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 1961-63. In 1963, the number of skins treated was 5,738,549, of which mink comprised 29 p.c., muskrat 19 p.c., Persian and other types of lamb 13 p.c., raccoon 10 p.c., sheep, shearling and other types of sheep 9 p.c. and all other types of skins 20 p.c.

7.—Principal Statistics of the Fur Dressing and Dyeing Industry, 1961-63

Item		1961	1962	1963
Establishments	No.	15	19	18
Administrative and Other Salaried Employees— Male Female Salaries paid	"	102 17 651,685	92 25 739,276	72 25 648,879
Production and Related Employees— Male Female Wages paid.	44	747 131 3,178,219	781 137 3,209,152	763 136 3,368,466
Cost of materials used in manufacturing Palts treated	\$ No.	1,265,565 6,740,325 6,833,867	1,586,469 6,229,747 7,143,496	1,530,371 5,738,549 7,013,118

The shipments of ladies' fur coats, including boleros and jackets, by all industries, in 1963 numbered 129,060 and were valued at \$39,621,000.

8.—Principal Statistics of the Fur Goods Industry, 1961-63

Item		1961	1962	1963
Establishments	No.	444	429	419
Administrative and Other Salaried Employees— Male. Female. Salaries paid.	No. "	598 204 3,544,888	496 179 3,310,355	461 174 3,448,066
Production and Related Employees— Male. Female. Wages paid.	44	1,800 1,133 9,759,310	1,712 928 9,342,619	1,500 813 8,987,115
Cost of materials used in manufacturing	\$	37,261,574 60,118,411	36,369,045 58,089,700	38,405,020 59,912,851
Total revenue	\$	63,439,305	61,114,712	61,946,676