

THE PRINTING AND PUBLICATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

Note.—For information regarding the scope of the Census, instructions given to firms for making returns, and definitions of the terms used in this report, reference should be made to the Introductory Notes on pages v to xviii.

Introductory

This trade comprises firms that were engaged in both the printing and the publication of newspapers and periodicals. Proprietors of newspapers and periodicals who did not set up type or print their publications but gave out the work to be done by other firms were not required to make returns.

The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 in respect of firms in Great Britain that employed an average of more than ten persons :—

Particulars	Unit	1930	1924
Value of products made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	50,993	45,298
Cost of materials used	,,	14,475	13,602
Paid for work given out to other firms	,,	263	405
Net output	,,	36,255	31,291
Average number of persons employed	No.	69,925	56,724
Net output per person employed	£	518	552
Power available :—			
Prime movers	H.P.	8,144	8,270
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	,,	99,683	54,860
Number of returns	No.	458	448
Number of establishments	,,	608	*

* Not available.

Deficiencies in 1930 aggregates.—The aggregate number of persons employed in 1930 by firms that stated that they employed not more than ten persons on the average was 561, the corresponding figure for 1924 being 742. The value of the gross output of the small firms in 1924 was £219,000, and particulars of the items included in this figure are given below :—

	£'000
Newspapers :—	
Daily	8
Other than daily	130
Magazines and periodicals and printed books	2
Job and general printing	79
TOTAL	219

In addition, 15 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census and 30 at that of 1924 furnished no information; these firms either had small businesses or had ceased productive operations before the end of the censal year.

Size of firms.—In the following table the main particulars recorded at the Census of 1930 are grouped according to the average numbers of persons shown in the returns:—

Size of firm (average numbers employed)	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
11-24 ...	143	809	638	2,509	254
25-49 ...	131	1,769	1,387	4,490	301
50-99 ...	84	2,509	1,918	5,710	336
100-199 ...	37	3,626	2,699	5,129	526
200-299 ...	16	2,157	1,619	3,935	412
300-399 ...	7	1,336	881	2,342	376
400-499 ...	7	2,383	1,545	3,115	496
500-749 ...	12	6,528	4,397	7,626	577
750-999 ...	9	5,082	3,716	8,133	457
1,000-1,499 ...	3	3,456	2,487	3,640	683
1,500 and over	9	21,338	14,968	23,296	643
TOTAL	458	50,993	36,255	69,925	518

Regional distribution.—In the following table the results recorded at the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 are grouped according to the areas* into which Great Britain has been sub-divided:—

Area	Number of returns	Gross output	Net output	Average number of persons employed	Net output per person employed
	No.	£'000	£'000	No.	£
1 ...	1930 81	27,158	19,432	32,819	592
	1924 105	25,301	17,209	28,275	609
2 ...	1930 63	8,846	5,994	9,809	611
	1924 47	6,348	4,327	6,516	664
3 ...	1930 24	2,454	1,833	4,035	454
	1924 24	2,264	1,515	3,605	420
4 ...	1930 13	1,352	878	2,947	298
	1924 12	1,124	832	1,733	480
5 ...	1930 31	1,708	1,212	2,522	481
	1924 28	1,439	950	2,010	473
6 ...	1930 167	4,386	3,291	10,087	326
	1924 162	4,070	3,118	8,266	377
7 ...	1930 17	691	424	1,290	328
	1924 14	774	536	1,357	395
8 ...	1930 9	68	54	227	238
	1924 8	62	52	215	242
9 ...	1930 13	2,591	1,824	2,906	628
	1924 13	2,101	1,370	2,055	667
10 ...	1930 40	1,739	1,313	3,283	400
	1924 35	1,815	1,382	2,692	513
TOTAL	1930 458	50,993	36,255	69,925	518
	1924 448	45,298	31,291	56,724	552

* For particulars see page xviii.

Northern Ireland.—The following table summarises the particulars recorded at the Census of Production taken by the Government of Northern Ireland for 1930, together with those furnished at the 1924 Census. The 1930 figures relate to firms that employed an average of more than five persons, while those for 1924 relate to all firms.

Particulars	Unit	1930	1924
Value of products made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	613	578
Cost of materials used	"	188	160
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	2	1
Net output	"	423	417
Average number of persons employed	No.	1,509	1,317
Net output per person employed	£	280	317
Power available:—			
Prime movers	H.P.	221	465
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	1,134	1,151

The principal items included in the gross output values shown in the above table were as follows:—

Kind of output	1930	1924
	£'000	£'000
Newspapers:—		
Daily	393	350
Other than daily	111	90
Job and general printing	89	134
Other output	20	4
TOTAL	613	578

Production

Principal output.—The following table shows the value of the output of newspapers and periodicals in 1930 and 1924:—

Newspapers and periodicals	1930				1924
	Returned on schedules for				Total
	The Printing and Publication of Newspapers, etc.		All trades		
	Value	Entries	Value	Entries	Value.
	£'000	No.	£'000	No.	£'000
Newspapers:—					
Daily	30,731	110	31,026	120	26,394
Other than daily	10,045	411	11,203	577	11,202
Magazines, reviews, trade journals and similar periodicals	7,347	117	10,638	728	10,115
TOTAL	48,123	...	52,867	...	47,711

The values shown above represent (in the case of proprietors of newspapers and periodicals who did their own printing) the total receipts in the year, including those from sales, subscriptions and advertisements.

The additional amounts included in the column for "All trades" are the sums recorded by printers that made their returns on the schedule for the Printing, Bookbinding, etc., Trades (see page 471). These sums represent the value of printing and publication where the firms were the publishers, as well as the printers, of the newspapers and periodicals, but only the value of the printing (including in some cases the cost of the paper) where that work was carried out on behalf of the publishing firms. It is also probable that a considerable amount of printing given out by publishing firms was included by the printers in the sums shown on page 485 for "Job and general printing" instead of being returned under the specific headings for this class of work. The totals shown in the above table therefore understate the publication value (as defined above) of the output of newspapers and periodicals in both years.

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.—The output value returned in respect of newspapers and periodicals contains certain items which cannot be adequately measured in terms of volume. The principal materials used in the industry—newsprint, other printing paper and printers' ink—all declined in price substantially between 1924 and 1930. On the basis of these figures and such other information as is available as to the costs of production, the total of £47,711,000 recorded as the output value of newspapers and periodicals for 1924 would be reduced by about £3,000,000 to (say) £44,700,000 at 1930 prices. Compared with the latter figure, the total shown for 1930 (£52,867,000) represents an increase of about 18 per cent. An increase of this order is clearly indicated by the employment figures, but a direct comparison between the latter figures and those for the production of the principal products cannot be made owing in part to the production of other products, but mainly owing to the output of newspapers and periodicals returned by printers who made their returns on schedules for the Printing, Bookbinding, etc., Trades. The value of the latter output was £5,269,000 in 1924 and £4,744,000 in 1930.

Other output.—In addition to the principal output shown in the table on page 483, the following output was recorded for 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Printing and Publication of Newspapers, etc. These items are included in the report on the Printing, Bookbinding, etc., Trades and other trades to which they mainly relate.

Kind of output	1930	1924
	Value	Value
	£'000	£'000
Books, printed and bound	187	190
Job and general printing	2,194	2,181
Stereotyping and electrotyping	36	12
Lithographic printing, bookbinding, machine-ruling and other work	72	97
Manufactured stationery, etc.	56	13
TOTAL	2,545	2,493

Waste products sold.—Sales of waste paper amounting to £325,000 in 1930 and £363,000 in 1924 were recorded on schedules for the Printing and Publication of Newspapers, etc.

Employment and Wages

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

Persons employed	Males		Females		Total	
	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
1930						
Operatives (average for the year)	2,852	45,138	612	3,411	3,464	48,549
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	1,929	16,545	887	4,831	2,816	21,376
TOTAL	4,781	61,683	1,499	8,242	6,280	69,925
1924						
Operatives (average for the year)	2,665	35,980	689	3,330	3,354	39,310
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	1,451	13,558	498	3,856	1,949	17,414
TOTAL	4,116	49,538	1,187	7,186	5,303	56,724

Wages.—The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 436 and 437.

Power

The following table shows the capacity of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle in 1930 and 1924 :—

Power equipment	1930			1924		
	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Total
PRIME MOVERS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	80	12	92	883	1,203	2,086
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	1,936	1,974	3,910	2,698	1,645	4,343
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ...	96	650	746	244	380	624
Heavy oils ...	1,171	2,225	3,396	480	737	1,217
TOTAL ...	3,283	4,861	8,144	4,305	3,965	8,270
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam engines ...	30	9	39	298	659	957
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	217	150	367	271	1,487	1,758
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	5	446	451	—	167	167
Heavy oils ...	655	1,459	2,114	427	972	1,399
TOTAL ...	907	2,064	2,971	996	3,285	4,281
ELECTRIC MOTORS	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works ...	1,086	113	1,199	1,703	46	1,749
Purchased electricity	92,058	7,625	99,683	51,555	3,305	54,860
TOTAL ...	93,144	7,738	100,882	53,258	3,351	56,609

Consumption of fuel

The following table shows the quantities of coal, coke and electricity recorded as used in 1930 :—

Kind of fuel used	For power (driving engines)		For other purposes
	Tons	Tons	
Coal	768	5,481	
Coke	5	12,153	
Electricity used for all purposes :—	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000		
Generated in same works ...	510		
Purchased ...	46,123		
TOTAL—Electricity	46,633		

TABLES**I. Summary of results**

Particulars	Unit	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Value of products and work done (Gross output)	£'000	46,663	4,330	50,993
Cost of materials used	"	13,287	1,188	14,475
Paid for work given out to other firms ...	"	258	5	263
Net output	"	33,118	3,137	36,255
Average number of persons employed ...	No.	63,736	6,189	69,925
Net output per person employed	£	520	507	518
Power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	6,854	1,290	8,144
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	91,592	8,091	99,683

II. Production

Kind of output	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
	Value	Value	Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Newspapers :—			
Daily	27,641	3,090	30,731
Other than daily	9,305	740	10,045
Magazines, reviews, trade journals and similar periodicals	7,044	303	7,347
Books, printed and bound	140	47	187
Job and general printing	2,073	121	2,194
Manufactured stationery, etc.	54	2	56
Waste paper sold	301	24	325
Work done for the trade :—			
Stereotyping and electrotyping	36	—	36
Other work, including lithographic and photographic engraving and printing, bookbinding, machine-ruling, etc. ...	69	3	72
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND OF WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	46,663	4,330	50,993

III. Employment

A.—NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1930

Persons employed	Males		Females		Males and females	
	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages	Under 18	All ages
<i>England and Wales :—</i>						
Operatives	2,660	41,613	519	3,096	3,179	44,709
Administrative, etc.*	1,768	14,871	709	4,065	2,477	18,936
TOTAL	4,428	56,484	1,228	7,161	5,656	63,645
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives	187	3,439	92	309	279	3,748
Administrative, etc.*	161	1,674	178	766	339	2,440
TOTAL	348	5,113	270	1,075	618	6,188
<i>Great Britain :—</i>						
Operatives	2,847	45,052	611	3,405	3,458	48,457
Administrative, etc.*	1,929	16,545	887	4,831	2,816	21,376
TOTAL	4,776	61,597	1,498	8,236	6,274	69,833

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1930

Week ended	Males and females			Week ended	Males and females		
	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain		England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
Jan. 18 ...	43,757	3,686	47,443	July 19 ...	45,266	3,847	49,113
Feb. 15 ...	44,654	3,699	48,353	Aug. 16 ...	44,772	3,843	48,615
Mar. 15 ...	45,199	3,690	48,889	Sept. 13...	44,690	3,815	48,505
April 12 ...	45,385	3,709	49,094	Oct. 18 ...	44,709	3,748	48,457
May 17 ...	45,522	3,724	49,246	Nov. 15 ...	44,483	3,736	48,219
June 21 ...	45,033	3,800	48,833	Dec. 13 ...	44,135	3,685	47,820
AVERAGE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS					44,800	3,749	48,549

IV. Power

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS

Power equipment	England and Wales		Scotland		Great Britain	
	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle	Ordinarily in use	In reserve or idle
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS						
Reciprocating steam engines	80	12	—	—	80	12
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	1,553	1,782	383	192	1,936	1,974
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ...	59	512	37	138	96	650
Heavy oils	1,171	1,685	—	540	1,171	2,225
TOTAL	2,863	3,991	420	870	3,283	4,861
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	6,854		1,290		8,144	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS						
Driven by	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines	30	9	—	—	30	9
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	111	100	106	50	217	150
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	2	385	3	61	5	446
Heavy oils	655	1,129	—	330	655	1,459
TOTAL	798	1,623	109	441	907	2,064
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	2,421		550		2,971	
ELECTRIC MOTORS						
Driven by	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in same works ...	1,085	63	1	50	1,086	113
Purchased electricity	85,011	6,581	7,047	1,044	92,058	7,625
TOTAL	86,096	6,644	7,048	1,094	93,144	7,738
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED	92,740		8,142		100,882	

V. Consumption of fuel

Kind of fuel used	England and Wales	Scotland	Great Britain
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Coal used for power	579	189	768
Coke used for power	5	—	5
	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000	B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000
Electricity used for all purposes :—			
Generated in same works	372	138	510
Purchased	41,451	4,672	46,123
TOTAL—Electricity ...	41,823	4,810	46,633