1,059
Salaried	—	111	—	10	—	121
TOTAL	18	1,127	—	53	18	1,180

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

No *prime movers* or *electric generators* were recorded for 1924-25. *Electric motors*, driven by purchased electricity, of a total capacity of 44 horse-power (all ordinarily in use) were returned for that year.

In 1907-08 there were recorded *prime movers* (including road rollers) of a total capacity of 323 horse-power and *electric motors* of 10 horse-power.

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924-25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc., between England and Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland, in the year 1924-25.

H.M. Office of Works.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of work done and goods made (Gross output)	£'000	274	32	306	4
Cost of materials and value of work given out .. .. .	..	85	10	95	1
Net output .. .. .	..	189	22	211	3
Average number of persons employed ..	No.	*	*	1,502	37
Net output per person employed ..	£	*	*	141	77
Mechanical power available :—					
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	H.P.	5	—	5	39

* Separate figures not available.

Ordnance Survey Department.

Production.

The output of the Ordnance Survey Department, Southampton, in the years 1924-25 and 1907-08 was as follows :—

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924-25.	1907-08.
	Value.	Value.
Maps, etc., made for sale	£'000. 118	£'000. 64
Work done for other Government Departments and for private individuals	21	13
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	139	77

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by the Ordnance Survey Department was returned as £22,000 in 1924-25 and £13,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924–25 of the Ordnance Survey Department (whose gross output was valued at £139,000) was £117,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924–25 was £279 as compared with £148 in 1907–08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed by the Ordnance Survey Department in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924–25 and in 1907–08 :—

Average numbers.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924–25.						
Operatives	7	284	—	72	7	356
Administrative, etc. .. .	—	63	—	2	—	65
TOTAL	7	347	—	74	7	421
1907–08.						
Wage-earners	25	268	5	92	30	360
Salaried	1	73	—	—	1	73
TOTAL	26	341	5	92	31	433

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

Electric motors, driven by purchased electricity, of a total capacity of 303 horse-power were recorded for 1924–25; of these, motors with a capacity of 273 horse-power were ordinarily in use. *Internal combustion engines* of a total capacity of 55 horse-power and *electric-generators* of a capacity of 34 kilowatts were reported as being in reserve in the year.

No power equipment was recorded for the year 1907–08 but 66,200 Board of Trade units of electricity were reported as having been purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year.

H.M. Stationery Office.

Production.

The following table shows the value of the printing, bookbinding and other productive work carried out by employees of H.M. Stationery Office in the year 1924–25. No corresponding output was recorded for the year 1907–08. The establishments concerned were all situated in England and Wales.

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924–25.	
	Value.	
Printed books	£	000.
Printing of newspapers, other than daily	275	
Printing of magazines and similar periodicals	15	
General printing, not included elsewhere	37	
Lithographic, chromo-litho and photo-litho printing (other than books)	74	
Copper and steel printing	34	
Bookbinding :—	16	
Printed books	2	
Account and blank books	7	
Waste products (waste paper, etc.)	2	
Type	2	
Repair of typewriters and duplicators	8	
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	472	

Cost of materials and work given out.—The cost of materials used, and the value of work given out, by H.M. Stationery Office was returned as £39,000 in 1924–25.

Net output.—The net output in 1924–25 of H.M. Stationery Office (whose gross output was valued at £472,000) was £433,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used and the amount paid for work given out.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924–25 was £298.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed by H.M. Stationery Office in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924–25.

Average numbers (1924–25).	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
Operatives	67	1,090	46	280	113	1,370
Administrative, etc. .. .	—	47	2	35	2	82
TOTAL	67	1,137	48	315	115	1,452

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

Gas engines of a total capacity of 84 horse-power (all ordinarily in use) were recorded in connexion with the output shown above. In addition, *reciprocating steam engines* of 500 horse-power capacity and *electric generators* of 350 kilowatt capacity were recorded as in reserve. *Electric motors*, driven by purchased electricity, of a total capacity of 1,510 horse-power (947 horse-power ordinarily in use) were also recorded.

Lighthouse Authorities.

Production.

The following table shows the value of the work done, and goods made, by employees of Trinity House and other Lighthouse Authorities in the years 1924-25 and 1907-08 :—

Kind of work done and goods made.	1924-25.	1907-08.
	Value.	Value.
	£'000.	£'000.
Repairs and other work carried out on :—		
Lighthouses	6	9*
Light vessels	9	5
Buoys and beacons	8	2
Steam vessels	3	2
Other work	13	8
Oil gas and tar made	1	1
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOODS MADE (GROSS OUTPUT)	40	27

* Includes £4,000, the value of work done in Ireland on light vessels, lighthouses, buoys and beacons and other work, not separately distinguished.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by Lighthouse Authorities was returned as £7,000 in 1924-25 and £8,000 in 1907-08.

Net output.—The net output in 1924-25 of Lighthouse Authorities (whose gross output was valued at £40,000) was £33,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year 1924-25 was £196 as compared with £90 in 1907-08.

Employment.

The following table shows the average numbers employed by Trinity House and other Lighthouse Authorities in connexion with the work recorded above in 1924-25 and in 1907-08.

Average numbers.	1924-25.		1907-08.	
	Males.		Males.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
Operatives	5	156	9	199
Administrative, etc.	3	12	1	12
TOTAL	8	168	10	211

The monthly figures of operatives are included in the table on page 439.

Mechanical Power.

Gas engines of a total capacity of 92 horse-power (52 horse-power ordinarily in use) were recorded for 1924-25. No mechanical power was employed in the year 1907-08.

Output, etc., in the several divisions of the United Kingdom in 1924-25.

The following table shows the distribution of the output, etc., between England and Wales and Scotland in the year 1924-25. None of the establishments concerned was situated in Northern Ireland :—

Lighthouse Authorities.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of work done and goods made (Gross output)	£'000.	38	2	40
Cost of materials	"	6	1	7
Net output	"	32	1	33
Average number of persons employed ..	No.	165	3	168
Net output per person employed ..	£	196	216	196
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	92	—	92

TABLE.

OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN EACH MONTH BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Particulars have been given above of the operatives employed in each month in the larger Government Departments. The following table shows the numbers of operatives employed in one week in each month in *all* Government Departments, including the smaller departments :—

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
April 12th, 1924	85,110	2,186	87,296	Oct. 18th, 1924	87,116	2,211	89,327
May 17th ..	85,109	2,202	87,311	Nov. 15th ..	87,592	2,210	89,802
June 21st ..	85,182	2,190	87,372	Dec. 13th ..	88,186	2,201	90,387
July 19th ..	85,165	2,159	87,324	Jan. 17th, 1925	88,203	2,140	90,343
Aug. 16th ..	85,726	2,073	87,799	Feb. 14th ..	89,527	2,106	91,633
Sept. 13th ..	86,415	2,142	88,557	March 14th ..	89,901	2,150	92,051
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS					86,936	2,164	89,100