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MISCELLANEOUS LEATHER PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS 1961

Formerly Miscellaneous Leather Products and Leather Belting Manufacturers

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.



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, air craft, 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.¹

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.

¹ 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.

MISCELLANEOUS LEATHER PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

1961

In the 1961 survey, this industry was revised to include the Leather Belting Manufacturers industry, which was formerly treated separately although forming part of the same industrial subgroup. This industry is now defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing leather articles and similar articles not elsewhere classified, such as luggage, handbags, small leather goods, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing harness or saddlery, and leather belting are also included".

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau also 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).

It should be noted that, in view of the changes to this industry as outlined above, only 1961 data have been shown throughout this report with the exception of Tables 1 and 5. These data reflect both the new composition of the industry and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept. The nature of Table 1 is considered to be self-explanatory. Table 5, which shows the shipments of selected commodities by the industry on an historical basis, was not affected by the inclusion of the Leather Belting Manufacturers in this industry for the 1961 survey since the commodities included therein were not made by these manufacturers.

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, 1949-59, and by Provinces, 1960 and 1961

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity used	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments ¹
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960 ²							
	number		dollars				
1949	288	5,569	9,119,873	164,643	12,957,850	14,494,481	27,616,974
1950	284	5,323	9,169,286	176,081	13,445,049	14,375,126	27,996,256
1951	254	4,708	8,785,584	173,768	13,194,314	13,246,159	26,614,241
1952	248	4,702	9,399,932	181,925	13,121,865	14,193,667 ³	27,497,457
1953	240	4,836	10,038,041	176,562	12,903,630	14,922,968 ³	28,003,160
1954	243	4,608	9,918,477	221,117	12,362,221	14,879,326	27,505,874
1955	232	4,614	10,201,485	229,826	13,439,415	15,201,346	28,902,163
1956	232	4,717	10,724,125	248,204	14,672,155	16,017,567	30,486,702
1957	223	4,429	10,560,904	245,637	13,340,085	16,060,289	29,577,140
1958	209	4,012	10,123,826	237,365	13,955,211	15,637,794	29,895,371
1959	202	4,245	10,987,668	243,069	14,972,626	17,327,599	32,175,359
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification ² and New Establishment Concept ⁴							
	number		dollars				
1957	209	4,509	10,657,811	234,460	13,457,306	..	29,654,193
1958	195	4,093	10,215,809	224,558	14,234,269	15,676,653	30,158,916
1959	185	4,188	10,748,872	223,700	14,658,061	16,839,193	31,287,865
1960							
Atlantic Provinces ⁵	5	92	215,238	4,269	278,562	343,855	632,333
Quebec	102	2,193	5,410,899	91,936	7,501,486	8,980,126	16,556,818
Ontario	71	1,739	5,113,149	107,125	7,234,194	8,355,263	15,782,028
Manitoba	4	34	109,758	4,128	123,111	156,730	282,969
Alberta	4	125	322,802	8,345	412,142	519,424	992,429
British Columbia	4						
Canada	190	4,183	11,171,846	215,803	15,549,495	18,355,398	34,246,577
1961							
Atlantic Provinces ⁵	5	93	214,949	4,119	295,604	335,106	635,220
Quebec	98	2,260	5,691,974	97,549	8,474,969	9,535,971	17,958,387
Ontario	66	1,870	5,542,134	119,118	8,315,977	9,417,701	17,425,750
Manitoba and Saskatchewan ⁶	5	39	119,191	4,374	144,988	180,095	321,308
Alberta	3	109	295,331	10,521	426,388	531,383	953,737
British Columbia	4						
Canada	181	4,371	11,863,579	235,681	17,657,926	20,000,256	37,294,402

¹ Figures up to and including 1951 represent the value of production.

² Includes the establishments formerly classified to the Leather Belting Manufacturers Industry.

³ Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "Value added by manufacture".

⁴ 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).

⁵ Newfoundland 2; Prince Edward Island 1; Nova Scotia 1; New Brunswick 1.

⁶ Manitoba 4, Saskatchewan 1.

TABLE 2. Inventories¹, 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening ² :				
Atlantic Provinces	162,888	400	34,364	197,652
Quebec	1,705,489	287,756	705,325	2,698,570
Ontario	2,230,937	388,648	1,315,727	3,935,312
Western Provinces	212,740	18,400	120,366	351,506
Canada	4,312,054	695,204	2,175,782	7,183,040
Closing:				
Atlantic Provinces	170,690	350	34,023	205,063
Quebec	2,134,889	342,286	800,897	3,278,072
Ontario	2,510,061	383,513	1,747,908	4,641,482
Western Provinces	182,353	26,385	135,085	343,823
Canada	4,997,993	752,534	2,717,913	8,468,440

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

² 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

Principal products	Quantity	Value
		\$
Harness:		
Single	set 336	26,861
Double	" 180	25,338
Collars (separate)	No. 2,348	22,717
Parts .....	...	193,853
Saddles .....	...	1
Saddle parts .....	...	22,477
Halters .....	...	1
Sweat pads .....	...	1
Trunks	No. 151,400	1,277,937
Hand luggage	" 810,628	8,179,527
Bags, shopping, sports, etc., leather	" 21,374	199,621
Bags, shopping, sports, etc., other	" 876,783	1,114,273
Brief, stationery, portfolio, cases and bags ²	" 718,784	2,281,400
Custom-built luggage of all kinds	" 84,865	693,174
Cases, toilet, utility, card, key, cigarette, etc.	" 1,893,834	1,269,759
Hand bags, leather	" 799,551	5,015,098
Hand bags, plastic	" 3,774,377	6,160,124
Hand bags, other	" 144,230	352,860
Coin purses	" 1,085,264	268,753
Billfolds and wallets	" 2,066,617	2,291,728
Tobacco pouches	" 36,673	13,637
School bags	" 590,302	1,331,968
Photo frames and writing cases	" ..	1
Body belts	" 4,931,955	1,834,670
Straps	doz. 103,682	411,278
Baby harness	No. 78,188	75,518
Leather washers and gaskets .....	...	100,791
Dog collars .....	...	1
Transmission belting .....	...	1
Sporting goods .....	...	40,957
Chamois lining	yard 507,300	296,485
Fancy articles of leather .....	...	45,425
All other products .....	...	3,777,670
Amount received for custom work and repairs .....	...	119,524
Total value of shipments .....	...	37,443,423
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above		149,021
Total value of shipments (adjusted)		37,294,402

¹ Confidential: included with "All other products".

² The preliminary 1961 shipments of these cases and bags by all industries were 781,904 units valued at \$2,359,068.

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

Principal materials	Quantity	Value
		\$
Harness leather lb.	57,959	47,702
Cowhide:		
(a) Top grain sq. ft.	4,042,074	1,926,868
(b) Split lb.	1,753,632	348,038
Calf skin:		
(a) Top grain sq. ft.	668,465	546,871
Goat skin:		
(a) Top grain "	496,338	239,372
(b) Split lb.	27,000	5,850
Horse hide:		
(a) Top grain sq. ft.	27,804	15,394
(b) Split lb.	25,000	2,500
Pig skin:		
(a) Top grain sq. ft.	80,383	41,920
(b) Split lb.	28,900	8,700
Sheep skin:		
(a) Top grain sq. ft.	495,215	197,926
(b) Split lb.	132,800	51,500
Lambskin:		
(a) Top grain sq. ft.	73,104	38,825
Belting leather lb.	82,967	87,661
Lace leather "	1,000	1,000
Split leather, n.e.s. ....	...	203,294
Other leathers "	...	205,986
Imitation leather yard	625,520	598,712
Coated fabrics of all kinds "	1,027,708	958,343
Linings "	1,808,338	897,992
Felt lb.	98,068	96,754
Lumber and plywood "	...	459,248
Hardware "	...	2,348,807
Plastics "	...	2,852,724
Paper and paper products "	...	501,567
Shipping and packaging materials "	...	471,423
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies "	...	257,833
Other materials and supplies ¹ "	...	4,008,997
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants "	...	236,119
Total value .....	...	17,657,926

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$518,500 in 1961, and this amount has been included in "Other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Shipments¹ of selected Commodities by the Industry, 1949-61

Year	Trunks	Hand luggage	Hand bags, leather and other ²	Billfolds and wallets	Body belts ²
			dollars		
1949	1,521,862	4,929,698	6,458,278	1,753,987	1,603,788
1950	1,472,680	5,574,183	6,905,241	1,808,242	1,419,466
1951	1,198,339	4,471,698	5,999,010	1,843,994	1,402,150
1952	1,218,881	5,346,531	6,731,000	1,502,286	1,803,948
1953	1,243,668	5,754,508	7,192,005	1,380,403	2,053,600
1954	1,242,378	4,761,540	7,332,158	1,651,766	1,859,276
1955	1,095,028	5,910,721	7,321,252	1,398,621	2,007,617
1956	1,288,825	6,719,895	7,291,911	1,864,245	1,866,400
1957	1,458,556	5,600,000	6,738,627	2,134,307	1,848,667
1958	1,369,109	6,011,658	7,650,768	2,052,262	1,659,373
1959	1,521,705	5,995,211	8,461,538	1,802,622	1,780,172
1960	1,249,238	6,046,918	10,359,857	2,088,388	2,025,459
1961	1,277,937	8,179,527	11,528,082	2,291,728	1,834,670

¹ Production, 1949-1951, inclusive; shipments, 1952 onwards.

² Also made in other industries.

TABLE 6. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Atlantic Provinces	11	6	49	27	93	49,786	165,163	214,949
Quebec	182	95	850	1,133	2,260	1,310,621	4,381,353	5,691,974
Ontario	175	104	673	918	1,870	1,562,698	3,979,436	5,542,134
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	6	2	18	13	39	33,444	85,747	119,191
Alberta	11	14	25	59	109	84,226	211,105	295,331
British Columbia								
Canada	385	221	1,615	2,150	4,371	3,040,775	8,822,804	11,863,579

TABLE 7. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹		Establishments reporting quarterly detail ²	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
January	1,087	1,413		
February	1,149	1,555		
March	1,174	1,561	366	477
April	1,148	1,608		
May	1,134	1,571		
June	1,149	1,517	368	462
July	1,189	1,601		
August	1,241	1,723		
September	1,247	1,731	387	508
October	1,260	1,771		
November	1,260	1,715		
December	1,156	1,582	353	468
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail			1,184	1,612
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail			373	484
Average for small establishments ³			58	54
Average for all establishments			1,615	2,150

¹ Large establishments.² Medium-size establishments.³ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1961

Size of Shipments	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity used	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
Under \$10,000	23	27	55,594	3,698	54,943	133,814
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	25	71	157,562	10,191	171,097	414,295
25,000 " 49,999	24	129	323,184	9,956	439,889	912,444
50,000 " 99,999	31	379	936,093	17,317	1,021,789	2,445,892
100,000 " 199,999	27	552	1,410,900	29,555	1,650,599	3,731,975
200,000 " 499,999	32	1,231	3,191,003	51,283	5,039,486	10,347,164
500,000 " 999,999	13	1,056	2,780,742	45,804	4,170,378	9,074,067
1,000,000 and over	6	926	3,008,501	67,877	5,109,745	10,234,751
Totals	181	4,371	11,863,579	235,681	17,657,926	37,294,402



TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1961

Type of ownership	Establish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity used	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number			dollars		
Individual ownership	58	341	842,074	23,359	835,905	2,141,385
Partnerships	17	215	562,730	12,373	700,508	1,630,167
Incorporated companies	106	3,815	10,458,775	199,949	16,121,513	33,522,850
Totals	181	4,371	11,863,579	235,681	17,657,926	37,294,402

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity used	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number			dollars		
Under 5 employees	57	121	314,291	17,416	709,898	1,282,257
5 to 14 employees	48	467	1,174,356	28,238	1,457,724	3,311,639
15 " 49 "	49	1,286	3,300,346	59,087	4,818,659	10,143,098
50 " 99 "	19	1,316	3,512,503	52,848	5,050,083	11,006,882
100 and over	8	1,181	3,562,083	78,092	5,621,562	11,550,526
Totals	181	4,371	11,863,579	235,681	17,657,926	37,294,402

TABLE 11. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines ton	42	637
(b) Imported "	1,027	16,482
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	43,186	18,366
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil "	213,994	33,634
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	—	—
(b) Natural gas Mcf.	17,764	10,723
Other fuel .....	..	1,566
Electricity purchased kwh.	5,120,488	83,815
2. Establishments reporting group detail: ²		
Cost of fuel .....	...	27,642
Cost of electricity .....	...	24,761
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ³		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	18,055
4. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	235,681

¹ Large establishments.

² Medium-size establishments.

³ Small establishments.