

THE BRICK AND FIRECLAY TRADES.

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Introductory.*

The tables on pages 204 to 208 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in the manufacture of bricks and fireclay goods other than pottery, including the extraction of brick-earth or fireclay from the firms' own workings or mines. The number of such separate returns was 1,606. About 80 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments and they included a number that ceased operations before the end of the censal year. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 650 persons in all, and that their total net output probably did not exceed £100,000.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924, 1912 and 1907, comparisons between the figures for the three years being subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph.

* See also the Notes on pp. vii to xv.

In addition, firms that made their returns on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades recorded the receipt in 1924 of £29,000 for fixing terra-cotta and architectural faience, fitting retorts, etc.

Other products.—In addition to the products dealt with in the preceding tables, the firms that made their returns on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades included in their output the following goods which, being of kinds mainly produced in other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades :—

Kind of goods.	1924.	1912.	1907.
	Selling value.	Selling value.	Selling value.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Red pottery, glazed tiles and other earthenware	247	121	*
Clay goods	3	4	31
Cement, lime, artificial stone, etc.	61	40	27
Quarry products sold	60	71	45
TOTAL VALUE	371	236	103

* See footnote (§) to table on page 197.

Value of output free from duplication.—The aggregate value of the output recorded in the returns made on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades in 1924 was £21,101,000, a figure which is free from duplication except in so far as any of the fireclay and silica stone sold, and valued at £487,000, may have been sold by the mining or quarrying firms to other firms that made their returns on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades. This fireclay and silica stone may also have been sold outside the Brick and Fireclay Trades for lining furnaces or to pottery firms for making sanitary ware. Consideration of the returns suggests that the maximum value of fireclay and silica stone that can have been sold within the Brick and Fireclay Trades, and was therefore duplicated in the gross output value, was £350,000. The value, free from duplication, of the output returned on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades for 1924 may, accordingly, be estimated as lying between £20,750,000 and £21,100,000.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades was returned as £6,527,000 in 1924, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of the products of other firms in the trade, is reduced to an amount lying between £6,175,000 and £6,525,000.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades (whose gross output was valued at £21,101,000) was £14,574,000, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value, as delivered, of the aggregate output exceeded the cost, as purchased, of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was £207, as compared with £82 in 1912 and £78 in 1907.

Exports and imports.—The following table compares for the year 1924 the exports and retained imports of certain products of the Brick and Fireclay Trades with the quantities produced in the United Kingdom :—

Kind of goods.	Production.	Exports.	Retained imports.
Building bricks	Million. 4,066·1	Million. 5·9	Million. 85·0
Roofing tiles	344·3	} 12·2	} 23·9
Other tiles (except glazed wall and hearth tiles and tiles for tessellated pavements)	63·2		
Firebricks	Th. tons. 1079·3	} 127·4	} 10·1
Silica bricks	228·6		

The average value of building bricks produced in the United Kingdom in 1924 was £2·86 per 1,000, at works, that of exported bricks £6·38, f.o.b., and that of imported bricks £2·54, c.i.f.

Wages in 1924.

Under the Census of Production Act, 1906, the powers of the Board of Trade to require information do not extend to particulars of the amount of wages paid, and, consequently, no information on this head was secured in connexion with the Census of 1924. As a result, however, of the voluntary enquiry undertaken by the Ministry of Labour into wages and hours in the United Kingdom in 1924, information was obtained as to the total wage-bill of a group of firms in the Brick and Fireclay Trades that made returns both to the Ministry of Labour and to the Census of Production office. According to the Census records this group of firms employed, in the week ended 18th October, 1924, 38,278 operatives, or 57 per cent. of the total of 66,963 operatives for the trades as a whole, and their net output totalled £8,446,000, or 58 per cent. of the aggregate net output of £14,574,000 for the trades as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £4,708,000, representing about 56 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 206 and 207. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to the two previous censal years. For the purpose of this comparison, the average numbers of operatives of each sex returned for 1924 have been divided between the two age-groups in the proportions shown by the data relating to the week ended 18th October.

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1912.	1907.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	21,101	7,279	8,324
Cost of materials used	"	6,527	2,427	2,867
Net output	"	14,574	4,852	5,457
Average number of persons employed	No.	70,324	58,864	69,592
Net output per person employed ..	£	207	82	78
Mechanical power available:—				
Prime movers	H.P.	132,029	120,130	138,794
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	31,511	4,817	(not recorded)

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

(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 Censuses of 1907 and 1912 covered Great Britain and the whole of Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. In the Census of 1907 the gross output returned in the Brick and Fireclay Trades for the whole of Ireland was £123,000 and the number of persons employed was 1,447. Further, 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 bricks made in that year was returned as £33,500.

(3) The Censuses of 1907 and 1924 extended to all firms, however small, but in 1912 firms employing not more than five persons (excluding the proprietors) were required to state only the average number of persons employed by them in the year. According to the information so furnished, the number of persons employed in the establishments thus excluded was 2,282, or 3·9 per cent. of the number employed by the remaining firms, as shown in the above table.

Value of output and cost of materials.—The figures in the above table representing the value of goods made and work done and the cost of materials used are the aggregates of the figures recorded by the firms that made returns, and, for the reasons explained in paragraphs (i) and (ii) on pages xii and xiii, they may overstate the value of the output of, and the cost of the materials used by, the Brick and Fireclay Trades considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 200, where it is estimated that the value, free from duplication, of the output of the Brick and Fireclay Trades in 1924 lay between £20,750,000 and £21,100,000, and the cost of the materials purchased from sources outside the trade and worked up into its products lay between £6,175,000 and £6,525,000.

Production.

Detailed information relating to the output of the Brick and Fireclay Trades in 1924 will be found in Table II on pages 204 and 205.

In addition to the output dealt with in this report, bricks valued, on a cost basis, at £13,000 were made in 1924 by Local Authorities.

Clay.—The output of brick-earth, fireclay, etc., from the workings, quarries, or mines of firms that made their returns in 1924 on the schedule for the Brick and Fireclay Trades, whether sold direct from the workings, etc., or used by the same firms in making bricks, etc., was returned as follows:—

	Tons.
Brick-earth, clay, etc.	78,488,600
Fireclay	1,219,400
Sand, marl, etc.	384,100
Shale	14,863,600
Silica stone	191,700
Other clay, earth, etc.	69,900

Corresponding figures for 1907 are not available.

Comparison between 1924, 1912 and 1907.—The following statement shows, for the three censal years, the value and, where recorded, the quantity of the principal products made for sale by the Brick and Fireclay Trades, including not only the bricks and fireclay goods manufactured by firms that made their returns on schedules for those trades, but also those made by firms whose returns were furnished on schedules for other trades:—

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924.		1912.		1907.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
Building bricks ..	Million. 4066·1	£'000. 11,636	} 3,720·5	} 5,172	} 4,794·7	} 6,373
Firebricks	Th. tons. 1079·3	2,208				
Silica bricks	Th. tons. 228·6	805				
Roofing and street paving tiles	407·5†	2,123	216·9	375	308·6	536
Agricultural pipes ..	Th. tons. 79·1	155	Not separately recorded.			
Pipes and tubes of fireclay or stoneware ..	408·7†	2,307†	..	168†	..	778‡§
Enamelled sanitary ware of fireclay ..	38·3†	618†	..	404‡	..	..
Fireclay retorts ..	Th. feet. 193·6	117	..	60	..	57
Other refractory goods	Th. tons. 55·7	269	..	627	..	242
Architectural terracotta and faience ..	Th. c. ft. 345·0	167	..	106	..	287

† Equivalent to 495,200 tons.

‡ As returned on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades only; see also report on the China and Earthenware Trades, pages 212 and 213.

§ Including red pottery, glazed tiles and other earthenware.

Kind of goods made and work done.	1924.		1912.		1907.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
Bath bricks, hearth stones, etc. . . . .	..	62	..	9	..	10
Fireclay sold ..	Th. tons. 394.3	317	Th. tons. 413.0	153	Th. tons. 460.0	185
Silica stone sold ..	175.9	170	Not separately recorded.			
Amount received for fixing retorts, terracotta, etc. . . . .	..	29	..	8	..	46
TOTAL VALUE—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS .. .. .	..	20,983	..	7,082	..	8,514

The classification of goods on the schedules issued at the Censuses of 1907 and 1912 was the same as that used for the purpose of recording imports and exports. On the occasion of the Census of 1924 the Employers' National Council for the Clay Industries represented that this classification was not suitable for the purposes of an industry that was mainly concerned with the home trade, and suggested that firms in the Brick and Fireclay Trades should be asked to furnish particulars of their output in much greater detail. This suggestion was adopted and, although the furnishing of the additional detail was voluntary, all firms, with the exception of a few whose output was of relatively little importance, supplied the desired particulars. Some estimates have been made in the tables regarding the details omitted by these few firms.

Comparison between the results of the three Censuses is made difficult, partly by the less amount of detail secured at the two earlier Censuses, and partly by the different classification of fireclay and refractory goods in 1924. With regard to the separation of building bricks from fireclay bricks, firms were asked in 1907 to state the weight of fire-bricks made by them and information was received in respect of an output of 1,124,000 tons of fire-bricks of all sizes, but it is not certain what proportion of the total output of fire-bricks this return covered. On the whole it appears reasonable to conclude that there was not much change in the production either of fire-bricks or of building bricks in 1924 compared with 1907, although the total output in both these years was substantially greater than in 1912. The average number of operatives employed in 1924 and 1907 was almost identical, but the post-war reduction in the average number of hours worked per week, taken in conjunction with the increase in the mechanical power available in 1924, is consistent with the conclusion that there was not much difference in the volume of output of the Brick and Fireclay Trades in 1924 and 1907, although the value of the gross output increased by about 150 per cent. and that of the net output by about 165 per cent.

Output in 1924.—The following statement sets out in greater detail the quantity and value of the main products of the Brick and Fireclay Trades in 1924 :—

Kind of goods made.	Returned on schedules for			
	The Brick and Fireclay Trades.		All trades.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Million.	£'000.	Million.	£'000.
Building bricks :—				
Glazed or enamelled	41.6	489	42.3	498
Other sorts	4,014.8	11,113	4,023.8	11,138
TOTAL—Building bricks	4,056.4	11,602	4,066.1	11,636
Tiles :—				
Roofing	344.1	1,647	344.3*	1,648
Street paving and other sorts (excluding glazed wall and hearth tiles and tiles for tessellated pavements)	56.7	394	63.2†	475
TOTAL—Tiles	400.8	2,041	407.5	2,123
Architectural terra-cotta and faience, glazed and unglazed (excluding charges for fixing) ..	Th. cub. ft. 250.0	120	Th. cub. ft. 345.0	167
Agricultural pipes, unglazed ..	Th. tons. 79.1	155	Th. tons. 79.1	155
Pipes and tubes of fireclay or stoneware	408.7	2,307	408.7‡	2,307‡
Enamelled sanitary ware of fireclay	38.3	618	38.3‡	618‡
Firebricks :—	Th. tons.		Th. tons.	
Of 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in. and under	827.6	1,386	828.5	1,388
Over 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in. ..	250.8	820	250.8	820
TOTAL—Firebricks	1,078.4	2,206	1,079.3	2,208
Silica bricks :—				
Of 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in. and under	164.6	496	164.6	496
Over 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in. ..	64.0	309	64.0	309
TOTAL—Silica bricks	228.6	805	228.6	805
Retorts of fireclay	Th. ft. 193.6	117	Th. ft. 193.6	117
Other refractory goods	Th. tons. 42.0	194	Th. tons. 55.7	269
Bath bricks, hearth stones, etc. ..	..	49	..	62
Fireclay sold	394.3	317	394.3	317
Silica stone sold	175.9	170	175.9	170
TOTAL VALUE .. .. .	..	20,701	..	20,954

* Equivalent to 381,600 tons.

† Equivalent to 113,600 tons.

‡ Not including similar products returned on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades (pages 212 and 213).

Average number	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924.						
Operatives	8,016	59,804	1,005	5,704	9,021	65,508
Administrative, etc. ..	486	4,240	96	576	582	4,816
TOTAL	8,502	64,044	1,101	6,280	9,603	70,324
1912.						
Wage earners	6,389	51,720	637	3,837	7,026	55,557
Salaried	283	3,171	34	136	317	3,307
TOTAL	6,672	54,891	671	3,973	7,343	58,864
1907.						
Wage earners	8,627	61,669	474	4,197	9,101	65,866
Salaried	318	3,579	19	147	337	3,726
TOTAL	8,945	65,248	493	4,344	9,438	69,592

The proportion of female operatives to the total was 6.4 per cent. in 1907, 6.9 per cent. in 1912 and 8.7 per cent in 1924.

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 5,740 below the average, in January, to 3,103 above the average, in July (see Table IIIB, page 207). The total rose steadily until July, and was above the year's average from May onwards; it decreased somewhat after September.

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 208. The following table sets out the particulars for the three censal years relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

Power equipment.	1924.			1912.	1907.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—					
Reciprocating steam engines ..	107,982	6,397	114,379	111,226	130,053
Steam turbines	156	12	168	65	42
Gas engines	11,396	1,183	12,579	8,129	} 8,521
Petrol and light oil engines ..	1,986	90	2,076	} 615	
Heavy oil engines	2,668	3	2,671		
Water power	142	14	156	95		106
Other	—	—	—	—	72
TOTAL	124,330	7,699	132,029	120,130	138,794
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—					
Driven by—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines ..	4,291	503	4,794	2,479	2,116
Steam turbines	15	—	15	7	—
Gas engines	835	294	1,129	} 295	} 567
Petrol and light oil engines ..	55	35	90		
Heavy oil engines	437	7	444		
Water power	59	40	99		
Other prime movers	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5,692	879	6,571	2,781	2,683

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924 and in 1912 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924.			1912.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in own works	6,966	1,162	8,128	2,691
Purchased electricity	29,214	2,297	31,511	4,817

Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 1,169,000.

Machinery and plant.

All firms were asked to furnish voluntarily particulars of the number and capacity of the ovens or kilns and of certain classes of machines in their works at the end of 1924. Information was supplied by firms with the following output :—

Kind of goods made.	Output of firms that supplied information.	Proportion of total output of trade.
	Million.	Per cent.
Building bricks	2,785.2	68.7
Roofing and street paving tiles	310.8	78.6
	Th. tons.	
Pipes and tubes of fireclay or stoneware	242.1	59.2
Agricultural pipes, unglazed	49.5	62.6
Firebricks	655.8	60.8
	Th. ft.	
Retorts of fireclay	135.6	70.1
	£'000.	
GROSS OUTPUT	14,164	67.0

The number and capacity of the ovens, etc., recorded by the firms that returned the output shown above were as follows :—

Kind of plant.	Number engaged in making goods of		Weekly capacity.	
	Fireclay.	Brick-earth.	Fireclay.	Brick-earth.
			Thous. bricks or tiles.	Thous. bricks or tiles.
Ovens and kilns*	1,371	2,735	9,755	67,485
{ In use			1,875	8,120
{ Idle	186	183	1,875	8,120
Brick making machines†	147	992	5,221	63,649
{ In use			2,341	4,627
{ Idle	25	107	2,341	4,627
Tile making machines‡	15	143	269	11,745
{ In use			1,565	1,585
{ Idle	5	24	1,565	1,585
Pipe making machines‡	91	80	18,065	4,585
{ In use			561	21,099
{ Idle	9	15	561	21,099
Retort making machines	5	1	4,700	16,038
{ In use			1,700	11,340
{ Idle	5	1	1,700	11,340

* In addition, 12 ovens and kilns (weekly capacity, 160,000 bricks or tiles) were recorded but no further details were given.

† In addition, 3 brick and tile making machines (weekly capacity, 140,000) were recorded but no further details were given.

‡ In addition, 2 pipe making machines (weekly capacity, 80 tons) were recorded but no further details were given.

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	19,130	1,773	20,903	198
Cost of materials used	"	5,841	622	6,463	64
Net output	"	13,289	1,151	14,440	134
Average number of persons employed	No.	63,863	5,640	69,503	821
Net output per person employed ..	£	208	204	208	164
Mechanical power available :—					
Prime movers	H.P.	119,048	11,782	130,830	1,199
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	25,621	5,890	31,511	—

II.—Production.

A.—TOTAL QUANTITY OF CERTAIN KINDS OF CLAY AND STONE RAISED DURING THE YEAR, AS RETURNED ON SCHEDULES FOR THE BRICK AND FIRECLAY TRADES.

Kind of product.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Brick-earth, earth, clay, etc. ..	Th. tons. 77,686.4	Th. tons. 640.8	Th. tons. 78,327.2	Th. tons. 161.4
Shale	14,863.6*	—	14,863.6*	*
Fireclay	933.7*	285.7	1,219.4*	*
Sand, marl, etc.	384.1	—	384.1	—
Other clays, rubbish, etc.	55.9	6.3	62.2	7.7
Silica stone	†	†	191.7	—

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the figures for Northern Ireland have been included with those for England and Wales and for Great Britain.

† In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, figures are given only for Great Britain as a whole.

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

Kind of goods made and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Building bricks :—		Quantity and selling value.			
Glazed or enamelled	Million. £'000	*	*	41.6	—
All other classes	Million. £'000	3,700.2	259.5	3,959.7	55.1
TOTAL—Building bricks	Million. £'000	*	*	4,001.3	55.1
Tiles (excluding glazed wall and hearth tiles and tiles for tessellated pavements) :—					
Roofing	Million. £'000	*	*	344.1	—
Street paving and other sorts	Million. £'000	*	*	56.7	—
TOTAL VALUE—Tiles	£'000	*	*	394	—
Agricultural pipes, unglazed	Th. tons. £'000	64.1	15.0	79.1	—
Pipes and tubes of fireclay or stoneware	Th. tons. £'000	126	29	155	—
Enamelled sanitary ware of fire-clay	Th. tons. £'000	370.4†	38.3	408.7†	†
..	£'000	2,130.†	177	2,307.†	†
..	Th. tons. £'000	25.6	12.7	38.3	—
..	£'000	433	185.	618	—
Refractory goods :—					
Fireclay sold { Ground	Th. tons. £'000	253.4	48.6	302.0	—
..	£'000	220	37	257	—
..	Th. tons. £'000	82.9	9.4	92.3	—
..	£'000	55	5	60	—
Silica stone sold { Ground	Th. tons. £'000	*	*	149.2	—
..	£'000	*	*	158	—
..	Th. tons. £'000	25.7	1.0	26.7	—
..	£'000	12	†	12	—
Bricks :—					
Firebricks, 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in. and under	Th. tons. £'000	607.8	219.5	827.3	0.3
..	£'000	990	395	1,385	1
Firebricks or lumps, including quarries, tiles and bricks over 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in.	Th. tons. £'000	210.7	40.1	250.8	—
..	£'000	675	145	820	—
Silica bricks, 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in. and under	Th. tons. £'000	*	*	164.6	—
..	£'000	*	*	496	—
Silica bricks or lumps, including quarries, tiles and bricks over 9 in. × 4½ in. × 3 in.	Th. tons. £'000	*	*	64.0	—
..	£'000	*	*	309	—
Fireclay retorts	Th. ft. £'000	*	*	193.6	—
..	£'000	*	*	117	—
Other refractory goods	Th. tons. £'000	34.4	7.6	42.0	—
..	£'000	155	39	194	—
TOTAL VALUE—Refractory goods	£'000	3,137	671	3,808	1
Architectural terra-cotta and faience, glazed and unglazed (excluding charges for fixing by makers' workpeople)	Th. c. ft. £'000	250.0†	—	250.0†	†
..	£'000	120.†	—	120.†	†
Bath bricks, hearth stones, etc. ..	£'000	49	—	49	—
Quarry products sold	"	50	10	60	—
Crucibles	Thous. £'000	10.1	—	10.1	—
..	£'000	3	—	3	—
Red pottery, glazed tiles and other earthenware	£'000	235	12	247	—
Cement, lime, artificial stone, etc. . .	"	61	—	61	—
Fixing terra-cotta, retorts, etc. ..	"	*	*	29§	—
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	19,130	1,773	20,903	198

* See footnote (†) to Table IIA.
† Less than £500.

‡ See footnote (*) to Table IIA.
§ Amount received for work done.

III.—Employment.

A.—NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924.

Kind of staff.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
<i>England and Wales</i> :—						
Operatives	7,423	56,280	754	4,525	8,177	60,805
Administrative, etc.*..	449	3,926	81	501	530	4,427
TOTAL	7,872	60,206	835	5,026	8,707	65,232
<i>Scotland</i> :—						
Operatives	732	4,091	262	1,244	994	5,335
Administrative, etc.*..	33	274	15	72	48	346
TOTAL	765	4,365	277	1,316	1,042	5,681
<i>Great Britain</i> :—						
Operatives	8,155	60,371	1,016	5,769	9,171	66,140
Administrative, etc.*..	482	4,200	96	573	578	4,773
TOTAL	8,637	64,571	1,112	6,342	9,749	70,913
<i>Northern Ireland</i> :—						
Operatives	49	823	—	—	49	823
Administrative, etc.*..	4	40	—	3	4	43
TOTAL	53	863	—	3	53	866
<i>United Kingdom</i> :—						
TOTAL	8,690	65,434	1,112	6,345	9,802	71,779

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1924.

England and Wales. (Annual average : Males, 54,966 ; Females, 4,470 ; Total, 59,436.)

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th ..	49,930	4,224	54,154	July 19th ..	57,801	4,621	62,422
Feb. 16th ..	50,845	4,243	55,088	Aug. 16th ..	57,170	4,618	61,788
Mar. 15th ..	51,890	4,286	56,176	Sept. 13th ..	57,576	4,596	62,172
Apl. 12th ..	53,720	4,396	58,116	Oct. 18th ..	56,280	4,525	60,805
May 17th ..	55,677	4,497	60,174	Nov. 15th ..	55,605	4,549	60,154
June 21st ..	57,129	4,529	61,658	Dec. 13th ..	55,966	4,559	60,525

Scotland. (Annual average : Males, 4,060 ; Females, 1,234 ; Total, 5,294.)

Jan. 12th ..	3,762	1,123	4,885	July 19th ..	4,103	1,267	5,370
Feb. 16th ..	3,822	1,156	4,978	Aug. 16th ..	4,208	1,285	5,493
Mar. 15th ..	3,957	1,231	5,188	Sept. 13th ..	4,174	1,243	5,417
Apl. 12th ..	4,033	1,262	5,295	Oct. 18th ..	4,091	1,244	5,335
May 17th ..	4,137	1,227	5,364	Nov. 15th ..	4,112	1,230	5,342
June 21st ..	4,238	1,282	5,520	Dec. 13th ..	4,088	1,251	5,339

Great Britain. (Annual average : Males, 59,026 ; Females, 5,704 ; Total, 64,730.)

Jan. 12th ..	53,692	5,347	59,039	July 19th ..	61,904	5,888	67,792
Feb. 16th ..	54,667	5,399	60,066	Aug. 16th ..	61,378	5,903	67,281
Mar. 15th ..	55,847	5,517	61,364	Sept. 13th ..	61,750	5,839	67,589
Apl. 12th ..	57,753	5,658	63,411	Oct. 18th ..	60,371	5,769	66,140
May 17th ..	59,814	5,724	65,538	Nov. 15th ..	59,717	5,779	65,496
June 21st ..	61,367	5,811	67,178	Dec. 13th ..	60,054	5,810	65,864

Northern Ireland. (Annual average : Males, 778 ; Females, — ; Total, 778.)

Jan. 12th ..	729	—	729	July 19th ..	819	—	819
Feb. 16th ..	706	—	706	Aug. 16th ..	858	—	858
Mar. 15th ..	701	—	701	Sept. 13th ..	870	—	870
Apl. 12th ..	743	—	743	Oct. 18th ..	823	—	823
May 17th ..	801	—	801	Nov. 15th ..	773	—	773
June 21st ..	732	—	732	Dec. 13th ..	778	—	778

IV.—Mechanical 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	96,379	5,070	10,464	1,275	106,843	6,345
Steam turbines	156	12	—	—	156	12
Gas engines	11,375	1,183	16	—	11,391	1,183
Petrol and light oil engines	1,957	90	26	—	1,983	90
Heavy oil engines	2,667	3	1	—	2,668	3
Water power	142	14	—	—	142	14
TOTAL	112,676	6,372	10,507	1,275	123,183	7,647
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	119,048		11,782		130,830	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS:—						
Driven by—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines	3,683	463	590	40	4,273	503
Steam turbines	15	—	—	—	15	—
Gas engines	835	294	—	—	835	294
Petrol and light oil engines	47	35	8	—	55	35
Heavy oil engines	437	7	—	—	437	7
Water power	59	40	—	—	59	40
TOTAL	5,076	839	598	40	5,674	879
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	5,915		638		6,553	
ELECTRIC MOTORS:—						
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in own works	6,389	1,162	572	—	6,961	1,162
Purchased electricity	23,915	1,706	5,299	591	29,214	2,297

The power equipment returned for Northern Ireland was as follows:—

PRIME MOVERS.						H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	..	..	..	..	..	1,191
Gas engines	..	..	..	..	..	5
Petrol and light oil engines	..	..	..	..	..	3
ELECTRIC GENERATORS driven by reciprocating steam engines						Kw.
..	..	..	..	..	..	18
ELECTRIC MOTORS driven by electricity generated in own works						H.P.
..	..	..	..	..	..	5

With the exception of reciprocating steam engines of a capacity of 52 horse-power, the whole of the power equipment of Northern Ireland was returned as being ordinarily in use.