### BOARD OF TRADE

42 [HA 25]

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

# Volume 7: Industry L

BOOT AND SHOE

Presented by the Board of Tradition Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (10 & 11 Geo. 6 Ch. 39, Sec. 7)

### LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

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# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 7 INDUSTRY L

### BOOT AND SHOE

THIS REPORT on the Boot and Shoe Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of boots and shoes (other than of rubber), slippers and clogs and their parts and accessories (except rubber soles and heels, wooden heels and lasts and clog blocks and irons), and the repair of boots, shoes and clogs for the trade.

This industry corresponds to minimum list headings 148 and 149 in the Standard Industrial Classification.

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IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In interpreting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

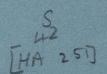


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The following notes describe terms in general use in the tables of the report. More detailed explana-tions of the terms used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separate booklet entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d. net).

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Industrial Classification: Establishments are classified to industries according to the nature of their output and, as far as possible, in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products are identified as the principal products of individual industries, the principal products for a given industry being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. The principle of classification normally followed is that an establishment is classified to an industry if its output of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of the principal products of any other industry.

Specialist producers normally comprise those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.

Intermediate products: For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of intermediate products, i.e., products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced.

Larger establishments: The information given in the report relates mainly to 'larger establishments', i.e., establishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a mine or factory). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate establishments and are included in the return for the works.

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the other items shown in the same proportion as total employment.

Gross output (production) is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year: it is obtained by adjusting the value of sales and work done during the year for changes in the value of stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out, and, for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents; rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits.

Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value, i.e., the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (including oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own workpeople included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. The cost of materials and fuel used, given in Table 2, is obtained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks.

Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in progress, at income tax values,

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is normally included in the cost of materials. Finished goods are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is deducted in arriving at net output.

Employment: Total employment includes working proprietors, administrative, technical and clerical employees, and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employees and persons engaged in merchanting or any other activity not covered by a firm's return, who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are persons on the pay-roll (i.e., persons whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether employed full-time or part-time.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, together with members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded. For Northern Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those paid by fee only) are also included.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Ireland): managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions without any deductions for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure includes expenditure on new building work, and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation costs involved. It includes expendi-ture in respect of establishments in Great Britain which had not begun production before the end of the year (which has not previously been included in the Census of Production reports for individual industries).

### Symbols used:

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

Where figures are rounded, e.g., given to the nearest f. thousand, there may be amarent slight discrepancies between the sums of constituent items and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined with others of a similar nature where publication of separate details might disclose information relating to an individual undertaking.

Industry summary: Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

TABLE 2 (ii)

and the second		United Kingdom	Scotland	Wales	
	1948 1951 1954		1954	1954	
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	132.2	175.0	165.9	3.29	1.25
Net output	55.8	60.1	69.7	1.34	0.54
Total stocks and work in progress At beginning of year Change during year	$+ \frac{18.2}{3.6}$	+ 30.2 + 3.1	+ 27.4	0.70	0.16
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)	1.7	1.7	2.4	0.02	0.01
Wages and salaries	30.1	37.1	44.1	0.99	0.34
Total employment (including	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
working proprietors)	114.0	120.6	121.3	2.81	1.14

(a) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

	Summary of returns
TABLE 2 (i)	building of recurris
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MO	RE THAN 10 PERSONS
Number of establishments Total value of sales and work Products on hand for sale and work in progress Gross output (production) (b) Purchases of materials and fue	{at beginning of year change during year
Stocks of materials and fuel Cost of materials and fuel use Payment for work done on mater	d
Payment for transport (c) Net output	luis given out
Average number of employees	{ operatives others
Total employment (e) Net output per person employed	
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives of others
Capital expenditure New building work (f)	Line Although and
Plant and machinery	{acquisitions (f) disposals
Vehicles	facquisitions (f)

disposals

(a) For small firms' summary see Table 2(ii).

- (b) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own
- separate transport organisations for transport services. (c) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For the
- (d) Number in week ended September 25, 1948.
- (e) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.
- (f) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

### Summary of returns received: Small firms in Great Britain (a)

	Unit	1948	1951	1954
Number of returns Gross output (sales) Purchases of materials and fuel Amount paid for work done on materials given out Net output (b) Total employment (c) Males Females	No. £'000  No. 	352 1,687 839 61 787 1,617 1,094 523	369 1,791 993 23 775 1,705 1,246 459	299 1,608 779 19 810 1,445 1,060 385

(a) Firms, employing on the average ten or fewer persons, that made satisfactory returns. In 1954 there were 10 small firms in Northern Ireland employing 42 persons (35 males and 7 females). (b) The value of net output here is the difference between the value of gross output (sales) and cost of

materials and fuel purchased during the year, less payments for work done on materials given out. (c) Including working proprietors.

## BOOT AND SHOE

### received (a)

Unit	Great Britain	United K	ingdom
Unit	1948	1951	1954
No. £'000    No.  £'000	939 128,358 5,954 + 1,819 129,696 76,372 11,836 + 1,710 74,662 412 412 54,622 101,009 10,470(d) 111,652 489 24,569	$\begin{array}{r} 1,031\\ 170,184\\ 10,139\\ +\ 2,739\\ 172,922\\ 112,148\\ 19,608\\ +\ 338\\ 111,810\\ 804\\ 1,049\\ 59,259\\ 105,957\\ 12,536\\ 118,654\\ 499\\ 29,853\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,006\\ 162,414\\ + 11,234\\ + 814\\ + 63,228\\ 92,242\\ 15,697\\ - 651\\ 92,893\\ 734\\ 1,134\\ - 68,466\\ 105,687\\ 13,215\\ 119,038\\ 575\\ 35,725\end{array}$
**	4,904 327	6,652	7,618
**	1,172 52 256	1,074 38 385	1,290 60 440
20	42	109	158

year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent years they cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

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### BOOT AND SHOE

### Analysis by size, 1954

### Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number	Average number Lich Gross No		Net	Emplo	yees	Wages and	salaries	Capital	Net output per person
employed (a)	lish- ments	output	output	Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others	expenditure (b)	employed (a)
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£,000	£
11 - 24 (c)	216	5,086	2,100	3,168	417	1,044	216	80	575
25 - 49	236	11,758	4,828	7,686	922	2,420	546	149	559
50 - 99	230	23,237	9,359	15,113	1,643	4,932	1,033	311	558
100 - 199	169	31,883	13,526	21,144	2,520	7,045	1,498	423	571
200 - 299	68	23,702	9,556	14,961	1,719	5,008	1,002	296	573
300 - 399	34	17,207	7,028	10,812	1,306	3,810	812	198	580
400 - 499	22	12,510	5,517	8,913	1,031	3,114	560	135	555
500 - 749	17	15,610	6,192	9,574	1,260	3,340	688	203	572
750 - 999	9	10,990	5,043	7,282	1,034	2,398	597	268	606
1,000 and over	5	11,244	5,319	7.034	1,363	2,613	666	395	633
Total	1,006	163,228	68,466	105,687	13,215	35,725	7,618	2,458	575

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.
(b) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
(c) Including a number of small establishments with fewer that eleven persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

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### Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

		Specialist producers of							
		В	oots and s	hoes wholl	y or mainly	y of leath	er	Other	
	Unit	Surgical boots	Heavy, indus- trial types	Men's	Women's	Youths', boys', maids' girls'	Unclassi- fied	boots and shoes	
Number of establishments	No.	14	53	183	221	84	62	24	
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	283	6,613	37,881	53,543	11,445	11,966	3,376	
Sales of characteristic products		224	5,463	30,944	43,349	8,191	9,921	2,490	
Products on hand fat beginning for sale and fof year		6	457	2,679	4,432	901	629	253	
work in progress change during year		+ 1	+ 56	+ 92	+ 155	+ 101	+ 14	- 41	
Gross output (production) Purchases of materials and fuel		283 105	6,668 4,246	37,973 22,900	53,698 28,148	11,546 6,704	11.980 6.799	3.335 1,678	
Stocks of materials at beginning of year change during		17	665	3,802	5, 545	966	1,237	374	
and fuel year		- 105	- 101 4,347	- 299 23,199	- 170 28,317	+ 57 6,646	- 85 6,883	+ 1 1,677	
Cost of materials and fuel used Payment for work done on		105						3	
materials given out		- 2	25	161 228	260 281	21	46 56	27	
Payment for transport Net output		176	2,250	14.385	24.839	4,805	4,994	1.628	
Average number foperatives	No.	266	3.558	22,668	37,882	7,423	8,324	2,881	
of employees others		35	402	2.270	5,303	837	899	265	
Total employment (a)		305	3,987	24,951	43.204	8,267	9,229	3,146	
Net output per person employed (a)	£	577	564	577	575	581	541	517	
Wages and (of operatives	£'000	117	1,179	8,060	12,931	2,545	2,681	845	
salaries (of others		16	241	1,382	2,862	502	507	188	
Capital expenditure					335	49	46	17	
New building work (b) Plant and (acquisitions(b)		- 1	32	62 137	494	102	101	28	
Plant and facquisitions(b) machinery disposals	1	1	2	137	14	102	7	1	
incominitions (h)		1	9	74	157	21	29	9	
Vehicles [disposals			3	26	66	7	10	3	

TABLE 4 (contd.)

TABLE ( Conto. )	T	1				1		
		S	pecialist p	producers o	f			
Andrein Volter, Enterner Interne 2000, sinder	Unit	Slippers and indoor footwear	Sandals	Clogs, other than light munition and in- dustrial types	Parts of boots and shoes	Specialists in boot and shoe re- pairing for the trade	Hemain- der of	Total
Number of establishments	No.	62	37		78	126		1,006
Total value of sales and work done Sales of characteristic	£'000	8,132	4,307	148	9,561	3,108	12,052	162,414
products		6,069	2,953	148	8,944	3,073		Les Arris 14 14
products on hand for sale and work in at beginning of year change during		415	217	3	607	8	627	11,234
progress year		+ 53	+ 51	+ 1	+ 126	-	+ 205	+ 814
Gross output (production) Purchases of materials and fuel		8,185	4,358	149	9,687	3,107	12.257	163,228
cat beginning	"	4,678	2,405	99	7.059	1,124	6,299	92,242
Stocks of materials and fuel		809	409	11	7 57	189	917	15,697
( year		- 75	+ 16	-	+ 14	- 3	- 7	- 651
Cost of materials and fuel used Payment for work done on		4,752	2,389	99	7,045	1,127	6,306	92,893
materials given out Payment for transport		40 74	2 42	- 2	37	1	137	734
Net output		3,319	1,925	47	64 2,541	88 1.892	149 5,666	1,134 68,466
Average number (operatives	No.	5,763	3,227	82	2,912	3,275	7,426	105,687
of employees (others		591	376	13	804	343	1,077	13,215
Total employment (a)		6,366	3,606	96	3,724	3,635	8,522	119,038
Net output per person employed (a)	£	521	534	494	682	521	665	575
Wages and fof operatives salaries of others	£.000	1,665	977	29	995	1,170	2,531	35,725
suldries [of others	"	403	215	7	496	141	659	7,618
Capital expenditure New building work (b) Plant and {acquisitions(b) machinery {disposals Vehicles {acquisitions(b)	  	35 99 3 27	19 62 3 14	-	36 52 9 47	8 28 1 15	91 142 10 37	728 1,290 60 440
(disposals		7	4	-	18	4	11	158

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.(b) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Sales of the principal products of the industry, including sales of these

TABLE	5(	i)
	- (	- /

and the state of the second	19	51	1	1954		
	Quan ti ty	Value	Quantity	Value	Entrie	
ots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of eather (other than slippers, indoor footwear nd sandals)	Th.doz.prs.	£,000	Th.doz.prs.	£*000	Number	
Surgical boots	4	347	{ <sup>2</sup>	158 149	} 42	
len's (not surgical)						
Heavy, industrial types, with leather soles	353	7,729	366	7,326	98	
Medium or light					official 20	
With leather soles	1,534	33,985	1,554	30,422	223	
With rubber soles	457	8,684	424	6,883	186	
With soles of other materials	40	799	25	425	20	
Unclassified		(b)	39	923		
omen's (not surgical)						
Heavy, industrial types, with leather soles	2	36	2	35	20	
Medium or light					12 1 2 2 2 2 2	
With leather soles	2,399	48,140	2,120	39,641	270	
With rubber soles	468	9,461	596	10,276	196	
With soles of other materials (including					i provident	
light munition and industrial type 'clogs')	86	1,548	38	469	19	
Unclassified		(b)	114	2,137	9	

7/L/4

BOOT AND SHOE

7/L/5

# products by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom (a)

7/L/6

BOOT AND SHOE

	195	Lines Strategier	1954			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries	
Boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of leather (other than slippers, indoor footwear and sandals) (contd.)	Th.doz.prs.	£,000	Th.doz.prs.	£'000	Number	
Youths' and boys' (not surgical)					The second	
With leather soles	377	4,463	272	2,880	160	
With rubber soles	12		289	2,786	111	
With soles of other materials	3 214	2,202	13	136	9	
Maids' and girls' (not surgical)					dia bertakan Kalingan	
With leather soles	454	4,924	355	3,826	112	
With rubber soles	234	2,316	355	3,485	99	
With soles of other materials (including light munition and industrial type 'clogs')	6	68	33	411	8	
Infants' (not surgical)	818	4,051	732	3,672	75	
Unclassified	29	541(b)	19	216		
Boots and shoes (other than slippers, indoor footwear and sandals) with uppers of fabric and similar materials, other than canvas shoes with rubber soles						
With leather soles	333	2,569	390	3,051	85	
With rubber soles	197	1,505	247	1,523	50	
With soles of other materials	116	200	131	695	19	
Slippers and indoor footwear					1.00	
With leather soles	547	4,214	517	4,436	109	
With rubber soles	468	2,327	881	3,705	57	
With soles of other materials	340	1,600	268	1,414 165	39	
Unclassified		(c)	117	560		
Sandals						
With uppers wholly or mainly of leather		State and a state		0.504	81	
With leather soles	115	1,483	182	2,584	87	
With rubber soles	682	5,010	869	6,562	19	
With soles of other materials	18	219	50	532	15	
With uppers of fabric or similar materials	a second second second	and the start of	1 70	576	20	
With leather soles	49	384	78	596	26	
With rubber soles	97	649	100	731	1	
With soles of other materials	51	340	92 	83	15	
	266	1,679(c)	115	902	6	
Unclassified Clogs (other than light munition and industrial	17	160	15	156	5	
types) Parts of boots and shoes (other than of rubber	Th.gross.prs.		Th.gross.prs.			
or wood)	7	462	6	370 71	3 21	
Uppers			4	3,817	h	
Soles of leather		3,897 664	371	449	49	
Heels			106	754	3 42	
Of leather	162	1,333	¥	165	ł	
Of leather and other materials (e.g. 'Dinkie' type)		(d)	f 70 	361(e) 342	8	
Insoles and socks	100	75)	218	543	35	
Of leather	136	751	52	79	<b>h</b> 8	
Of cork	30	81 39		98 111	Ľ	
Of other materials	196	459	{ 50 	103	15 17	
Stiffeners	466	707	1,037	1,532	1/	

TABLE 5 (i) (contd.)

Qu Parts of boots and shoes (other than of rubber or wood) (contd.) Welting Other parts of boots and shoes Boots and shoes and parts unclassified Leggings and gaiters of leather (e) Other principal products including grindery and mercery Tł Leather scrap and waste products Th.c Boots and shoes repaired (f) Work done for the trade or on commission (f) Closing Other work Total Sales in other industries (see Table 6) Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry (a) For output of small firms see Table 5(ii). (b) Unclassified men's and women's medium or light footwear are included with unclassified boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of leather. (c) Unclassified slippers and indoor footwear are included with unclassified sandals. (d) Not separately recorded.(e) So far as recorded separately. (f) Amount charged. Total sales by small firms in Great Britain (a) TABLE 5(ii) Quo Th.d. Boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of leather (other than sandals, slippers and indoor footwear) Surgical boots Men's (not surgical) Women's (not surgical) Other (not surgical) Sandals, slippers and indoor footwear Clogs (other than light munition and industrial types) Other goods made Th Leather scrap and waste sold Repair work (b) Boots and shoes Other repair work Work done for the trade or on private customers' materials or goods (b) Total

(a) Firms employing on the average ten or fewer persons, that made satisfactory returns. b) Amount charged.

(89037/1)

### BOOT AND SHOE

7/L/7

1951		1954			
uan ti ty	Value	Quan ti ty	Value	Entries	
	£°000		£,000	Number	
		•			
••	(d)	••	675(e)	7	
••	3,393		1,524	75	
	31	-	-	free wind	
	75	}	273	7	
h.cwt.		Th.cwt.	with the second	267 8712	
284	398 114	65	47 248	431	
doz.prs.		Th.doz.prs.		Ĩ.	
835	3,576 {	693	3,250 355	} 233	
	282		340	70	
	245		583	63	
	168,139	And the second second	160,616		
	700		802		
	167,439	arrithme for some	159,814	801	
	the second se				

1951		1954		
an ti ty	Value	Quan ti ty	Value	Entries
loz.prs.	£°000	Th.doz.prs.	£'000	Number
2	154	1,	93	49
4	127	2	59 9	32
2	77	5	71	35
16	104	9	55	23
			6	1 23
13	101	21	131	24
10	86	4	35 20	22
••	581		538	58
.cwt.		Th.cwt.		
3	11	2	1	} 22
	389		476	147
	12	TABLE	7	22
	148	1991.	105	58
white and	1,791		1,608	299

### 7/L/8

### BOOT AND SHOE

### Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

### Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

	1954		Principal industries in		
	Quantity	Value	Entries	which produced (a)	
Boots and shoes with uppers wholly or mainly of leather (other than slippers, indoor footwear and sandals)	Th.doz.prs.	£°000	Number	nin ban kanakan Ninin kenekaran Ninin kanakan kan Ninin kanakan kana	
Surgical boots Slippers and indoor footwear with rubber soles	} {27	119 32	<b>)</b>	5H. 11I	
Parts of boots and shoes	Th.gross prs.			has much at some same og	
Uppers Soles of leather	}	11		7F	
Insoles and socks		W and astrong	n de sete	a was not words too?	
Of leather Of cork	<pre></pre>	23 133	3	6M. 7D. 10F. 11A	
Of other materials	P			Said Labor of	
Other parts of boots and shoes including stiffeners	44 ··	49 295	8	2K, 7E, 10A. 10F	
Boots and shoes repaired (b)	h	ale the company of		and Wegtherself	
Work done for the trade or on commission including closing (b)		140	••		
Total	a constant of the	802		and Welling and	

(a) The volume number and industry references given are to the industries shown in the list at the back of this report. (b) Amount charged.

### Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

### TABLE 7

contraction of the second s	1954	
	Quantity	Value
		£*000
Rubber soles, heels and tips		60
	Th.gross prs.	trateries to a point.
Boot and shoe laces	2	2
)ther goods		2,538
Total	The second distance	2,600

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products Larger establishments in the United Kingdom This table is not applicable to the industry.

### TABLE 9 (i)

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£*000
aterials	A REAL PROVIDENCE OF	
Sole leather	504	10,100
Bends and butts, sides and backs	564	12,120
Bellies, shoulders and other offal	530	7,223
Upper leather	Mn.sq.ft.	and all putpont and
Box and willow calf (full chrome including box veals)	21	5,183 714
Box and willow sides and other hide upper leather (full	••	/11
chrome)	65	10,086
Glace kid	12	1,847
Suede, other than lining	19	2,975
Other upper leather		
Full chrome	14	2,249
Vegetable and semi-chrome	66	6,852
Lining leather	83	6,015
Fabrics for uppers and linings	00	6,015
. a. 100 for apport and then y	Mn.sq.yds.	0.575
Of cotton or mainly of cotton	18	3,575 428
	1	326
Of rayon, nylon, etc. or mainly of rayon, etc.		54
Of other materials	3	1,398
4	••	297
Leather substitute (e.g. leatherboard and fibreboard)	••	420
and the state of a subbar is all forms	Th.cwt. 288	3,374
Rubber, rubber composition and synthetic rubber in all forms. except the shaped parts included below		517
Cork and cork manufactures		84
	140	571
Boot and shoe paperboard	•••	148
Parts of boots and shoes	The data and	
Uppers of leather	Th.doz.prs. 68	291
Soles of leather	1,981	2,677
Heels of leather	1,622	978
Soles of rubber, rubber composition or synthetic rubber	1,461	1,343
Heels of rubber, rubber composition or synthetic rubber	1,362	517
Heels of wood	2,866	1,483
Other shaped parts, including stiffeners		2,887
Eyelets, boot hooks, and other grindery and mercery		6.289
Lyerets, boot nooks, and other grindery and mercery	Th.gross of	in the second
	single laces	
Boot and shoe laces	606	255 67
		0,1
Packing materials	Th.cwt.	
Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibreboard packing cases	209	1,129 1,441
		382
All other packing materials		002
Replacement parts for machinery, plant and vehicles, and consumable tools bought as replacement, such as chisels		1,848
All other purchased materials		3,006
Fuel and electricity		
	Th.tons	104
Coal	40	164
Coke	18	101

### BOOT AND SHOE

### Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

7/L/9

7/L/10

### TABLE 9(i) (contd.)

	Quantity	Cost
Fuel and electricity (contd.)		£°000
Liquid fuel (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	and the second state of the second second
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	629	135
Other	434	35
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	551	28
Gas purchased	Th.therms	The wall a planet
From Gas Boards	1.487	95 20
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms		
Electricity purchased (a)	Th.kWh.	and local to again their
From Electricity Boards	74,344	512 62
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	2,457	14
All other purchased fuel		28
Total cost		92.242

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 2,146 Th.kWh.

### Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954 Small firms in Great Britain

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£°000
Sole leather	{ <u>22</u> 	276 60
	Th.sq.ft.	
	573	75
Upper leather	4	76
Shaped parts of boots and shoes	Th.prs.	
	626	37
Of leather	ų į	11
Of rubber, rubber composition or synthetic rubber	693	32 10
	Th.kWh.	Serveral server back
	486	4
Electricity purchased	1	. 4
All other materials and fuel purchased for making or repairing goods	Address and Address and	193
Total cost	the states in the second state in the	779

TABLE 10

Average number of employees

Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees

Total

Wages and salaries paid to

Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees

Total

Wages and salaries per head Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees

Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)

Employers' contributions

Employees covered

Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependent

('other workers' i are also shown:	ns, not included above, were al ncludes, for example, employees
	Canteen workers Male Female
	Total
	Other workers Male Female
	Total
	Total excluded employees
	Outworkers Male Female
	Total
	Payments to outworkers

(b) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

TABLE 1	1

	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	To tal
orking proprietors	142	19	161	119	17	136
peratives dministrative, technical and	54,306	51,555	105,861	51,706	52,588	104,294
clerical employees	7,309	5,308	12,617	7,562	5,702	13,264
Total employees	61,615	56,863	118,478	59,268	58,290	117,558

(a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

DS 89037/1/Wt.3351 K.4 2/58 CL

### BOOT AND SHOE

Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments (a) Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1951	1954		
	Number	Number		
	105,957 12,536	105,687 13,215		
	118,493	118,902		
	£*000	£,000		
	29,853 6,652	35,725 7,618		
	36,505	43,343		
	£	£		
	282 531	338 576		
		£,000		
		605		
		Number 30,251		
ts (b)		£*000 94		

also employed by larger establishments in this industry es engaged in merchanting). Payments to outworkers

1951	1954
Number	Number
39 593	33 614
632	647
735 422	994 1,332
1,157	2,326
1,789	2,973
347 3,297	229 2,640
3,644	2,869
£'000 472	£'000 423

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

### LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS

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### A. Coal Mines B. Non-Metalliferous Mines and

- Quarries (other than Coal, Salt and Slate)
- C. Salt Mines, Brine Pits and
- Salt Works D. Slate Quarries and Mines E. Metalliferous Mines and Quarries
- F. Brick and Fireclay G. Ching and Earthenware
- Glass Containers Glass (other than Containers)
- Cement
- K. Abrasives
- Building Materials M. Manufactured Fuel

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- O. Oils and Greases P. Seed Crushing and Oil Refining Q. Glue, Gum, Paste and Allied
- Industries R. Plastics Materials

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- C. Iron Foundries D. Steel Sheets

K. Polishes

L. Ink

M. Match

- E. Tinplate
- F. Wrought Iron and Steel Tubes G. Non-Ferrous Metals (Smelting, -
- Rolling, etc.) H. Scrap Metal Processing I. Motor Vehicles and Cycles
- (Manufacturing)
- J. Motor Vehicles and Cycles
- (Repairing) K. Aircraft Manufacture and Repair
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- M. Railway Carriages and Wagons
- and Trams
- N. Carts, Perambulators, etc.

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- B. Marine Engineering
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- F. Constructional Engineering
- C. Biscuit G. Mechanical Handling Equipment

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H. Printing and Bookbinding Machinery Mechanical Engineering (General) Mechanical Engineering (Repairing) K. Electrical Engineering (General) L. Electric Wires and Cables M. Radio and Telecommunications N. Batteries and Accumulators O. Electric Lighting Accessories and

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Silk

H. Jute

Lace

A. Asbestos

G. Fur

Glove J

A. Tool and Implement

B. Cutlery C. Chain, Nail, Screw and Miscellaneous Forgings D. Wire and Wire Manufactures E. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Metal Furniture and Sheet Metal Furniture and Sheet Metal F. Brass Manufactures G. Needles, Pins, Fish Hooks and Metal Smallwares H. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. I. Watch and Clock J. Jewellery and Plate K. Precious Metals Refining

### VOLUME 6

A. Cotton Spinning and Doubling C. Woollen and Worsted D. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Production E. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving, and

F. Flax Processing G. Linen and Soft Hemp

Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods

L. Carpets M. Narrow Fabrics N. Canvas Goods and Sacks O. Textile Converting P. Made-up Household Textiles Q. Textile Finishing . Textile Packing

VOLUME 7

B. Flock and Rag C. Hair, Fibre and Kindred Industries

D. Leather (Tanning and Dressing) E. Fellmongery F. Leather Goods

H. Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc. I. Hats, Caps and Millinery

K. Umbrella and Walking Stick L. Boot and Shoe

VOLUME 8

A. Grain Milling B. Bread and Flour Confectionery

D. Bacon Curing and Sausage

### VOLUME 8 (contd.)

- E. Preserved Meat
- Milk Products
- G. Ice Cream H. Sugar and Glucose
- I. Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar
- Confectionery
- J. Preserved Fruit and Vegetables

### VOLUME 9

- A. Margarine
- B. Fish Curing
- Cattle, Dog and Poultry Foods Vinegar and Other Condiments
- E. Starch
- F. Ice
- Miscellaneous Preserved Foods
- H. Brewing and Malting I. Wholesale Bottling
- Spirit Distilling
- K. Spirit Rectifying and
- Compounding L. Soft Drinks, British Wines and Cider M. Tobacco

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- C. Soft Furnishings D. Shop and Office Fitting
- E. Wooden Containers and Baskets
- F. Paper and Board

- G. Wallpaper H. Cardboard Box, Carton and Fibre-board Packing Case I. Manufactured Stationery, Paper Bag and Kindred Industries
- J. Newspaper and Periodical Printing and Publishing K. Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.

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Β.	Linoleum, Leathercloth and
	Allied Industries
с.	Brushes and Brooms
D.	Toys and Games
Ε.	Sports Requisites
<b>F</b> .	Miscellaneous Stationers' Goo
G.	Cinematograph Film Production
н.	Cinematograph Film Printing
1.	Plastic Goods and Fancy Artic
J .	Incandescent Mantles
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Β.	Local Authorities (Building an

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- (Civil Engineering) E. Canal, Dock and Harbour Undertakings (Civil Engineering)
- F. Gas Supply Industry G. Electricity Supply Industry H. Water Undertakings

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