## THE UMBRELLA AND WALKING STICK TRADES.

## Contents.



## Introductory.*

The Tables on pages 318 to 320 are based on Returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in the manufacture of umbrellas and walking sticks. The number of such separate Returns was 277. About 115 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish Returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments and they included a number which ceased operations in the course of the censal year. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 250 persons and that their net output probably lay between $£ 25,000$ and $£ 50,000$.

Summary of results.-The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924 and 1907, comparisons between the figures for the two years being subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph. The information obtained in connection with the Census of 1912 was not sufficiently complete to warrant its use for purposes of comparison on account of the important proportion of the persons occupied in the trade who were employed by the small firms exempted in that year.

[^0]| Particulars. | Unit. | 1924. | 1907. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made and work done (Gross output) | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 2,793 | 1,722 |
| Cost of materials used |  | 1,720 | 1,112 |
| Paid for work given out to other firms | , | 10 |  |
| Net output $\quad \ddot{\text { arem }}$ | " | 1,063 | 610 |
| Average number of persons employed (excluding outworkers). . | No. | 5,578 | 7,563 |
| Net output per person employed (excluding outworkers) | t | 191 | 81 |
| Mechanical power available :- |  |  |  |
|  | H.P. | ${ }^{981}$ | 958 |
| Electric motors driven by purchased electricity |  |  | (not recorded |

Qualifications affecting comparisons.-In considering the above table and the other tables in this Report which show figures for the two censal years, the following qualifications should be borne in mind :-
(1) The comparability of figures relating to value or cost is affected by the changes which have taken place in the general purchasing power of money.
(2) The Census of 1907 covered the whole of Great Britain and Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The exclusion of Southern Ireland in 1924 does not seriously affect the comparability of the figures since, according to the Census of Production taken by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the total value of the goods made and work done in connection with the manufacture of umbrellas in that year was returned as $£ 13,000$.
Value of output and cost of materials.-The figures in the above table representing the value of goods made and work done and the cost of materials used are the aggregates of the figures recorded by the firms making Returns, and for the reasons explained in paragraphs (i) and (ii) on page xii they may over-state the value of the output of, and the cost of the materials used by, the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 314, where it is estimated that in 1924 the value, free from duplication, of the output of those trades was not less than $£_{2}, 191,000$ and the cost of the materials purchased from sources outside the trades and worked up into their products was not less than $£ 1,128,000$.
Sectional results.-The Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades fall into two distinct sections, viz. (a) that dealing with the manufacture of complete umbrellas, covers and metal fittings, and (b) the timber working section, producing walking sticks and umbrella sticks. Separate figures for the two sections are not available for 1907, but in 1924 the total net output of firms in section (a) was $£ 823,000$ and the net output per person employed was $£ 197$; these firms employed an average number of 3,440 operatives, of whom 1,235 were males and 2,205 were females. In section (b) the total net output was $£ 240,000$ and the net output per person employed was $£ 172$; the
operatives numbered 1,183 , of whom 1,021 were males and 162 were females. It will be seen that the two sections differed markedly as regards the sex-distribution of the operatives, the proportion of males employed in section (b) being about 86 per cent. as against about 36 per cent. in section (a). In spite of the higher proportion of males in the stick section, the average net output per person employed was markedly lower in that section than in the trade as a whole.

## Production.

The detailed information relating to production in 1924 is summarised in Table II on page 318.
Umbrellas and walking sticks.-The following statement shows, for the censal years 1924 and 1907, the value and (where recorded) the quantity of the umbrellas and walking sticks produced, including not only those manufactured by firms which made their Returns on schedules for the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades, but also those made by firms whose Returns were furnished on schedules for other trades.

| Output sold or added to stock. | 1924. | 1907. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selling value. | Selling value. |
| Umbrellas, complete .. .. .. .. $\quad$ ( $\mathrm{T} h . d o \mathrm{z}$.) | $\begin{array}{r} f^{\prime} 000 . \\ 1,588 \\ (360) \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}£^{\prime} 000 \\ 1,370\end{array}\right.$ |
| Umbrella sticks .. .. .. .. .. .. | 226 |  |
| Other parts of umbrellas .. ${ }_{\text {, Number stated . }}$ | 444* 119 |  |
| Walking sticks and canes .. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { (Th. doz.) } \\ & \text { Number not stated }\end{aligned}$ | (129) $33 \S$ | 188 |
| Umbrellas, walking sticks and parts, not separately distinguished | 62 | 172 |
| Total .. .. | 2,472 | 1,730 |

* Including $£ 24,000$ returned on schedules for other trades
※ Including $\not \AA^{24,000}$ returned on schedules for other trades.
The numbers of umbrellas and walking sticks made were not required to be stated in 1907, and in 1924 the output recorded was not completely returned in terms of quantity. In order to ascertain the numbers made in that year corresponding to the values recorded in the Returns, it would be necessary to add to the numbers shown in the above table ( $4,320,000$ umbrellas and $1,548,000$ walking sticks) the numbers included under the last two entries in the table, but the necessary information for this purpose is not available.

Other products.-In addition to the products enumerated above, there were returned in 1924 other goods to the value of $£ 129,000$ (of which $£ 23,000$ was for wood turnery). These goods are mainly produced by other trades, and are dealt with in the Reports relating to those trades. In 1907, the value of the other products recorded was $£ 13,000$.

Repairs and roork done for the trade. -In addition to the manufactured goods recorded in the preceding paragraphs, firms that made their Returns on schedules for the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades included in 1924 the sum of $£ 149,000$ in respect of repair work and the sum of $£ 72,000$ in respect of work done for the trade, as compared with $£ 28,000$ and $£ 29,000$ respectively in 1907 . Such firms stated that in 1924 they paid $£ 10,000$ for work given out by them to other firms, and the difference of $£ 62,000$ between this sum and the sum of $£ 72,000$ received for work done for the trade represents the minimum value of the work done by firms in the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades for merchants or other firms that did not make Returns on the schedules for those trades. No information is available as to the nature or value of the goods concerned in either the work given out or the work done for the trade.

Value of output free from duplication.-The gross output value of the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades in $1924(£ 2,793,000)$ involves duplication in so far as the umbrella sticks and other parts of umbrellas which were returned as sold or added to stock were sold to other firms in those trades and utilised either in the production of the finished goods, or in the repair work, recorded in the Returns received from those firms. The value of the umbrella sticks and other parts recorded as such in the Returns for those trades amounted to $£ 646,000$, apart from the value of those included in the undifferentiated output valued at $£ 62,000$. Allowing for exports of umbrella covers, parts and fittings valued at $£ 157,000$ f.o.b., or about $£ 140,000$ at factory, in 1924 (which may have included all or some of the umbrella parts valued at $£ 24,000$ returned on schedules for other trades), the value of the umbrella sticks and parts which may have been duplicated in the gross output value of the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades is reduced to $£ 592,000$ as an outside figure. The gross output value of these trades also includes duplication in respect of such part of the work done for the trade (valued at $£ 72,000$ ) as was done for firms in the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades, the upper limit of this duplication being $£ 10,000$, the amount recorded by firms in these trades as having been paid for work given out to other firms. The value of the output of the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades in 1924, free from duplication, may consequently be estimated at a figure not less than $£_{2}, 191,000$.

Cost of materials and work given out.-The cost of the materials used by firms making their Returns on schedules for the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades was returned as $£ 1,720,000$, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of the products of firms in these trades, may be reduced to $£ 1,128,000$.

The amount paid to other firms for work given out to them was returned as $£ 10,000$ in 1924, but no work given out was recorded 1907.

Net output.-The net output in 1924 of the firms making their Returns on schedules for the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades (whose gross output was valued at $£ 2,793,000$ ) was $£ 1,063,000$, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value, as delivered, of the aggregate output exceeded the cost, as purchased, of the materials used and the amount paid to other firms for work given out to them.

The net output per head of persons employed (excluding outworkers) in the censal year 1924 was $£ 191$, as compared with $£ 81$ in 1907.
Exports and imports.- Exports of complete umbrellas in 1924 were 86,000 dozens, valued, f.o.b., at $£ 246,000$, and retained imports were 8,000 dozens, valued, c.i.f., at $£ 27,000$; for walking sticks, exports were 33,000 dozens, valued at $£ 43,000$; and retained imports were 19,000 dozens, valued at $£ 10,000$. As explained above, the number of umbrellas and walking sticks made in the United Kingdom in 1924 cannot be completely ascertained from the Census Returns, but as it was in excess of 360,000 dozen umbrellas and 129,000 dozen walking sticks, it is clear that the home market was mainly supplied by the British manufacturer. Exports of parts and fittings for umbrellas (including covers) were valued at $£ 157,000$, f.o.b., and net imports at $£ 97,000$, c.i.f.

## Wages in 1924.

Under the Census of Production Act, 1906, the powers of the Board of Trade to require information do not extend to particulars of the amount of wages paid, and, consequently, no information on this head was secured in connection with the Census of 1924. As a result, however, of the voluntary enquiry undertaken by the Ministry of Labour into wages and hours in the United Kingdom in 1924, information was obtained as to the total wage-bill of a group of firms in the Umbrella and Walking Stick Trades which made Returns both to the Ministry of Labour and to the Census of Production office. According to the Census records this group of firms employed, in the week ended 18th October, 1924, 2,276 operatives or 46 per cent. of the total of 4,982 operatives for the trades as a whole, and their net output totalled $£ 532,000$ or 50 per cent. of the aggregate net output of $£ 1,063,000$ for the trades as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was $£ 230,000$, representing about 43 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

## Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 319 to 320 . The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to 1907. For the purpose of this comparison, the average numbers of operatives
of each sex returned for 1924 have been divided between the two age-groups in the proportion shown by the data relating to the week ended 18th October.

| Average number(excluding outworkers). | Males. |  | Females. |  | Males and females. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 18. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 . \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { ages. }}{\text { All }}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,256 \\ 689 \end{array}$ | 603 48 | 2,367 266 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,128 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,623 \\ 955 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 581 | 2,945 | 651 | 2,633 | 1,232 | 5,578 |
| Wage earners Salaried | $\begin{array}{r} 649 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,419 \\ 770 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 714 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,173 \\ 201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,363 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,592 \\ 971 \end{array}$ |
| Total . . | 728 | 4,189 | 751 | 3,374 | 1,479 | 7,563 |
| Average number of outwo $1924$ $1907$ | 4054 |  | 348 |  | 388 |  |

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 477 above the average, in December, to 330 below the average, in May (see Table III B, page 319).

## Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 320. The following table sets out the particulars for the censal years 1924 and 1907 relating to the capacity and kinds of prime movers and the capacity of electric generators installed.

| Power equipment. | 1924. |  |  | 1907. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinarily in use. | In reserve or idle. | Total. | Total. |
| Prime movers :- | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Reciprocating steam engines | 750 | 40 | 790 | 398 |
| Gas engines ${ }_{\text {Petrol and light oil engines }}$ | 122 20 | 4 | 126 20 |  |
| Petrol and oil engines ... | 20 | - | 20 | 423 |
| Water power .. | 45 | - | 45 | 137 |
| Total. | 937 | 44 | 981 | 958 |
| Electric generators :- | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. | Kw. |
| Driven by- Reciprocating steam engines | 375 | 10 | 385 | 3 |
| Gas engines .. .. . | 7 |  | 7 | 12* |
| Total .. .. | 382 | 10 | 392 | 15 |

[^1]The capacity of electric motors recorded in 1924 was as shown below :-


Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 243,000 .

TABLES.
I.-Summary of results.

| Particulars. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

II.-Production.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Goods sold or added to stock and work done. |  |  |  |  |

$\dagger$ Less than $£ 500$

## III.-Employment.

A.-Numbers employed in week ended 18th October, 1924 (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).

| Kind of Staff. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.
+ See footnote to Table I.
B.-Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1924 (EXCLUDING OUTWORKERS).

Ensland and Wales and Northern Ireland.* (Annual average: Males, 2,145; Females, England and Wales and
2,134; Total, 4,279.)

| Week ended | Males. | Females. | Total. | Week ended | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 12th | 2,126 | 1,998 | 4,124 | July 19th | 2,114 | 2,047 | 4,161 |
| Feb. 16th | 2,096 | 2,069 | 4,165 | Aug. 16th | 2,131 | 2,103 | 4,234 |
| March 15th | 2,098 | 2,075 | 4,173 | Sept. 13th | 2,172 | 2,216 | 4,388 |
| April 12th | 2,042 | 2,035 | 4,077 | Oct. 18th | 2,268 | 2,332 | 4,600 |
| May 17th | 2,027 | 1,959 | 3,986 | Nov. 15th | 2,308 | 2,382 | 4,690 |
| June 21st | 2,059 | 1,979 | 4,038 | Dec. 13th | 2,293 | 2,416 | 4,709 |


| Scotland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Annual average: Males, 111; Females, 233; Total, 344.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jan. 12th | .. | 102 | 221 | 323 | July 19th | . | 115 | 227 | 342 |
| Feb. 16th | . | 102 | 211 | 31 | Aug. 16th | . | 117 | 243 | 360 |
| March 15th | . | 104 | 210 | 314 | Sept. 13th | . | 120 | 254 | 374 |
| April 12th | . | 99 | 205 | 304 | Oct. 18th | . | 120 | 262 | 382 |
| May 17th | . | 103 | 204 | 307 | Nov. 15th | . | 125 | 272 | 397 |
| June 21st | . | 109 | 215 | 324 | Dec. 13th | .. | 123 | 268 | 391 |

United Kingdom. (Annual average: Males, 2,256; Females, 2,367; Total, 4,623.) \begin{tabular}{ll|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Jan. 12th \& $\cdots$ \& 2,228 \& 2,219 \& 4,447 \& July 19th \&.. \& 2,229 \& 2,274 \& 4,503

 

Jan. 12th \& $\cdot$ \& 2,228 \& 2,219 \& 4,447 \& July 19th \&. \& 2,229 \& 2,274 \& 4,503 <br>
Feb. 16th \& $\cdot$ \& 2,198 \& 2,280 \& 4,478 \& Aug. 16th \& $\cdots$ \& 2,248 \& 2,346 \& 4,594
\end{tabular}

March 15th
April 12th
May 17th

|  | 2,141 | 2,240 | 4,381 | Oct. 18th |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 21st | $\cdots$ | 2,130 | 2,163 | 4,293 | Nov. 15th |


| June 21st | . | 2,168 | 2,194 | 4,362 | Dec. 13th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

C.-Number of outworkers at two specified periods in 1924.


* No outworkers were returned for Northern Ireland.


## IV.-Mechanical Power.

Particulars of prime movers, electric generators and ELECTRIC MOTORS.
Power equipment.

[^2]
[^0]:    * See also the Notes on pp. vii-xiv.

[^1]:    * Driven by prime movers other than recriprocating steam engines.

[^2]:    * See footnote to Table I.
    $\dagger$ Includes electric motors of 33 H.P. capacity returned as being ordinarily in use in

