

### THE TAILORING, DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, ETC., TRADES.

*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.

These trades comprise firms that were engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of men's and women's clothing (both outer and under garments, but excluding hosiery), millinery, neckwear, braces and belts, needlework, etc. 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 10 persons. No particulars are included for either year in respect of the dressing and dyeing of ornamental feathers.

Particulars.	Unit.	1930.	1924.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	108,965	106,317
Cost of materials used... ..	"	58,868	60,235
Paid for work given out to other firms ... ..	"	2,480	2,561
Net output ... ..	"	47,617	43,521
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers) ... ..	No.	308,325	286,290
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers) ... ..	£	154	152
Mechanical power available:—			
Prime movers ... ..	H.P.	9,303	9,921
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity...	"	33,499	26,736
Number of returns ... ..	No.	4,274	5,000
Number of establishments ... ..	"	4,773	*

\* 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 was 93,995, the number of such firms being about 24,500. Further, about 2,500 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census failed to furnish any information, and these are known to have consisted almost entirely of small employers of this class. Assuming the average number of persons employed to have been the same for these firms as for those that furnished particulars (3·8 persons per firm), it may be estimated that the results obtained at the 1930 Census are defective to the extent of the work done by between 100,000 and 105,000 persons. The defect in terms of employees thus amounts to about one-fourth.

At the 1924 Census, the number of returns received from firms employing not more than ten persons was about 17,900, and a further 15,700 firms, generally of the same class, furnished no information. The average number of persons employed by each of the firms furnishing returns was nearly the same as that recorded by the small firms for 1930, viz., 3·5 persons for each firm, and if this average be applied to the number from which no particulars were received, a total of between 115,000 and 120,000 persons is shown as representing the number employed by small firms in 1924. In view, however, of the element of uncertainty involved in this estimate, it should be regarded as only a rough approximation.

Small firms that furnished returns at the 1924 Census reported an aggregate net output of £9,313,000, the net output per employee (£149) being only slightly less than that recorded for all firms. In this connection it may be noted that the small firms employed a proportionately greater number of outworkers than the larger firms. In 1924 the small firms employed on the average 1 outworker to 9 operatives, and the larger firms 1 outworker to 18 operatives. Including outworkers as well as other employees, the net output per employee in the case of the small firms would be appreciably less than the average for the larger firms.

The firms in question were engaged largely in the tailoring, dress-making and millinery sections of the trade, either working on their own materials, or, more frequently, on materials supplied to them for cutting, making-up, trimming, etc., by other firms or private customers. In the nature of the case, their omission had a much greater effect on the results for retail bespoke business than on those for the wholesale trade. The following table compares the values of the different classes of goods made and work done by the small firms in 1924 with the total figures as recorded for all firms:—

Kind of goods made.	Output of small firms.	Proportion of total output.
	£'000	Per cent.
Outer garments:—		
Overcoats, mackintoshes, oilskins, etc. ... ..	715	6·7
Men's and boys' suits, coats, vests, etc. ... ..	6,733	18·3
Women's and girls' garments ... ..	4,187	12·3
Other and unclassified ... ..	913	13·9
TOTAL—Outer garments ... ..	12,548	14·3
Under garments ... ..	455	2·7
Millinery ... ..	1,486	22·8
Other articles of clothing... ..	158	3·4
Other goods made... ..	36	5·2
Work of making-up and alteration ... ..	1,153	51·3
Work done for the trade (including repairs) ... ..	1,859	40·0
TOTAL ... ..	17,695	14·3

**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).	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed (excluding out- workers).	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.		£
11-24 ... ..	1,685	9,942	4,876	28,312	172
25-49 ... ..	1,168	14,529	6,521	40,344	162
50-99 ... ..	739	19,347	7,932	51,115	155
100-199 ... ..	373	19,049	7,825	51,586	152
200-299 ... ..	139	11,419	5,067	33,772	150
300-399 ... ..	68	8,147	3,352	23,285	144
400-499 ... ..	40	5,819	2,460	18,021	137
500-749 ... ..	30	5,106	2,155	17,984	120
750-999 ... ..	12	2,954	1,409	10,534	134
1,000 and over ...	20	12,653	6,020	33,372	181
TOTAL ... ..	4,274	108,965	47,617	308,325	154

A successive decrease in net output per head occurred with the increasing size of firms in the first eight groups shown in the table, appreciably the lowest figure being recorded for the group of 500-749 employees. An average net output per head lower than that for the trade as a whole was recorded in each of the six groups included within the range of 100-999 employees.

It should be borne in mind, however, that in the calculation of net output per employee no allowance is made for the employment of outworkers, who numbered 9,523 at the Census of 1930. Their inclusion would have the effect of reducing the average figures shown in the last column of the above table, and it is mainly by firms in the two smallest ranges that the largest employment of outworkers was recorded.

**Regional distribution.**—In the following table the results recorded at the Censuses of 1930 and 1924 are grouped according to the principal areas\* of Great Britain in which firms in these trades are situated :—

Area.	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed (excluding out- workers).	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.		£
1 ... {	1930 1,785	45,458	19,770	106,789	185
... {	1924 1,966	44,227	17,975	101,600	177
2 ... {	1930 707	19,245	7,957	58,689	136
... {	1924 824	19,180	7,372	52,705	140
3 ... {	1930 403	16,294	7,475	47,337	158
... {	1924 540	14,684	5,774	42,681	135
4 ... {	1930 79	986	484	3,568	136
... {	1924 119	989	453	3,596	126
5 ... {	1930 189	4,128	1,724	15,443	112
... {	1924 217	4,221	1,661	13,859	120
6 ... {	1930 663	17,014	7,483	54,752	137
... {	1924 731	15,806	6,919	47,751	145
7 ... {	1930 40	439	207	1,686	123
... {	1924 59	569	262	1,827	143
8 ... {	1930 7	48	26	269	97
... {	1924 12	118	55	373	147
9 ... {	1930 234	4,173	1,847	14,613	126
... {	1924 301	4,793	2,118	15,088	140
10 ... {	1930 167	1,180	644	5,179	124
... {	1924 231	1,730	932	6,810	137
TOTAL {	1930 4,274	108,965	47,617	308,325	154
... {	1924 5,000	106,317	43,521	286,290	152

Greater London was the area of chief importance in both years and the net output per head of firms in this area in 1930 was about 20 per cent. above the average for Great Britain as a whole. The exclusion of the Greater London area would reduce the net output per employee in 1930 by £16, viz., to £138. Employment decreased in Scotland between 1924 and 1930, but increased in each of the five principal areas in England, the increase exceeding 10 per cent. in Lancashire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, "Warwickshire, Worcestershire and Staffordshire", and "the rest of England".

\* 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. It should be borne in mind that this information relates to firms that employed an average of more than *five* persons. Corresponding particulars for 1924, but relating for that year to *all* firms, are also included in the table.

Particulars.	Unit.	1930.	1924.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000.	3,443	2,789
Cost of materials used... ..	"	1,985	1,615
Paid for work given out to other firms ... ..	"	17	55
Net output ... ..	"	1,441	1,119
Average number of persons employed ... ..	No.	14,278	10,079
Net output per person employed ... ..	£	101	111
Mechanical power available :—			
Prime movers ... ..	H.P.	1,435	1,312
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity ... ..	"	1,736	682

The principal items recorded for Northern Ireland in the two years were as follows :—

	1930.	1924.
	£'000.	£'000.
Men's and boy's suits, coats, etc.... ..	790	784
Women's and girls' garments of woven fabrics ... ..	183	185
Aprons, overalls and similar outer garments mainly for women and girls ... ..	595	237
Under garments (shirts, collars, cuffs, etc.) ... ..	1,625	756
Other kinds of clothing and goods made ... ..	67	663
Work of making-up and alteration ... ..	20	64
Work done for the trade ... ..	163	100
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>2,789</b>

In addition to the particulars shown above, goods valued at £1,806,000 were recorded for 1930 on schedules for other trades, of which £1,755,000 was in respect of the manufacture of handkerchiefs. For 1924, the corresponding figures were £3,475,000 and £2,266,000. The higher figures recorded for 1924 are due principally to the fact that a considerable number of firms engaged in making shirts and collars made their returns on the schedule for the Linen and Hemp Trade, whereas for 1930 the output of shirts and collars was allocated exclusively to the Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery, etc., Trades.

**Sub-divisions of the trade.**—In the following table the results of the 1930 Census are grouped into the main sections of the industry :—

Group.	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Cost of materials used.	Amount paid for work given out.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed (excluding out-workers).	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.		£
Retail bespoke tailoring and dressmaking ... ..	1,280	23,100	9,826	879	12,395	58,091	213
Wholesale tailoring, dressmaking, etc. Mackintoshes and other proofed garments ... ..	1,176	45,255	26,440	1,264	17,551	116,980	150
Corsets and the like	153	6,836	3,812	65	2,959	17,365	170
Undergarments (other than corsets and the like)	43	3,748	2,035	7	1,706	10,222	167
Millinery ... ..	356	12,832	8,139	78	4,615	39,036	118
Artificial flowers ... ..	189	3,035	1,569	11	1,455	9,345	156
Goods made up or altered, etc. ... ..	28	359	124	—	235	1,722	136
Work done for the trade, etc. ... ..	191	1,316	322	32	962	10,363	93
Miscellaneous ... ..	476	2,688	484	84	2,120	18,478	115
	382	9,796	6,117	60	3,619	26,723	139
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>108,965</b>	<b>58,868</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>47,617</b>	<b>308,325</b>	<b>154</b>

In considering the figures shown above for "Retail bespoke tailoring and dressmaking" and "Millinery", the deficiencies referred to on page 384 should be borne in mind. The figure of net output per head given for the former group (£213) is somewhat overstated owing to the exclusion of outworkers from the calculation, this being a class of business in which large numbers of these workers were employed.

#### Production.

Owing to the different methods of valuation adopted in certain classes of returns, it is not possible to present a complete statement of the output of these trades in terms of the selling value of the goods made. Particulars of the output are, therefore, shown in the following three sections :

1. *Firms that stated the selling value of their output.*—These include retail bespoke tailors and dressmakers and wholesale manufacturers of clothing of all kinds that made up garments from materials which they purchased.

2. *Firms that stated the value of the work done in making-up garments,* i.e. sums calculated to cover the wages of the workroom employees and an allowance for overhead charges and profit on their work. This class includes principally retail establishments maintaining workrooms in which garments were made for sale in their own shops with other goods purchased ready made.

3. *Firms working for the trade.*—These firms stated the total amount received for the work (e.g. making-up, machining, etc.) done in the year.

1. **Output returned on the basis of selling value.**—At the request of manufacturers' associations extensive changes were made in the classification of products for the 1930 Census. The results obtained for the two years are not in comparable form, and they are accordingly shown in separate tables. The following table shows the particulars recorded for the year 1930 :—

Kind of goods.	1930.			
	Returned on schedules for			
	The Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery, etc., Trades.		All trades.	
	Value.	Entries.	Value.	Entries.
<b>OUTER GARMENTS.</b>	£'000.	No.	£'000.	No.
<i>Retail bespoke tailoring and dressmaking :</i>				
Men's, youths' and boys' overcoats, suits, coats, vests, trousers and the like ... ..	14,072	826	14,072	826
Naval, military, diplomatic and other uniforms ... ..	636	178	636	178
Women's and girls' costumes, dresses, coats, skirts, overcoats and other outer garments ... ..	6,623	971	6,624	972
Men's and boys' and women's and girls' clothing, not separately distinguished ... ..	260	31	260	31
<b>TOTAL—Retail bespoke tailoring and dressmaking ... ..</b>	<b>21,591</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>21,592</b>	<b>...</b>

Kind of goods.	1930.			
	Returned on schedules for			
	The Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery, etc., Trades.		All trades.	
	Value.	Entries.	Value.	Entries.
<b>OUTER GARMENTS (continued):—</b>	£'000.	No.	£'000.	No.
<i>Wholesale tailoring and dressmaking:—</i>				
Men's, youths' and boys' overcoats, suits, vests, trousers and the like (not including proofed garments):—				
Of wool or wool mixed with other materials ... ..	19,875	477	19,875	477
Of other textiles ... ..	609	70	609	70
Unclassified ... ..	861	13	879	15
Women's and girls' outer garments made from woven fabrics (not including proofed garments):—				
Mantles, coats, cloaks and the like (including coats and skirts)	9,968	408	9,968	408
Dresses, blouses, jumpers, dressing gowns and the like ... ..	11,530	592	11,579	597
Unclassified ... ..	1,525	49	1,537	54
Women's and girls' outer garments made from knitted fabrics... ..	692	64	697	66
Mackintoshes, oilskins and other proofed garments (for males and females):—				
Rubber proofed { Quantity stated	Thous. 5,940	117	Thous. 6,813	132
{ Quantity not stated	3,272		Thous. 3,819	
	267	14	441	19
Oil and paint proofed { Quantity stated	Thous. 695	19	Thous. 695	19
{ Quantity not stated	294		Thous. 294	
	57	6	57	6
Rainproof and other light proofings { Quantity stated	Thous. 1,548	88	Thous. 1,582	92
{ Quantity not stated	2,275		Thous. 2,319	
	352	16	352	16
Aprons, overalls and similar outer garments:—				
For men's, youths' and boys' wear	1,898	120	1,898	120
For women's, girls' and small children's wear ... ..	2,946	205	2,946	205
Unclassified ... ..	189	9	192	10
Leather clothing ... ..	774	61	814	68
Uniforms and liveries... ..	189*	6	189*	6
Legal, ecclesiastical, academic and theatrical costumes, gowns, etc. ... ..	95*	6	95*	6
Athletic clothing ... ..	61*	4	61*	4
<b>TOTAL—Wholesale tailoring and dressmaking ... ..</b>	<b>57,729</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>58,621</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>TOTAL—Outer garments ... ..</b>	<b>79,320</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>80,213</b>	<b>...</b>

\* So far as recorded separately.

Kind of goods.	1930.			
	Returned on schedules for			
	The Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery, etc., Trades.		All trades.	
	Value.	Entries.	Value.	Entries.
<b>UNDER GARMENTS.</b>	£'000	No.	£'000	No.
Shirts, collars and cuffs ... ..	7,081	298	7,084	300
Corsets and the like ... ..	<i>Th. doz.</i> 1,796	43	<i>Th. doz.</i> 1,796	43
	3,518		3,518	
Nightwear (pyjamas, night-dresses, etc.)	120	9	224	11
Other underwear made from woven fabrics ... ..	2,033	230	2,033	230
Underwear made from knitted fabrics	1,207	134	1,227	137
Unclassified ... ..	1,209	75	1,209	75
Unclassified ... ..	1,011	37	1,011	37
<b>TOTAL—Under garments</b> ... ..	<b>16,179</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>16,306</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>MILLINERY.</b>				
Hats, bonnets, etc., trimmed ... ..	2,903	238	2,904	239
Buckram shapes (sold separately) ... ..	17	6	45	13
Other millinery ... ..	270	40	283	41
Artificial flowers (sold separately) ... ..	346	33	346	33
<b>TOTAL—Millinery</b> ... ..	<b>3,536</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>OTHER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.</b>				
Neckties, scarves, etc. ... ..	2,444	104	2,631	126
Braces, suspenders, belts, etc.† ... ..	995	39	1,060	47
Handkerchiefs ... ..	259	14	259	14
Embroidery and needlework ... ..	367	54	385	56
Miscellaneous haberdashery (tassels, trimmings, etc.) sold separately ... ..	388	29	394	33
Other articles of clothing ... ..	36	3	39	5
<b>TOTAL—Other articles of clothing</b> ... ..	<b>4,489</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4,768</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>TOTAL—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS</b> ... ..	<b>103,524</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>104,865</b>	<b>...</b>

† Not including leather straps, belts, braces, etc., for which see page 354.

Details of the output recorded for the year 1924 are given below :—

Kind of goods.	1924.
	Value.
	£'000
<b>OUTER GARMENTS.</b>	
Overcoats, mackintoshes, oilskins and the like :—	
Rubber proofed ... ..	3,160
Oil, paint and other proofings ... ..	1,674
Other descriptions ... ..	5,571
Unclassified ... ..	1,586
Men's and boys' suits, coats, vests, trousers, etc. (excluding overcoats) :—	
Of wool or wool mixed with other materials ... ..	17,935
Other descriptions ... ..	1,210
Unclassified ... ..	10,973
Women's and girls' garments of woven fabrics :—	
Costumes, dresses, coats, skirts and the like ... ..	14,998
Blouses and the like ... ..	2,965
Mantles and cloaks ... ..	1,371
Unclassified ... ..	10,508
Men's and women's clothing, not separately distinguished ... ..	1,614
Aprons, overalls and similar outer garments ... ..	3,898
Leather clothing ... ..	175*
<b>TOTAL—Outer garments</b> ... ..	<b>77,638</b>
<b>UNDER GARMENTS.</b>	
Shirts, collars and cuffs ... ..	9,235
Corsets and the like ... ..	3,361
Nightwear and other underwear ... ..	3,746
Unclassified ... ..	642
<b>TOTAL—Under garments</b> ... ..	<b>16,984</b>
<b>MILLINERY.</b>	
Hats, bonnets, etc., trimmed ... ..	3,741
Buckram shapes (sold separately) ... ..	360
Other millinery ... ..	479
Artificial flowers ... ..	603
Ornamental feathers, dressed, dyed, etc. ... ..	43
<b>TOTAL—Millinery</b> ... ..	<b>5,226</b>
<b>OTHER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.</b>	
Neckties, cravats, etc. ... ..	1,638
Braces, suspenders, belts, etc. ... ..	913
Handkerchiefs and scarves ... ..	336
Embroidery and needlework ... ..	362
Miscellaneous haberdashery (tassels, trimmings, etc.) sold separately ... ..	152
Other articles of clothing ... ..	1,852
<b>TOTAL—Other articles of clothing</b> ... ..	<b>5,253</b>
<b>TOTAL—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS</b> ... ..	<b>105,101</b>

\* So far as recorded separately.

It will be seen that the differences in classification in the two years preclude comparison between the output of goods described as "Outer Garments" except for the whole range of goods included under that description.

2. **Work done in retailers' workrooms or on the materials of private customers.**—The following particulars were recorded under this heading for 1930 and 1924:—

Kind of work.	1930.		1924.
	Amount received.	Entries.	Amount received.
	£'000	No.	£'000
Making-up:—			
Men's, youths' and boys' clothing ... ..	177	166	260
Women's and girls' clothing ... ..	1,506	410	650
Millinery ... ..	278	290	134
Not separately distinguished ... ..	—	—	51
TOTAL ... ..	1,961	...	1,095

As already stated, the values returned represent the value of the work done in making-up the goods and are exclusive of that of the materials made-up. The figures for the two years do not cover precisely the same ground, as certain firms valued their output in this manner for one year and in terms of selling value for the other. It is not possible to calculate within narrow limits the selling value of the garments which the above amounts represent.

3. **Work done for the trade.**—The following amounts were returned for the two years:—

	1930.	1924.
	Amount received.	Amount received.
	£'000	£'000
Machining ... ..	165	2,797
Making-up ... ..	2,588	
Other work (including repairs)... ..	293	
Total ... ..	3,046	2,797

Firms that made returns on schedules for these trades returned an aggregate of £2,480,000 as paid to other firms for work given out in 1930, this sum being included in the selling value of the goods recorded by the firms that gave out the work. The

difference between this figure and the amount returned as received by firms working for the trade in 1930 was £566,000, which represents the minimum value of the work done for merchants or for tailors, etc., that made no returns. It is clear, however, that the amount of £3,046,000 falls considerably short of the total value of work done by firms working for the trade, as this type of business is carried on extensively by the small firms that were not required to make detailed returns.

**Volume of production and prices.**—Apart from some minor exceptions, quantitative particulars were not obtained in respect of the production of articles of clothing and there is no direct means of comparing the output values in terms of prices ruling in a given year. In respect of a few classes of goods, the average values of similar goods exported in the two years may furnish a satisfactory guide. As regards the remainder, which constitute the bulk of the output, it would be possible to arrive at a reasonably accurate basis of comparison if precise information were available as to the quantities of each class of materials used in manufacture and as to the movement of wages and salaries and other important items composing the net output. In the absence of precise information, estimates based on such particulars as are available suggest that the total of £108,993,000, which represents the output value returned for 1924 in respect of all articles of clothing and work done thereon, would be reduced to approximately £100 million if re-valued in terms of 1930 prices. The value of the recorded output in 1930 was £109,826,000, from which it would appear that the volume of production in 1930 by the larger firms was about 10 per cent. greater than in 1924. This estimate is based on many conjectural factors, but does not seriously conflict with the recorded figure of increase in employment, which amounted to about 7 per cent., excluding outworkers, or to 5 per cent. if outworkers be included. Having regard to the estimate made of the numbers employed by the small firms in 1924 and 1930, it seems probable that the increase in the production of clothing may have been somewhat smaller than the 10 per cent. estimated above. The decline in average values between 1924 and 1930, as estimated from the particulars available, was about 9 per cent. The Ministry of Labour estimated in connection with the Cost of Living Index Number that the fall in retail prices of working-class clothing between 1924 and 1930 was about 11 per cent. The results of the two estimates do not appear to be inconsistent.

**Exports and retained imports.**—Owing to the lack of quantitative data, and the relatively large output of small firms not covered by the Census in 1930, a comparison of production with imports and exports is not practicable. The following table gives particulars

of the exports and retained imports in the two censal years of the kinds of clothing specified:—

Kind of goods.	Unit.	Exports.		Retained imports.	
		1930.	1924.	1930.	1924.
Outer garments (not hosiery):—					
Overcoats, mackintoshes, oilskins and the like:—					
Rubber proofed ...	Thous.	940	966	134	7
	£'000	708	955	53	7
Oil, paint and other proofings ...	Thous.	255	272	6	6
	£'000	330	388	3	5
Other descriptions	Thous.	617	999	11	82
	£'000	884	1,302	4	41
Men's and boys' suits, coats, vests, trousers, etc. (excluding overcoats):—					
Of wool or wool mixed with other materials	£'000	1,232	3,147	44	117
Other descriptions ...	£'000	217	475	28	52
Women's and girls' garments of woven fabrics:—					
Costumes, dresses, coats, skirts and the like ...	£'000	1,574	2,447	2,940	3,656
Blouses and the like	Dozens.	14,654	46,860	21,583	64,985
	£'000	50	150	59	194
Mantles and cloaks	No.	10,451	12,507	32,096	23,501
	£'000	14	19	69	43
Leather clothing ...	£'000	65	81	20	4
Other outer garments (aprons, overalls, etc.) ...	£'000	647	570	881	631
Under garments (not hosiery):					
Shirts, collars and cuffs ...	£'000	884	1,820	146	109
Corsets, stays, etc.	Th. doz.	104	121	35	94
	£'000	217	292	138	377
Other under garments ...	£'000	698	966	1,019	805
Embroidery in the manufacture of which neither net nor dissoluble or otherwise eliminable fabric has been used	£'000	17	126*	487	2,176†
Braces, suspenders, belts, etc.	Th. doz.	384	462	267	124
	£'000	177	260	64	28
Neckties, cravats, etc. (other than knitted, netted or crocheted neckwear)	Th. doz.	439	444‡	72	344‡
	£'000	395	361‡	25	90‡

\* Embroidery (including linen lace and embroidery).

† Embroidery and needlework (including linen lace and embroidery).

‡ "Neckties, cravats, etc."

Except in respect of women's outer garments; aprons, overalls, etc.; under garments (not hosiery); and embroidery, imports formed an inconsiderable part of the total amount of clothing available for use in this country in both 1930 and 1924.

**Other products.**—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on pages 390-3, the following goods were produced in 1930 and 1924 by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Tailoring, Dressmaking, Millinery, etc., Trades. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded:—

Kind of goods.	1930.	1924.
	Value.	Value.
	£'000	£'000
Articles of clothing wholly or mainly of fur ...	158	183
Cloth caps ...	125	123
Household articles, smallwares, etc. ...	29	42
Upholstery ...	42	47
Other goods made ...	80	256
TOTAL ...	434	651

### 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) ...	5,082	40,755	58,497	234,388	63,579	275,143
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October) ...	1,397	16,545	2,714	16,637	4,111	33,182
TOTAL ...	6,479	57,300	61,211	251,025	67,690	308,325
1924.						
Operatives (average for the year) ...	4,823	41,658	50,433	216,004	55,256	257,662
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October) ...	1,051	15,733	1,782	12,895	2,833	28,628
TOTAL ...	5,874	57,391	52,215	228,899	58,089	286,290
Average number of out-workers:—						
1930 ...		3,234		6,289		9,523
1924 ...		4,736		9,805		14,541

**Wages.**—The available information as to the amount of wages paid in 1930 and 1924 is given on pages 376-7.

## 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.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
<b>PRIME MOVERS.</b>						
Reciprocating steam engines ... ..	2,841	1,079	3,920	3,108	698	3,806
Steam turbines ... ..	135	75	210	337	—	337
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas ... ..	2,755	761	3,516	4,359	1,003	5,362
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ... ..	77	4	81	172	26	198
Heavy oils ... ..	1,404	57	1,461	89	—	89
Water engines ... ..	115	—	115	129	—	129
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>7,327</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>9,303</b>	<b>8,194</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>9,921</b>
	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
<b>ELECTRIC GENERATORS.</b>						
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam engines ... ..	1,284	463	1,747	1,089	438	1,527
Steam turbines ... ..	90	50	140	240	—	240
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas ... ..	746	250	996	972	238	1,210
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils ... ..	18	—	18	62	—	62
Heavy oils ... ..	550	45	595	14	—	14
Water engines ... ..	31	—	31	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>2,377</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>3,053</b>
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
<b>ELECTRIC MOTORS.</b>						
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works ... ..	1,723	116	1,839	1,456	301	1,757
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership ... ..	13	—	13	—	—	—
Purchased electricity ... ..	30,576	2,923	33,499	23,921	2,815	26,736
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>32,312</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>35,351</b>	<b>25,377</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>28,493</b>

## 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 (so far as recorded).
	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ... ..	10,287	28,074*
Coke ... ..	148	23,129*
		B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000
Electricity used for all purposes :—		
Generated in same works ... ..		2,988
Generated in other works under same ownership ... ..		23
Purchased ... ..		38,768
<b>TOTAL—Electricity ... ..</b>		<b>41,779</b>

\* These figures were recorded by firms representing 98·5 per cent. of the net output of the whole trade.



## TABLES.

## I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output) ... ..	£'000	103,612	5,353	108,965
Cost of materials used ... ..	"	56,047	2,821	58,868
Paid for work given out to other firms ...	"	2,439	41	2,480
Net output ... ..	"	45,126	2,491	47,617
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers) ... ..	No.	288,533	19,792	308,325
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers) ... ..	£	156	126	154
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers ... ..	H.P.	9,083	220	9,303
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity ... ..	"	31,022	2,477	33,499

## II.—Production.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
OUTER GARMENTS.				
<i>Retail bespoke tailoring and dressmaking :—</i>				
Men's, youths' and boys' overcoats, suits, coats, vests, trousers and the like ... ..	£'000	13,195	877	14,072
Naval, military, diplomatic and other uniforms ... ..	"	602	34	636
Women's and girls' costumes, dresses, coats, skirts, overcoats and other outer garments ... ..	"	6,100	523	6,623
Men's and boys' and women's and girls' clothing, not separately distinguished ... ..	"	227	33	260
TOTAL—Retail bespoke tailoring and dressmaking ... ..	£'000	20,124	1,467	21,591

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
OUTER GARMENTS (continued):—				
<i>Wholesale tailoring and dressmaking :—</i>				
Men's, youths' and boys' overcoats, suits, coats, vests, trousers and the like, not included above :—				
Of wool or wool mixed with other materials ... ..	£'000	18,975	900	19,875
Of other textiles ... ..	"	606	3	609
Unclassified ... ..	"	846	15	861
Women's and girls' outer garments made from woven fabrics, not included above :—				
Mantles, coats, cloaks and the like (including coats and skirts) ...	"	9,377	591	9,968
Dresses, blouses, jumpers, dressing gowns and the like ... ..	"	11,310	220	11,530
Unclassified ... ..	"	1,516	9	1,525
Women's and girls' outer garments made from knitted fabrics ... ..	"	*	*	692
Mackintoshes, oilskins and other proofed garments (for males and females) :—				
Rubber proofed	{ Quantity stated { Thous. 5,755	185	5,940	
	{ Quantity not stated { £'000 3,170	102	3,272	
Oil and paint proofed	{ Quantity stated { Thous. 365	330	695	
	{ Quantity not stated { £'000 170	124	294	
Rainproof and other light proofings	{ Quantity stated { Thous. *	*	1,548	
	{ Quantity not stated { £'000 *	*	2,275	
			352	
Aprons, overalls and similar outer garments :—				
For men's, youths' and boys' wear	£'000	1,722	176	1,898
For women's, girls' and small children's wear ... ..	"	2,779	167	2,946
Unclassified ... ..	"	189	—	189
Leather clothing ... ..	"	727	47	774
Uniforms and liveries† ... ..	"	189	—	189
Legal, ecclesiastical, academic and theatrical costumes, gowns, etc.† ...	"	95	—	95
Athletic clothing† ... ..	"	61	—	61
TOTAL—Wholesale tailoring and dressmaking ... ..	£'000	55,251	2,478	57,729
TOTAL—Outer garments ... ..	£'000	75,375	3,945	79,320

\* Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.

† So far as recorded separately.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
<b>UNDER GARMENTS.</b>				
Shirts, collars and cuffs ... ..	£'000	6,527	554	7,081
Corsets and the like ... ..	<i>Th. doz.</i> £'000	*	*	1,796 3,518
Nightwear (pyjamas, nightdresses, etc.)	£'000	*	*	120
Other underwear made from woven fabrics ... ..	£'000	1,799	234	2,033
Underwear made from knitted fabrics ...	£'000	1,180	27	1,207
Unclassified ... ..	£'000	*	*	1,209
	£'000	960	51	1,011
<b>TOTAL—Under garments</b> ... ..	£'000	15,303	876	16,179
<b>MILLINERY.</b>				
Hats, bonnets, etc., trimmed ... ..	£'000	2,889	14	2,903
Buckram shapes (sold separately) ... ..	£'000	17	—	17
Other millinery ... ..	£'000	265	5	270
Artificial flowers (sold separately) ... ..	£'000	346	—	346
<b>TOTAL—Millinery</b> ... ..	£'000	3,517	19	3,536
<b>OTHER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.</b>				
Neckties, scarves, etc. ... ..	£'000	2,409	35	2,444
Braces, suspenders, belts, etc. ... ..	£'000	*	*	995
Handkerchiefs ... ..	£'000	259	—	259
Embroidery and needlework ... ..	£'000	319	48	367
Miscellaneous haberdashery (tassels, trimmings, etc.), sold separately ... ..	£'000	*	*	388
Other articles of clothing... ..	£'000	36	—	36
<b>TOTAL—Other articles of clothing</b> ... ..	£'000	4,397	92	4,489
<b>TOTAL—Principal products</b> ... ..	£'000	98,592	4,932	103,524
<b>OTHER PRODUCTS.</b>				
Articles of clothing wholly or mainly of fur	£'000	*	*	158
Cloth caps ... ..	<i>Th. doz.</i> £'000	74	39	113 125
Household articles, smallwares, etc. ... ..	£'000	*	*	29
Upholstery ... ..	£'000	42	—	42
Other goods made... ..	£'000	77	3	80
<b>TOTAL—Other products</b> ... ..	£'000	372	62	434
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE</b> ... ..	£'000	98,964	4,994	103,958
<b>WORK DONE.</b>				
Work of making-up and alteration done in the workrooms of drapers, dress-makers, etc. :—		Amount received.	Amount received.	Amount received.
Men's, youths' and boys' clothing ... ..	£'000	147	30	177
Women's and girls' clothing ... ..	£'000	1,380	126	1,506
Millinery ... ..	£'000	258	20	278
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	£'000	1,785	176	1,961

\* Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars for England and Wales and for Scotland cannot be given.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
<b>Work done for the trade :—</b>				
Machining ... ..	£'000	161	4	165
Making-up ... ..	£'000	2,428	160	2,588
Repairs and alterations to clothing ... ..	£'000	70	8	78
Other work done (including hemming, hemstitching, pleating, etc.) ... ..	£'000	204	11	215
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	£'000	2,863	183	3,046
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR WORK DONE</b> ... ..	£'000	4,648	359	5,007
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)</b> ... ..	£'000	103,612	5,353	108,965

### III.—Employment.

#### A.—NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1930 (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).

Persons employed (excluding outworkers).	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
<i>England and Wales :—</i>						
Operatives ... ..	4,942	38,478	55,761	222,220	60,703	260,698
Administrative, etc.* ... ..	1,307	15,506	2,564	15,665	3,871	31,171
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	6,249	53,984	58,325	237,885	64,574	291,869
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives ... ..	204	2,787	3,468	15,100	3,672	17,887
Administrative, etc.* ... ..	90	1,039	150	972	240	2,011
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	294	3,826	3,618	16,072	3,912	19,898
<i>Great Britain :—</i>						
Operatives ... ..	5,146	41,265	59,229	237,320	64,375	278,585
Administrative, etc.* ... ..	1,397	16,545	2,714	16,637	4,111	33,182
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	6,543	57,810	61,943	253,957	68,486	311,767

\* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS) 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. 18th	252,440	16,816	269,256	July 19th	257,510	17,972	275,482
Feb. 15th	255,932	17,582	273,514	Aug. 16th	248,266	16,964	265,230
Mar. 15th	259,171	18,168	277,339	Sept. 13th	244,503	17,539	262,042
April 12th	261,223	18,514	279,737	Oct. 18th	260,698	17,887	278,585
May 17th	264,751	18,837	283,588	Nov. 15th	258,211	17,377	275,588
June 21st	261,683	18,829	280,512	Dec. 13th	263,957	16,892	280,849
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS ... ..					257,362	17,781	275,143

C.—NUMBERS OF OUTWORKERS AT TWO SPECIFIED PERIODS IN 1930.

Country.	January.			July.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
England and Wales ... ..	3,146	6,074	9,220	3,302	5,954	9,256
Scotland ... ..	9	280	289	10	270	280
Great Britain ... ..	3,155	6,354	9,509	3,312	6,224	9,536

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.
PRIME MOVERS.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines ... ..	2,836	1,079	5	—	2,841	1,079
Steam turbines ... ..	135	75	—	—	135	75
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas ... ..	2,605	761	150	—	2,755	761
Petrol, kerosene or other light oils ...	77	4	—	—	77	4
Heavy oils ... ..	1,339	57	65	—	1,404	57
Water engines ... ..	115	—	—	—	115	—
TOTAL ... ..	7,107	1,976	220	—	7,327	1,976
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	9,083		220		9,303	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam engines ...	1,284	463	—	—	1,284	463
Steam turbines ... ..	90	50	—	—	90	50
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas ... ..	686	250	60	—	746	250
Petrol, kerosene or other light oils ... ..	18	—	—	—	18	—
Heavy oils ... ..	550	45	—	—	550	45
Water engines ... ..	31	—	—	—	31	—
TOTAL ... ..	2,659	808	60	—	2,719	808
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	3,467		60		3,527	
ELECTRIC MOTORS.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works ...	1,664	116	59	—	1,723	116
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership ... ..	13	—	—	—	13	—
Purchased electricity	28,404	2,618	2,172	305	30,576	2,923
TOTAL ... ..	30,081	2,734	2,231	305	32,312	3,039
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED ...	32,815		2,536		35,351	

## V. Consumption of fuel.

Kind of fuel used.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal used for power ... ..	10,141	146	10,287
Coke used for power ... ..	147	1	148
	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 ... ..	2,967	21	2,988
Generated in other works under same ownership ... ..	23	—	23
Purchased ... ..	35,733	3,035	38,768
TOTAL—Electricity ... ..	38,723	3,056	41,779