614 FURS

8.—Principal Statistics of the Fur-Dressing Industry, 1949-51

Item	1949	1950	1951
Establishments	21	22	20
Employees on Salaries— Male No. Female "	109	120	100
	42	44	37
Employees on Wages— Male No. Female "	1,224	1,187	940
	295	282	228
Salaries paid. \$ Wages paid. \$ Cost of materials used (dyes, chemicals, etc.). \$ Pelts treated. No. Amount received for treatment of furs. \$	628,890	653,615	600,593
	2,858,743	2,766,881	2,538,783
	1,215,541	1,294,259	1,076,825
	13,933,261	13,639,110	9,768,616
	6,691,418	6,514,772	5,302,761

Statistics for the fur-goods industry, on a comparable basis, are available from 1921, when 219 establishments reported a gross value of production of \$13,639,609, with employees numbering 2,621 who received \$3,013,706 in salaries and wages. Cost of materials used in the manufacturing process totalled \$8,118,833. Principal statistics for the industry for the years 1949 to 1951 are given in Table 9.

9.—Principal Statistics of the Fur-Goods Industry, 1949-51

Item	1949	1950-	1951
Establishments	642	609	612
Employees on Salaries— MaleNo. Female"	1,305	1,250	1,203
	387	359	349
Employees on Wages— Male No. Female "	2,816	2,728	2,628
	2,192	1,992	1,907
Salaries paid\$ Wages paid\$ Cost of materials used\$ Value of products\$	4,718,648	4,755,675	4,755,383
	9,801,931	9,841,027	9,657,070
	37,260,284	38,309,241	38,100,218
	60,955,010	61,930,099	61,209,540

Changes in living habits and standards that have taken place in the past quarter-century are reflected in the type of goods produced by the fur-goods industry. For example, in 1921 there were 31,604 ladies' fur coats and jackets produced whereas, in 1948, there were 225,711 ladies' fur coats made; the number dropped to 191,915 in 1950 but rose to 201,626 in 1951. The manufacture of men's fur coats, however, showed a decided reversal in the market; there were 4,655 men's fur coats and 1,037 men's fur-lined coats manufactured in 1921 but only 632 in 1951.