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CANADA

# JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

## ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- <sup>p</sup> preliminary figures.
- <sup>r</sup> revised figures.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961, are as follows:

### Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

### Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

### Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work, etc., are not included.



Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

### Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

### Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc.

### Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

### Factory Shipments

Factory shipments generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

### Inventories

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

### Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.<sup>1</sup>

### Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

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<sup>1</sup> To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

### Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.





# JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE MANUFACTURERS

1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about certain revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

Tables 5 and 6 show, respectively, the shipments of jewellery and of silverware by all industries for the years 1952 to 1961, inclusive. It should be noted that, with the exception of these tables and of Table 1, only 1961 data are presented in this report in view of the changes outlined above.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List of firms—Imports—Exports—Capital and Repair Expenditures.

**TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Jewellery and Silverware Manufacturers, Significant Years 1929-61**

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost of materials at plant	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments <sup>1</sup>
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960							
	number				dollars		
1929 .....	98	2,931	3,998,851	100,912	4,913,604	6,919,077	11,933,593
1932 .....	93	2,169	2,322,392	72,434	2,432,728	3,613,709	6,118,871
1937 .....	121	3,316	3,801,230	112,616	6,647,300	6,633,630	13,093,546
1939 .....	116	3,390	4,095,783	115,729	7,210,524	6,903,307	14,229,560
1945 .....	158	5,514	8,108,837	197,435	16,164,076	14,837,706	31,199,217
1946 .....	172	6,691	10,507,305	244,177	22,873,016	18,411,485	41,528,678
1949 .....	209	6,219	13,160,094	291,594	26,878,852	23,587,014	50,757,460
1955 .....	221	5,178	13,680,463	391,782	25,711,100	22,245,768	48,016,269
1956 .....	220	4,877	13,990,509	394,988	29,499,839	24,171,407	53,460,985
1957 .....	220	4,731	14,572,549	404,516	28,885,750	23,502,638	52,789,040
1958 .....	221	4,739	14,935,765	408,378	30,147,682	24,085,298	53,898,979
1959 .....	213	4,318	14,622,778	374,512	30,654,887	23,986,910	54,703,327
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept <sup>2</sup>							
	number				dollars		
1957 .....	216	4,698	14,533,122	406,371	28,836,670	..	53,329,122
1958 .....	216	4,692	14,830,349	410,559	29,939,638	24,530,741	54,132,305
1959 .....	209	4,281	14,539,680	377,072	30,481,546	24,690,377	55,194,136
1960							
Quebec .....	88	1,317	4,274,042	70,062	5,852,539	7,503,792	13,451,649
Ontario .....	106	2,688	10,064,075	274,563	22,526,945	16,256,327	38,635,977
Manitoba .....	4	31	89,957	1,474	124,338	192,137	317,385
Saskatchewan .....	2	17	73,755	918	45,380	132,774	178,941
Alberta .....	3						
British Columbia .....	15	136	515,442	5,259	354,796	731,542	1,087,780
Canada .....	218	4,189	15,017,271	352,276	28,903,998	24,816,572	53,671,732
1961							
Quebec .....	88	1,353	4,334,057	76,251	6,763,525	7,193,736	13,971,384
Ontario .....	111	2,906	10,785,282	292,725	22,325,741	17,684,578	40,051,528
Manitoba .....	4	38	92,277	3,029	159,111	169,620	331,346
Saskatchewan .....	2	25	94,120	988	52,251	155,608	208,216
Alberta .....	4						
British Columbia .....	16	147	534,736	5,950	346,029	783,722	1,114,307
Canada .....	255	4,469	15,840,472	378,943	29,646,657	25,987,264	55,676,781

<sup>1</sup> Figures up to and including 1951 represent the value of production.

<sup>2</sup> The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 2. Inventories,<sup>1</sup> 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: <sup>2</sup>				
Quebec .....	2,304,238	239,785	2,293,181	4,837,204
Ontario .....	4,881,156	2,752,998	3,896,704	11,530,858
Other provinces .....	202,744	28,887	116,364	347,995
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>7,388,138</b>	<b>3,021,670</b>	<b>6,306,249</b>	<b>16,716,057</b>
Closing:				
Quebec .....	2,596,642	254,434	2,340,660	5,191,736
Ontario .....	5,270,597	2,748,705	4,152,513	12,171,815
Other provinces .....	189,061	40,573	127,117	356,751
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>8,056,300</b>	<b>3,043,712</b>	<b>6,620,290</b>	<b>17,720,302</b>

<sup>1</sup> Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

<sup>2</sup> The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1961

Product	Value
Precious metals (gold, silver, etc.) in the following forms: recovered (for sale) from old material, sweepings, waste, etc., also precious metals purchased as such and only melted and rolled and otherwise prepared without alloying, for resale to the arts and industries and other precious metal alloys not specified elsewhere.	
Gold .....	1,959,751
Silver .....	<sup>1</sup>
Other precious metals including alloys .....	5,598,411
Gold, leaf, gold filled wire and other gold filled stock .....	<sup>2</sup>
Jewellery .....	26,729,573
Church goods (chalices, etc.) .....	566,222
Emblems, badges and medals .....	991,802
Hollow-ware, silver-plated on Britannia metal .....	<sup>2</sup>
Hollow-ware, silver-plated on nickel-silver .....	174,472
Hollow-ware, silver-plated on brass and copper .....	1,291,743
Hollow-ware, silver-plated on lead alloy .....	<sup>2</sup>
Hollow-ware, flatware and cutlery, sterling silver .....	2,241,950
Flatware and cutlery, silver-plated .....	<sup>2</sup>
Flatware, and cutlery, other, including stainless steel, other plated and other metal flatware, not plated .....	1,569,550
Jewellers' findings .....	675,930
Trophies .....	1,306,323
Other products .....	11,453,417
Receipts for custom and repair work .....	1,250,921
<b>Total value of shipments .....</b>	<b>55,810,065</b>
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above .....	133,284
<b>Total value of shipments (adjusted) .....</b>	<b>55,676,781</b>

<sup>1</sup> Included with "Other precious metals".

<sup>2</sup> Included with "Other products".



TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

Material	Value
	\$
Precious metals:	
Gold:	
Fine:	
New	6,102,171
From old material	215,465
Gold alloys (18k, 12k, etc.)	1,396,311
Iridium	33,651
Palladium	475,425
Platinum	668,224
Rhodium	162,027
Silver:	
Fine:	
Anodes	1,168,381
Other	1,965,614
Sterling	1,864,385
Other silver alloys	31,559
Old gold, waste and scrap for remelting and refining	1,347,544
Gold-filled wire and other gold-filled stock	312,219
Base metals and alloys:	
Aluminum	594
Antimony metal	761
Brass, including blanks for plating	461,454
Britannia metal, including blanks for plating	33,865
Cadmium metal	6,973
Copper, including blanks for plating	247,071
Lead	14,287
Nickel	8,101
Nickel-silver, including blanks for plating	409,269
Tin	67,701
Other non-ferrous metals	202,618
Other materials:	
Cutlery steel	83,299
Diamonds (for rings, etc.)	2,916,426
Other precious and semi-precious stones	775,364
Glass linings and blanks	218,852
Rouge and other polishes	60,089
Stainless steel	476,195
Synthetic resins and plastics	35,805
Pearl essence	11,698
Beads for artificial or simulated pearls	490,112
Jewellers' findings	1,548,702
Shipping containers and packaging materials	466,880
All other materials and supplies <sup>1</sup>	5,367,565
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,646,657</b>

<sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$830,090 and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies."

TABLE 5. Shipments of Jewellery,<sup>1</sup> by All Industries, 1952-61

Year	Value	Year	Value
	\$		\$
1952	18,522,000	1957	21,205,000
1953	20,580,000	1958	23,139,000
1954	18,624,000	1959	24,527,000 <sup>f</sup>
1955	19,466,000	1960	27,453,000 <sup>f</sup>
1956	20,780,000	1961 <sup>P</sup>	27,520,000

<sup>1</sup> Precious, semi-precious and other.

TABLE 6. Shipments of Silverware, by All Industries, 1952-61

Year	Hollow-ware, electroplated			Flatware, and cutlery, electro- plated	Sterling silver hollow-ware, flatware and cutlery	Sterling silver toilet-ware and dresserware
	On Britannia metal	On nickel- silver	On other metal			
	dollars					
1952 .....	128,809	75,974	1,863,895	5,647,955	2,388,972	310,271
1953 .....	137,156	57,412	1,827,887	6,668,069	2,747,692	353,422
1954 .....	74,665	8,609	1,515,514	6,159,148	2,511,545	279,443
1955 .....	82,045	14,253	1,634,999	6,155,926	2,454,031	218,609
1956 .....	63,121	69,704	1,238,322	5,878,192	2,083,917	1
1957 .....	78,616	85,156	1,218,897	6,736,236	2,164,659	1
1958 .....	46,872	96,672	1,272,499	4,762,431	1,976,523	1
1959 .....	44,231	265,220	1,021,664	3,515,776	2,432,105	1
1960 .....	28,383	289,017	1,022,102	3,677,970	2,338,839 <sup>r</sup>	1
1961 <sup>P</sup> .....	1	174,472	1,423,795	..	2,241,950	1

<sup>1</sup> Confidential.

TABLE 7. Employees and their Earnings, by Province, 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Quebec .....	188	133	668	364	1,353	1,391,439	2,942,618	4,334,057
Ontario .....	440	296	1,329	841	2,906	3,532,827	7,252,455	10,785,282
British Columbia .....	28	25	81	13	147	164,545	370,191	534,736
Other provinces .....	13	6	38	6	63	66,954	119,443	186,397
Canada .....	669	460	2,116	1,224	4,469	5,155,765	10,684,707	15,840,472

TABLE 8. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail <sup>1</sup>		Establishments reporting quarterly detail <sup>2</sup>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January .....	1,420	1,002		
February .....	1,432	978		
March .....	1,435	918	513	168
April .....	1,432	851		
May .....	1,415	894		
June .....	1,437	915	505	173
July .....	1,457	986		
August .....	1,479	1,066		
September .....	1,492	1,097	514	187
October .....	1,515	1,121		
November .....	1,530	1,127		
December .....	1,492	1,040	531	177
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail .....			1,462	999
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail .....			518	175
Average for small establishments <sup>3</sup> .....			136	50
Average for all establishments .....			2,116	1,224

<sup>1</sup> The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments.<sup>2</sup> The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium-size establishments.<sup>3</sup> The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, grouped according to size of Establishment, 1961

Size of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Under \$10,000.....	27	39	83,482	2,828	54,050	173,692
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	36	119	309,972	8,497	221,300	594,846
25,000 " 49,999 .....	25	122	371,293	4,651	320,767	938,568
50,000 " 99,999 .....	39	311	1,000,167	17,995	1,119,142	2,723,475
100,000 " 199,999 .....	39	570	1,953,455	38,472	2,459,809	5,663,963
200,000 " 499,999 .....	40	1,434	4,731,539	88,624	6,302,436	13,345,704
500,000 " 999,999 .....	11	556	1,888,648	38,567	3,156,442	7,062,854
1,000,000 and over (including head office)...	8	1,318	5,501,916	179,309	16,012,711	25,173,679
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>4,469</b>	<b>15,840,472</b>	<b>378,943</b>	<b>29,646,657</b>	<b>55,676,781</b>

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1961

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Individual ownership .....	66	270	862,139	10,762	1,144,158	2,577,740
Partnerships .....	28	181	572,326	9,275	798,106	1,758,820
Incorporated companies .....	131	4,018	14,406,007	358,906	27,704,393	51,340,221
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>4,469</b>	<b>15,840,472</b>	<b>378,943</b>	<b>29,646,657</b>	<b>55,676,781</b>

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics, classified by Number of Employees, 1961

Employment size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Under 5 employees .....	78	190	570,422	13,991	629,533	1,601,657
5 to 14 employees.....	74	632	2,196,847	32,328	4,011,828	7,692,553
15 " 49 " .....	48	1,185	4,150,300	82,601	6,186,538	13,069,989
50 " 99 " .....	18	1,137	3,635,581	76,256	6,422,242	12,522,631
100 and over (including head office) .....	7	1,325	5,287,322	173,767	12,396,516	20,789,951
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>4,469</b>	<b>15,840,472</b>	<b>378,943</b>	<b>29,646,657</b>	<b>55,676,781</b>





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TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity Used, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: <sup>1</sup>		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines .....	ton	280
(b) Imported .....	"	3,030
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal.	39,618
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil .....	"	298,081
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases .....	"	21,929
(b) Other manufactured gas .....	Mcf.	11,290
(c) Natural gas .....	"	36,131
Other fuel .....	...	1,080
Electricity purchased .....	kwh.	8,833,858
2. Establishments reporting group detail: <sup>2</sup>		
Cost of fuel .....	...	25,352
Cost of electricity .....	...	27,379
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: <sup>3</sup>		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	21,334
4. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	378,943

<sup>1</sup> Large establishments.<sup>2</sup> Medium-size establishments.<sup>3</sup> Small establishments.