

THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

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 wholly or mainly in the manufacture of boots and shoes (other than of rubber), slippers, clogs, and parts and accessories, and in boot and shoe repairing. The output of rubber boots and shoes is dealt with in the report on the Rubber Trade which forms part of a separate volume.

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 :—

Particulars.	Unit.	1930.	1924.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	46,885	50,545
Cost of materials used	"	26,114	28,475
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	38	80
Net output	"	20,733	21,990
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)... ..	No.	121,311	129,925
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	171	169
Mechanical power available :—			
Prime movers	H.P.	19,968	29,224
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	34,055	26,484
Number of returns	No.	1,057	1,280
Number of establishments	"	1,575	*

* 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 22,860, the number of such firms being about 11,300. About 780 firms to which schedules were sent at the 1930 Census failed to furnish any information and the great majority of these also consisted 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 (2 persons per firm), it may be estimated that the results obtained at the 1930 Census were defective to the extent of the work done by between 24,000 and 25,000 persons. The defect in terms of employees thus amounted to about one-sixth.

At the 1924 Census, about 8,100 returns were received from firms employing not more than ten persons and a further 5,490 firms, generally of the same class, furnished no particulars. If the latter firms employed, on the average, the same number of persons as those that furnished returns (2.2 persons per firm), the total number of

persons employed in small businesses in 1924 was between 29,000 and 30,000.

Small firms are principally engaged in repair work and the following table giving particulars of their output in 1924 shows that their exclusion has relatively little effect on the production aggregates for boots, shoes and slippers.

Goods made and work done.	Output of small firms.	Proportion of total output.
	£'000	Per cent.
Boots, shoes and slippers	580 (161,000 doz. prs.)	1.2
Clogs, clog blocks and clog irons	206	49.6
Other goods made	160	7.1
Repair work	3,922	74.6
Work done for the trade	74	64.9
TOTAL	4,942	8.9

It may be noted that the net output of the small firms in 1924 amounted to £3,063,000, or nearly £174 per employee, and that the net output per head of firms employing more than ten persons was £169. To some extent, but not entirely, this difference may have been due to the relatively greater number of outworkers employed by the small firms.

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 outworkers).	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.		£
11-24 ...	295	1,760	902	4,947	182
25-49 ...	216	2,857	1,375	7,663	179
50-99 ...	223	5,822	2,562	15,613	164
100-199 ...	161	8,614	3,705	22,927	162
200-299 ...	69	6,553	2,771	16,889	164
300-399 ...	33	4,529	1,922	11,319	170
400-499 ...	23	4,071	1,800	10,348	174
500-749 ...	17	4,183	1,816	10,156	179
750-999 ...	8	2,916	1,285	6,705	192
1,000 and over	12	5,580	2,595	14,744	176
TOTAL ...	1,057	46,885	20,733	121,311	171

Firms employing less than 50 persons furnished about one-half of the total number of returns made at the 1930 Census, but employed only about one-tenth of the aggregate number of employees in the trade; their net output per head was £180 compared with an average of about £170 for all firms of larger size.

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 this trade are situated:—

Area.	No. of returns.	Gross output.	Net output.	Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers).	Net output per person employed.
		£'000.	£'000.		£
1 ... { 1930	145	3,915	1,993	9,717	205
... { 1924	183	4,604	2,165	11,129	195
2 ... { 1930	110	4,198	1,725	11,538	150
... { 1924	111	3,856	1,663	10,200	163
3 ... { 1930	44	1,119	485	3,054	159
... { 1924	69	1,510	623	4,376	142
5 ... { 1930	37	1,638	813	4,866	167
... { 1924	47	2,483	1,175	6,899	170
6 ... { 1930	641	34,485	15,037	87,599	172
... { 1924	774	36,292	15,540	91,741	169
9 ... { 1930	29	666	283	1,915	148
... { 1924	26	771	322	2,251	143
10 ... { 1930	36	761	335	2,263	148
... { 1924	45	875	407	2,841	143
4 and 7 ... { 1930	15	103	62	359	173
... { 1924	25	154	95	488	195
TOTAL ... { 1930	1,057	46,885	20,733	121,311	171
... { 1924	1,280	50,545	21,990	129,925	169

* For particulars see page xviii.

Particulars of the output of boots and shoes in some of the chief manufacturing centres are given on pages 412-3.

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 goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	97	150
Cost of materials used	"	45	76
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	—	1
Net output	"	52	73
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)...	No.	350	575
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers)	£	149	127
Mechanical power available:—			
Prime movers	H.P.	125	123
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	94	108

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

Goods made for sale and work done.	1930.		1924.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Th. doz. prs.	£'000.	Th. doz. prs.	£'000.
Boots and shoes, wholly or mainly of leather:—				
Men's	3.2	32	5.0	42
Women's	1.2	7	1.3	8
Youths' and boys' (sizes 7 to 5) ...	0.7	4	0.4	3
Girls' and maids' (sizes 7 to 3) ...	0.2	1	0.6	3
TOTAL	5.3	44	7.3	56
Boot and shoe uppers ...	...	7	...	13
Clogs ... ..	...	1	—	—
Leggings and gaiters ...	—	—	...	1
Repair work ... ..	...	45*	...	80*
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT) ...	...	97	...	150

* Amount received for work done.

Production.

Principal products.—The following table shows the value and, where available, the quantity of boots, shoes, etc., made in 1930 and 1924 for sale:—

Kind of goods.	1930.						1924.	
	Returned on schedules for						Total.	
	The Boot and Shoe Trade.			All trades.				
Quantity.	Value.	Entries.	Quantity.	Value.	Entries.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Th. doz. pairs.	£'000.	No.	Th. doz. pairs.	£'000.	No.	Th. doz. pairs.	£'000.
Boots and shoes, wholly or mainly of leather:—								
Men's:—								
With soles of leather...	1,803	12,332	378	1,803	12,332	378	2,027	15,297
With soles of rubber, composition, etc. ...	280	1,869	227	280	1,869	227	55	565
Not separately distinguished ...	165	1,177	24	165	1,177	24	—	—
TOTAL—Men's	2,248	15,378	...	2,248	15,378	...	2,082	15,862

Kind of goods.	1930.						1924.	
	Returned on schedules for						Total.	
	The Boot and Shoe Trade.			All trades.				
Quantity.	Value.	Entries.	Quantity.	Value.	Entries.	Quantity.	Value.	
	Th. doz. pairs.	£'000.	No.	Th. doz. pairs.	£'000.	No.	Th. doz. pairs.	£'000.
Women's... ..	3,081	17,231	411	3,081	17,231	411	2,720	17,981
Youths' and boys' (sizes 7 to 5)	729	2,452	291	729	2,452	291	774	3,100
Girls' and maids' (sizes 7 to 3)	1,025	2,897	278	1,025	2,897	278	808	2,875
Infants' (sizes up to 6)...	737	1,021	128	739	1,024	129	760	1,273
Men's, women's and children's boots and shoes of leather, not separately distinguished ...	164	605	22	164	605	22	—	—
TOTAL—Boots and shoes of leather	7,984	39,584	...	7,986	39,587	...	7,144	41,091
Boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of canvas	257	499	46	469	702	47	821	1,427
Boots and shoes of other materials (except rubber)	232	636	40	232	636	40	221	776
Slippers of all kinds ...	1,435	2,130	112	1,455	2,157	113	1,191	2,024
Boots, shoes and slippers of kinds not separately distinguished ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	380	1,558
TOTAL — Boots, shoes and slippers (other than of rubber) ...	9,908	42,849	...	10,142	43,082	...	9,757	46,876
Clogs, clog blocks and clog irons ... ..	...	103	27	...	103	27	...	230
Leggings and gaiters ...	...	186	31	...	224	36	...	280
Socks for boots and shoes:								
Of cork or fibre ... ..	...	93	7	...	97	8	...	170
Of other materials ... ..	...	37	5	...	38	6	...	...
Boot and shoe laces ...	...	83	9	...	114	12	...	327
Parts of boots, shoes, etc.:—								
Uppers ... ..	...	66	32	...	66	32	...	118
Heels ... ..	...	417	35	...	417	35	...	576
Soles of leather ... ..	...	315	24	...	323	25	...	230
Stiffeners ... ..	...	463	23	...	533	29	...	555
Other parts and accessories ... ..	...	212	31	...	220	33	...	200
TOTAL—Parts of boots, shoes, etc. ...	...	1,473	...	...	1,559	...	...	1,679
TOTAL VALUE—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS ...	...	44,824	...	...	45,217	...	...	49,562

Output in principal areas.—The following table shows the quantities and values of boots and shoes made in the five principal

Area.	Boots and shoes, wholly or mainly of leather.						
	Men's.		Women's.		Children's.		Not separately distinguished.
	1930.	1924.	1930.	1924.	1930.	1924.		1930.
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Northamptonshire ... (Th. doz. pairs) ...	12,242 (1,787)	11,931 (1,567)	2,012 (231)	1,996 (209)	276 (67)	467 (91)	62 (15)
Leicestershire ... (Th. doz. pairs) ...	356 (73)	410 (76)	6,687 (1,302)	7,043 (1,219)	3,322 (1,139)	3,755 (1,184)	344 (90)
Norwich... (Th. doz. pairs) ...	21 (4)	71 (11)	2,104 (337)	2,371 (332)	642 (198)	771 (224)	4 (1)
London ... (Th. doz. pairs) ...	410 (58)	685 (94)	1,864 (318)	2,600 (429)	377 (293)	424 (298)	40 (7)
Bristol ... (Th. doz. pairs) ...	646 (100)	769 (124)	418 (59)	594 (76)	169 (26)	274 (63)	108 (28)
Other areas ... (Th. doz. pairs) ...	1,703 (226)	2,233 (244)	4,146 (834)	3,531 (483)	1,644 (768)	1,595 (524)	47 (23)
TOTAL for Great Britain (Th. doz. pairs) ...	15,378 (2,248)	16,099 (2,116)	17,231 (3,081)	18,135 (2,748)	6,370 (2,491)	7,286 (2,384)	605 (164)

areas of production in 1930 and 1924, the figures for the earlier year being in respect of all firms (including those employing ten persons or less) :—

Boots and shoes of other materials and slippers.	Boots, shoes, and slippers, not separately distinguished.	Total.		Area.	
		1930.	1924.		
1930.	1924.	1924.	1930.	1924.	
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
166 (86)	146 ...	755 ...	14,758 (2,186)	15,295 ...	Northamptonshire (Th. doz. pairs)
411 (177)	367 ...	293 ...	11,120 (2,781)	11,868 ...	Leicestershire (Th. doz. pairs)
383 (121)	380 ...	19 ...	3,154 (661)	3,612 ...	Norwich (Th. doz. pairs)
298 (199)	244 ...	83 ...	2,989 (875)	4,036 ...	London (Th. doz. pairs)
—	15 ...	76 ...	1,281 (213)	1,728 ...	Bristol (Th. doz. pairs)
2,007 (1,341)	3,108 ...	434 ...	9,547 (3,193)	10,901 ...	Other areas (Th. doz. pairs)
3,265 (1,924)	4,260 (2,244)	1,660 (414)	42,849 (9,908)	47,440 (9,906)	TOTAL for Great Britain (Th. doz. pairs)

Leather boots and shoes for men's wear were made predominantly in Northamptonshire in both years, that area being responsible in 1930 for about 80 per cent. of the total output of boots and shoes of this class. The manufacture of leather boots and shoes for women was more widely distributed, but Leicestershire contributed about 42 per cent. of the total in 1930 and about 46 per cent. of the total output of leather boots and shoes for children's wear. Of the total value of all boots, shoes and slippers made in 1930, the value of the output in Northamptonshire formed rather more than one-third and in Leicestershire rather more than one-fourth.

Prices.—The average selling values of the different kinds of boots, shoes and slippers in 1930 and 1924, as calculated from the Census returns, are shown in the following table. It should be borne in mind that these comparisons do not take account of any changes that may have occurred since the earlier year in the quality or type of goods included under the specified descriptions.

Kind of goods.	Average value		1930 as a percentage of 1924.
	1930.	1924.	
	£ per doz. pairs.	£ per doz. pairs.	Per cent.
Boots and shoes wholly or mainly of leather :—			
Men's :—			
With soles of leather	6.84	7.44	91.9
With soles of rubber, composition, etc.	6.68	10.25	65.2
Women's	5.59	6.49	86.1
Youths' and boys' (sizes 7 to 5) ...	3.36	4.08	82.4
Girls' and maids' (sizes 7 to 3) ...	2.83	3.58	79.1
Infants' (sizes up to 6)	1.39	1.67	83.2
Boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of canvas	1.50	1.75	85.7
Boots and shoes of other materials (except rubber)	2.74	3.51	78.1
Slippers of all kinds	1.47	1.70	86.5

Volume of production in 1930 and 1924.—The following table compares the volume of production of boots, shoes, etc., in 1930 and 1924 :—

Kind of goods.	Total production.			1930 as a percentage of 1924.
	1930.	1924.		
	As returned.	As returned.	At 1930 average values.	
Boots and shoes, wholly or mainly of leather :—	£'000	£'000	£'000	Per cent.
Men's :—				
With soles of leather	12,332	15,297	14,058	88
With soles of rubber, composition, etc.	1,869	565	368	508
Not separately distinguished	1,177	—	—	—
Women's	17,231	17,981	15,482	111
Youths' and boys' (sizes 7 to 5) ...	2,452	3,100	2,554	96
Girls' and maids' (sizes 7 to 3) ...	2,897	2,875	2,274	127
Infants' (sizes up to 6)	1,024	1,273	1,059	97
Men's, women's and children's, not separately distinguished ...	605	—	—	—
Boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of canvas	702	1,427	1,223	57
Boots and shoes of other materials (except rubber)	636	776	606	105
Slippers of all kinds	2,157	2,024	1,751	123
Boots, shoes and slippers of kinds not separately distinguished ...	—	1,558	1,354*	—
TOTAL—Boots, shoes and slippers (other than rubber boots, etc.) ...	43,082	46,876	40,729	106
Clogs, clog blocks and clog irons ...	103	230	209**	52
Leggings and gaiters	224	280	244†	92
Socks for boots and shoes :—				
Of cork or fibre	97	170	154‡	88
Of other materials	38			
Boot and shoe laces	114	327	295||	39
Parts of boots, shoes, etc. :—				
Uppers	66	118	102¶	65
Heels	417	576	526§	79
Soles of leather	323	230	210§	154
Stiffeners	533	555	483**	110
Other parts and accessories ...	220	200	174**	126
TOTAL VALUE—Parts of boots, shoes, etc.	1,559	1,679	1,495	104
Repair work	1,900	1,368	1,190**	160
TOTAL	47,117	50,390	44,316	106

* Based on average values of preceding items.

† Based on average values of boots and shoes of leather.

‡ Based on the average values of exports of cork manufactures.

|| Based on average values of mohair yarn.

¶ Based on average values of upper leather, dressed, coupled with an allowance for wages.

§ Based on average values of hides for sole leather, coupled with an allowance for wages.

** Based on average values of all other items in the table.

Production, exports and imports.—The following table shows, in relation to production, the quantities of the principal classes of boots and shoes, wholly or mainly of leather, exported from the United Kingdom in 1930 and 1924, together with the quantities imported and retained. As regards the 1930 figures of production, the minor deficiencies referred to on page 407 of this report should be borne in mind; the figures for both 1930 and 1924 include the recorded output of firms in Northern Ireland and those for 1924 include, in addition, the output of small firms.

Kind of goods.	Production.	Exports.	Proportion of production exported.	Retained imports.	Available for use in the United Kingdom.	Share of home market held by British products.
	Th. doz. pairs.	Th. doz. pairs.	Per cent.	Th. doz. pairs.	Th. doz. pairs.	Per cent.
Boots and shoes wholly or mainly of leather :—						
Men's ...	1930 2,251 1924 2,121	312 375	13·9 17·7	14 17	1,953 1,763	99·3 99·0
Women's ...	1930 3,082	359	11·6	229	2,952	92·2
Children's ...	1930 2,494	226	9·1	15	2,283	99·3
Women's and children's ...	1930 5,576 1924 5,136	585 623	10·5 12·1	244 183	5,235 4,696	95·3 96·1
TOTAL — Boots and shoes, wholly or mainly of leather ...	1930 7,827 1924 7,257	897 998	11·5 13·8	258 200	7,188 6,459	96·4 96·9

Slippers, wholly or mainly of leather, are excluded from the production figures given above, but are included in those shown for exports and imports. Owing to differences in classification, no comparisons between production and overseas trade are practicable in respect of boots and shoes of materials other than leather.

It is estimated that, excluding the output of small firms and firms in Northern Ireland, 2·53 pairs of boots, shoes and slippers of all kinds (except rubber) were available per head of the population of the United Kingdom in 1930. The corresponding figure calculated for 1924, which included the output of all firms in the United Kingdom, was 2·48 pairs per head. The increase between 1924 and 1930 in the quantity of women's and children's boots and shoes available for use in the United Kingdom was relatively greater than that for men's.

Other products.—In addition to the output shown in the table of principal products on pages 410-11, other goods (leather and leather manufactures, rubber boots and shoes, etc.), valued at £158,000 in 1930 and £62,000 in 1924, were produced by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Boot and Shoe Trade. These goods are dealt with in the reports on those trades in which the principal output was recorded.

Repair work and work done for the trade.—Including the sum of £34,000, returned on schedules for other trades, the total amount recorded as received for repairs carried out to boots and shoes in 1930 was £1,900,000, of which £1,827,000 represented repairs for private customers and £73,000 repairs for the trade. In 1924 the total amount returned for repairs by firms employing more than ten persons was £1,368,000 (of which £33,000 was in respect of repairs returned on schedules for other trades).

The total amount received for machining, stitching, closing, and other work done for the trade in 1930 was £47,000 (of which £10,000 was returned on a schedule for another trade) and £40,000 in 1924.

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)	9,743	67,552	10,051	45,050	19,794	112,602
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	361	5,272	799	3,437	1,160	8,709
TOTAL	10,104	72,824	10,850	48,487	20,954	121,311
1924.						
Operatives (average for the year)	11,037	73,423	11,683	47,511	22,720	120,934
Administrative, technical and clerical staff (as at 18th October)	350	5,834	776	3,157	1,126	8,991
TOTAL	11,387	79,257	12,459	50,668	23,846	129,925
Average number of outworkers :						
1930		949		1,454		2,403
1924		1,129		1,927		3,056

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.
PRIME MOVERS.						
Reciprocating steam engines	3,111	280	3,391	4,134	1,021	5,155
Steam turbines	600	600	1,200	600	600	1,200
Internal combustion engines:—						
Gas	11,166	890	12,056	19,345	2,119	21,464
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	396	65	461	182	14	196
Heavy oils	2,751	80	2,831	957	115	1,072
Water engines	29	—	29	137	—	137
TOTAL	18,053	1,915	19,968	25,355	3,869	29,224
	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
ELECTRIC GENERATORS.						
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam engines	1,183	380	1,563	1,347	294	1,641
Steam turbines	400	400	800	400	400	800
Internal combustion engines:—						
Gas	1,402	465	1,867	2,211	770	2,981
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	68	—	68	12	1	13
Heavy oils	918	9	927	131	—	131
Water engines	13	—	13	—	—	—
TOTAL	3,984	1,254	5,238	4,101	1,465	5,566
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
ELECTRIC MOTORS.						
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works	2,717	342	3,059	3,030	319	3,349
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership	304	—	304	—	—	—
Purchased electricity	32,126	1,929	34,055	24,629	1,855	26,484
TOTAL	35,147	2,271	37,418	27,659	2,174	29,833

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	21,600	12,217*
Coke	158	10,366*
		B.T.U. (Kw.-hrs.) '000.
Electricity used for all purposes:—		
Generated in same works		4,859
Generated in other works under same ownership		301
Purchased		64,617
TOTAL—Electricity		69,777

* These figures were recorded by firms representing 94.4 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	45,458	1,427	46,885
Cost of materials used	"	25,307	807	26,114
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	36	2	38
Net output	"	20,115	618	20,733
Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers)...	No.	117,133	4,178	121,311
Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers) ...	£	172	148	171
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	19,025	943	19,968
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	32,881	1,174	34,055

II. Production.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Boots and shoes, wholly or mainly of leather :—				
Men's :—				
With soles of leather	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	1,747	56	1,803
With soles of rubber, composition, etc.	£'000	11,769	563	12,332
Not separately distinguished	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	273	7	280
	£'000	1,799	70	1,869
	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	165	—	165
	£'000	1,177	—	1,177
TOTAL—Men's	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	2,185	63	2,248
	£'000	14,745	633	15,378
Women's	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	3,051	30	3,081
	£'000	16,982	249	17,231
Youths' and boys' (sizes 7 to 5)	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	709	20	729
	£'000	2,341	111	2,452
Girls' and maids' (sizes 7 to 3)	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	1,014	11	1,025
	£'000	2,843	54	2,897
Infants' (sizes up to 6)	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	*	*	737
	£'000	*	*	1,021
Men's, women's and children's boots and shoes of leather, not separately distinguished.	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	164	—	164
	£'000	605	—	605
TOTAL—Boots and shoes of leather	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	*	*	7,984
	£'000	*	*	39,584

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
Boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of canvas	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	*	*	257
	£'000	*	*	499
Boots and shoes of other materials (except rubber)	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	232	—	232
	£'000	636	—	636
Slippers of all kinds	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	*	*	1,435
	£'000	*	*	2,130
TOTAL—Boots, shoes and slippers (other than of rubber)	<i>Th. doz. prs.</i>	9,759	149	9,908
	£'000	41,747	1,102	42,849
Clogs, clog blocks and clog irons ...	£'000	103	—	103
Leggings and gaiters	£'000	*	*	186
Socks for boots and shoes :—				
Of cork or fibre	£'000	93	—	93
Of other materials	£'000	*	*	37
Boot and shoe laces	£'000	*	*	83
Parts of boots, shoes, etc. :—				
Uppers	£'000	64	2	66
Heels	£'000	*	*	417
Soles of leather	£'000	315	—	315
Stiffeners	£'000	463	—	463
Other parts and accessories ...	£'000	212	—	212
TOTAL — Parts of boots, shoes, etc.	£'000	*	*	1,473
Leather and manufactures of leather, not elsewhere specified	£'000	10	—	10
Other goods made (including rubber boots and shoes)	£'000	148	—	148
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE	£'000	43,861	1,121	44,982
Repairs to boots and shoes :—				
Repair work for private customers	£'000	1,511†	282†	1,793†
Repair work for the trade	£'000	54†	19†	73†
Work done for the trade (machining, stitching, closing, etc.) ...	£'000	32†	5†	37†
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	£'000	1,597†	306†	1,903†
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	45,458	1,427	46,885

* Owing to the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the figures for England and Wales and Scotland cannot be shown separately.
† Amount received for work done.

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	9,441	65,241	9,782	43,860	19,223	109,101
Administrative, etc.*	352	5,058	758	3,274	1,110	8,332
TOTAL	9,793	70,299	10,540	47,134	20,333	117,433
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives	333	2,528	302	1,335	635	3,863
Administrative, etc.*	9	214	41	163	50	377
TOTAL	342	2,742	343	1,498	685	4,240
<i>Great Britain :—</i>						
Operatives	9,774	67,769	10,084	45,195	19,858	112,964
Administrative, etc.*	361	5,272	799	3,437	1,160	8,709
TOTAL	10,135	73,041	10,883	48,632	21,018	121,673

* 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	109,036	3,823	112,859	July 19th	107,524	3,696	111,220
Feb. 15th	110,099	3,849	113,948	Aug. 16th	106,177	3,768	109,945
Mar. 15th	110,322	3,852	114,174	Sept. 13th	108,319	3,797	112,116
Apl. 12th	110,100	3,758	113,858	Oct. 18th	109,101	3,863	112,964
May 17th	110,724	3,894	114,618	Nov. 15th	108,301	3,790	112,091
June 21st	108,924	3,778	112,702	Dec. 13th	106,982	3,749	110,731
AVERAGE FOR THE 12 MONTHS					108,801	3,801	112,602

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

Country.	January.			July.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>England and Wales</i>	904	1,570	2,474	905	1,336	2,241
<i>Scotland</i>	43	1	44	45	1	46
<i>Great Britain</i>	947	1,571	2,518	950	1,337	2,287

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.						
Reciprocating steam engines	2,353	280	758	—	3,111	280
Steam turbines	600	600	—	—	600	600
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	11,041	890	125	—	11,166	890
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	396	65	—	—	396	65
Heavy oils	2,691	80	60	—	2,751	80
Water engines	29	—	—	—	29	—
TOTAL	17,110	1,915	943	—	18,053	1,915
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	19,025		943		19,968	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS						
Driven by						
Reciprocating steam engines	955	350	228	30	1,183	380
Steam turbines	400	400	—	—	400	400
Internal combustion engines :—						
Gas	1,392	465	10	—	1,402	465
Petrol, kerosene, or other light oils	68	—	—	—	68	—
Heavy oils	911	9	7	—	918	9
Water engines	13	—	—	—	13	—
TOTAL	3,739	1,224	245	30	3,984	1,254
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	4,963		275		5,238	
ELECTRIC MOTORS.						
Driven by						
Electricity generated in same works	2,498	342	219	—	2,717	342
Electricity generated in other works under same ownership	304	—	—	—	304	—
Purchased electricity	30,998	1,883	1,128	46	32,126	1,929
TOTAL	33,800	2,225	1,347	46	35,147	2,271
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC MOTORS INSTALLED	36,025		1,393		37,418	

V. Consumption of fuel.

Kind of fuel used.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal used for power	18,010	3,590	21,600
Coke used for power	108	50	158
	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	4,633	226	4,859
Generated in other works under same ownership	301	—	301
Purchased	63,577	1,040	64,617
TOTAL—Electricity	68,511	1,266	69,777