Subsection 2.—The Fur Processing Industry

The rather general term "fur processing" includes the fur dressing and dyeing industry and the fur goods industry. The former is concerned with the dressing or dyeing of pelts on a custom basis and the latter is a manufacturing industry that makes up fur goods such as coats, scarves and gloves.

In the 1962 survey, as fully explained in Chapter XVI on Manufactures, a change was made in the "total activity" approach and this new concept was also reflected in the 1961 data. Tables 7 and 8 give selected statistics on the new basis for 1961 and 1962. In 1962, the number of skins treated was 6,229,747, of which muskrat comprised 34 p.c., mink 20 p.c., Persian and other types of lamb 14 p.c., raccoon 5 p.c., and squirrel 4 p.c.

7.—Principal Statistics of the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry, 1961 and 1962

Item		1961	1962
Establishments	No.	15	19
Administrative and Other Salaried Employees— MaleFemale Salaries paid	No. "	102 17 651,685	92 25 739,276
Production and Related Employees— Male Female Wages paid	No.	747 131 3,178,219	781 137 3,209,152
Cost of materials used in manufacturing	\$ No. \$	1,265,565 6,740,325 6,833,867	1,586,469 6,229,747 7,143,496
Total revenue	\$	6,833,867	7,147,196

The shipments of ladies' fur coats, including boleros and jackets, by all industries, in 1962 numbered 138,860 and were valued at \$37,862,266.

8.—Principal Statistics of the Fur Goods Industry, 1961 and 1962

Item		1961	1962
Establishments	No.	444	429
Administrative and Other Salaried Employees— Male Female. Salaries paid		598 204 3,544,888	496 179 3,310,355
Production and Related Employees— Male Female Wages paid	No. "	1,800 1,133 9,759,310	1,712 928 9,342,619
Cost of materials used in manufacturing	\$	37,261,574 60,118,411	36,369,045 58,089,700
Total revenue	\$	63,439,305	61,114,712